

# Designated according to The Construction Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020

UK Technical Assessment	UKTA-0836-23/6888 of 06/06/2023
Technical Assessment Body issuing the UK Technical Assessment:	British Board of Agrément
Trade name of the construction product:	Schöck Stacon type SLD / SLD-Q
Product family to which the construction product belongs:	Dowels for structural joints under static and quasi-static loading
Manufacturer:	Schöck Bauteile GmbH Schöckstraße 1 D-76534 Baden-Baden Germany
Manufacturing plant(s):	Schöck Bauteile GmbH Schöckstraße 1 D-76534 Baden-Baden, Germany & Schöck Hungaria Kft.,020/13 hrsz, 2721, Pilis, Külterület, Hungary
This UK Technical Assessment contains:	16 pages including 4 Annexes which form an integral part of this Assessment
This UK Technical Assessment is issued in accordance with The Construction Products (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 on the basis of:	UKAD 050019-00-0301: June 2020: Dowels for structural joints under static and quasi-static loading:

Communication of this UK Technical Assessment, including transmission by electronic means, shall be in full. However, partial reproduction may be made with the written consent of the British Board of Agrément. Any partial reproduction must be identified as such.

#### 1. Technical description of the product

The dowel type SLD consists of a dowel bar with a diameter of 20 mm to 45 mm and a round tube welded on a rectangular front plate with welded hangers for anchoring in concrete members. The embedment depth of the dowel in the concrete member is 5 times the bar diameter. All parts of the dowel with a concrete cover less than 30 mm are made of stainless steel with one of the following material numbers: 1.4362, 1.4382, 1.4462, 1.4404, or 1.4571 according to EN 10088-3. The dowel bar is made of stainless steel with yield strength  $f_y = 750 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  for diameters 20 to 30 mm and  $f_y = 690 \, \text{N/mm}^2$  for diameters 35 to 45 mm.

The dowel type SLD-Q consists of a quadratic dowel bar with dimensions 20 mm x 20 mm to 40 mm x 40 mm and a rectangular tube welded on a rectangular front plate with welded hangers for anchorage in concrete members. This sleeve with rectangular tube allows for horizontal movement of the dowel across the dowel axis. The embedment depth of the dowel in the concrete member is 5 times the bar diameter. All parts of the dowel with a concrete cover less than 30 mm are made of stainless steel with one of the following material numbers: 1.4362, 1.4462, 1.4404 or 1.4571 according to EN 10088-3.

The dowel bar is made of stainless steel with yield strength fy = 750 N/mm². Optionally, the fire protection collar type SLD-BSM can be part of the dowel. This collar consists of a 2,5 mm Promaseal PL fire protection plate and mineral fibre board. The mineral fibre board is classified as A1 according to EN 13501-1. In the case of fire, the Promaseal PL plate foams up and closes the joint near the dowel in order to insulate the dowel from the flames. The detailed product description is given in Annex A.

### 2. Specification of the intended use(s) in accordance with the applicable UK Assessment Document (hereinafter UKAD)

The performances given in Section 3 are only valid if the Product is used in compliance with the specifications and conditions given in Annex B.

The verifications and assessment methods on which this United Kingdom Technical Assessment is based lead to the assumption of a working life of the Product of at least 50 years. 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.

#### 3. Performance of the product and references to the methods used for its assessment

#### 3.1. Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR 1)

Essential characteristic Performance	Essential characteristic Performance
Resistance to steel failure at ULS	e = 7,41 mm
Resistance to concrete edge failure at ULS not influenced by lateral movements of the dowel	X <sub>1,1</sub> = 0,38  B <sub>spec,1</sub> [mm] Annex C1, Table 6  H <sub>spec,1</sub> Annex C1, Table 6  K <sub>1,1</sub> = 0
Resistance to concrete edge failure at ULS influenced by lateral movements of the dowel	X <sub>1,2</sub> = 0,38  B <sub>spec,2</sub> [mm] Annex C1, Table 6  H <sub>spec,2</sub> Annex C1, Table 6  K <sub>1,2</sub> = 0
Resistance to concrete edge failure at SLS	$X_2 = 0.53$
Resistance to steel failure at SLS	X <sub>3</sub> = 0,29

#### 3.2. Safety in case of fire (BWR 2)

Essential characteristic Performance	Essential characteristic Performance
Reaction to fire classification - A1	Reaction to fire classification - A1
Resistance to fire - Annex D1	Resistance to fire - Annex D1

#### 3.3. Health, hygiene and the environment (BWR 3)

Not relevant.

