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European Technical Assessment

ETA 18/0165 of 09.07.2018



General part

Technical Assessment Body issuing the ETA: ITeC

ITeC has been designated according to Article 29 of Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 and is member of EOTA (European Organisation for Technical Assessment)

| Trade name of the construction product | webertherm mineral |
|--|--|
| Product family to which the construction product belongs | Kits for external thermal insulation composite system (ETICS) with mortar as thermal insulation product and renderings or discontinuous claddings as exterior skin. |
| Manufacturer | SAINT-GOBAIN WEBER CEMARKSA SA |
| | Ctra. C-17, km 2 ES-08110 Montcada i Reixac (Barcelona) Spain |
| Manufacturing plant(s) | According to Annex N kept by ITeC. |
| This European Technical Assessment contains | 18 pages including 3 annexes which form an integral part of this assessment. |
| This European Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with Regulation (EU) 305/2011, on the basis of | EAD 040427-00-0404 Kits for external thermal insulation composite system (ETICS) with mortar as thermal insulation product and renderings or discontinuous claddings as exterior skin. |



General comments

Translations of this European Technical Assessment in other languages shall fully correspond to the original issued document and should be identified as such.

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Specific parts of the European Technical Assessment

1 Technical description of the product

This ETA refers to **webertherm mineral** kits¹ for ETICS applied in-situ in which the thermal insulation product is composed by a thermal insulation mortar according to EN 998-1 and the exterior skin is a rendering system with supplementary mechanical fixings.

webertherm mineral kit components are given in table 1.1 related with ETICS components.

Detailed information and data of all the components are given in the annexes of this ETA.

Table 1.1: ETICS components.

| Lover | ETICS | | Technical | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Layer num. | ETICS components | Thick layer rendering system | | layer g system | description in Annex 1 |
| 1 | Thermal insulation mortar | webertherm aislone | webertherr | m aislone (*) | Table A1.1 |
| | Base coat | (*) | ! | erm base lyers) | Table A1.2 |
| 2 | Glass fibre reinforcement mesh | webertherm malla 200 | webertherr | webertherm malla 160 | |
| | Supplementary mechanical fixings | | webertherm espiga H3 | Table A1.6 | |
| | Key coat | | | webertene primer | Table A1.4 |
| | | | | webertene advance S (*) | |
| 3 | Finishing coat | webertherm clima | | webertene advance M (*) | Table A1.3 |
| | riiisiiiig coat | webermenn ciima | webercal flexible | webertene classic L (*) | Table A1.5 |
| | | | | webertene classic XL (*) | |
| | Ancillary components | webertherm junta dilatación webertherm perfil arranque webertherm perfil esquinero | | | Table A1.7 |

^(*) Trade name of these components could be different depending on the country. Table A1.0 in Annex 1 indicates the trade names equivalence.

¹ "Kit" means a construction product placed on the market by a single manufacturer as a set of at least two separate components that need to be put together to be incorporated in the construction works (Art. 2 nº 2 CPR).



2 Specification of the intended use(s) in accordance with the applicable European Assessment Document (hereinafter EAD)

webertherm mineral kits are intended for use as external insulation of buildings' walls. The walls are made of masonry (e.g. bricks, blocks, stones ...) or concrete (cast on site or as prefabricated panels).

The characteristics of the walls shall be verified prior to use of **webertherm mineral**, especially regarding conditions for reaction to fire classification and for fixing of **webertherm mineral**.

webertherm mineral kits are designed to give the wall to which it is applied a satisfactory thermal insulation.

The provisions made in this European Technical Assessment are based on an assumed working life of at least 25 years for **webertherm mineral**. The indications given on the working life cannot be interpreted as a guarantee given by the producer but are to be regarded only as a means for choosing the right products in relation to the expected economically reasonable working life of the works.

webertherm mineral kits are made of non-load bearing construction components. They do not contribute directly to the stability of the wall on which they are installed, but they can contribute to its durability by providing enhanced protection from the effect of weathering.

webertherm mineral kits can be used on new or existing (retrofit) vertical walls.

webertherm mineral kits are not intended to ensure the airtightness of the building envelope.

