Declaration of Performance

N - 102020DKFV



Name and identification code

Product: Dekton®

Name and address of manufacturer

Company: Cosentino Industrial, S.A.U.

Address: Carretera A-334, km 59, 04850 Cantoria (Almeria) - Spain

Updated 11/2023

TECHNICAL CONTENT

EAD 090062-00-0404

1. Product: Dekton®.

2. Prior use: External ventilated façade cladding mechanically fixed to the substructure, which in turn is fixed to new or existing external walls (refurbishment).

For description of the type of fixings considered see Annex 4.

3. Manufacturer: Cosentino S.A.U.

Carretera A-334, km 59, 04850 Cantoria (Almeria) - Spain.

- 4. Assessment and verification system of the constancy of performance: System 2+.
- 5. European Assessment Document: EAD 090062-00-0404 used as EAD in accordance with Art. 66.3.

European Technical Assessment: ETA 14/0413 of 18/01/2022.

Technical Assessment Bodies: ITeC - Instituto de Tecnologia de la Construccion de Cataluña.

Notified Body: 1220.

6. Performance declared: See table on next page.

Basic requirement	Essential characteristic Performance				
Safety in case of fire	Denotion to five	Dekton® wit	hout auxiliar	A1	
odiety iii cuse of file	Reaction to fire Dekton® with auxiliary mesh			A2-s1,d0	
Hygiene, health and the environment	Watertightness of joints	Not watertight (open joints			
	Drainability				See Annex 1
	Release of dangerous substan	ices			NPD
	Wind load resistance	See Annex 2			
	Flexural strength	≥ 45 N/mm²			
		DKT1.1	12 mm	Centre Border Corner	≥ 3,000 N ≥ 1,000 N ≥ 1,000 N
	Resistance to axial tension	DKT1.2	12 111111	Centre Border Corner	≥ 3,000 N ≥ 1,000 N ≥ 1,000 N
		DKT1.1	20 mm	Centre Border Corner	≥ 2,500 N ≥ 2,400 N ≥ 2,400 N
		DKT1.2	20111111	Centre Border Corner	≥ 3,300 N ≥ 2,700 N ≥ 2,200 N
	Resistance to shear load	DKT1.1	12 mm		≥ 3,900 N
		DKT1.2	12 111111		≥ 6,900 N
		DKT1.1	20 mm		≥ 4,900 N
0.6.		DKT1.2	20 111111		≥ 6,300 N
Safety and accessibility in use	Resistance to combined tension and shear load	DKT1.1	12 mm	60° angle 30° angle	≥ 900 N ≥ 900 N
		DKT1.2	12 111111	60° angle 30° angle	≥ 1,000 N ≥ 550 N
		DKT1.1	20 mm	60° angle 30° angle	≥ 1,100 N ≥ 900 N
		DKT1.2	20111111	60° angle 30° angle	≥ 1,400 N ≥ 1,100 N
	Resistance of grooves	DKT2.1 DKT2.2 DKT3	12 mm		≥ 500 N
		DKT2.1 DKT2.2 DKT3	20 mm		≥ 1,000 N
	Resistance to vertical load	stance to vertical load DKT2 and DKT3			< 0.15 mm after 4 h
	Resistance of cladding fixing	≥ 3,500 N			
	Impact resistance	See Annex 3			
	Resistance to seismic actions	NPD			
General aspects relating to the	Fatigue (pulsating load)	oad) Fixing Type 1			NPD
	Dimensional stability	By humidity By temperature			0.5 mm/m 6.5 μm/m · °C
performance of the product	Water absorption				< 0.5% (Group Bla)
	Freeze-thaw				No defects

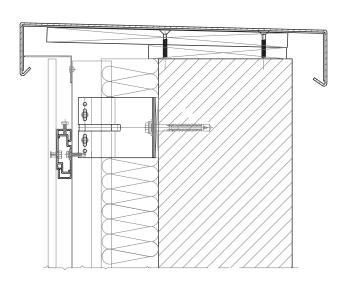
The performance of the product identified above is in conformity with the declared performance. This Declaration of Performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified above. Signed by and in representation of the manufacturer by:

Valentín Tijeras VP Global Product, R&D and Quality Place and date of issue: Cantoria, 11/2023

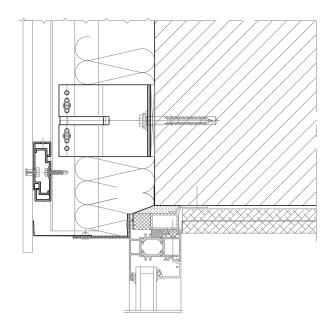
Drainability

On the basis of the construction details, the available technical knowledge and experience and the installation criteria, it is considered that the water which penetrates into the air space or the condensation water can be drained out from the cladding without accumulation or moisture damage or leakage into the substrate.

