

Product Information Sheet



- Description:** 290mm (300 series) Designer Range – Value Added
- Available Colours:** Glacier, Macadamia, Platinum, Cocoa, Charcoal
- Finishes:** Honed, Polished, Shot blast and Split face
- Dimensions:** Category DW4 as per AS 4455.1 & 4455.3 & determined in accordance with AS/NZS 4456.3.
- Fire Resistance:** 90 ($S_{rf} \leq 17$) / 120 / 120 minutes FRL (AS 3700 DTS)
 120 ($S_{rf} \leq 16$) / 120 / 120 minutes FRL (AS 3700 DTS)
 240 ($S_{rf} \leq 36$) / 240 / 240 minutes FRL (grouted & reinforced, AS 3700 DTS)
- Durability:** Exposure Grade* (determined by AS/NZS 4456.10 - Resistance to Salt Attack)

Code	Description	Strength (MPa)	Weight (kg)	H (mm)	W (mm)	L (mm)	No. / Pallet
30.925	Standard	≥ 15	20.6	190	290	390	60
30.42	Channel	≥ 15	25.0	190	290	390	60
30.121	Standard	≥ 15	22.0	190	~290	390	72
30.142	Channel	≥ 15	25.75	190	~290	390	72

- Finishes:**
- Shot-Blast – This process subtly exposes the aggregates, producing a finish like weathered sawn stone.
 - Honed – The honing process grinds 2-3mm from the block surface, producing a matt exposed-aggregate finish.
 - Polished – This involves producing a denser block which is honed and then buffed. Polishing enriches the colour of the aggregates. The finely finished polished surface is ideal for feature walls, trim and banding.
 - Split – The splitting process produces a bold textured, exposed aggregate finish.
 - Block Ends – Honed, Shot-Blast or Polished finishes are available on the end of blocks for corners, openings and free ends.

Lead Times: Longer lead times apply to value-added finishes than for regular coloured block.

Colour Variation: Some variation in colour may occur due to natural variations in raw materials. Colour variation can also occur from batch to batch making it essential to order all product requirements at the same time. National Masonry recommends part size blocks are cut on-site to maintain colour consistency. Blocks can be cut to order.

Blending: To obtain a consistent finish and mitigate colour variation, National Masonry strongly recommend “blending” which is drawing product from multiple pallets on-site.

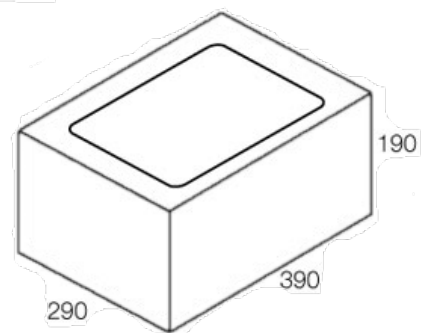
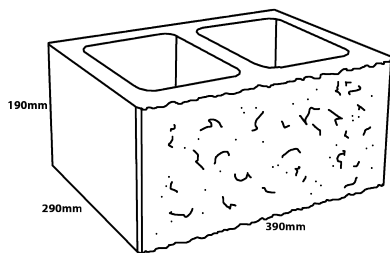
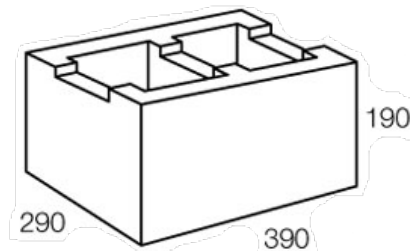
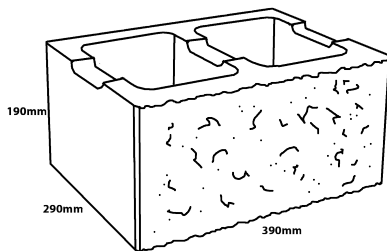
Block storage: Blocks must be keep dry on site before use and when laid. Freshly laid walls must be covered overnight and when rain interrupts work in order to prevent moisture entering the cores of the blocks. Failing to do this will increase the likelihood of efflorescence.

Mortar: Coloured Designer Range blocks contain an efflorescence inhibitor. To complete the system, an additive must be used in the mortar mix.

Blocklaying: Good laying practice and site procedures are necessary for controlling efflorescence to a reasonable level; it is desirable to store masonry off the ground and loosely cover with a waterproof membrane during rain. Poor building practice such as partially built walls left uncovered during rain, allow rainwater to enter block cavities and leach free lime to the surface

With the progression of the wall, it is essential the blockwork is kept clean from mortar smears. Acid must NOT be used for cleaning concrete masonry walls.

Mortar: Brickies Loam SHOULD NOT BE USED for masonry mortar. Clean sharp sand, such as pit sand, or plasterer's sand is more suited. Coloured Designer Range blocks contain an efflorescence inhibitor. To complete the system, an additive must be used in mortar mix. National Masonry supply and recommend TECH-DRYAD mortar additive. The consumption of additives varies significantly, 20 litres of mortar additive may lay approximately 1000-1500 Blocks.



Manufactured to AS/NZS 4455.1 & 4455.3:2008

* Durability as per BMRL Research Laboratory test certificate #8263, AS/NZS 4456.10 Method B.

The information above is for general description purposes only.

23/02/2021 - subject to change without notice.