3 Performance of the product and reference to the methods used for its assessment

The assessment of **webertherm mineral** kits for the intended use was performed following the EAD 040427-00-0404 *Kits for external thermal insulation composite system (ETICS) with discontinuous claddings as exterior skin.*

Table 3.1: Summary of webertherm mineral performance.

| Product: webertherm mineral | | | Intended use: external wall insulation | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | | ertherm mine | ral | |
| Basic Works | ETA | Essential cha | practoristic | Thick layer | Thin | layer |
| Requirement | section | Essential characteristic | | webertherm clima | webercal flexible | webertene S, M, L XL |
| BWR 2 | 3.1 | Reaction to fir | е | | B,s1-d0 | |
| Safety in case of fire | | Façade fire pe | erformance | | Not assessed | |
| | Water absorption by capillarity (kg/m²) | Water | After 3 min (from initial immersion) | 0,53 | 0,04 | 0,06 |
| | | absorption by capillarity | After 1 h (from 3 min. immersion) | 0,22 | 0,03 | 0,05 |
| BWR 3 | | (kg/m²) | After 24 h (from 3 min. immersion) | 0,71 | 0,46 | 0,47 |
| Hygiene, health and the environment | 3.3 | | Water vapour permeability (resistance to water vapour diffusion) - µ | | 7 - 43 | |
| | 2.4 | Accelerated | After hygrothermal cycles | No defects | | |
| | 3.4 ageing behaviour | After freeze-thaw cycles | No defects | Not relevant | | |
| BWR 4 | 3.5 | Impact resistance | Hard body impacts | 0,5 kg, 3 J 1,0 kg, 10 J | 0,5 kg, 3 J | |



Table 3.1: Summary of webertherm mineral performance.

| Product: webertherm mineral Intended u | | | | ise: external wall insulation | | | |
|--|---------|--|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | webertherm mineral | | | |
| Basic Works | ETA | Essential ch | aractoristic | Thick layer | Thin | layer | |
| Requirement | section | Essential Ch | ai acteristic | webertherm clima | webercal flexible | webertene S, M, L XL | |
| Safety and accessibility in | | | Soft body impacts | | 3,0 kg, 60 J 50,0 kg, 400 J | : | |
| use | 3.6 | Bond strength | external layers - thermal insulation mortar | 0,08 (dry) | 0,08 (dry) | 0,07 (dry) | |
| | (MPa) | thermal insulation mortar - substrate | 0,08 (dry) | | | | |
| | 3.7 | Cohesion of t mortar (kPa) | he thermal insulation | | 70 (dry) | | |
| | 3.8 | Shear strength of thermal insulation mortar (kPa) Shear modulus of thermal insulation mortar (kPa) Dead load behaviour | | 70 (dry) | | | |
| | 3.0 | | | 5350 (dry) | | | |
| | | | | Not relevant | | | |
| | | Pull-through r | esistance | Not relevant | | | |
| | | Pull-out resist test) | tance (foam block | Not relevant | | | |
| BWR 5 Protection against noise | | Improvement insulation | of airborne sound | Not assessed | | | |
| BWR 6 Energy economy and heat retention | 3.10 | Thermal resis | Γhermal resistance (m²⋅K)/W 0,74 – 1,93 | | | - 1,92 | |

Complementary information:

Requirements with respect to the mechanical resistance and stability of non-load bearing parts of the works are not included in the Basic Works Requirement *Mechanical resistance and stability* (BWR 1) but are treated under the Basic Works Requirement *Safety and accessibility in use* (BWR 4).

The fire resistance requirement is applicable to the wall itself (made of masonry or concrete) and not to the ETICS alone.

3.1 Reaction to fire

The reaction to fire of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** has been assessed according to section 2.2.1 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Reaction to fire of the ETICS webertherm mineral according to EN 13501-1 is class B,s1-d0.

Note: A European reference fire scenario has not been laid down for façades. In some Member States, the classification of ETICS according to EN 13501-1 might not be sufficient for the use in façades. An additional assessment of ETICS according to national provisions (e.g. on the basis of a large-scale test) might be necessary to comply with Member State regulations, until the existing European classification system has been completed.

3.2 Water absorption by capillarity

Water absorption by capillarity has been tested according to section 2.2.2 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Water absorption of the individual kit components are described in Annex 1.