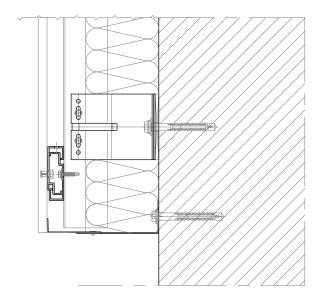
A1.1 Construction details with cladding fixings Type 1 - DKT1.1



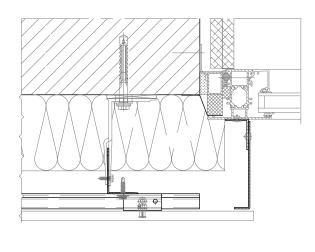
→ Figure A1.1a: Roof edge - DKT1.1.



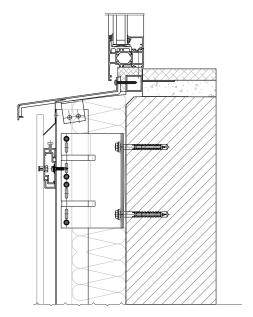
 \rightarrow Figure A1.1b: Base edge - DKT1.1.



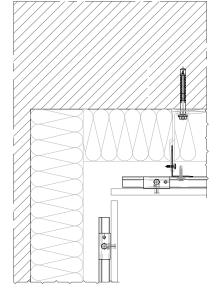
→ Figure A1.1c: Lintel - DKT1.1.



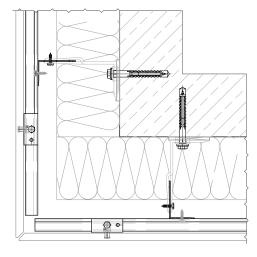
 \rightarrow Figure A1.1d: Jamb - DKT1.1.



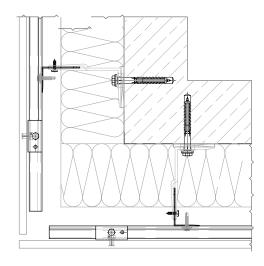
→ Figure A1.1e: Sill - DKT1.1.



→ Figure A1.1f: Internal corner - DKT1.1.

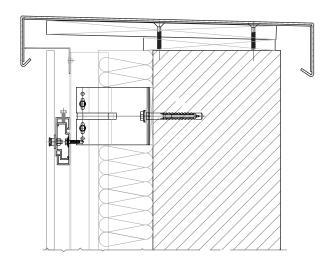


→ Figure A1.1g: External corner with angled edge - DKT1.1.

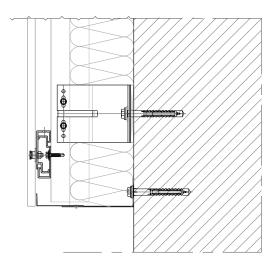


→ Figure A1.1h: External corner - DKT1.1.

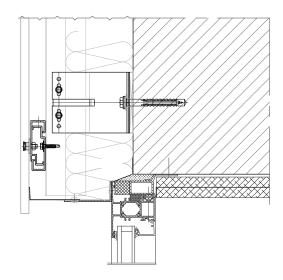
A1.2 Construction details with cladding fixing Type 1 - DKT1.2



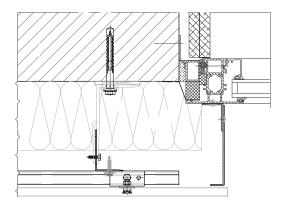
 \rightarrow Figure A1.2a: Roof edge - DKT1.2.



