SATRA Technology Centre Ltd
Wyndham Way, Telford Way, Kettering,
Northamptonshire, NN16 8SD United Kingdom
Tel: +44 (0) 1536 410000
email: info@satra.com
www.satra.com

0248

TECHNICAL REPORT

Adit Ltd Industrial Zone Kanot Adom Street 23 Moshav Bnei Re'em Israel	SATRA reference:	SPC2001753	
		2410	1
	Report ID/Issue number:	38161/1	
	Your reference:		
	Date samples received:	20/03/2024	
	Date(s) work carried out:	25/03/2024 to 27/03/2024	
	Date of report:	28/03/2024	

Testing Requirements

Testing of a type A anchor device described as "Adit BTeye2 12x100" in accordance with the test methods of EN 795: 2012

For SATRA's full terms and conditions see our website: https://www.satra.com/terms_of_business.php

For SATRA's statements regarding the confidentiality, publication and dissemination of this report, decision rules and UKAS accreditation please see the final page of this technical report.

Report Signed by:

Jake Bellingham

Report Signatory

WORK REQUESTED

Samples of anchor device, described as “Adit BTeye2 12x100”, were received by SATRA on the 20th of February 2024, for testing in accordance with the test methods of EN 795: 2012 type A

CONCLUSIONS

SAMPLE REFERENCE	STANDARD	CLAUSE / PROPERTY	PASS / FAIL
Adit BTeye2 12x100	EN 795: 2012 Type A	4.2 Materials	PASS
		4.3 Design and Ergonomics	PASS
		4.4 Specific requirements - type A	PASS

TESTING

Testing was carried out in accordance with the test methods of EN 795: 2012 between the 25th and 27th of February 2024

The anchor device is intended as a type A (permanent) device

For the purposes of testing, the anchor device was installed on a concrete block, with test forces applied in a sheer and tensile direction as shown in figure 1

Samples were tested as received, and were not subject to any pre-conditioning processes other than those stated in individual test clauses

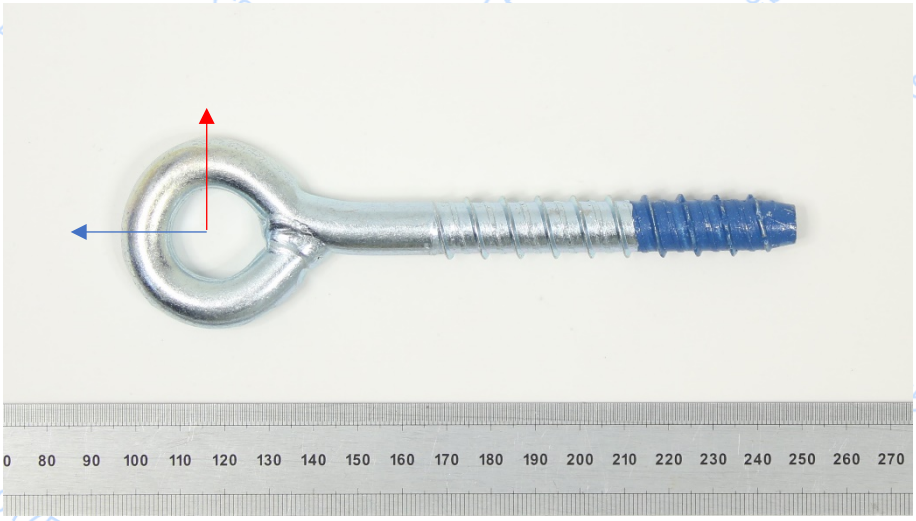

Figure 1 – Anchor device described as “Adit BTeye2 12x100”

TEST RESULTS

Table 1 – Testing of anchor device described as “Adit BTeye2 12x100” in accordance with EN 795: 2012 as a type A device

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	PASS / FAIL
4.2.1	Metallic parts shall show no evidence of any corrosion that could affect the function of the device. There shall be no corrosion of the base material. (White scaling or tarnishing is acceptable). If steel wire ropes are galvanised, this shall be done in accordance with ISO 2232	Corrosion test in accordance with ISO 9227: 2017 - 24 hours Neutral Salt Spray, followed by 1 hour drying, followed by a further 24 hour exposure Temperature: 35 °C Fall out rate: 1.67 ml/hr pH of test solution: 8.4 Specific gravity of test solution: 1.032 White scaling present on the threads of the screw. Small amount of surface rust present between the threads See notes 1 & 3	PASS
4.2.2 Materials – Rope and webbing	Fibre ropes, webbing and sewing threads shall be made from virgin filament or multi-filament synthetic fibres Threads shall be of a contrasting shade or colour to the webbing or rope	Not applicable – No textiles present	N/A
4.2.3 Materials - Connectors	Connectors shall conform to EN 362	Not applicable – No connectors supplied	N/A
4.3 Design and ergonomics	Anchor devices shall not have sharp edges or burrs that may cause injury to the user or that may damage itself or any other equipment it may come into contact with	No sharp edges or burrs present on the device	PASS
4.4.1.1 Specific requirements – Type A anchor Deformation test	No part of a type A anchor device which is intended to deform, e.g. to absorb energy, shall demonstrate permanent deformation of more than 10 mm in the direction of loading.	Not applicable – Device not intended to deform	N/A