Table 3.2: Water absorption by capillarity.

| ETICS | Pandaring system | Mean value (kg/m²) | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|--|
| EIICS | Rendering system | after 3 min (*) | after 1 h (**) | after 24 h (**) | |
| webertherm mineral with thick layer | webertherm clima | 0,53 | 0,22 | 0,71 | |
| | base coat alone | 0,11 | 0,13 | 1,07 | |
| | webercal flexible | 0,04 | 0,03 | 0,46 | |
| webertherm mineral | webertene advance S | 0,06 | 0,01 | 0,28 | |
| with thin layer | webertene advance M | 0,06 | 0,05 | 0,47 | |
| | webertene classic L | 0,06 | 0,03 | 0,45 | |
| | webertene classic XL | 0,06 | 0,05 | 0,39 | |

^(*) Values from initial immersion.

3.3 Water vapour permeability

Water vapour permeability (resistance to water vapour diffusion) of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** has been assessed according to section 2.2.3 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

The equivalent water vapour permeability (resistance to water vapour diffusion) of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** has been calculated from water vapour permeability of the individual kit components according to Annex D of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Water vapour permeability of the individual kit components is given in Annex 1.

Tests carried out on samples of one specific combination of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** for each rendering system, according to EN ISO 12572, confirm the values given in table 3.3.

Table 3.3: Range of values of water vapour permeability.

| ETICS | webertherm aislone thickness (mm) | Z _{ETICS} [(m²⋅s⋅Pa)/kg] | W _{ETICS} [kg/(m²⋅s⋅Pa)] | S _{d_ETICS_eq} (m) | µ ЕТІСЅ_еq |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| webertherm mineral with thick layer - webertherm clima | 30 - 80 | 1,3E+9 – 3,0E+9 | 3,6E-10 – 8,1E-10 | 0,25 - 0,60 | 5 - 7 |
| webertherm mineral with thin layer - webercal flexible - webertene advance S - webertene advance M - webertene classic L - webertene classic XL | 30 - 80 | 1,6E+9 – 9,3E+9 | 1,1E-10 – 6,3E-10 | 0,30 – 1,90 | 7 - 43 |

Where:

Z_{ETICS} = water vapour diffusion resistance of the ETICS;

Wetics = water vapour diffusion permeance of the ETICS;

 $S_{d_ETICS_eq}$ = water vapour diffusion-equivalent air layer thickness of the ETICS;

METICS eg = water vapour diffusion resistance-equivalent factor of the ETICS;

Results have been obtained with the value of water vapour permeability of the air: $\delta_a = 2,0\cdot 10^{-10}$ kg/(m·s·Pa) and the range of thickness and water vapour permeability of the different layers.

^(**) Values from 3 minutes immersion.



3.4 Accelerated ageing behaviour

3.4.1 Hygrothermal behaviour

Hygrothermal behaviour of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** has been tested according to section 2.2.4.1 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

The following defects have not been observed:

- deterioration such as cracking or delamination of the rendering system that allows water penetration to the internal layers;
- deterioration or cracking;
- detachment of the rendering system;
- irreversible deformation.

Mean values of the measured bond strength (according to section 2.2.6 of EAD 040427-00-0404) before and after hygrothermal cycles are given in table 3.5a.

3.4.2 Freeze-thaw behaviour

Freeze-thaw behaviour of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** has been tested according to section 2.2.4.2 of EAD 040427-00-0404 on those specimens of ETICS (including the rendering system) for which the water absorption is greater or equal than 0,5 kg/m² after 24 hours.

The following defects have not been observed:

- deterioration such as cracking or delamination of the rendering system that allows water penetration to the internal layers;
- deterioration or cracking;
- detachment of the rendering system;
- irreversible deformation.

Mean values of the measured bond strength (according to section 2.2.6 of EAD 040427-00-0404) before and after freeze-thaw cycles are given in table 3.5a.

