

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Amendment No. 1
to
AS 2049—2002
Roof tiles

REVISED TEXT

The 2002 edition of AS 2049 is amended as follows; the amendment should be inserted in the appropriate place

SUMMARY: This Amendment applies to Clauses 2 and 8.6.

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AMDT
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Page 4 Clause 2

Delete the following:

‘AS 3700 Masonry structures’.

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Page 9 Clause 8.6

Delete Clause 8.6 and *replace* with the following:

8.6 Resistance to salt attack

The ability of roof tile units to resist salt attack shall be categorized (see Table 1) by testing in accordance with AS 4046.7. When a subsection of a tile is tested in accordance with AS 4046.7, it shall have a minimum dimension of 50 mm × 25 mm × the nominal thickness.

Roof tiles manufactured in accordance with this Standard, categorized as ‘exposure’ grade, shall be deemed suitable for use in all exposure environments, including severe marine environments (see Note 1).

Resistance to airborne salt is to be differentiated from the accumulation of salt from other sources, such as salt arising from evaporative air coolers, and heating devices, etc., which are fixed above roof tiles (see Note 2).

NOTES:

- 1 Up to 100 m from a non-surf coast and up to 1 km from a surf coast are both regarded as severe marine environments. The distances specified are from the mean high watermark.
- 2 Consideration should be given to effects of salt in such circumstances.

TABLE 1
SALT ATTACK RESISTANCE CATEGORIES

Category	Requirement/description
Exposure grade	<0.4 g loss in 40 cycles in AS 4046.7 for roof tiles (non-metallic).
General purpose	Supplier’s experience, according to which it is possible to demonstrate that the product has a history of surviving under environmental conditions similar to those existing at the site considered. Products that fit this category are not expected to meet the mass loss criterion for ‘exposure’ grade when tested in accordance with AS 4046.7.

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