EN 795: 2012 CLAUSE / TEST	EN 795: 2012 REQUIREMENT	RESULT / COMMENT	PASS / FAIL
4.4.1.2 Specific requirements – Type A anchor dynamic strength & integrity test	When tested dynamically with a rigid steel mass of 100 kg, the test mass shall be arrested. The anchor must then hold an increased mass of 300kg for 3 minutes	Test mass was subjected to 4m free fall to generate a force of 9kN Test mass successfully arrested An increased mass of 300kg was then successfully held for 3 minutes	PASS
4.4.1.3 Specific requirements – Type A anchor static strength test	Metallic elements shall sustain a force of at least 12kN for 3 minutes without release, and non-metallic elements shall sustain a force of at least 18kN for 3 minutes without release	12kN of force was successfully maintained for 3 minutes See note 2	PASS

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION / NOTES

Table 2 – Additional uncertainty of measurement information

CLAUSE	TEST / COMPONENT	UoM
EN 795:2012 4.4.1.1 Specific requirements – Type A anchor deformation test	Applied Force	±50N
EN 795: 2012 4.4.1.2 Specific requirements – Type A anchor dynamic strength & integrity test	Length Measurement	± 40mm
EN 795: 2012 4.4.1.3 Specific requirements – Type A anchor static strength test	Applied Force	±50N
ISO 9227: 2017 Corrosion resistance	Temperature	± 0.99 °C
	Fall-out rate of collected solution	± 2.25 ml (± 0.04 ml/hour for 24 hours)
	Specific gravity of collected solution	± 0.0010 g/ml
	pH value of collected solution	± 0.1
	Angle of sample mounting (if applicable)	± 1.44°

Note 1 – 4.2.1 Corrosion resistance. Samples were placed in a horizontal orientation during testing

Note 2 – Static strength testing carried out by manually increasing loading, therefore rate of stressing / crosshead velocity as per EN 364: 1992 Clauses 4.1.2.1 & 4.1.2.2 cannot be accurately determined (see VG11 recommendation for use sheet CNB/P/11.023 dated 25.10.2007)

Note 3 – pH value of test solution was found to exceed the tolerances specified in ISO 9227: 2017. This was not considered to significantly influence results however

Conditions of Use

Confidentiality and Dissemination

SATRA test reports may be forwarded to other parties provided that they are not changed in any way and are not marked as confidential. Test reports must not be published, for example by including it in advertisements, without the prior, written permission of SATRA.

Liability

Results given in this report refer only to the samples submitted for analysis and tested by SATRA. Comments are for guidance only.

A satisfactory test report in no way implies that the product tested is approved by SATRA and no warranty is given as to the performance of the product tested. SATRA shall not be liable for any subsequent loss or damage incurred by the client as a result of information supplied in the report.

Accreditation

Where the UKAS logo is included on the test report then tests marked ≠ fall outside the UKAS Accreditation Schedule for SATRA. Where no UKAS logo is included on the test report then none of the tests reported are covered by SATRA's UKAS Accreditation.

Tests marked ¥ are performed under SATRA's Flexible UKAS Schedule.

Uncertainty of Measurement and Decision Rules

Where values for uncertainty of measurement are included within the report then the uncertainty of the corresponding results are based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, which provides a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

When reporting results against a conformance statement (Pass/Fail or the allocation of a class or level) then uncertainty of measurement is taken into account based on a non-binary acceptance which itself is based on the guard band being equal to the expanded uncertainty.

Where the result corrected for uncertainty falls within the tolerance of the conformance statement then the risk of the conformance statement being a false accept or false reject is up to 2.5% and SATRA will in this instance quote a Pass/Fail, class, or level.

Where the result corrected for uncertainty falls outside of the tolerance of the conformance statement then the risk of the conformance statement being a false accept or false reject is up to 50%. In this instance SATRA will not provide a Pass/Fail statement or a class or level but will include information in the notes in relation to the result obtained.

Where a report contains SATRA guidelines values then uncertainty of measurement values have been taken into account when determining the guideline values and as such are not considered when determining pass/ fail criteria.