

BS EN 772-16:2011



BSI Standards Publication

Methods of test for masonry units

Part 16: Determination of dimensions

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 772-16:2011. It supersedes BS EN 772-16:2000 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/519/1, Masonry units.

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

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© BSI 2011

ISBN 978 0 580 70259 4

ICS 91.100.25

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 May 2011.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected
------	---------------

English Version

Methods of test for masonry units - Part 16: Determination of dimensionsMéthodes d'essai des éléments de maçonnerie - Partie 16:
Détermination des dimensionsPrüfverfahren für Mauersteine - Teil 16: Bestimmung der
Maße

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 December 2010.

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.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	3
1 Scope	4
2 Normative references	4
3 Principle	4
4 Symbols	4
5 Apparatus	4
6 Preparation of specimens	5
6.1 Sampling	5
6.2 Surface treatment	5
7 Procedure	5
7.1 Length, width and height	5
7.2 Thickness of shells and webs.....	9
7.3 Depth of holes	9
7.4 Plane parallelism of the bed faces	9
7.5 Combined thickness of webs and shells	9
8 Calculation and expression of results.....	10
9 Test report	10
Annex A (informative) Examples of paths chosen for the measurement of combined thickness	12
Annex B (informative) Significant technical changes between this European standard and the previous edition	15

Foreword

This document (EN 772-16:2011) 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 November 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2011.

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 EN 772-16:2000.

Annex B provides details of significant technical changes between this European Standard and the previous edition.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method of determining the overall dimensions, thickness and combined thickness of shells and webs, depth of voids and plane parallelism of the bed faces of masonry units.

2 Normative references

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.

EN 771-1, *Specification for masonry units — Part 1: Clay masonry units*

EN 771-2, *Specification for masonry units — Part 2: Calcium silicate masonry units*

EN 771-3, *Specification for masonry units — Part 3: Aggregate concrete masonry units (Dense and light-weight aggregates)*

EN 771-4, *Specification for masonry units — Part 4: Autoclaved aerated concrete masonry units*

EN 771-5, *Specification for masonry units — Part 5: Manufactured stone masonry units*

EN 771-6, *Specification for masonry units — Part 6: Natural stone masonry units*

3 Principle

After preparation, the length, width and height of the specimens, the thickness of shells and webs, depth of holes and plane parallelism of bed faces are measured with an appropriate device.

4 Symbols

l_u is the length of the masonry unit defined by its intended orientation in use, (mm);

w_u is the width of the masonry unit defined by its intended orientation in use, (mm);

h_u is the height of the masonry unit defined by its intended orientation in use, (mm).

5 Apparatus

An appropriate **measuring device or devices** conforming to the requirements for measuring precision given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Measurement precision

Tolerance on the dimension being measured mm	Maximum measuring error mm
< 1	0,1
1	0,2
> 1	0,5

If the tolerance class of the dimension being measured is not known then the maximum measuring error of the measuring device shall be not more than 0,1 mm.

The device used for measuring the thickness of webs and shells shall have a jaw of at least 10 mm in length.

6 Preparation of specimens

6.1 Sampling

The method of sampling shall be in accordance with the relevant part of EN 771. The minimum number of specimens shall be six except in the determination of combined thickness and plane parallelism, where it is three, but a larger minimum number may be specified in the product specification, in which case that larger number shall be used.

6.2 Surface treatment

Remove any superfluous material adhering to the unit as a result of the manufacturing process before measuring. Before measurement of the thickness of webs and shells the bed face of the unit should be ground to remove any such material.

7 Procedure

7.1 Length, width and height

For clay, aggregate concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete, manufactured stone and natural stone masonry units determine the length (l_u), the width (w_u) and the height (h_u) using procedure a), procedure b) or procedure c) as is relevant.

- a) Two measurements taken near the edges of each specimen at the positions shown in Figure 1 a).

If two of the three following conditions are satisfied $l_u \leq 250$ mm, $w_u \leq 125$ mm, $h_u \leq 100$ mm, use procedure b).

- b) One measurement at the mid point of the unit as shown in Figure 1 b) using a calliper with overlapping jaws aligned along the dotted line.
- c) For specimens having irregular surfaces (tongues and grooves, grip holes, rendering keyways, etc.) determine the length, width and height at the positions shown in Figure 1 c).

For calcium silicate masonry units determine the length (l_u), the width (w_u) and the height (h_u) using

procedure (d) or procedure (e) as is relevant.

- d) One measurement taken approximately at the centre of each specimen at the positions shown in Figure 1(d).
- e) For specimens having irregular surfaces (tongues and grooves, grip holes, rendering keyways, etc. determine the length, width and height at the positions shown in Figure 1 e).