#### 3.4. Safety and accessibility in use (BWR 4)

Not relevant.

#### 3.5. Protection against noise (BWR 5)

Not relevant.

#### 3.6. Energy economy and heat retention (BWR 6)

Not relevant.

#### 3.7. Sustainable use of natural resources (BWR 7)

No performance assessed.

### 4. Assessment and verification of constancy of performance (hereinafter AVCP) system applied

#### 4.1. System of assessment and verification of constancy of performance

According to UKAD No. 050019-00-0301 and Annex V of the Construction Products Regulation (Regulation (EU) 305/2011 as brought into UK law and amended, the system of assessment and verification of constancy of performance the following AVCP applies.

Product	Intended use	Level or class	System
Dowels for structural	For uses subject to structural performance regulations	-	2+
joints	For uses subject to regulations on reaction to fire	(A1 to E) <sup>(1)</sup> , F	4

<sup>(1)</sup> Products/materials that do not require to be tested for reaction to fire

## 5. Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system, as provided for in the applicable UKAD

Technical details necessary for the implementation of the AVCP system are laid down in the control plan deposited with the British Board of Agrément and made available to the UK Approved Bodies involved in the conformity attestation process.

#### 5.1. UKCA marking for the product/ system must contain the following information:

- Identification number of the Approved Body
- Name/address of the manufacturer of the product/ system
- Marking with intention of clarification of intended use
- Date of marking
- Number of certificate of constancy of performance (where applicable)
- UKTA number.

On behalf of the British Board of Agrément

gi. l

Date of Issue: 6 June 2023

Hardy Giesler Chief Executive



#### British Board of Agrément,

1st Floor Building 3, Hatters Lane, Croxley Park Watford WD18 8YG

This annex applies to the product described in the main body of the UK Technical Assessment.

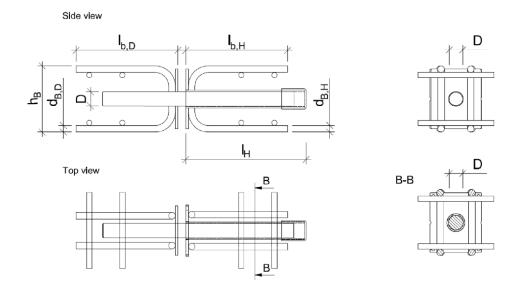


Fig. 1: Stacon type SLD

Table 1: Dimensions of Stacon type SLD

Stacon type	D	n x dв	n x dн	hв	I <sub>b,D</sub>	І <sub>ь,н</sub>	lн
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
SLD 200	20	2 x 10	2 x 10	100	154	154	170
SLD 220	22	2 x 10	2 x 10	100	154	154	180
SLD 250	25	2 x 12	2 x 12	120	184	184	195
SLD 270	27	2 x 12	2 x 12	130	206	206	205
SLD 300	30	2 x 14	2 x 14	140	216	216	220
SLD 350	35	4 x 12	4 x 12	170	258	258	245
SLD 400	40	2 x 14	2 x 14	200	348	348	270
SLD 400	45	4 x 14	4 x 14	230	400	400	295

The Stacon type SLD is tested and evaluated for joint widths from 10-80 mm. The standard product range of the type SLD is designed for joint widths of 10-60 mm.

