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Specifikacija za zidake - 3. del: Betonski zidaki (kompaktni in lahki agregati)

Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)

Festlegungen für Mauersteine - Teil 3: Mauersteine aus Beton (mit dichten und porigen Zuschlägen) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

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Spécifications pour éléments de maçonnerie - Partie 3: Éléments de maçonnerie en béton de granulats (granulats courants et l'égers)1+A1:2015

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Specification for masonry units - Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and lightweight aggregates)

Spécifications pour éléments de maçonnerie - Partie 3: Éléments de maçonnerie en béton de granulats (granulats courants et légers) Festlegungen für Mauersteine - Teil 3: Mauersteine aus Beton (mit dichten und porigen Zuschlägen)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 March 2011 and includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 11 January 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 125 "Masonry", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2017.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes (A) EN 771-3:2011 (A).

This document includes Amendment 1 approved by CEN on 2015-01-11.

The start and finish of text introduced or altered by amendment is indicated in the text by tags 🗗 🐴.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports basic requirements for construction works of the EU Construction Products Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 305/2011).

For relationship with EU Regulation/Directives, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document. (A)

This European Standard also takes into account the general rules for reinforced and unreinforced masonry in Eurocode 6.

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EN 771, Specification for masonry units consists of log/standards/sist/6deaa084-17f5-4f41-8138-881a013be9a3/sist-en-771-3-2011a1-2015

- Part 1: Clay masonry units
- Part 2: Calcium silicate masonry units
- Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and light weight aggregates)
- Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units
- Part 5: Manufactured stone masonry units
- Part 6: Natural stone masonry units

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the characteristics and performance requirements of aggregate concrete masonry units made from dense and lightweight aggregates or a combination of both for which the main intended uses are common, facing or exposed masonry in load bearing or non-load bearing building and civil engineering applications. The units are suitable for all forms of walling, including single leaf, external leaf to chimneys, cavity wall, partitions, retaining, and basement. They can provide fire protection, thermal insulation, sound insulation and sound absorption.

This European Standard includes aggregate concrete masonry units of an overall non-rectangular parallelepiped shape, A specially (4) shaped and accessory units.

It defines the performance related to e.g. strength, density, dimensional accuracy, and provides for the assessment and verification of constancy of performance (AVCP) of the product to this European Standard. The marking requirement for products covered by this European Standard is included.

This European Standard does not specify standard sizes for aggregate concrete masonry units, nor standard work dimensions and angles of specially shaped aggregate concrete masonry units. It does not cover storey height panels, chimney flue linings nor units intended for use as a damp proof course. It does not cover units with an incorporated thermal insulation material bonded to the faces of the unit susceptible to be exposed to fire.

2 Normative references STANDARD PREVIEW

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies:71-3:2011+A1:2015

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EN 772-1:2011, Methods of test for masonry units - Part 10 Determination of compressive strength

EN 772-2, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 2: Determination of percentage area of voids in aggregate concrete masonry units (by paper indentation)

EN 772-6, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 6: Determination of bending tensile strength of aggregate concrete masonry units

EN 772-11, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 11: Determination of water absorption of aggregate concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete, manufactured stone and natural stone masonry units due to capillary action and the initial rate of water absorption of clay masonry units

EN 772-13, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 13: Determination of net and gross dry density of masonry units (except for natural stone)

EN 772-14, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 14: Determination of moisture movement of aggregate concrete and manufactured stone masonry units

EN 772-16:2011, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 16: Determination of dimensions

EN 772-20, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 20: Determination of flatness of faces of aggregate concrete, manufactured stone and natural stone masonry units

EN 1052-2, Methods of test for masonry — Part 2: Determination of flexural strength

EN 1052-3, Methods of test for masonry — Part 3: Determination of initial shear strength

EN 1745, Masonry and masonry products — Methods for determining thermal properties

EN 13501-1, Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using data from reaction to fire tests

EN ISO 12572, Hygrothermal performance of building materials and products — Determination of water vapour transmission properties (ISO 12572:2001)

3 Terms, definitions and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1.1

masonry unit

preformed component intended for use in masonry construction

3.1.2

common masonry unit

masonry unit normally intended for use with no faces left visible

3.1.3

facing masonry unit iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

masonry unit intended for use with one or more faces left visible and which may or may not be exposed to external climatic conditions (Standards.iteh.ai)

3.1.4

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exposed masonry unit https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6deaa084-17f5-4f41-8138-

facing masonry unit exposed to external climatic conditions without render or other equivalent protection

3.1.5

aggregate concrete masonry unit

masonry unit manufactured from, cementitious binder, aggregates and water and which may contain admixtures and additions and colouring pigments and other materials incorporated or applied during or subsequent to unit manufacture

3.1.6

co-ordinating size

size of a co-ordinating space allocated to a masonry unit including allowances for joints

3.1.7

work size

size of a unit specified for its manufacture, to which the actual size conforms within permissible deviations

3.1.8

actual size

size of a unit as measured

3.1.9

regular shaped masonry unit

masonry unit with an overall rectangular parallelepiped shape

NOTE Examples of different shapes of concrete masonry units are shown in Annex C.

