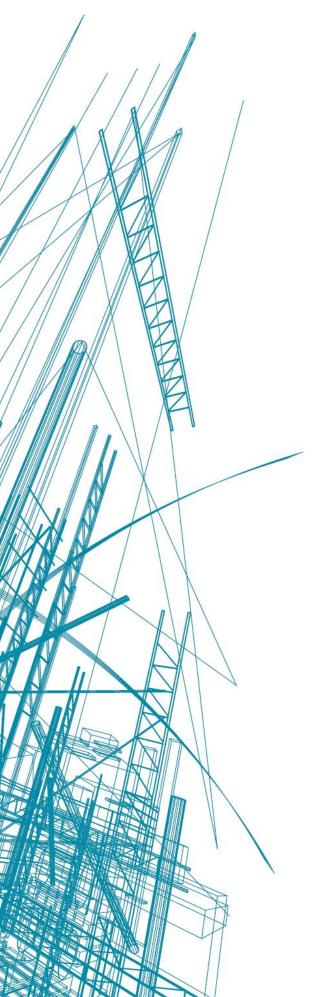
CONSTRUCTE



Test report

Resistance to dynamical wind loads according to EN 16002:2010 –Determination of the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing.

Project number:	20140404001-2	
Report date:	2014-05-02	
Roof system:	Base: Technoelast FIX EPM +	
-	Cap: Technoelast EKP	
Membrane type:	Base: Technoelast FIX EPM +	
	Cap: Technoelast EKP	
Fastener type:	Technoelast plastic tube Ø50mm	
	Technoelast self drilling screw	
	Ø4,8mm	
Client:	LLC TechnoNicol Construction	
	Systems	
	Gilyarovskogo str. 47 page 5	
	129 110 Moscow	
Contact:	Alexander Lychits	

Chief of controlling and Fredrik Rundgren testing

All assignments accepted by Constructech Sweden AB are subjected to our general terms and conditions. No part of this report may be made available to third parties without prior permission from the client.

1. Introduction

Constructech Sweden AB has, on request of the client, carried out wind load testing of the multi-layer Roof system Base: Technoelast FIX EPM, Cap: Technoelast EKP. The purpose of the test was to determine the wind load capacity of the mechanical fastened roof system according to EN-16002:2010 and define a characteristic load according to the standard.

The installation and welding has been carried out by the client in cooperation with Constructech's test engineer. The installation has been carried out according to the general installation guide for the membrane system.

2. Investigation – Wind load tester

The investigation of the resistance to dynamical wind loads has been performed according to EN 16002:2010 - Determination of the resistance to wind load of mechanically fastened flexible sheets for roof waterproofing.

The test result of the wind uplift test has been interpreted according to the European directive ETAG 006:2000/Amended:2007 - Guideline for the European Technical Approval of systems of mechanically fastened flexible roof waterproofing membranes.

Wind load tester size: 6,0 x 1,60m.

Pitch 0±2°

The wind load tester fulfills the requirements according to the standard. The pressure load cells have been calibrated in line with Constructech's quality management routines. Last calibration performed 2014-03-10.



Wind load tester 6,0m x 1,60m

20140404001-2 Page 2 of 13



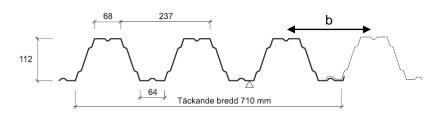
3. Test model

Test model dimensions: 6,0m x 1,60m

Profiled steel deck Ruuki GA 108-65, thickness Substructure:

0.85mm

Yield strength 350 N/mm²

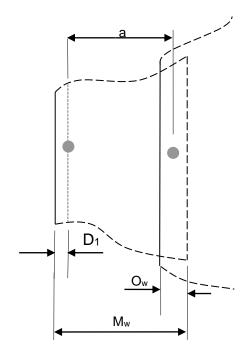


Thermal insulation: Mineral Wool,

thickness 100mm

Roof system:

Base: Technoelast FIX EPM, Cap: Technoelast EKP	
1000,00	
Overlap base torched + Cap fully torched	
100,00	
900,00	
Technoelast tube Ø50mm	
Technoelast self drilling screw Ø4,8mm	
45,00	
237,00	



Temperature:

Temperature during test was between +20°C and +22°C.

A photo report of the build up and the failure mode is given in annex A. A drawing of the test model is given in annex D.

20140404001-2 Page 3 of 13



4. Results

At the failure cycle of $W_{max\,100\%}$ (theoretical load) the test was stopped. According to EN-16002:2010 the approved test result is $W_{max\,100\%}$ (theoretical load) for the fulfilled cycle prior the failed cycle, which results in:

W _{test} =	900 N

Failure mode

Below you will find a short description of the failure mode:

The hat of the tube washer was torn through the base layer at the peak load of cycle 11 (1000N)

The characteristic value is calculated according to the formula in annex C and the results for this test are as follows:

W _{test}	900 N
Ca	0,985
Cd	1,0
ΔWchar	886 N
Wadm	591 N

A graph of the loads in load cycle, W_{test} , is given in annex B

Note: ΔW_{char} is the characteristic value and not the design value, see annex C. $W_{adm} = W_{char}/\gamma_m$ is the design value. (ETAG 006:2000/Amended:2007: $\gamma_m = 1,5$)

20140404001-2 Page 4 of 13



Remark

The indicated test data are valid under test conditions only. A successful application under other than the reported test conditions are not proven with this test report. It shall be emphasized that this investigation is only an indication at a given moment of the properties of the investigated material and does not provide information on the scope of the variations over course of time.

