# Methods of test for masonry units —

Part 15: Determination of water vapour permeability of autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units

The European Standard EN 772-15:2000 has the status of a British Standard

ICS 91.080.30; 91.100.30



#### **National foreword**

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 772-15:2000. No British Standard is being superseded.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/519, Masonry and associated tests, to Subcommittee B/519/1, Masonry units, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

#### **Cross-references**

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled "International Standards Correspondence Index", or by using the "Find" facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

#### **Summary of pages**

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 7 and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Committee for Building and Civil Engineering, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 September 2000

© BSI 09-2000

#### Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

ISBN 0580 363708

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 772-15

March 2000

ICS 91.100.20

#### English version

## Methods of test for masonry units - Part 15: Determination of water vapour permeability of autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units

Méthodes d'essai des éléments de maçonnerie - Partie 15: Détermination de la perméabilité à la vapeur d'eau des éléments de maçonnerie en béton cellulaire autoclavé Prüfverfahren für Mauersteine - Teil 15: Bestimmung der Wasserdampfdurchlässigkeit von Porenbetonsteinen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 February 2000.

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 Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

#### **Contents**

		Page
Fo	reword	3
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Principle	4
	Definitions	
5	Symbols	5
6	Apparatus and reagents	5
7	Preparation of specimen	5
8	Test procedure	6
	Expression of test results	
10	Test report	7

#### **Foreword**

This European Standard 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 September 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the steady state water vapour permeability of autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units at the upper and lower part of the hygroscopic range. The test method is limited to products from which disc shaped specimens of uniform thickness can be made.

No requirements are given for conditioning of the specimens. However, it will take longer for the test arrangement to reach equilibrium if the specimens are not in an approximately air dry condition at the start of the test.

#### 2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

prEN 771-4 Specification for masonry units - Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units.

#### 3 Principle

Specimens to be tested are sealed on the open mouth of circular cups in which the water vapour pressure is maintained constant at appropriate levels by means of saturated salt solutions. The cups are placed in a temperature controlled environment with a constant water vapour pressure different from inside the cups. The rate of moisture transfer is determined from the weight change of the cups under steady conditions.

#### 4 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following definitions apply.

- **4.1 water vapour permeance**: water vapour flux passing through unit area under equilibrium conditions under unit difference in water vapour pressure between the two sides of the material
- **4.2 water vapour permeability**: the water vapour permeance multiplied by the thickness of the specimen

#### **5 Symbols**

- A is the open mouth of the test cup,  $(m^2)$
- $\Delta p$  is the difference in water vapour pressure between the ambient air and the salt solution, (Pa)
- $R_A$  is the vapour resistance of the 10 mm air gap between the specimen and the salt solution  $(0.048 \times 10^9 \,\text{Pa·m}^2 \cdot \text{s/kg})$
- $\frac{\Delta G}{\Delta t}$  is the water vapour flux, in kg/s.
- $P_{\rm wv}$  is the water vapour permeance, [kg/(Pa·m<sup>2</sup>·s)]

#### 6 Apparatus and reagents

- **6.1 Circular test cup**, made of corrosion resistant material with an open mouth of approximately 0,02 m<sup>2</sup> to which the test specimen may be sealed, (see Figure 1).
- **6.2 Weighing instrument**, capable of weighing to an accuracy of 0,001 g.

Note: An instrument capable of weighing up to 2 kg should be sufficient.

- **6.3** Appropriate sealant, or sealing ring with time constant mass.
- **6.4 Saturated solution of potassium nitrate** (KNO<sub>3</sub>), giving a relative humidity of 93,2 % at a temperature of 20 °C.
- **6.5 Saturated solution of lithium chloride** (LiCl.H<sub>2</sub>O), giving a relative humidity of 12,4 % at a temperature of 20 °C.
- **6.6 Controlled constant temperature and humidity enclosure**, capable of maintaining a temperature of 20 °C  $\pm$  2 °C and relative humidity of 50 %  $\pm$  5 %.

#### 7 Preparation of specimen

#### 7.1 Form of specimens

Circular specimens should be used where possible. These may be cut from hardened material or they may be moulded. Where moulded specimens are used, the curing conditions of the specimens should be reported.

The thickness of the specimens should be appropriate to its permeability; 8 mm to 10 mm may be appropriate for relatively impermeable specimens and 20 mm to 50 mm for more permeable specimens.

The thickness shall be measured using calipers and shall be reported.

#### 7.2 Sampling

The method of sampling shall be in accordance with **prEN 771-4**. The minimum number of specimens shall be three, but a larger minimum number may be specified in the product specification, in which case that larger number shall be used.

#### 8 Test procedure

Note: Although there are no requirements for conditioning specimens before testing, it will take longer for the test to reach equilibrium if the specimens are far from being in an air dry condition at the start of the test.

