

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Masonry units, segmental pavers and flags— Methods of test

Method 7: Determining core percentage and material thickness

This Standard incorporates Amendment No. 1 (August 2004). 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 material thickness and the core volume percentage of masonry units.

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 PRINCIPLE

The core percentage for masonry units is calculated from the ratio of the core and gross volumes of the unit.

The material thickness of a hollow masonry unit is obtained by dividing the net volume of material in the unit by the area of one vertical face of the unit.

4 DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Standard, the definitions in AS/NZS 4456.0 and those below apply:

4.1 Volume

4.1.1 Core volume

The volume of void within the cross-section of a unit.

4.1.2 Core volume percentage

The volume of the core expressed as a percentage of the gross volume.

4.1.3 Gross (bulk) volume

The volume of the solid material, plus the volume of the sealed and open pores, core holes and other significant indentations such as a frog in a pressed brick.