

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## Masonry units, segmental pavers and flags— Methods of test

### Method 14: Determining water absorption properties

*This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (August 2004) and Amendment No. 2 (September 2009). The changes required by the Amendment are indicated in the text by a marginal bar and amendment number against the clause, note, table, figure or part thereof affected.*

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining the water absorption properties of masonry units, segmental pavers and flags.

#### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

##### AS/NZS

4456	Masonry units, segmental pavers and flags—Methods of test
4456.0	Part 0: General introduction and list of methods
4456.1	Method 1: Sampling for testing
4456.2	Method 2: Assessment of mean and standard deviation

#### 3 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions given in AS/NZS 4456.0 apply.

#### 4 PRINCIPLE

The increase in weight of any oven-dried test specimen, caused by the absorption of water under specified conditions, is determined and expressed as a percentage of the initial oven-dry weight of the specimen.

#### 5 APPARATUS

The following is required:

- A well-ventilated drying oven with a cubic capacity not less than 3 times the total volume of the specimens being dried, and capable of maintaining a temperature of  $110 \pm 8^\circ\text{C}$ .
- A balance capable of weighing the mass of the saturated test specimen to an accuracy of 0.05%.
- An urn or a boiler-tank of sufficient size to hold the specimens without them touching each other and of sufficient depth to ensure that the specimens will be completely immersed in water for the full duration of the test, to a depth of at least 25 mm.