Set all the specimens in test cups (6.1) and seal the edges with an appropriate sealant (6.3) or sealing ring. If not previously done, determine the area of the specimen.

For the upper hygroscopic range (wet cup method), control the water vapour pressure using the potassium nitrate solution (KNO<sub>3</sub>) (6.4). For the lower hygroscopic range (dry cup method), control the water vapour pressure using the lithium chloride solution (LiCl.H<sub>2</sub>O) (6.5).

In each case leave a small air-gap of approximately 10 mm between the specimen and the surface of the solution, (see Figure 1).

Place the cups in an enclosure (6.6) with a temperature of 20 °C  $\pm$  2 °C and a relative humidity of 50 %  $\pm$  5 % r.h. and which is large enough to ensure good air circulation.

Weigh the cups at appropriate time intervals. Draw a graph with mass of the cup against time. If three points can be placed on one straight line, the conditions are considered to be stable, i.e. the quantity of water vapour passing through the specimen per unit time is constant.

#### 9 Expression of test results

From each graph determine the water vapour flux,  $\frac{\Delta G}{\Delta t}$ . Calculate the water vapour permeance using the following equation:

$$P_{\text{WV}} = \frac{1}{\frac{A\Delta p}{\left(\frac{\Delta G}{\Delta t}\right)} - R_{\text{A}}}$$

where:

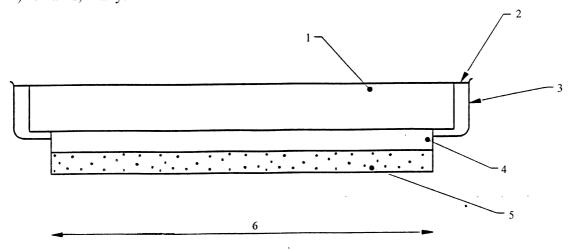
 $\Delta p$  is taken from appropriate tables, (Pa).

The water vapour permeability is given as the mean value to the nearest 1 % for the water vapour permeance multiplied by the thickness of specimen in metres to the nearest 1 %.

#### 10 Test report

The test report shall provide the following information:

- a) the number, title and date of issue of this European Standard;
- b) the name of the organization that carried out the sampling and the method used;
- c) the date of testing;
- d) the type, origin and designation of the masonry unit by reference to prEN 771-4;
- e) the number of specimens in the sample;
- f) the date of receipt of the specimens in the testing laboratory;
- g) part of hygroscopic range tested;
- h) identification of the specimen and its thickness;
- i) curing regime for moulded specimens;
- j) individual and mean water vapour permeance and the water vapour permeability to the nearest 1 %;
- k) any other information of importance for the evaluation of the test results;
- 1) remarks, if any.



Key:		1	Specimen
2	Sealant	3	Circular test cup
4	Air gap (≈ 10 mm)	5	Saturated salt solution
6	Area ( $\approx 0.02 \text{ m}^2$ )		

Figure 1: Test cup (6.1) with test specimen

#### **BSI** — British Standards Institution

BSI is the independent national body responsible for preparing British Standards. It presents the UK view on standards in Europe and at the international level. It is incorporated by Royal Charter.

#### Revisions

British Standards are updated by amendment or revision. Users of British Standards should make sure that they possess the latest amendments or editions.

It is the constant aim of BSI to improve the quality of our products and services. We would be grateful if anyone finding an inaccuracy or ambiguity while using this British Standard would inform the Secretary of the technical committee responsible, the identity of which can be found on the inside front cover. Tel: 020 8996 9000. Fax: 020 8996 7400.

BSI offers members an individual updating service called PLUS which ensures that subscribers automatically receive the latest editions of standards.

#### **Buying standards**

Orders for all BSI, international and foreign standards publications should be addressed to Customer Services. Tel: 020 8996 9001. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

In response to orders for international standards, it is BSI policy to supply the BSI implementation of those that have been published as British Standards, unless otherwise requested.

#### Information on standards

BSI provides a wide range of information on national, European and international standards through its Library and its Technical Help to Exporters Service. Various BSI electronic information services are also available which give details on all its products and services. Contact the Information Centre. Tel: 020 8996 7111. Fax: 020 8996 7048.

Subscribing members of BSI are kept up to date with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards. For details of these and other benefits contact Membership Administration. Tel: 020 8996 7002. Fax: 020 8996 7001.

#### Copyright

Copyright subsists in all BSI publications. BSI also holds the copyright, in the UK, of the publications of the international standardization bodies. Except as permitted under the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988 no extract may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means – electronic, photocopying, recording or otherwise – without prior written permission from BSI.

This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details such as symbols, and size, type or grade designations. If these details are to be used for any other purpose than implementation then the prior written permission of BSI must be obtained.

If permission is granted, the terms may include royalty payments or a licensing agreement. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright Manager. Tel: 020 8996 7070.