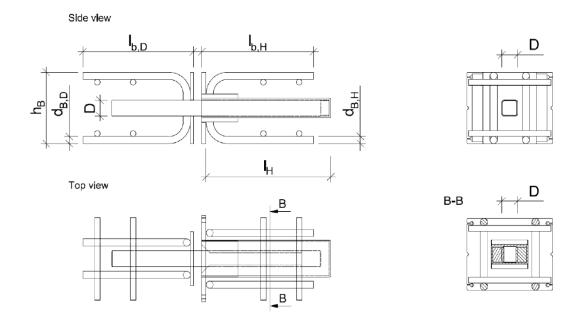


Fig. 2: Stacon type SLD-Q

Table 2: Dimensions of Stacon type SLD-Q

Stacon type	D	n x d <sub>B</sub>	n x d <sub>H</sub>	hв	I <sub>b,D</sub>	I <sub>b,H</sub>	lμ
	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	[mm]
SLD-Q 200	20	2 x 10	2 x 10	100	154	156	170
SLD-Q 220	22	2 x 10	2 x 10	100	154	156	180
SLD-Q 250	25	2 x 12	2 x 12	120	186	188	195
SLD-Q 270	27	2 x 12	2 x 12	130	206	208	205
SLD-Q 300	30	2 x 14	2 x 14	140	216	218	220
SLD-Q 350	35	4 x 12	4 x 12	170	258	260	245
SLD-Q 400	40	4 x 14	4 x 14	200	350	350	270

The Stacon type SLD is tested and evaluated for joint widths from 10-80 mm. The standard product range of the type SLD is designed for joint widths of 10-60 mm.

Table 3: Materials of the components of Stacon type SLD and SLD-Q

Product part	Material number
Dowel Stacon type SLD and SLD-Q	1.4362 / 1.4462*
Sleeve Stacon type SLD and SLD-Q	1.4404 / 1.4571 / 1.4362 / 1.4462*
Front plate Stacon type SLD and SLD-Q	1.4404 / 1.4571*
Stirrup of dowel Stacon type SLD and SLD-Q	B500NR from 1.4404 / 1.4571 / 1.4362 / 1.4462 / 1.4482*
Distributor Stacon type SLD-Q	B500B

<sup>\*</sup> At least corrosion resistance class III according to EN 1993-1-4.

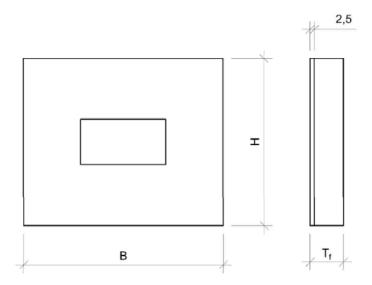


Fig. 3: Dimensions of fire protection collar SLD BSM / SLD-Q BSM

Table 4: Dimensions and materials of fire protection collar SLD BSM / SLD-Q BSM

Product type	Material	H [mm]	B [mm]	T <sub>f</sub> [mm]
SLD (-Q) 200 / 220 BSM 20	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	120	150	20
SLD (-Q) 200 / 220 BSM 30	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	120	150	30
SLD (-Q) 250 / 270 BSM 20	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	150	170	20
SLD (-Q) 250 / 270 BSM 30	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	150	170	30
SLD (-Q) 300 BSM 20	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	170	190	20
SLD (-Q) 300 BSM 30	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	170	190	30
SLD (-Q) 350 / 400 BSM 20	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	200	250	20
SLD (-Q) 350 / 400 BSM 30	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	200	250	30
SLD (-Q) 450 BSM 20	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	250	250	20
SLD (-Q) 450 BSM 30	Mineral wool / Promaseal PL	250	250	30

The fire protection collar SLD BSM or SLD-Q BSM is made of:

- 2,5 mm Promaseal PL intumescent fire protection plate produced by PROMAT GmbH, with B-s1, d0 reaction to fire class according to EN 13501-1.
- 17,5 mm or 27,5 mm mineral fibre board of A1 reaction to fire class according to EN 13501-1.