3.1.10

specially shaped masonry unit

masonry unit which is not a rectangular parallelepiped

3.1.11

accessory unit

unit which is shaped to provide a particular function, e.g. to complete the geometry of the masonry

3.1.12

interlocking features

shaped matched projections and indentations on masonry units

EXAMPLE Tongue and groove systems.

3.1.13

hole

formed void which may or may not pass completely through a masonry unit

3.1.14

frog

depression formed in one or both of the bed faces of a unit, the total volume of all such depressions which does not exceed a certain limit of the overall volume of the unit, i.e. length × width × height

3.1.15

recess

depression or indentation in one or more surfaces of a masonry unit

EXAMPLE Mortar pocket, rendering keyway, grooves to provide a discontinuity in the mortar joint, grip hole.

3.1.16

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shell

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peripheral solid material between the hole(s) and the face or the header of a unit

3.1.17

web

solid material between the formed voids in a masonry unit

3.1.18

declared value

value that a manufacturer is confident of achieving, bearing in mind the precision of the test and the variability of the manufacturing process

3.1.19

Category I masonry units

units with a declared compressive strength with a probability of failure to reach it not exceeding 5 %

NOTE This may be determined via the mean or characteristic value.

3.1.20

Category II masonry units

units not intended to comply with the level of confidence of Category I units

3.1.21

normalized compressive strength of masonry units

compressive strength of masonry units converted to the air dry compressive strength of an equivalent 100 mm wide × 100 mm high masonry unit

NOTE See the procedure given in EN 772-1.

3.1.22

mean compressive strength of masonry units

arithmetic mean of the compressive strengths of masonry units

3.1.23

characteristic compressive strength of masonry units

compressive strength corresponding to a 5 % lower fractile of the compressive strength of masonry units

3.1.24

combined thickness of webs and shells

sum of the thicknesses of the shells and webs from one face or header of a masonry unit to the opposite face or header respectively along whichever path, via the formed voids, gives the smallest value, expressed as a percentage of the unit width or length respectively

3.1.25

product group

products from one manufacturer having common values for one or more characteristic

3.1.26

consignment

shipment from the supplier

3.1.27

grip hole

hole in a masonry unit to enable it to be more readily grasped and lifted by hand or machine

3.2 Symbols

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1	length, in mm SIST EN 771-3:2011+A1:2015
l_{d}	length of the diagonal;/inammrds.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6deaa084-17f5-4f41-8138-
w	881a013be9a3/sist-en-771-3-2011a1-2015 width, in mm
h	height, in mm
f_{b}	normalized compressive strength, in N/mm ²
f_{C}	characteristic compressive strength, in N/mm ²
f_{m}	mean compressive strength, in N/mm ²
f_{bi}	individual result compressive strength, in N/mm ²
$\lambda_{10,dry,unit}$	thermal conductivity of a masonry unit in a dry state at an average temperature of 10 °C

4 Materials

The specifications of the materials to be used shall be included in the production control documentation (see 8.3). If appropriate European Standards are available, they shall be used except that aggregates need not comply with grading requirements. If not available, the manufacturer shall specify the materials and have data on their suitability.

5 Requirements for aggregate concrete masonry units

5.1 General

The requirements and properties specified in this European Standard shall be defined in terms of the test methods and other procedures referred to in this European Standard.

NOTE A declared value may be chosen from the classification system, if any, of the place of manufacture/use of the units.

It should be noted that the standard test methods are not always applicable to specially shaped and accessory units as defined in 3.1.10 and 3.1.11.

The conformity criteria given in the following subclauses \triangle relate to product type determination \triangle (see 8.2) and, when relevant, to consignment testing (see Annex A). For the compressive strength of Category I units use a 50 % fractile (p = 0,50) for mean values or 5 % fractile (p = 0,05) for characteristic values and a confidence level of 95 %.

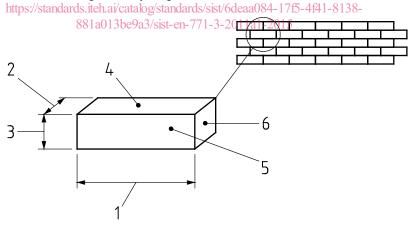
For production evaluation, the manufacturer shall define the conformity criteria in the factory production control documentation (see 8.3).

