

DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE

Regulation (EU) no 305/2011

KGLEVO_DOP_ETA110030

1. Unique identification code of the product-type:

KGLEVO5 - KGLEVO8

2. Intended use/es:

The self-tapping screws are used for connections in timber constructions. The screws are used for connections in load bearing timber structures between members of solid timber, glued laminated timber, cross-laminated timber, and laminated veneer lumber (softwood and hardwood), similar glued members, wood-based panels or steel.

The screws are intended for use for connections subject to static or quasi static loading.

Steel plates and wood-based panels except solid wood panels and cross laminated timber shall only be located on the side of the screw head.

Furthermore, Rotho Blaas screws with diameters between 6 mm and 12 mm may also be used for the fixing of thermal insulation material on rafters and on vertical facades.

3. Manufacturer:

ROTHO BLAAS srl - via dell'Adige 2/1 - 39040 Cortaccia (BZ) - Italy

5. System/s of AVCP:

System 3

6b. European Assessment Document:

EAD 130118-01-0603 (February 2019 - Decision (EU) 2020/962)

European Technical Assessment:

ETA-11/0030 (2022-12-08)

Technical Assessment Body:

ETA-DANMARK A/S

7. Declared performance/s:

see next pages

The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the set of declared performance/s. This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified above.

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:

Cortaccia, 13.12.2022



Luca Sestigiani

Technical Director

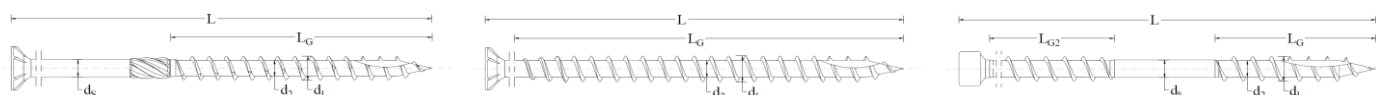
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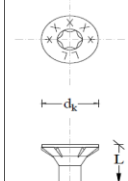
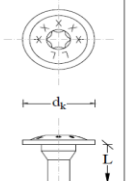
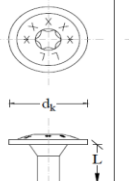
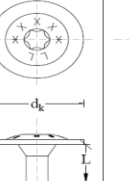
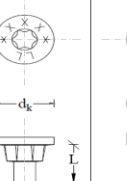
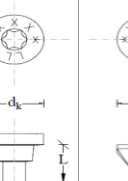
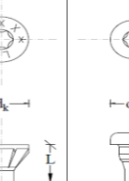
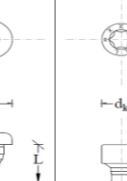
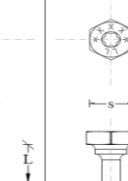

7. Declared performance/s:

Technical specification EAD 130118-01-0603 - ETA-11/0030

Essential characteristics			Performance/s							
Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR1)										
PRODUCT-TYPE			KGLEVO 5	KGLEVO 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Dimensions	d = d ₁	mm	5,00	8,00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d ₂	mm	3,40	5,40	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d _S	mm	3,65	5,80	-	-	-	-	-	-
	head	type	WU1	WU2	-	-	-	-	-	-
	d _k	mm	9,65	14,50	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L	min	30,0	40,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
		max	120,0	600,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	L _G	min	20,0	32,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
	max	60,0	130,0	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Characteristic yield moment	M _{y,k}	Nm	5,4	20,1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bending angle	α	°	34,6	30,5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Characteristic tensile strength	f _{tens,k}	kN	7,9	20,1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Characteristic torsional strength	f _{tor,k}	Nm	7,5	28,0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insertion moment	R _{tor,mean}	Nm	≤ f _{tor,k} / 1,5							
Characteristic yield strength	f _{y,k}	N/mm ²	1000,0	Screws from carbon steel						

Self-tapping screw



Head - type [Head - type]	"CS"	"LW1"	"LW2"	"LW3"	"WU1"	"WU2"	"CS60"	"RU"	"CY"	"EXA"
										

PRODUCT-TYPE			KGLEVO 5	KGLEVO 8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durability against corrosion			"evo coating"	"evo coating"	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Satisfactory durability and serviceability when used in timber structures according to Eurocode 5. Service class 1 - 2 - 3							

