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DAMP-PROOF COURSES AND FLASHINGS

STANDARDS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
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The following interests are represented on Committee BD/29:

Aluminium Development Council
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors
Australian Lead Development Association
Brick Development Research Institute
Coated Aluminium DPC Manufacturers
Confederation of Australian Industry
Copper Development Association of Australia
CSIRO, Division of Building Research
Department of Local Government, N.S.W.
Master Builders Federation of Australia
Master Plumbers Federation of Australia
Metal DPC Manufacturers
Metal Trades Industry Association, Australia
Plastics Institute of Australia
Royal Australian Institute of Architects

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DAMP-PROOF COURSES AND FLASHINGS

AS 2904—1986

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PREFACE

This standard was prepared by the Association's Committee on Damp-proof Courses and Flashings to supersede both SAA Int. 326—1953, Bituminous Damp-proof Courses with Metal Centre, and SAA Int. 327—1953, Bituminous Damp-proof Courses with Fibre Felt Base.

The standard includes flashings because of their similarity to damp-proof courses as regards physical properties and use. The specification for flashings is available to replace those contained in AS 1475, SAA Blockwork Code, Part 1—Unreinforced Blockwork, and AS 1640, SAA Brickwork Code, when those standards are superseded by the SAA Masonry Code (in course of preparation).

The standard does not cover mortar-type damp-proof courses since these are to be dealt with in the forthcoming SAA Masonry Code (see DR 84090).

The standard includes performance requirements and a list of commonly used materials deemed to be satisfactory. The committee examined the range of damp-proof courses and flashings in common use. Since these materials have proved to be quite satisfactory for a long period of time, it seemed unreasonable that they should have to demonstrate full compliance with a set of performance requirements aimed primarily at new products.

There are five groups of materials in current use (metals; bitumen coated metals; polyethylene coated metals; bitumen impregnated materials, and polyethylene) and these are fully specified in this standard together with relevant tests and any limitations on their use. They satisfy the performance requirements given in Clause 5 and are subject to assessment in accordance with Clause 8, but only to the extent of the tests listed in Clause 6 for the particular material.

The performance requirements are based on the appropriate test methods from previous standards, updated and metricated. An impact test originally used for polyethylene has been applied to all damp-proof courses and flashings to provide a suitable level of robustness. Additional tests are provided for shear properties and flexural tensile bond strength of damp-proof course and flashing as a measure of performance in masonry construction. Tensile bond strength is a requirement of this standard only when it is claimed that a particular damp-proof course or flashing conforms to the requirement. A peel test for assessing the strength of adhesives is also provided.

The 'deemed to satisfy' provisions are specific to the materials detailed in Clause 7 of the standard. Products not complying with these minimum manufacturing requirements would require full assessment of performance in the same way as any new material or combination of materials. New materials or combinations may require additional criteria of acceptance and this would be considered in future editions of the standard.

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