3.5 Impact resistance

Impact resistance of the ETICS webertherm mineral has been tested according to section 2.2.5 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Table 3.4: Impact resistance.

| ETICS | | Impact resistance passed | Degree of exposure in use (*) | | |
|--|------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| webertherm mineral | Thick layer rendering system | Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Hard body (1,0 kg) impacts of 10 joules Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules | | | |
| ······································ | Thin layer rendering system | Hard body (0,5 kg) impacts of 3 joules Soft body (3,0 kg) impacts of 60 joules Soft body (50,0 kg) impacts of 400 joules | Category II | | |
| (*) Category I: | | means that the degree of exposure in use sho the public and vulnerable to hard body impa | • | | |
| Category II: | thrown or kicke | neans that the degree of exposure in use sho ed objects, but in public locations where the h at lower levels where access to the building ercise care. | neight of the kit will limit the size of | | |
| Category III: | | This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone not likely to be damaged by normal impacts caused by people or by thrown or kicked objects. | | | |
| Category IV: | | means that the degree of exposure in use sl | | | |



3.6 Bond strength

Bond strength of the ETICS webertherm mineral has been tested according to section 2.2.6 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Mean and minimum values of the measured bond strength are given in:

- Table 3.5a for bond strength between the external layers and the thermal insulation mortar.
- Table 3.5b for bond strength between the thermal insulation mortar and the substrate.

Table 3.5a: Bond strength between the external layers and the thermal insulation mortar.

| ETICS | Rendering system | Ageing | Mean value (MPa) | Minimum value (MPa) | Rupture (*) | Ratio (**) |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| | | Dry | 0,14 | 0,13 | 80%CAis 20%CAisM | |
| webertherm | | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,05 | 0,04 | 100%CAis | 38% |
| mineral with | webertherm clima | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,08 | 0,07 | 100%CAis | 55% |
| thick layer | oa | Hygrothermal | 0,14 | 0,12 | 96%CAis 4%CAisM | 101% |
| | | Freeze-thaw | 0,05 | 0,04 | 100%CAis | 34% |
| | | Dry | 0,11 | 0,09 | 100%CAis | |
| | base coat | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,04 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 36% |
| | alone | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,10 | 0,09 | 100%CAis | 89% |
| | | Hygrothermal | 0,11 | 0,09 | 100%CAis | 99% |
| | webercal flexible | Dry | 0,10 | 0,09 | 100%CAis | |
| | | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,04 | 0,04 | 100%CAis | 42% |
| | | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,09 | 0,08 | 100%CAis | 83% |
| | | Hygrothermal | 0,12 | 0,10 | 100%CAis | 116% |
| | webertene advance S | Dry | 0,08 | 0,07 | 100%CAis | |
| webertherm | | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,04 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 52% |
| mineral with | | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,08 | 0,06 | 100%CAis | 97% |
| thin layer | | Dry | 0,07 | 0,07 | 100%CAis | |
| | webertene advance M | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,04 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 51% |
| | aavanoo m | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,08 | 0,07 | 100%CAis | 113% |
| | | Dry | 0,09 | 0,09 | 100%CAis | |
| | webertene | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,04 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 41% |
| | classic L | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,08 | 0,06 | 100%CAis | 84% |
| | | Hygrothermal | 0,10 | 0,08 | 100%CAis | 115% |
| | _ | Dry | 0,08 | 0,07 | 100%CAis | |
| | webertene classic XL | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,04 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 42% |
| | CIASSIC AL | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,08 | 0,08 | 100%CAis | 100% |

^(*) Rupture type: AS = adhesive rupture. CAis = cohesive rupture in the insulation mortar. CAisM = cohesive rupture in the insulation mortar in the mesh area. CRs = cohesive rupture in the rendering system.

^(**) From mean value after ageing vs mean value in dry conditions.



Table 3.5b: Bond strength between the thermal insulation mortar and the substrate.

| Thermal insulation mortar | Ageing | Mean value (MPa) | Minimum value (MPa) | Rupture (*) | Ratio (**) |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | Dry | 0,07 | 0,05 | 100%CAis | |
| webertherm aislone | 2d H2O + 2h dry | 0,03 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 42% |
| | 2d H2O + 7d dry | 0,05 | 0,03 | 100%CAis | 66% |

^(*) Rupture type: AS = adhesive rupture. CS = cohesive rupture in the support. CAis = cohesive rupture in the thermal insulation mortar.