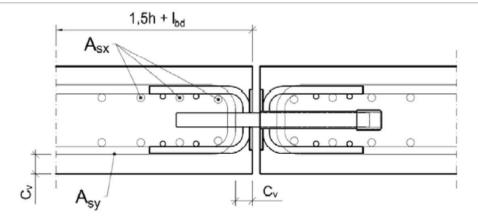


Fig. 4: Arrangement of reinforcement at minimum slab thickness

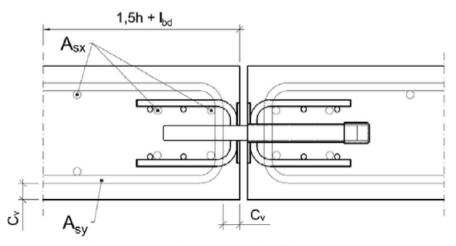


Fig. 5: Arrangement of reinforcement at average slab thickness

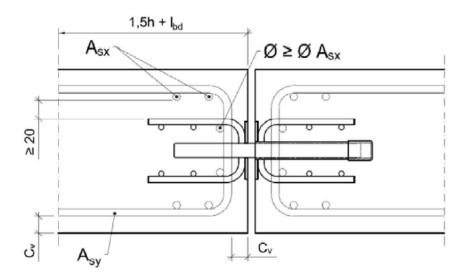


Fig. 6: Arrangement of reinforcement at maximum slab thickness

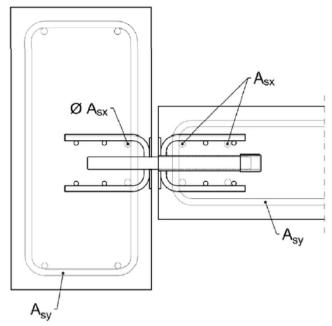


Fig. 7: Arrangement of reinforcement for beam-slab connection

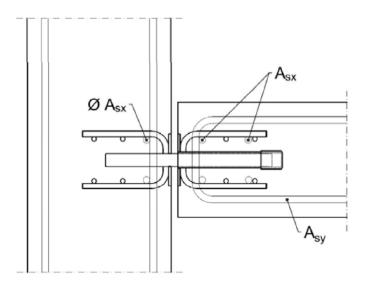


Fig. 8: Arrangement of reinforcement for wall-slab connection

• Reinforcement according to the structural design.

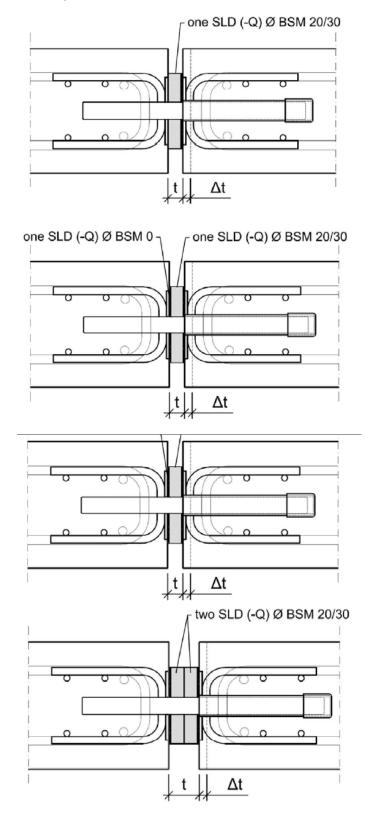


Fig. 9: Arrangement of fire protection collars for different joint widths

• An additional joint width  $\Delta t$  of 10 mm can be closed per BSM fire protection collar.