Strängnäs 2014-05-02

Constructech Sweden AB

Constructech Sweden AB

Fredrik Rundgren

Sofie Rundgren

20140404001-2 Page 5 of 13



Annex A

Pictures from test sample



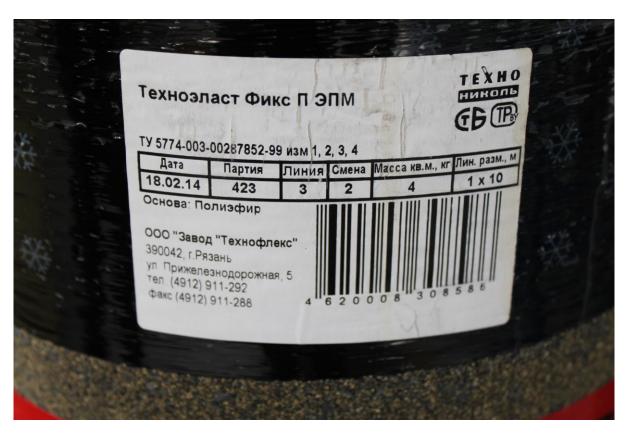
20140404001-2 Page 6 of 13





20140404001-2 Page 7 of 13







20140404001-2 Page 8 of 13







20140404001-2 Page 9 of 13



Pictures from test sample Description of failure

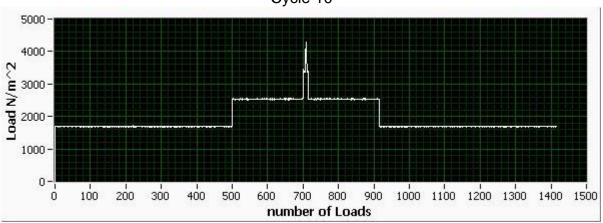




20140404001-2 Page 10 of 13

Annex B

Graph over the loads in cycle W_{test} Cycle 10



Load interval analysis

20140404001-2 Page 11 of 13

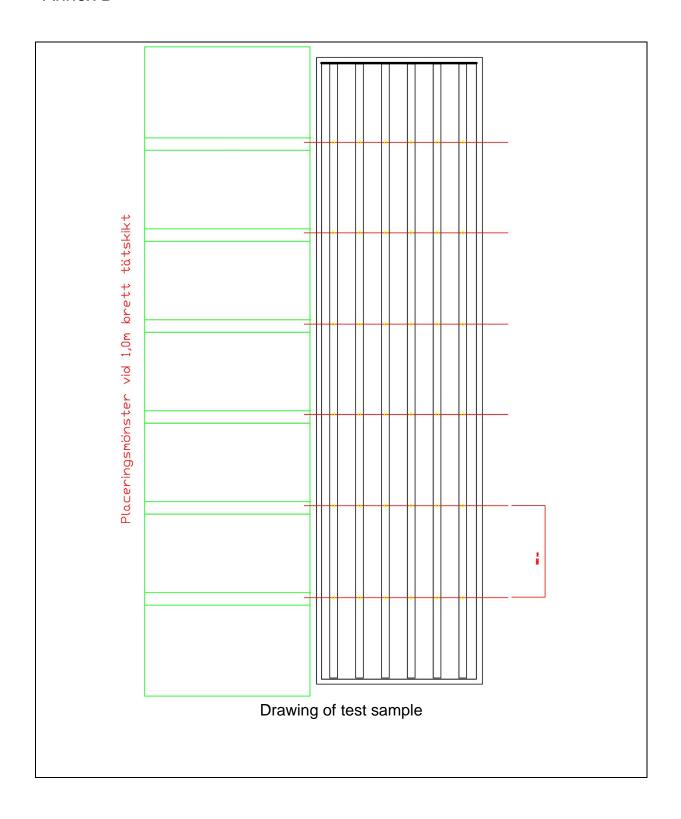
Annex C

$W_{test} = P_w \times A_i = (P_{lab} - P_{chamb.}) \times A_i$		m
W _{char} = W _{test}	$\times C_a \times C_d$	
$W_{adm} = W_{char}$	√/Ym	
W _{test} =	maximum load in the cycle preceding the failure cycle	<u>b</u>
W _{char} =	characteristic load taking into account the correction factors C _a and C _d	+ + + + +
W _{adm} =	admissible(design) load for the wind uplift resistance (N per fasteners)	a a
C _a =	a geometric factor allowing for the difference between the deformation of the waterproof covering in the test and the real deformation for the membrane on a complete roof	Ai
C _d =	a statistical factor allowing for the reduction in the probability of failure of one fastener, due to the reduced number of fasteners in the test system	+ + + + +
∀ m=	material correction factor (determined on national level)	

Note: $W_{adm} = W_{char}/\gamma_m$ is the design value and shall be used when performing wind load calculations.

20140404001-2 Page 12 of 13

Annex D



20140404001-2 Page 13 of 13