3.7 Cohesion of the thermal insulation mortar

Cohesion of thermal insulation mortar of **webertherm mineral** has been assessed according to section 2.2.7 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Table 3.6: Cohesion of thermal insulation mortar.

| Thermal insulation mortar | Ageing | Mean value (kPa) | Minimum value (kPa) | Ratio (*) |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|
| webertherm aislone | In dry conditions | 70 | 49 | |
| | After 70 °C & 95% RH for 7 days | 50 | 44 | 71% |
| | After 70 °C & 90% RH for 28 days | 42 | 36 | 60% |

3.8 Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation mortar

Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation mortar of **webertherm mineral** have been assessed according to section 2.2.8 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Table 3.7: Shear strength and shear modulus of thermal insulation mortar.

| Thermal insulation | Againg | Shear strength | | Shear modulus | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| mortar | Ageing - | fτ _k (kPa) | Ratio (*) | G _m (kPa) | Ratio (*) |
| webertherm aislone | In dry conditions | 70,9 | | 5359 | |
| | After 7 d. 70 °C & 90% RH + drying | 69,8 | 98% | 5963 | 103% |
| | After 28 d. 70 °C & 90% RH + drying | 73,9 | 96% | 4974 | 101% |

 $f_{\tau k}$ = shear strength characteristic values, 5%-fractile.

3.9 Thermal conductivity and thermal resistance

Thermal conductivity and thermal resistance (R-value) have been assessed according to section 2.2.11 of EAD 040427-00-0404.

Thermal conductivity and moisture conversion factor of webertherm aislone have been determined according to section I.1 of Annex I of EAD 040427-00-0404.

^(**) From mean value after ageing vs mean value in dry conditions.

 G_m = shear modulus mean value.

^(*) From mean value after ageing vs mean value in dry conditions.



Table 3.8: Thermal conductivity and moisture conversion factor.

| Thermal insulation mortar | Th | nermal conductiv [W/(m·K)] | ity | Moisture conversion factor | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| mortai | λ _{10,dry,mean} | λ _{10,dry,90/90} | λ _{10,dry,50/90} | f _{u,1} | f _{u,2} |
| webertherm aislone | 0,042 | 0,043 | 0,042 | 1,526 | 6,158 |

Thermal resistance (R-value) of the ETICS **webertherm mineral** has been calculated from the thermal values and geometry of the components (see Annex 1) according to section 6.2 of EN ISO 6946.

Table 3.9: Thermal resistance.

| ETICS | webertherm aislone thickness (mm) | R _{ETICS} [(m ² -K)/W] (*) | ∆U [W/(m²⋅K)] |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| _ | 30 | 0,74 | |
| | 40 | 0,98 | |
| webertherm mineral with | 50 | 1,22 | |
| thick layer | 60 | 1,46 | $\Delta U = n_{fix} \cdot X_p (**)$ |
| | 70 | 1,69 | |
| - - | 80 | 1,93 | _ |
| | 30 | 0,73 | |
| - | 40 | 0,96 | |
| webertherm mineral with thin | 50 | 1,20 | |
| layer | 60 | 1,44 | $ \Delta U = n_{fix} \cdot X_p (**)$ |
| - | 70 | 1,68 | |
| - - | 80 | 1,92 | |

^(*) Information regarding the thermal transmittance of the whole external wall (U) including the ETICS and the thermal bridges (ΔU) is given in Annex 2.

(**) Where:

 ΔU = correction term of the thermal transmittance for anchors;

 n_{fix} = number of anchors per unit area (usually 1 or 2 fix/m²);

 X_P = point thermal transmittance value of one anchor (see table A1.6 of Annex 1).



4 Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system applied, with reference to its legal base

According to the decision 1997/556/EC, as amended of the European Commission², the systems of AVCP (see EC delegated regulation (EU) No 568/2014 amending Annex V to Regulation (EU) 305/2011) given in the following table applies.

Table 4.1: Applicable AVPC system.

| Product | Intended use | Level or class | System |
|--------------------|---|----------------|----------|
| webertherm mineral | In external walls not subject to fire regulations | Any | 2+ |
| webermerm mineral | In external walls subject to fire regulations | B,s1-d0 | <u> </u> |

5 Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as foreseen in the applicable EAD

All the necessary technical details for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the *Control Plan* deposited with the ITeC³, with which the factory production control shall be in accordance.