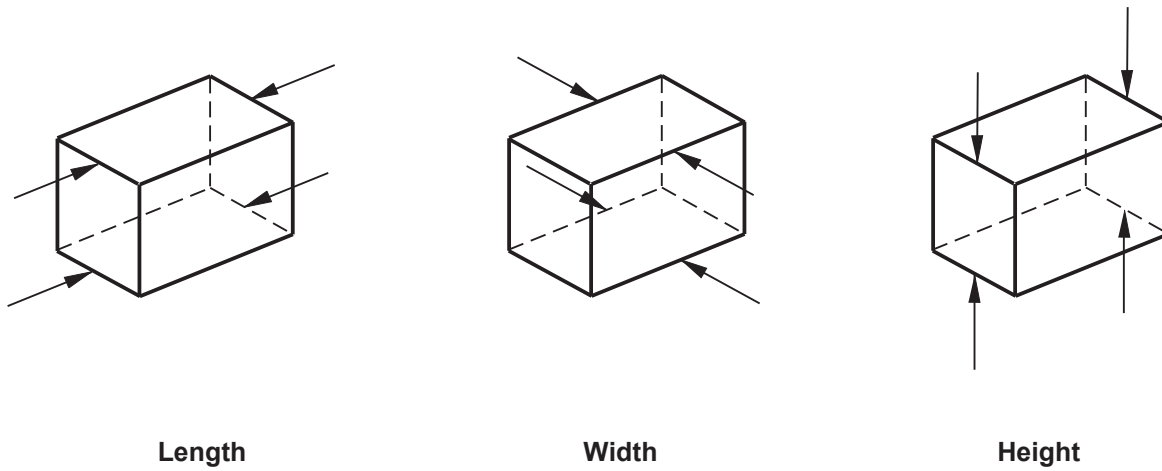


Figure 1 a) - Measurement positions

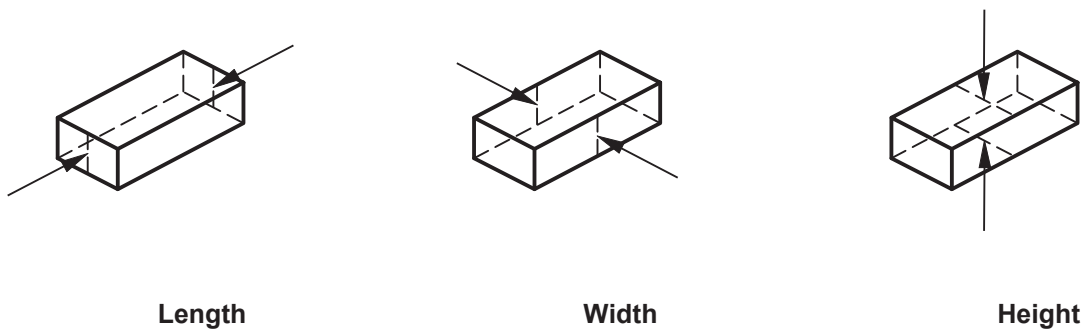


Figure 1 b) - Measurement positions

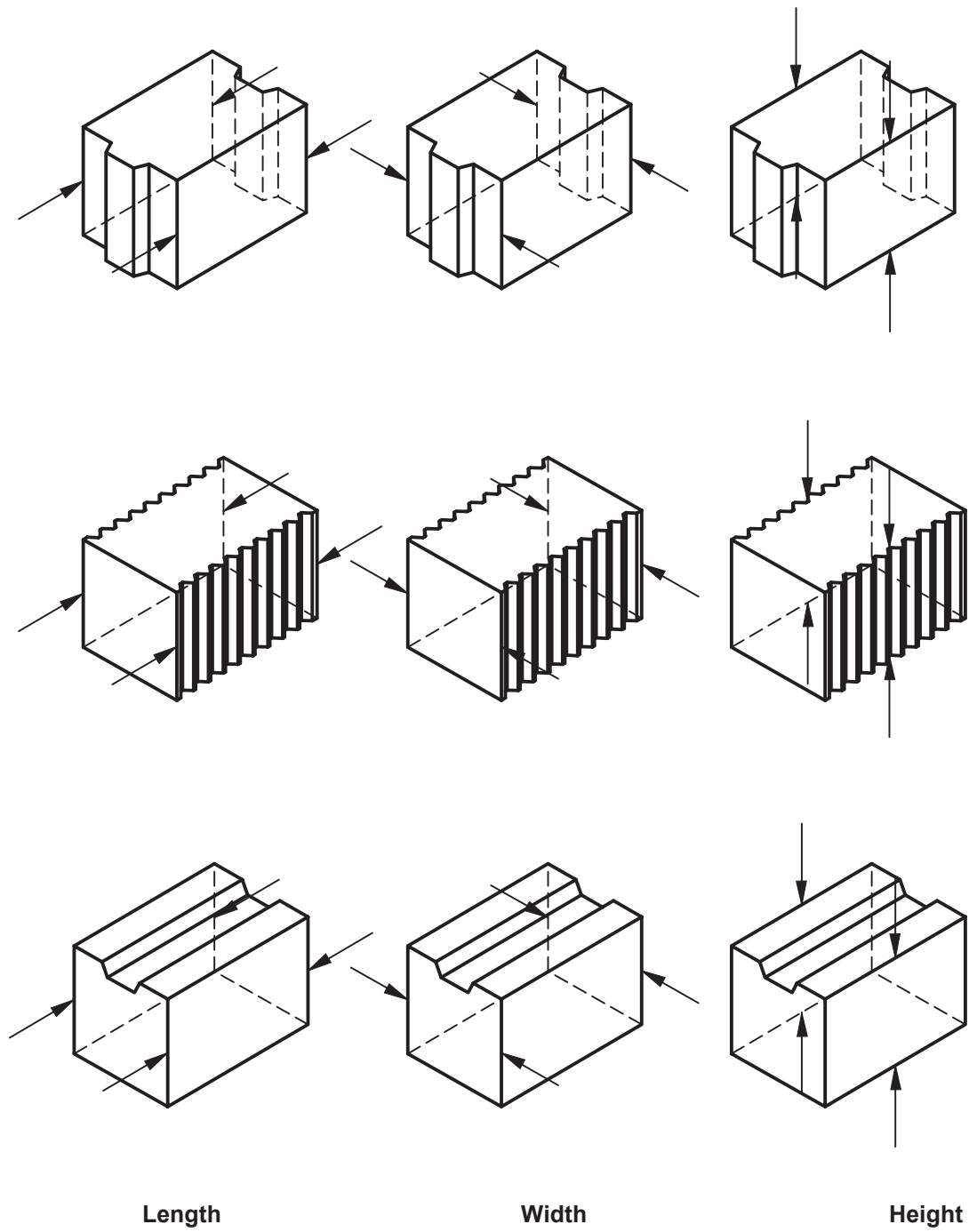


Figure 1 c) - Measurement positions

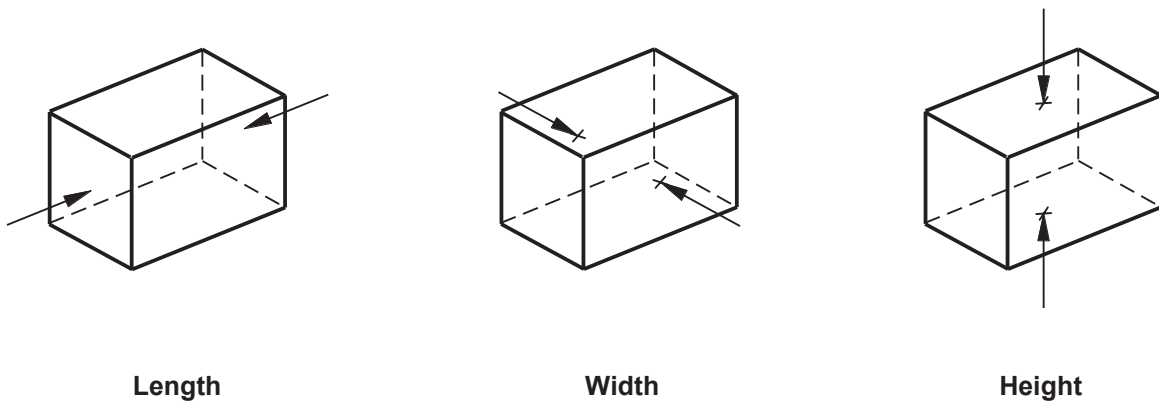


Figure 1 d) - Measurement Positions

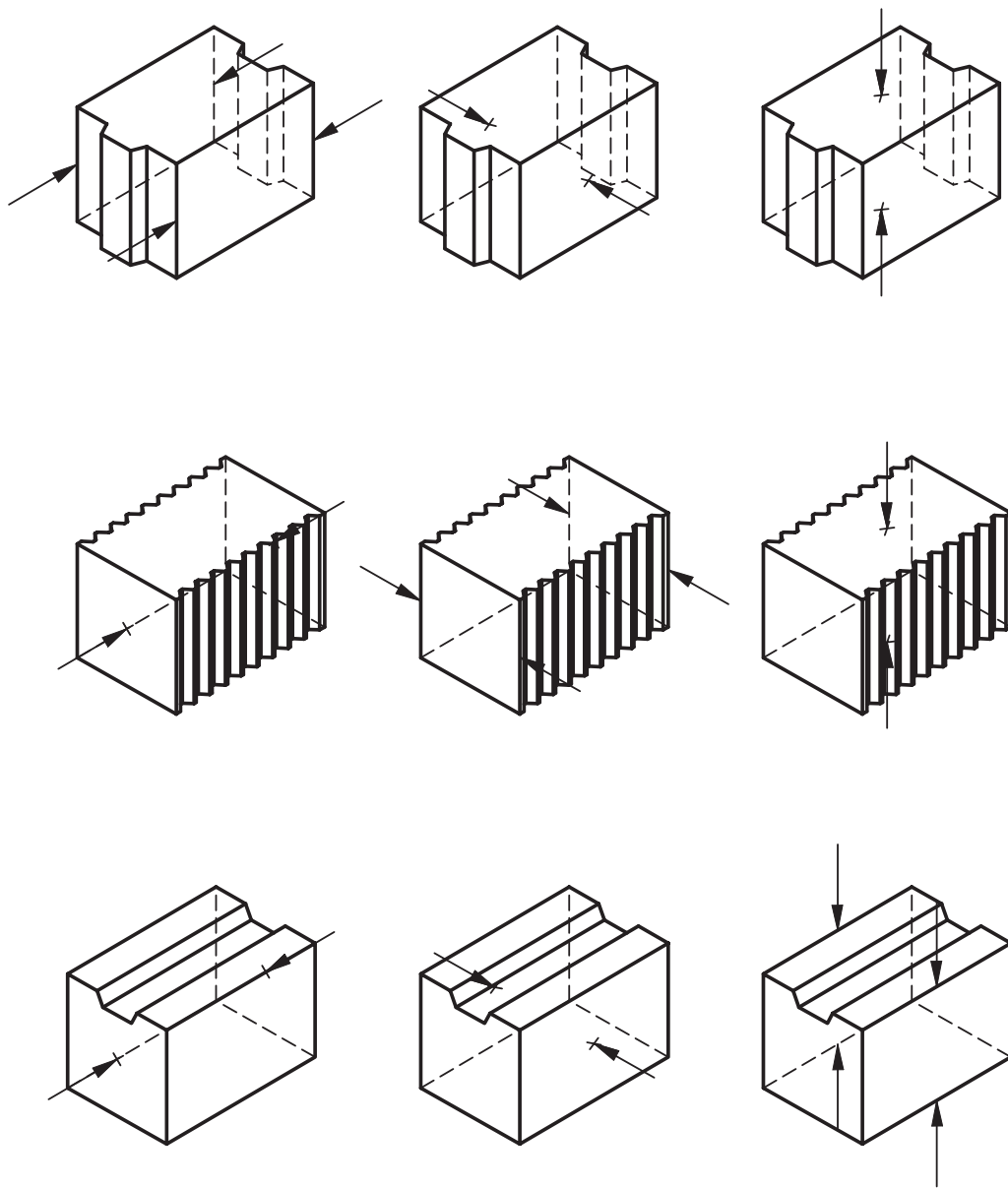


Figure 1 e) - Measurement Positions

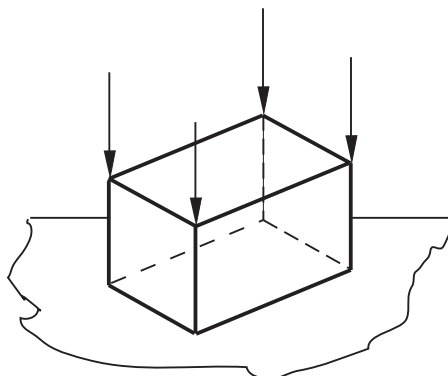


Figure 1 f) - Measurement positions

7.2 Thickness of shells and webs

Where required by the relevant part of EN 771, measure the thickness of the webs and shells of each specimen for each declared web and shell thickness. Measure at discrete points at three separate positions on the type of web or shell being measured. The positions should be chosen by visual inspection to be representative of the minimum thickness of the web or shell being measured. State the measured thickness of the webs and the shells of each specimen to the nearest 0,2 mm.

7.3 Depth of holes

Where required by the relevant part of EN 771, measure the depth of each hole which does not pass through the masonry unit at two different positions. State the result of each depth measurement to the nearest 0,5 mm.

7.4 Plane parallelism of the bed faces

Where required by the relevant part of EN 771, determine the plane parallelism of the bed faces of the unit using procedure f) and as shown in Figure 1 f).

Procedure f): Ensure that the masonry unit is positioned in a stable manner on a flat dimensionally stable surface prior to the measurement. Measure the distance from the flat surface to the top of the bed face on all four corners of the masonry unit. State the result of each measurement to the nearest 0,2 mm.