Essential characteristics		Performance/s		
Characteristic withdrawal parameter	$f_{ax,k}$	N/mm ²	11,7 ($\rho_a = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$)	for screws in solid or glued laminated timber, cross laminated timber and SWP members with maximum characteristic density of 440 kg/m ³
			15,0 ($\rho_a = 500 \text{ kg/m}^3$)	for screws in non pre-drilled LVL with $460 \text{ kg/m}^3 \leq \rho_k \leq 550 \text{ kg/m}^3$
			29,0 ($\rho_a = 730 \text{ kg/m}^3$)	for screws in pre-drilled LVL or FST (ETA-14/0354) with $590 \text{ kg/m}^3 \leq \rho_k \leq 750 \text{ kg/m}^3$
			$7 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot \rho_k^{1,6} \cdot d^{-0,34}$ -	for screws in pre-drilled hardwood members with maximum characteristic density of 590 kg/m ³
			- -	-
			- -	-
			- -	-
Characteristic head pull-through parameter	$f_{head,k}$	N/mm ²	10,5 ($\rho_a = 350 \text{ kg/m}^3$)	for screws or for washer in connections with softwood and in connections with wood-based panels with thicknesses above 20 mm
			8,0 -	for screws in connections with wood-based panels with thicknesses between 12 mm and 20 mm
			8,0 ($F_{ax}, R_k \leq 400 \text{ N}$)	for screws in connections with wood-based panels with a thickness below 12 mm (minimum thickness of the wood based panels of 1,2 · d)
			- -	-
			- -	-
			- -	-
			- -	-
Slip modulus for mainly axially loaded screws	k_{ser}	N/mm	Softwood: $25 \cdot d \cdot l_{ef}$	l_{ef} - Penetration length in the timber member [mm]
			Hardwood: $30 \cdot d \cdot l_{ef}$	

Essential characteristics

Mechanical resistance and stability (BWR1)

Spacing, end and edge distances of the screws and minimum thickness of the timber material

Performance/s

The minimum thickness of wood-based panels should be $1,2 \cdot d$. Furthermore the minimum thickness for following wood-based panels should be:

- Plywood, Fibreboards: 6 mm
- Particleboards, OSB, Cement Particleboards: 8 mm
- Solid wood panels: 12 mm

Minimum thickness for predrilled structural members is $t = 24$ mm for screws with outer thread diameter $d < 8$ mm, $t = 30$ mm for screws with outer thread diameter $d = 8$ mm, $t = 40$ mm for screws with outer thread diameter $d \geq 9$ mm, $t = 80$ mm for screws with outer thread diameter $d \geq 11$ mm and $t = 100$ mm for screws with outer thread diameter $d = 13$ mm. These minimum thickness values generally apply for non-predrilled softwood members, if the spacing parallel to the grain and the end distance is at least $25 \cdot d$.

In all other cases, minimum thicknesses for screws in non-predrilled softwood members are given in EN 1995-1-1 (Eurocode 5) clause 8.3.1.2 as for nails in non-predrilled holes. Equation (8.18) may be applied for softwood members made of pine or for the fixing of boards, battens or wind braces, if the member is fixed with at least two screws. Otherwise EN 1995-1-1 clause 8.3.1.2 (7) applies.

For screws arranged at angles $\alpha < 90^\circ$ between screw axis and grain direction minimum spacing and distances are defined as follows:

Minimum spacing a_1 or a_2 is defined perpendicular to the fastener axis, minimum end or edge distances $a_{1,c}$, $a_{1,t}$, $a_{2,c}$ or $a_{2,t}$ parallel or perpendicular to the grain, respectively, are defined between the centre of the threaded length (axial loading) or the length (lateral loading) in the respective timber member and the member surface as for axially loaded screws in Figure 8.11.a EN 1995-1-1.

For structural timber members, minimum spacing and distances for laterally or axially loaded screws in predrilled holes are given in EN 1995-1-1:2008 (Eurocode 5) clause 8.3.1.2 and table 8.2 as for nails in predrilled holes. Here, the outer thread diameter d must be considered.

For screws in non-predrilled holes, minimum spacing and distances are given in EN 1995-1-1:2008 (Eurocode 5) clause 8.3.1.2 and table 8.2 as for nails in non-predrilled holes.