Issued in Barcelona on 09 July 2018

by the Catalonia Institute of Construction Technology.



Ferran Bermejo Nualart

Technical Director, ITeC

² 1997/556/EC – Commission Decision of date 14 July 1997, published in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU) L229/14 of 20/08/1997.

³ The Control Plan is a confidential part of the ETA and is only handed over to the notified certification body involved in the assessment and verification of constancy of performance.



ANNEX 1: Technical description of kit components

| webertherm mineral | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| With thick layer rendering systems | With thin layer rendering systems | | | | |
| 4 | 2 4 3 3 2 5 | 2 5 | | | |
| webertherm aislone webertherm malla 200 webertherm espiga H3 webertherm clima | webertherm aislone webertherm base webertherm malla 160 webertherm espiga H3 webercal flexible | webertherm aislone webertherm base webertherm malla 160 webertherm espiga H3 webertene primer webertene classic XL, classic L, advance M or advance S | | | |

Table A1.0: Trade names equivalence.

| Spain | Italy | Other countries |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| webertherm aislone | webertherm X-light 042 | webertherm aislone |
| webertene classic L | webercote acrylcover M | webertene stilo / cromasil |
| webertene classic XL | webercote acrylcover G | webertene geos |
| webertene advance M | webercote siloxcover R | webertene habitat |
| webertene advance S | webercote siloxcover F | webertene micro |



Table A1.1: Thermal insulation mortar.

| Characteristic | Reference | webertherm aislone |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| Generic type | EN 998-1 | Thermal insulating mortar (T) |
| Colour | | Very light yellow |
| Thickness range (mm) | | 30 - 80 (max. 40 mm per layer) |
| Coverage (kg/m² per 10 mm thickness) | | 1,6 |
| Weight per bag (kg) as delivery (dry mortar) | | 150 ± 25 |
| Water-product ratio | | 5,5 - 6,0 litres per bag (30 l) |
| Density of hardened mortar (kg/m³) | EN 1015-10 | 150 ± 5 |
| Water absorption (kg/m²⋅min ^{0,5}) | EN 1015-18 | W1 (≤ 0,4) |
| Water vapour resistance factor, μ | EN 1015-19 | ≤ 5 |
| Flexural strength (MPa) | – EN 1015-11 — | ≥ 0,25 |
| Compression strength (MPa) | - EN 1015-11 - | 0,4 - 2,5 (CSI) |
| Thermal conductivity, λ _{10,dry(p=50%)} (W/m·K) | I.1 of Annex I of EAD 040427-00- 0404 | 0,042 |
| Heat of combustion (PCS-value) (MJ/kg) | EN ISO 1716 | 4,55 |
| Reaction to fire | EN 13501-1 | B,s1-d0 |

Table A1.2: Base coat <u>for thin layer</u> rendering systems.

| Characteristic | Reference | webertherm base |
|--|--------------------------------|---|
| Generic type | EN 998-1 | General purpose rendering mortar (GP) for exterior applications |
| Colour | | Grey or white |
| Thickness range (mm) | | 3 - 6 (2 - 3 per layer) |
| Coverage (kg/m² per 1 mm thickness) | | 1,5 |
| Weight per bag (kg) as delivery (dry mortar) | | 25 ± 1 |
| Water-product ratio | | 5,5 - 6,5 litres per bag (25 kg) |
| Density of hardened mortar (kg/m³) | EN 1015-10 | 1300 - 1500 |
| Water absorption (kg/m²⋅min ^{0,5}) | EN 1015-18 | W2 (≤ 0,2) |
| Water vapour resistance factor, μ | EN 1015-19 | ≤ 10 |
| Shrinkage (mm/m) | J.6 of EAD 040427-00-0404 | < 2 |
| Static modulus of elasticity (MPa) | J.5.2 of EAD 040427-00-0404 | < 7000 |
| Flexural strength (MPa) | – EN 1015-11 | ≥ 2,0 |
| Compression strength (MPa) | - EN 1015-11 | ≥ 3,5 (CSIII) |
| Thermal conductivity, λ _{10,dry(p=50%)} (W/m·K) | EN 1745 | 0,44 |
| Ash content (450 °C) (%) | J.4.1 of EAD 040427-00-0404 | 90 ± 1 |
| Heat of combustion (PCS-value) (MJ/kg) | EN ISO 1716 | 0,59 |
| Reaction to fire | EN 13501-1 | A1 |