7.5 Combined thickness of webs and shells

Determine the combined thickness of webs and shells. This is the sum of the thicknesses of individual webs and shells on a path linking the formed voids and going from one face to the opposite face and/or one header to the opposite header. Determine the thickness of each individual web or shell on the chosen path.

NOTE The path which is chosen may not be a straight line, but is the one which gives the lowest combined thickness. Some examples are shown in Annex A.

8 Calculation and expression of results

If option a) or option c) or option e) of 7.1 is chosen, calculate the length (l_u), width (w_u) and height (h_u) of each specimen as the mean of the two measurements, where two are taken (option e) expressed to the nearest 0,1mm, 0,2 mm or 0,5 mm depending on the tolerance on the dimension being measured (see Table 1).

If option b) or option d) or option e) (where one measurement is taken) of 7.1 is chosen, express the length (l_u), width (w_u) and height (h_u) of each specimen to the nearest 0,1 mm, 0,2 mm or 0,5 mm depending on the tolerance on the dimension being measured (see Table 1).

Calculate the length, width and height for the sample as the mean of the values of the individual specimens. Express the result to the nearest 0,1 mm when the measuring error is 0,1 mm, 0,5 mm when the maximum measuring error is 0,2 mm and to the nearest 1 mm when the maximum measuring error is 0,5 mm.

Calculate the mean web and shell thickness for each specimen to the nearest 0,2 mm. Calculate the thickness of webs and shells as the mean of the values of the individual specimens for the sample and express the result to the nearest 0,5 mm.

Calculate the mean depth of each hole, where necessary, and state this to the nearest 0,5 mm. Calculate the depth of the holes for the sample as the mean values of the individual specimens to the nearest 1 mm.

Calculate the deviation from the plane parallelism as the difference between the maximum and minimum measured distance from the corner of the top bed face of the masonry unit to the flat surface and express it to the nearest 0,2 mm. The deviation from plane parallelism is taken to be the largest value from all of the units expressed to the nearest 0,2 mm.

Calculate the sum of the thicknesses of the longitudinal webs and shells along the imaginary path from one face to the opposite face of the unit to the nearest 0,5 mm. Express the result as a percentage of the width of the unit to the nearest percent.

Calculate the sum of the thicknesses of the transverse webs and shells along an imaginary path from one header to the opposite header of the unit to the nearest 0,5 mm. Express the result as a percentage of the length of the unit to the nearest percent.

9 Test report

The test report shall contain the following information:

- a) number, title and date of issue of this European Standard;
- b) a description of the specimens to the relevant part of EN 771;
- c) method of sampling and by which organization;
- d) date of receipt of the specimens by the test laboratory;
- e) date of testing the specimens;
- f) number of specimens in sample;
- g) a description of the measuring device;
- h) way of measuring [see 7.1 a), b), c), d) or e)];

- i) length (l_u), width (w_u) and height (h_u) of each specimen expressed to the nearest 0,1 mm, 0,2 mm or 0,5 mm (see Clause 8), the mean values of length, width and height for the sample being expressed to the nearest 0,1 mm, 0,5 mm or 1 mm (see Clause 8) and the precision of the measuring device;
- j) thickness of shells and webs, when required by the relevant part of EN 771, stated to the nearest 0,2 mm for each individual specimen and the value for the sample which is the mean of the individual thicknesses stated to the nearest 0,5 mm;
- k) mean depth of each hole, where required by the relevant part of EN 771, stated to the nearest 0,5 mm and the mean value for the sample expressed to the nearest 1 mm;
- l) maximum deviation from plane parallelism for each unit to the nearest 0,2 mm;
- m) combined thickness of longitudinal webs and shells, which is the mean of the values for the individual units expressed to the nearest percent;
- n) combined thickness of transverse webs and shells, which is the mean of the values for the individual units expressed to the nearest percent;
- o) remarks, if any.

Annex A (informative)

Examples of paths chosen for the measurement of combined thickness

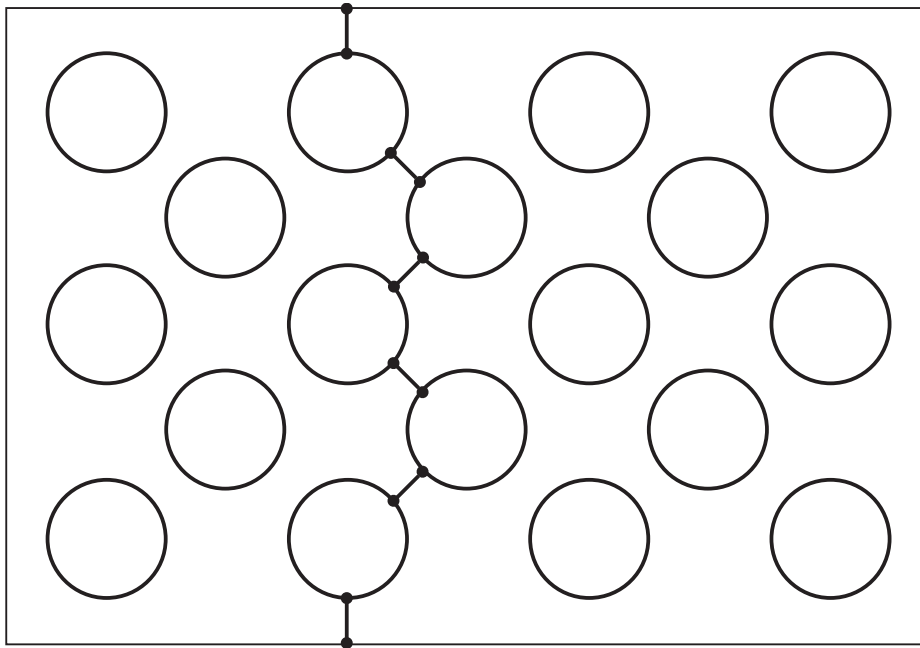


Figure A.1 — Example of the shortest path from face to face for the determination of the minimum sum of the thickness of longitudinal webs and shells

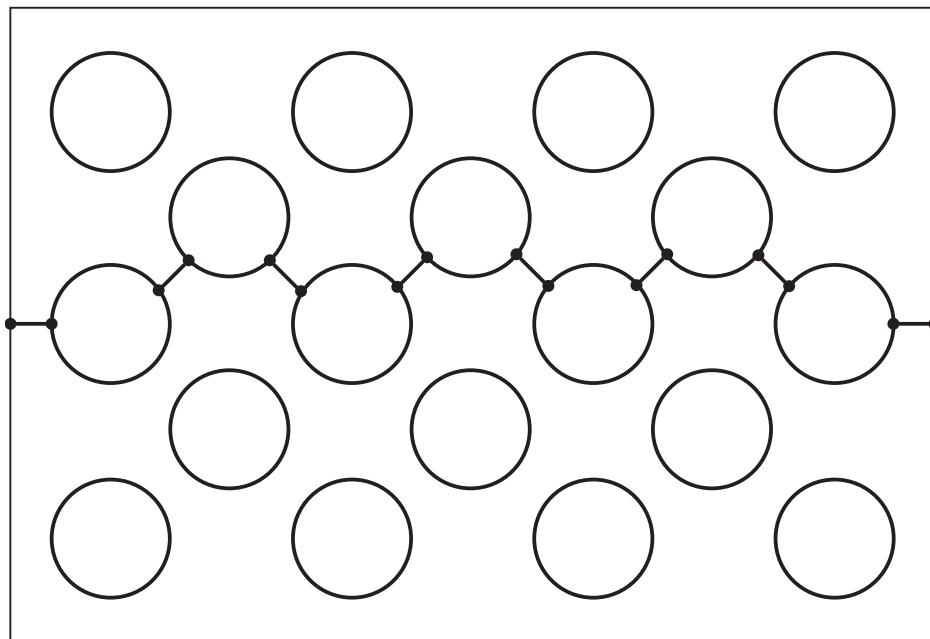


Figure A.2 — Example of the shortest path from header to header for the determination of the minimum sum of the thickness of transverse webs and shells

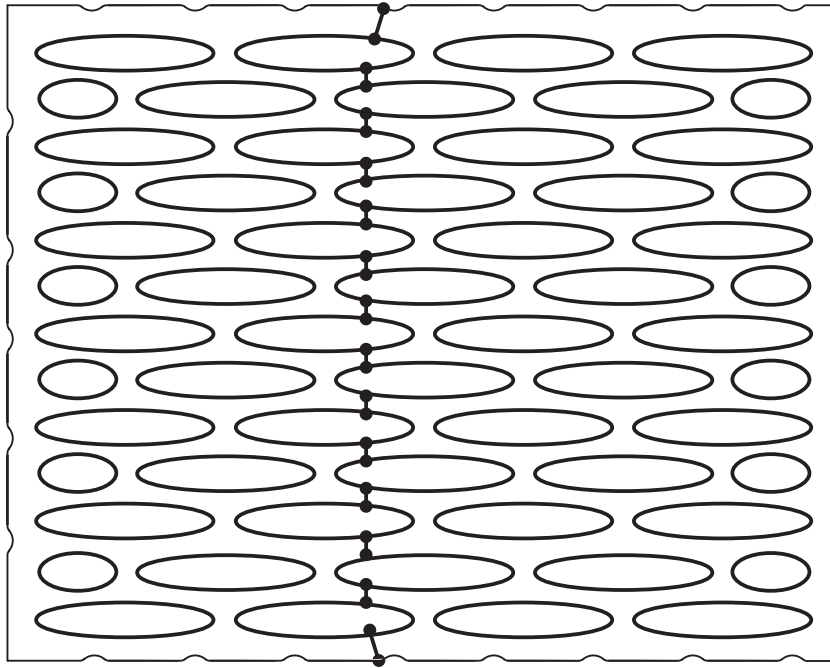


Figure A.3 — Example of the shortest path from face to face for the determination of the minimum sum of the thickness of longitudinal webs and shells

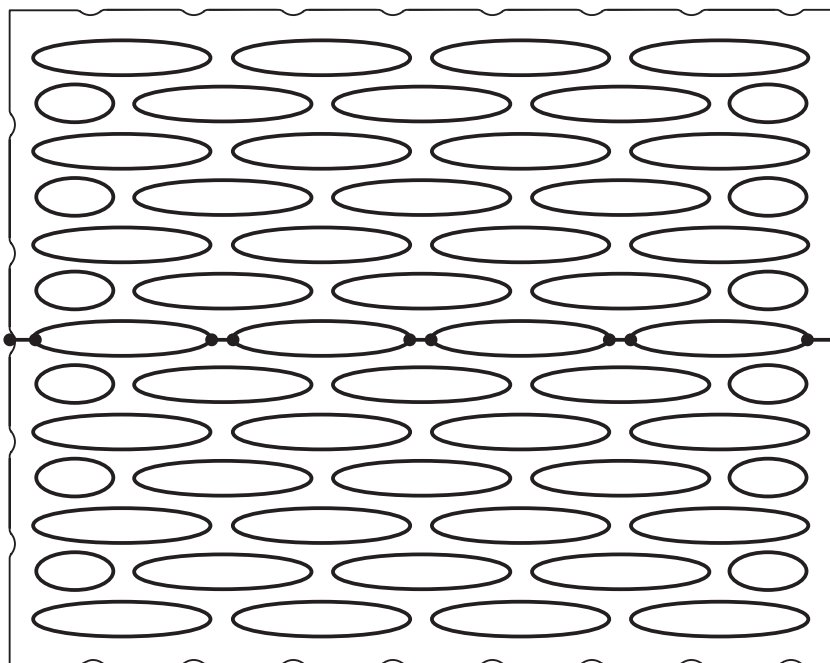


Figure A.4 — Example of the shortest path from header to header for the determination of the minimum sum of the thickness of transverse webs and shells

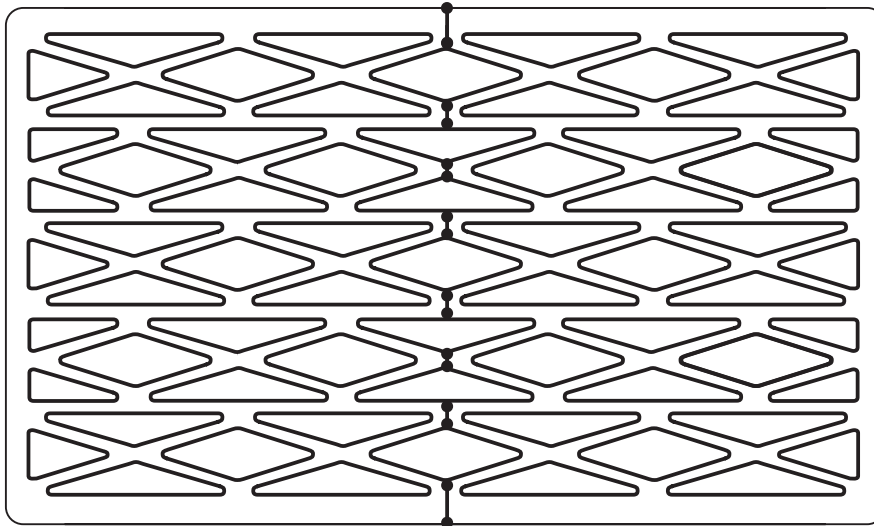


Figure A.5 — Example of the shortest path from face to face for the determination of the minimum sum of the thickness of longitudinal webs and shells

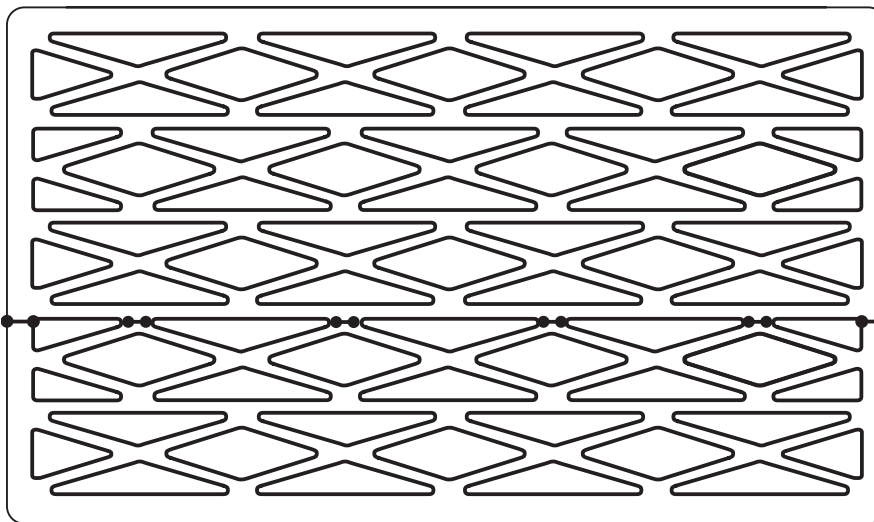


Figure A.6 — Example of the shortest path from header to header for the determination of the minimum sum of the thickness of transverse webs and shells

Annex B (informative)

Significant technical changes between this European standard and the previous edition

7.1 now specifies that for clay, aggregate concrete, autoclaved aerated concrete and natural stone masonry units dimensions are to be measured using two measurements for each dimension. In the case of small units (which are defined in 7.1) the measurement may be taken once for each dimension. Previously the choice of the number of measuring positions had been given in EN 771. Guidance is given on the measurement positions to be used on units with irregular faces and this reduces the number from four previously to two. This can no longer be specified as otherwise in EN 771.

Separate provisions are provided for Calcium Silicate units which have irregularities on some of their faces to allow single measurements on those faces that do not. The guidance for such units where measurements are to be taken on faces which have irregularities is as for other unit types.

British Standards Institution (BSI)

BSI is the national body responsible for preparing British Standards and other standards-related publications, information and services.

BSI is incorporated by Royal Charter. British Standards and other standardization products are published by BSI Standards Limited.

About us

We bring together business, industry, government, consumers, innovators and others to shape their combined experience and expertise into standards-based solutions.

The knowledge embodied in our standards has been carefully assembled in a dependable format and refined through our open consultation process. Organizations of all sizes and across all sectors choose standards to help them achieve their goals.

Information on standards

We can provide you with the knowledge that your organization needs to succeed. Find out more about British Standards by visiting our website at bsigroup.com/standards or contacting our Customer Services team or Knowledge Centre.

Buying standards

You can buy and download PDF versions of BSI publications, including British and adopted European and international standards, through our website at bsigroup.com/shop, where hard copies can also be purchased.

If you need international and foreign standards from other Standards Development Organizations, hard copies can be ordered from our Customer Services team.

Subscriptions

Our range of subscription services are designed to make using standards easier for you. For further information on our subscription products go to bsigroup.com/subscriptions.

With **British Standards Online (BSOL)** you'll have instant access to over 55,000 British and adopted European and international standards from your desktop. It's available 24/7 and is refreshed daily so you'll always be up to date.

You can keep in touch with standards developments and receive substantial discounts on the purchase price of standards, both in single copy and subscription format, by becoming a **BSI Subscribing Member**.

PLUS is an updating service exclusive to BSI Subscribing Members. You will automatically receive the latest hard copy of your standards when they're revised or replaced.

To find out more about becoming a BSI Subscribing Member and the benefits of membership, please visit bsigroup.com/shop.

With a **Multi-User Network Licence (MUNL)** you are able to host standards publications on your intranet. Licences can cover as few or as many users as you wish. With updates supplied as soon as they're available, you can be sure your documentation is current. For further information, email bsmusales@bsigroup.com.

BSI Group Headquarters

389 Chiswick High Road London W4 4AL UK

Revisions

Our British Standards and other publications are updated by amendment or revision.

We continually improve the quality of our products and services to benefit your business. If you find an inaccuracy or ambiguity within a British Standard or other BSI publication please inform the Knowledge Centre.

Copyright

All the data, software and documentation set out in all British Standards and other BSI publications are the property of and copyrighted by BSI, or some person or entity that owns copyright in the information used (such as the international standardization bodies) and has formally licensed such information to BSI for commercial publication and use. 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. Details and advice can be obtained from the Copyright & Licensing Department.

Useful Contacts:

Customer Services

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email (orders): orders@bsigroup.com

Email (enquiries): cservices@bsigroup.com

Subscriptions

Tel: +44 845 086 9001

Email: subscriptions@bsigroup.com

Knowledge Centre

Tel: +44 20 8996 7004

Email: knowledgecentre@bsigroup.com

Copyright & Licensing

Tel: +44 20 8996 7070

Email: copyright@bsigroup.com



...making excellence a habit.™