For Douglas fir members minimum spacing and distances parallel to the grain shall be increased by 50%.

Minimum distances from the unloaded edge perpendicular to the grain may be reduced to $3 \cdot d$ also for timber thickness $t < 5 \cdot d$, if the spacing parallel to the grain and the end distance is at least $25 \cdot d$.

These requirements do not apply for structural wood-based panels or LVL with cross layers.

Minimum distances and spacing for exclusively axially loaded screws in predrilled and non-predrilled holes in members with a minimum thickness $t = 12 \cdot d$ and a minimum width of $8 \cdot d$ or 60 mm, whichever is the greater, may be taken as:

- $a_1 = 5 \cdot d$ (Spacing parallel to the grain)
- $a_2 = 5 \cdot d$ (Spacing perpendicular to the grain)
- $a_{1,CG} = 10 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the end grain)
- $a_{2,CG} = 4 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the edge)

For a crossed screw couple the minimum spacing between the crossing screws is $a_2 = 1,5 \cdot d$. Spacing a_2 perpendicular to the grain may be reduced from $5 \cdot d$ to $2,5 \cdot d$, if the condition $a_1 \cdot a_2 \geq 25 \cdot d^2$ is fulfilled.

Cross Laminated Timber

Unless specified otherwise in the technical specification (ETA or hEN) of cross laminated timber, minimum distances and spacing for screws in the wide face of cross laminated timber members with a minimum thickness $t = 10 \cdot d$ may be taken as

- $a_1 = 4 \cdot d$ (Spacing parallel to the grain)
- $a_2 = 2,5 \cdot d$ (Spacing perpendicular to the grain)
- $a_{3,c} = 6 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the unloaded end grain)
- $a_{3,t} = 6 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the loaded end grain)
- $a_{4,c} = 2,5 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the unloaded edge)
- $a_{4,t} = 6 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the loaded edge)

Unless specified otherwise in the technical specification (ETA or hEN) of cross laminated timber, minimum distances and spacing for screws in the edge surface of cross laminated timber members with a minimum thickness $t = 10 \cdot d$ and a minimum penetration depth perpendicular to the edge surface of $10 \cdot d$ may be taken as:

- $a_1 = 10 \cdot d$ (Spacing parallel to the CLT plane)
- $a_2 = 4 \cdot d$ (Spacing perpendicular to the CLT plane)
- $a_{3,c} = 7 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the unloaded end)
- $a_{3,t} = 12 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the loaded end)
- $a_{4,c} = 3 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the unloaded edge)
- $a_{4,t} = 6 \cdot d$ (Distance from centre of the screw-part in timber to the loaded edge)

Laminated Veneer Lumber

Unless specified otherwise in the technical specification (ETA or hEN) of softwood LVL, minimum distances and spacing for screws $5 \text{ mm} \leq d \leq 10 \text{ mm}$ perpendicular to the wide face of softwood LVL members with a minimum head side thickness $t_1 = 8,4 \cdot d - 9 \text{ mm}$ and a minimum point side thickness $t_2 = \min \{11,4 \cdot d; 75 \text{ mm}\}$ may be taken as:

- $a_1 = (5 + 7 | \cos \alpha |) \cdot d$ (Spacing parallel to the grain)
- $a_2 = 5 \cdot d$ (Spacing perpendicular to the grain)
- $a_{3,c} = 10 \cdot d$ (Distance to the unloaded end grain)
- $a_{3,t} = (10 + 5 \cos \alpha) \cdot d$ (Distance to the loaded end grain)
- $a_{4,c} = 5 \cdot d$ (Distance to the unloaded edge)
- $a_{4,t} = (5 + 5 \sin \alpha) \cdot d$ (Distance to the loaded edge)

Essential characteristics	Performance/s	Technical specification
Safety in case of fire (BWR2)		
Reaction to fire	Euroclass A1	EN 13501-1 - CDR 2016/364 - ETA-11/0030
Safety and accessibility in use (BWR4)		
Same as BWR1		EAD 130118-01-0603 - ETA-11/0030

Instruction and information for design of rothoblaas screws please refer to: [ETA-11/0030](#)