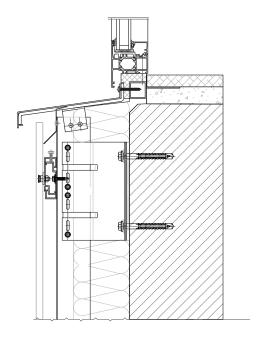
 \rightarrow Figure A1.2b: Base edge - DKT1.2.



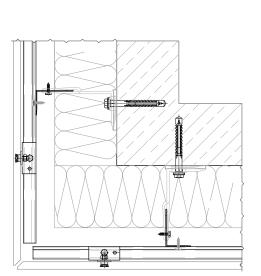
 \rightarrow Figure A1.2c: Lintel - DKT1.2.



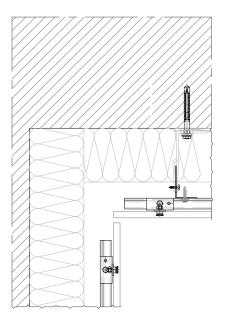
 \rightarrow Figure A1.2d: Jamb - DKT1.2.



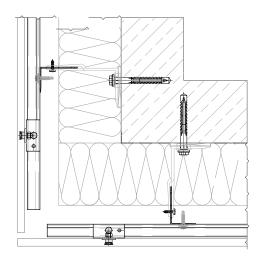
 \rightarrow Figure A1.2e: Sill - DKT1.2.



→ Figure A1.2g: External corner with angled edge - DKT1.2.

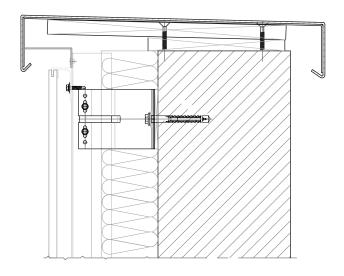


 \rightarrow Figure A1.2f: Internal corner - DKT1.2.

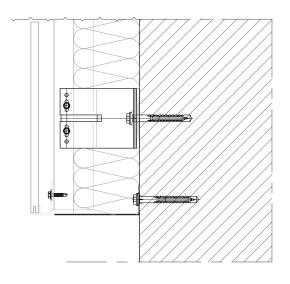


 \rightarrow Figure A1.2h: External corner - DKT1.2.

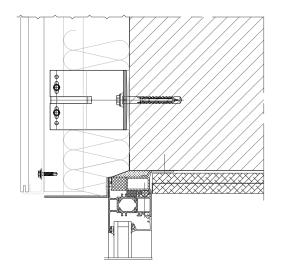
A1.3 Construction details with cladding fixings Type 2 - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2



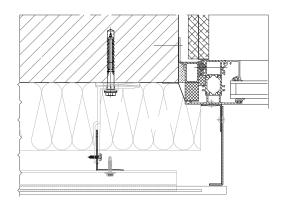
 \rightarrow Figure A1.3a: Roof edge - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.



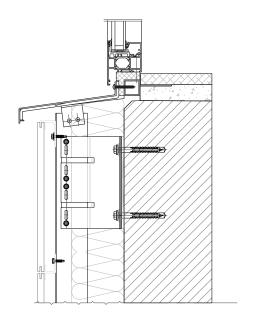
 \rightarrow Figure A1.3b: Base edge - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.



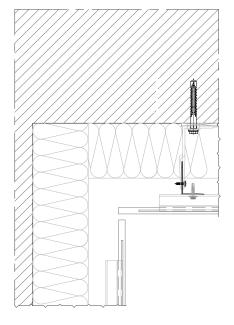
 \rightarrow Figure A1.3c: Lintel - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.



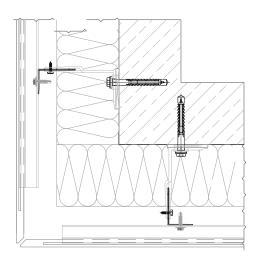
 \rightarrow Figure A1.3d: Jamb - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.



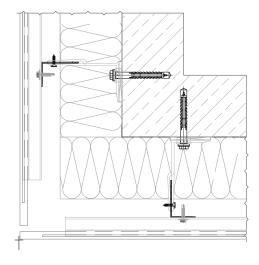
 \rightarrow Figure A1.3e: Sill - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.



 \rightarrow Figure A1.3f: Internal corner - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.

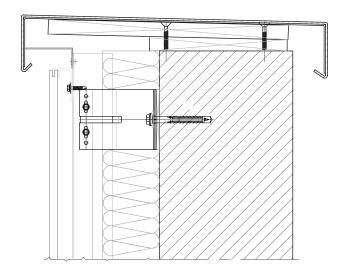


→ Figure A1.3g: External corner with angled edge - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.

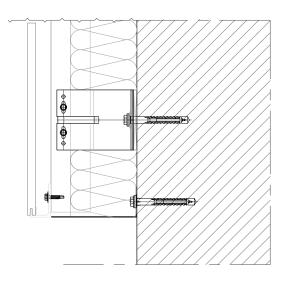


 \rightarrow Figure A1.3h: External corner - DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.

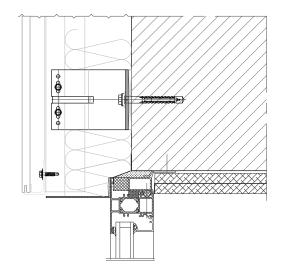
A1.4 Construction details with cladding fixings Type 3 - DKT3



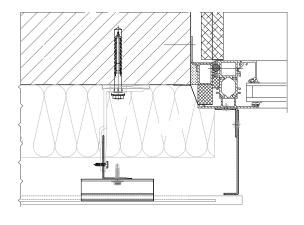
 \rightarrow Figure A1.4a: Roof edge - DKT3.



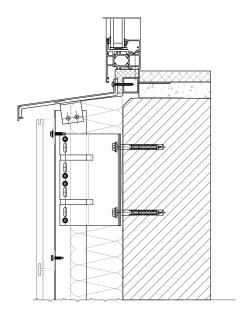
 \rightarrow Figure A1.4b: Base edge - DKT3.



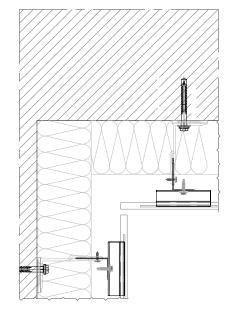
 \rightarrow Figure A1.4c: Lintel - DKT3.



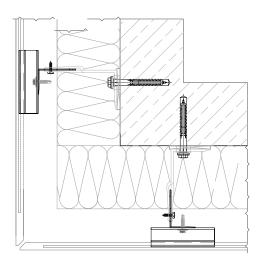
→ Figure A1.4d: Jamb - DKT3.



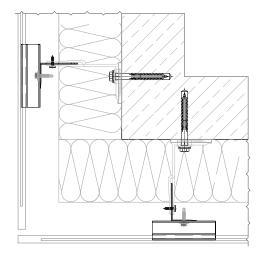
→ Figure A1.4e: Sill - DKT3.



→ Figure A1.4f: Internal corner - DKT3.



 \rightarrow Figure A1.4g: External corner with angled edge - DKT3.



→ Figure A1.4h: External corner - DKT3.

Wind load resistance

Wind load resistance has been determined considering the wind resistance tests and the mechanical resistance of components. The most critical cases for each cladding element thickness have been tested (maximum area and maximum distance between cladding fixings. Test results are given in the following table.

For other assembled systems, wind load resistance obtained by calculation based on the mechanical resistance of the kit components should not be higher than the maximum load obtained in the tests.

Family of the kit	System	Dekton® thickness	Maximum load Q (Pa)
Family B	DKT1.1	40	8,200
	DKT1.2	12 mm	6,300
	DKT1.1	20 mm	9,500
	DKT1.2	20 111111	8,200
Family C	DKT2.1	12 mm	2,000
	DKT2.2	12 111111	2,000
	DKT3	12 mm	2,000
	DKT3	20 mm	2,800

Impact resistance

Cladding element	Cladding fixing	Impact resistance	Degree of exposure in use	
Dekton® 12 mm and 20 mm	DIAT	Hard body (0.5 Kg) - 3 impacts of 1 J	—— Category IV	
	DKT1	Soft body (3.0 Kg) - 3 impacts of 10 J		
Dekton® 12 mm and 20 mm	DKT2	Hard body (0.5 Kg) - 3 impacts of 3 J	—— Category III	
		Soft body (3.0 Kg) - 3 impacts of 10 J		
Dekton [®] 12 mm	DKT3	Hard body (0.5 Kg) - 3 impacts of 1 J	—— Category IV	
		Soft body (3.0 Kg) - 3 impacts of 10 J		
Dekton® 20 mm	DVT2	Hard body (0.5 Kg) - 3 impacts of 3 J		
	DKT3	Soft body (3.0 Kg) - 3 impacts of 10 J	—— Category III	

 $[\]rightarrow$ (*) Category I: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone readily accessible to the public at ground level and vulnerable to hard body impacts but not subjected to abnormally rough use.

Category II: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone liable to impacts from thrown or kicked objects, but in public locations where the height of the kit will limit the size of the impact; or at lower levels where access to the building is primarily to those with some incentive to exercise care.

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: This category means that the degree of exposure in use should be a zone out of reach from ground level.

Cladding fixings

A4.1 Cladding fixings Type 1

Specific anchor made of stainless steel to be placed in an undercut drill hole. System trade name: DKT1.

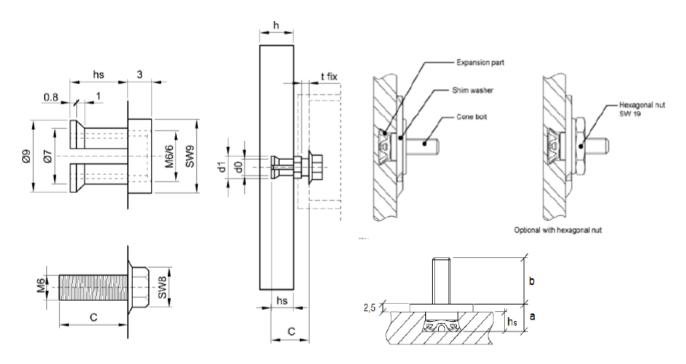
Geometric characteristics and material properties of the specific anchor that has been used in the tests for the assessment of DEKTON® are given in the following table:

Characteristic		Reference	Value			
		Reference	DKT1.1	DKT1.2	DKT1.2	
Type of specifi	c anchor		-		Undercut anchor	
			KEIL	FISCHER	FISCHER	
Trade name	rade name		-	KH 8.5	FPZ II 11x6 M6/T/10PA	FPZ II 11x8 M6/T/12PA
For use in DEK	TON® thickness	(mm)	-	12	12	20
Form and dimensions		-	See Figure A4.1a	See Figure A4.1b		
Anchorage depth, hs (mm)			8.5	5.5 = (a = 8) - 2.5	8.5 = (a = 11) - 2.5	
	Panel thickne	ess, h (mm)		≥ 11.0	≥ 10.0	≥ 20.0
	Diameter of a	Irill hole, do (mm)	-	7.0	11.0	
	Diameter of u	Diameter of undercut, d1 (mm) Screw length, c		9.0	13.5	
	Screw length			See note (1)	-	
Installation Thread Installation Tinst (N Distant panel of	Bolt projection length, b (mm) Thread diameter		ETA 03/0055 ETA 06/0253 ETA 11/0465	-	10.0	
				M6	M6	
	Installation to	Installation torque moment, Tinst (N · m) Distance anchor - panel edge (mm)		2.5 ≤ Tinst ≤ 4.0	Tinst ≤ 5.0	
				100 ≤ b ≤ 200	100 ≤ b ≤ 200	
	Maximum dis	Maximum distance		≤700 (between columns)	≤ 700 (between columns)	
	anchor - ancl	nor		≤ 620 (between rows)	≤ 620 (between rows)	
		Anchor sleeve	EN 10088-1	See note (2)	-	
Material properties	Type of material	Screw	EN 10088-2	See note (3)	-	
		Cone bolt	EN 10088-1			
		Expansion part	EN 10088-2 EN 10088-3	-	Stainless steel	
		Shim washer	-	-	Poliamide 6.6	
	Hexagonal nut		EN 755 EN 10088	-	Aluminium, optional A4 stainless s	

 $[\]rightarrow$ (1) Without washer: hs + 3 mm + tfix; with washer: hs + 7.5 mm + tfix.

 $[\]rightarrow$ (2) Stainless steel: 1.4404 (X2CrNiMo 17-12-2).