Table 5: Minimum slab and wall thickness for Stacon Type SLD and SLD-Q depending on the concrete cover

Stacon type	Minimum s	lab thickness de c√[n	Minimum wall thickness [mm]		
	c <sub>v</sub> = 20 mm	c <sub>v</sub> = 30 mm	c <sub>v</sub> = 40 mm	c <sub>v</sub> = 50 mm	
SLD 200	150	160	180	200	190
SLD 220	150	160	180	200	200
SLD 250	160	180	200	220	215
SLD 270	170	190	210	230	226
SLD 300	180	200	220	240	240
SLD 350	210	230	250	270	278
SLD 400	240	260	280	300	368
SLD 450	270	290	310	330	420
SLD-Q 200	150	160	180	200	190
SLD-Q 220	150	160	180	200	200
SLD-Q 250	160	180	200	220	215
SLD-Q 270	170	190	210	230	228
SLD-Q 300	180	200	220	240	240
SLD-Q 350	210	230	250	270	280
SLD-Q 400	240	260	280	300	370

#### Specification of intended use:

- Dowels transmit shear loads across an expansion joint between structural concrete elements made of reinforced normal weight concrete of strength class C20/25 to C50/60 according to EN 206.
- Concrete elements with a minimum slab thickness of h = max (6 d<sub>bar</sub>; 150 mm). For rectangular or elongated shaped bars the greater measure in direction of the load shall be taken as d<sub>bar</sub>.
- Concrete elements are subjected to static and quasi-static actions.
- Concrete elements that are subjected to fire exposure.
- Concrete elements are designed according to EN 1992-1-1 or EN 1991-1-2 and EOTA TR 065.
- Dowels with bars made of stainless steel and sleeves made of stainless steel or plastic are subjected to environmental conditions according to EN 1993-1-4, Table A.1 dependent on the corrosion resistant class CRC III

#### **ANNEX C1**

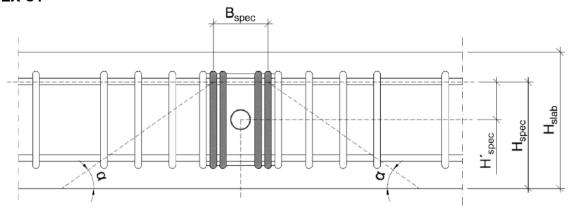


Fig. 10: Definition of the relevant parameters

Table 6: Resistance to concrete cone failure at ULS (Design parameters)

Stacon type	B <sub>spec,1(2)</sub>	B <sub>spec,1(2)</sub>	H'spec,1(2)	H <sub>spec,1(2)</sub>
	Part A4	Part S		
SLD 200	42	46	40	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 220	45	48	40	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 250	49	53	48	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 270	52	55	53	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 300	56	60	56	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 350	96	97	73	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 400	68	70	86	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD 450	112	113	101	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 200	42	72	40	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 220	45	72	40	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 250	49	116	48	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 270	52	116	53	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 300	56	116	58	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 350	94	126	73	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>
SLD-Q 400	102	130	86	H'spec + ½ x H <sub>slab</sub>

<sup>•</sup> The design values of the load-bearing capacities of the dowel can be determined according to EOTA TR 065

#### **ANNEX D1**

#### Resistance to fire

#### Performance characteristics with regard to load-bearing capacity in case of fire

If the performance characteristics specified in section 3.1 are complied with, the load-bearing capacity of the connection of reinforced concrete members with the shear force dowel in accordance with the intended use is also given under fire exposure according to the standard temperature time curve for a duration of 120 minutes if the following boundary conditions are met:

- Compliance with the design conditions according to Annex B1 and the design requirements according to Annex C1
- Use and installation of fire protection collars according to Annexes A4 and B2
- The design of the load-bearing capacity of the connection with the shear force dowel under normal temperatures was carried out in accordance with EOTA TR 065
- For structural fire design (accidental design situation), the action shall be determined on the basis of the normal temperature design of the load-bearing capacity, using a maximum reduction coefficient  $\eta_{\rm fi}$  in accordance with EN 1992-1-2 or EN 1993-1-2, respectively, Section 2.4.2 of  $\eta_{\rm fi}$  = 0,7.
- The load-bearing capacity of the reinforced concrete components under fire exposure shall be verified for the intended use.
- The concrete cover c<sub>v</sub> is at least 30 mm and the associated minimum slab thickness according to Annex B3 is observed



# **British Board of Agrément**, 1st Floor Building 3,

1st Floor Building 3 Hatters Lane, Croxley Park Watford WD18 8YG