Table A1.3a: Finishing coat for thick layer rendering systems.

| Characteristic | Reference | webertherm clima |
|--|--------------|--|
| Generic type | EN 998-1 | One coat rendering mortar (OC) for exterior applications |
| Colour | | Various |
| Thickness range (mm) | | 10 - 15 |
| Coverage (kg/m² per 1 mm thickness) | | 1,5 |
| Weight per bag (kg) as delivery (dry mortar) | | 1100 - 1300 |
| Water-product ratio | | 4,5 - 5,5 litres per bag (25 kg) |
| Density of hardened mortar (kg/m³) | EN 1015-10 | 1400 - 1600 |
| Water absorption (kg/m²·min ^{0,5}) | EN 1015-18 | W2 (≤ 0,2) |
| Water vapour resistance factor, μ | EN 1015-19 | ≤ 10 |
| Flexural strength (MPa) | EN 4045 44 | ≥ 1,0 |
| Compression strength (MPa) | – EN 1015-11 | ≥ 3,5 (CSIII) |
| Thermal conductivity, $\lambda_{10,dry(p=50\%)}$ (W/m·K) | EN 1745 | 0,47 |
| Reaction to fire | EN 13501-1 | A1 |

Table A1.3b: Finishing coat <u>for thin layer</u> rendering systems.

| | | ahanaal | webertene | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Characteristic | Reference | webercal flexible | advance S | advance M | classic L | classic XL |
| Generic type | EN 15824 | Renders I | Renders based on organic binders for exterior applications | | | ications |
| Colour | | | | Various | | |
| Thickness range (mm) | | 1,0 – 1,5 | 1,0-2,0 | 1,5 - | - 2,0 | 2,0 - 3,0 |
| Coverage (kg/m² per 1 mm thickness) | | 0,8 – 1,0 | 1,4 – 1,5 | 1,2 – 1,4 | 1,4 – 1,6 | 1,6 – 1,7 |
| Granulometry (mm) | | ≤ 0,25 | ≤ 0,8 | ≤ 1,2 | ≤ 1,5 | ≤ 1,8 |
| Weight (kg) as delivery | | 4,0 ± 0,5 per bag (dry) | 25 ± 0,5 per bucket (paste) | | | |
| Water-product ratio (I/kg) | | 0,40 - 0,45 | | | | |
| Density of hardened mortar (kg/m³) | EN 1015-10 | 1500 ± 50 | | 1900 | ± 50 | |
| Water absorption (kg/m ² ·h ^{0,5}) | EN 1062-3 | W | 2 (≤ 0,5 > 0,1) |) | W1 (: | > 0,5) |
| Water vapour permeability, Sd (m) | EN ISO 7783 | V2 (≥ 0,14 < 1,4) | | | | |
| Thermal conductivity, λ _{10,dry(p=50%)} (W/m·K) | EN 1745 | 0,53 | 1, | 00 | 1, | 17 |
| Heat of combustion (PCS-value) (MJ/kg) | EN ISO 1716 | 4,61 3,10 | | | | |
| Reaction to fire | EN 13501-1 | B, s1-d0 | | A2, s | s1-d0 | |



Table A1.4: Primer for thin layer rendering systems.

| Characteristic Reference | | webertene primer | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Generic type | EN 1062-1 | Aqueous dispersion of synthetic resins resistant to alkalis | |
| Colour | | Various | |
| Thickness range (mm) | | < 0,2 | |
| Coverage (kg/m² per 1 mm thickness) | | 0,5 | |
| Density of delivered product (kg/m³) (liquid) | J.1.1 of Annex J of EAD040427-00-0404 | 1550 ± 95 | |
| Viscosity (m·Pa·s) | Internal procedure (LR 01) | 5000 ± 1000 | |
| рН | Internal procedure (LA 01) | 8,5 ± 1 | |
| Dry extract (%) | J.3.1 of Annex J of EAD040427- 00-0404 | 65 ± 3 | |
| Ash content (450 °C) (%) | J.4.1 of Annex J of EAD040427- 00-0404 | 50 ± 2 | |
| PCSs-value (MJ/kg) | EN ISO 1716 | 6,68 | |