5.2 Dimensions and tolerances

5.2.1 Dimensions iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

The manufacturer shall declare the dimensions of the aggregate concrete masonry units in mm for *length*, *width* and *height*, in that order (see Figure 1). They shall be given in terms of work size.

NOTE 1 In addition the co-ordinating size may be given 011+A1:2015



Key

- 1 Length 3 Height 5 Face
- 2 Width 4 Bed 6 Header

NOTE 2 This relates to the normal use of the masonry unit in the wall.

Figure 1 — Dimensions and surfaces

5.2.2 Dimensional tolerances

5.2.2.1 Tolerances

The tolerances on declared work sizes of individual regular shaped units shall conform to Table 1. Closer tolerances may be declared for one or more dimensions. The manufacturer shall declare the tolerance category of the units.

D1 D₂ **D3 D4 Tolerance category** +3 +1 +1 +1 Length -5 -3 -3 -3 Width +3 +1 +1 +1 -5 -3 -3 -3 +3 ± 2 Height ± 1.5 ± 1.0 -5

Table 1 — Limit deviations in millimetres

Tolerances for non-regular shaped and accessory units shall be as given in Table 1 or as declared by the manufacturer.

These tolerances shall not apply to the dimensions between the surfaces of units which are manufactured to be non planar.

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If sampled in accordance with A.2 and tested in accordance with EN 772-16:2011 (method a)), the results evaluated in accordance with B.1 shall conform to the declared tolerance category.

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5.2.2.2 Flatness of bed faces

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When aggregate concrete masonry units are declared as tolerance category D4 for use with thin layer mortar, the manufacturer shall also declare the maximum deviation from flatness of the bed faces.

If sampled in accordance with A.2 and tested in accordance with EN 772-20, the deviation from flatness of the bed faces shall not exceed the declared value.

5.2.2.3 Plane parallelism of bed faces

When aggregate concrete masonry units are declared as tolerance category D4 for use with thin layer mortar, the manufacturer shall also declare the maximum deviation from plane parallelism of the bed faces.

If sampled in accordance with A.2 and tested in accordance with EN 772-16:2011 (method d)), the deviation from plane parallelism of the bed faces shall not exceed the declared value.

5.3 Configuration and appearance

5.3.1 Configuration

When relevant to the uses for which aggregate concrete masonry units are put on the market, the configuration shall be declared. The declaration may be made by reference to one or another of the groups defined in EN 1996-1-1 and/or it may include one or more items such as those in the following list, as relevant:

 shape and features, including the direction of any formed voids (by means of a drawing or illustration, when relevant);

- volume of all formed voids as a percentage of the length × width × height of the unit;
- volume of the largest of any formed voids as a percentage of the length × width × height of the unit;
- volume of grip holes as a percentage of the length × width × height of the unit;
- thickness of webs:
- thickness of shells;
- combined thickness of webs and shells from face to face;
- combined thickness of webs and shells from header to header;
- area of voids on a bed face as a percentage of the length × width of the unit.

The requirements for shape and features will normally apply to regular shaped units, but need not apply to the surfaces or arises of units with special shapes or to accessory units.

Units may be provided with recesses or interlocking features and with sharp, rounded or chamfered arises.

The total volume of frogs shall not exceed 20 % of the overall volume of the unit, i.e. length × width × height.

Each declared value shall be stated as either an upper limit or a lower limit or as a range of values. When aggregate concrete masonry units are sampled from a consignment in accordance with A.2 and tested in accordance with EN 772-16 and EN 772-2, if necessary, the mean value derived from measurements of the test sample shall be within the range or limit declared.

5.3.2 Appearance

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5.3.2.1 Flatness of surfaces of facing units Flatness of surfaces of surfaces of surfaces of surfaces of surfaces of surfaces of facing units en-771-3-2011a1-2015

When the surface of facing units are declared by the manufacturer to be plaine, they shall not deviate from a plane by more than $(0,1 \sqrt{l_d})$ mm or 2 mm whichever is the greater, where l_d is the length of the diagonal of the surface of the unit declared plaine, based on the actual size of the unit.

The requirements for flatness shall not apply to the surfaces of units which are manufactured to be non-planar.

If sampled in accordance with A.2 and tested in accordance with EN 772-20, the results evaluated in accordance with B.2 shall comply with the value given above.

5.3.2.2 Surface appearance of facing units

When required the surface of facing units may have compliance established on the basis of comparison with any approved samples. Comparison shall be made from a distance of 3 m in normal daylight conditions. This compliance shall be established before the units are used.

5.4 Density

5.4.1 Gross dry density of the units

The gross dry density of the units shall be declared in kg/m³ by the manufacturer.

NOTE This declaration may be made for the evaluation of: