



I.S. 325 PART 1: 1986

IRISH STANDARD

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USE OF MASONRY
PART 1: STRUCTURAL USE OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY

NATIONAL STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF IRELAND
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1.

AMENDMENT

NO. 1 : 1988

OF

STANDARD SPECIFICATION (CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USE OF MASONRY, PART 1,

STRUCTURAL USE OF UNREINFORCED MASONRY)

DECLARATION, 1986

IRISH STANDARD 325 : PART 1 : 1986

EOLAS - The Irish Science and Technology Agency in exercise of the power conferred by Section 20 (5) of the Industrial Research and Standards Act, 1961 (No. 20 of 1961) and the Science and Technology Act, 1987 (No. 30 of 1987), and with the consent of the Minister for Industry and Commerce, hereby declares as follows:

1. This instrument may be cited as the Standard Specification (Code of Practice for the Use of Masonry, Part 1, Structural Use of Unreinforced Masonry) Declaration, 1986 (Amendment) No. 1 : 1988.

2. Irish Standard 325 : Part 1 : 1986 set out in the Schedule to the Standard Specification (Code of Practice for the Use of Masonry, Part 1, Structural Use of Unreinforced Masonry) Declaration, 1986 is hereby amended as indicated in the Schedule hereto.

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2.

SCHEDULE

Page 3. Delete the Preface and substitute the following:

"PREFACE

The need for this Irish Standard Code of Practice was identified by the National Standards Authority's Concrete Consultative Committee (CCC) which was established to assist NSAI (previously IIRS Standards Division) in its development of standards and codes for concrete and related subjects. This code is published in order to make available authoritative design guidance on Irish practice which could be referred to at international level. The content of the code has been determined by the Masonry Panel of the CCC, and has been published on the advice of the CCC.

The text of this Irish Standard Code of Practice is substantially similar to BS 5628 : Part 1 : 1978 "Unreinforced Masonry", and is published thus by agreement with the British Standards Institution (BSI). The Code departs from BS 5628 : Part 1 in the following principal ways:

1. References to masonry materials complying with Irish Standards are used. Where no I.S. exists for a product, the BS quoted in BS 5628 is retained in the text, except that references to products little used in Ireland have been deleted.
2. References to block masonry constructed from solid blocks having an aspect ratio of between 0.4 and 0.5 have been included.
3. The references to wall ties have been developed to more accurately reflect Irish practice.

These departures from BS 5628, together with other departures felt to be appropriate, have involved a number of both major and minor alterations to the text of BS 5628, Part 1.

The NSAI is considering the value of publishing further parts of I.S. 325 as required by Irish practice.

Meanwhile, it is intended that I.S. 325 : Part 1 be used in conjunction with BS 5628 : Parts 2 and 3.

This Code uses limit state philosophy which enables the degree of risk to be varied by the designer by the choice of different partial safety factors. It has been recognised in this code that masonry is built to differing standards of workmanship and, the partial safety factors reflect this. For the lowest standard of workmanship and quality of structural unit, the results of design in accordance with I.S. 325 : Part 1 for axial loading will be similar to those obtainable from BSCP 111, now superseded by this code; for eccentric loading, somewhat higher strengths will be obtained from this code.

It has become necessary, in structural design, to ensure explicitly that a building will not collapse catastrophically as the result of accidental damage. The recommendations dealing with this represent a balanced combination of facts and engineering judgement from UK and Irish sources."

3.

1. General amendment. Delete all references to CP 121.

2. Clause 15.

a) Delete note in brackets.

b) 15.1 General. delete existing text and insert the following:
"15.1 General. Masonry mortars should comply with I.S. 406, Masonry mortars*.

The use of mortars should be in accordance with the recommendations given in I.S. 325 : Part 2*.

The proportions of the materials and mean compressive strengths recommended are given in Table 1. Testing should be in accordance with A.1. Site tests to establish compliance with normal category of construction control (see 27.2.2.1.) should be carried out at the frequency recommended in A.1.3.1. For special category of construction control (see 27.2.2.2.) the frequency should be as recommended in A.1.3.2.

* At present being prepared."

c) 15.2 Readymixed mortars. Delete text.

3. Clause 17. Delete text and insert the following:

"17. Plasticizers.

Plasticizers should be used only with the written permission of the designer. If plasticizers are used, it is important to ensure that the manufacturer's instructions are carefully followed."

4. Table 1. Delete existing table and insert the following:

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Table 1. Requirements for mortar

	Mortar designation	Type of mortar (proportion by volume)			Mean compressive strength at 28 days	
		Cement : lime : sand	Masonry cement : sand	Cement : sand with plasticizer	Preliminary (laboratory) tests	Site tests
<div><div>↑ Increasing strength</div><div>↓ Increasing ability to accommodate movement, e.g. due to settlement temperature and moisture changes</div></div>	(i)	1 : 0 to 1/4 : 3	—	—	MPa	MPa
	(ii)	1 : 1/2 : 4 to 4 1/2	1 : 2 1/2 to 3 1/2	1 : 3 to 4	6.5	4.5
	(iii)	1 : 1 : 5 to 6	1 : 4 to 5	1 : 5 to 6	3.6	2.5
	(iv)	1 : 2 : 8 to 9	1 : 5 1/2 to 6 1/2	1 : 7 to 8	1.5	1.0

Direction of change in properties is shown by the arrows.

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