Table A1.5: Reinforcement mesh.

| Characteristic | | Reference | webertherm malla 200 | webertherm malla 160 |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Designation | | | R161 A101 | R 131 A101 |
| Thickness (mm) | | ETA 13/0392 | 0,66 ± 0,20 | $0,52 \pm 0,20$ |
| Mass per unit are | a (g/m²) | | 195 ± 5 | 160 ± 5 |
| Ash content (625 | °C) (%) | L.4.2 of EAD 040427-00-0404 | | 82 ± 1 |
| Organic content (| %) | ETA 13/0392 | 20 ± 4 | 20 ± 4 |
| Heat of combustion | on (PCS-value) (MJ/kg) | EN ISO 1716 | | 4,49 |
| Mesh size (mm) | | | 7,5 x 6,5 | 3,5 x 3,8 |
| | without ageing | | ≥ 36 | ≥ 36 |
| Tensile strength (N/mm) | after conditioning | ETA 13/0392 | ≥ 20 | ≥ 20 |
| | residual (%) | | ≥ 50 | ≥ 50 |
| Elongation (%) in | standard conditions | | 4,0 | 3,8 |



Table A1.6: Supplementary mechanical fixings.

| Characteristics | webertherm espiga H3 | |
|--|----------------------|--|
| Reference document | ETA 14/0130 | |
| Form | | |
| Dimensions | | |
| Material | According to ETA | |
| Mechanical characteristics | | |
| Point thermal transmittance for one anchor, X _p [W/K] | ≤ 0,001 | |

 Table A1.7: Ancillary components.

| Characteristics | webertherm junta dilatación | webertherm perfil arranque | webertherm perfil esquinero |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Form | | | |
| Material | PVC | Aluminium alloy | PVC |



ANNEX 2: Thermal transmittance

The thermal bridges caused by the anchors influence the thermal transmittance of the whole external wall and shall be taken into account using the following calculation:

$$U_c = U + \Delta U$$
 [W/(m²·K)]

Where:

U_c: corrected thermal transmittance of the whole external wall, including thermal bridges;

U: thermal transmittance of the whole external wall without thermal bridges;

ΔU: correction term of the thermal transmittance for anchors

$$U = \frac{1}{R_{si} + R_{substrate} + R_{ETICS} + R_{se}}$$

Retics: thermal resistance of the ETICS [W/(m²-K)] (see table 3.9 of ETA).

 $R_{substrate}$: thermal resistance of the substrate wall [W/(m²·K)]

 R_{si} : internal surface thermal resistance [W/(m²·K)] R_{se} : external surface thermal resistance [W/(m²·K)]

 $\Delta U = X_p \cdot n_{fix}$

X_p: point thermal transmittance value of one anchor [W/K] (see table A1.6 of Annex 1)

 n_{fix} : number of anchors per unit area [1/m²].



ANNEX 3: Design, installation, maintenance and repair criteria

A3.1 Design

The design of the external thermal insulation composite system using **webertherm mineral** kits should consider:

- It is assumed that the substrate wall meets the necessary requirements regarding the mechanical strength and the airtightness, as well as the relevant resistance regarding watertightness and water vapour.
- The accommodation of the designed system movements to the substrate or structural movements.
- The execution of singular parts of the façade according to the manufacturer's specifications.

A3.2 Installation

Application of the external thermal insulation composite system using **webertherm mineral** kits should be carried out:

- According to the specifications of the manufacturer and using the components specified in this ETA.
- In accordance with the design and drawings prepared for the specific works. The manufacturer should ensure that the information on these provisions is given to those concerned.
- By appropriately qualified staff and under the supervision of the technical responsible of the specific works.

A3.3 Maintenance and repair

Maintenance of the external thermal insulation composite system using **webertherm mineral** kits includes inspections on site, taking into account the following aspects:

- the appearance of any damage such as cracking, detachment, delamination, and mould presence due to permanent moisture or permanent irreversible deformation;
- · the presence of water accumulation;

When necessary, any repair to localised damaged areas must be carried out with the same components and following the repair instructions given by the manufacturer.