 $[\]rightarrow$ (3) Stainless steel: 1.4401 (X5CrNiMo 17-12-2), 1.4404 (X2CrNiMo 17-12-2) or 1.4578 (X3CrNiCuMo 17-11-3-2).



→ Figure A4.1a: KEIL KH undercut anchor -Anchor sleeve and hexagonal screw - DKT1.1.

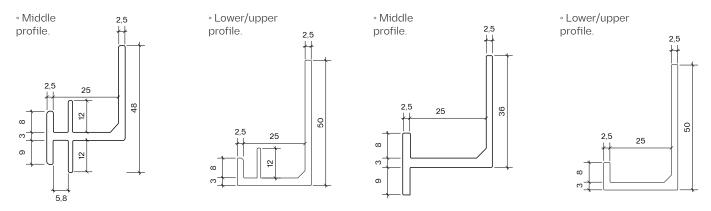
→ Figure A4.1b: FISCHER FZP II undercut anchor - DKT1.2.

A4.2 Cladding fixings Type 2

Horizontal rail profiles made of aluminium alloy. System trade name: DKT2.

Geometric characteristics and material properties of the horizontal rail profiles (middle profile and lower/upper profile) considered for the assessment of DEKTON® are given in the following table. Two models are considered: DKT2.1 and DKT2.2.

Characteristic		Deferre	Value				
Characteristic				Reference	DKT2.1 and DKT3	DKT2.2	
Geometric characteristics	Form and dimensions				See Figure A4.2a	See Figure A4.2b	
	Weight per liner metre				0.725 Kg/m	0.678 Kg/m	
	Standard length				6.0 m		
	Cross section		Middle profile		268.0 mm ²		
			Lower/upper profile	-	250.9 mm ²		
	Inertia of profile section		Middle profile		2.03 cm ⁴		
		lxx	Lower/upper profile		1.78 cm ⁴		
			Middle profile	2.89 cm ⁴			
		lyy	Lower/upper profile		2.49 cm ⁴		
Material properties	Type of material			Aluminium alloy AW 6063 T66	Aluminium alloy AW 6063 T5		
	Durability class			В			
	Specific gravity (unit mass)			2,700 Kg/m³			
	Elastic limit, Rp0,2		EN 4000 4 4	≥ 200 N/mm²	≥ 130 N/mm²		
	Elongation		EN 1999-1-1 EN 755-2	≥ 8%			
	Tensile strength, Rm			LIV 133-2	≥ 245 N/mm²	≥ 175 N/mm²	
	Modulus of elasticity (at 20 °C)				70,000 N/mm²		
	Poisson coefficient				0.3		
	Thermal expansion coefficient between 50 °C and 100 °C			23.0 μm/m · °C			



→ Figure A4.2a: Cross section - DKT2.1 and DKT3.

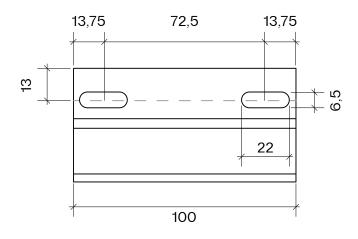
→ Figure A4.2b: Cross section - DKT2.2.

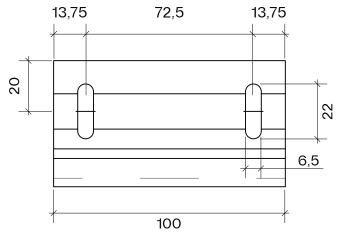
A4.3 Cladding fixings Type 3

Small rails made of aluminium alloy. System trade name: DKT3.

Cladding fixings Type 3 considered for the assessment of DEKTON® are small rails which have the same cross-section (see Figures A3) and the same material properties that the cladding fixings Type 2 of DKT2.1 system.

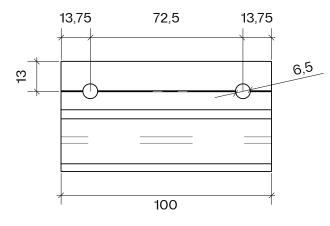
Specific form and dimensions of the small rails are given in Figures A4.3.





→ Figure A4.3a: Middle small rail with oblong holes - Frontal view.

 \rightarrow Figure A4.3b: Lower/upper small rail - Frontal view.



→ Figure A4.3c: Middle small rail with circular holes - Frontal view.