**SECTION 04 22 13**

**ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE MASONRY**

**ABRI™ CONCRETE MASONRY VENEERS**

1. GENERAL
	1. SECTION INCLUDES
		1. Architectural concrete masonry exterior wall veneer units.
	2. RELATED SECTIONS

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Delete any sections below not relevant to this project; add others as required.

* + 1. Section 04 05 16.26 - Engineered Masonry Grouting.
		2. Section 04 05 19.29 - Stone Anchors.
		3. Section 04 05 19.19 - Masonry Cavity Drainage, Weepholes, and Vents\*.
		4. Section 05 20 00 - Metal Joists.
		5. Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications.
		6. Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim.
		7. Section 07 65 26 - Self-Adhering Sheet Flashing.
		8. Section 07 90 00 - Joint Protection.
	1. REFERENCES

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Delete references from the list below that are not actually required by the text of the edited section.

* + 1. ASTM C33 - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
		2. ASTM C91 - Standard Specification for Masonry Cement.
		3. ASTM C109 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens).
		4. ASTM C140 - Standard Specification for sampling and testing Concrete Masonry Units.
		5. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
		6. ASTM C331 - Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Concrete Masonry Units.
		7. ASTM C780 - Standard Test Method for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry.
		8. ASTM C979- Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
		9. ASTM C1072 - Standard Test Methods for Measurement of Masonry Flexural Bond Strength.
		10. ASTM C1093 - Standard Practice for Accreditation of Testing Agencies for Masonry.
		11. ASTM C1314 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms.
		12. ASTM C1384 - Standard Specification for Admixtures for Masonry Mortar
		13. ASTM C1506 - Standard Test Method for Water Retention of Hydraulic Cement-Based Mortars and Plasters.
		14. ASTM C1634 - 20 Standard Specification for Concrete Facing Brick and Other Concrete Masonry Facing Units
		15. ASTM D2000 - Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications.
		16. ASTM D2287 - Standard Specification for Nonrigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer Molding and Extrusion Compounds
		17. ASTM E72 - Standard Test Methods of Conducting Strength Tests of Panels for Building Construction
		18. ASTM E514 - Standard Test Method for Water Penetration and Leakage Through Masonry.
		19. TMS 402-13 / ACI 530-13 / ASCE 5-13 - Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures.
		20. TMS 602-13 / ACI 530.1- 13 / ASCE 6-13 - Specification for Masonry Structures.
		21. NCMA TEK Bulletin 03-06C Concrete Masonry Veneers
		22. NCMA TEK Bulletin 3-1C - All Weather Concrete Masonry Construction.
		23. NCMA TEK Bulletin 3-2A - Grouting for Concrete Masonry Walls.
		24. NCMA TEK Bulletin 3-3A - Reinforced Concrete Masonry Construction.
		25. NCMA TEK Bulletin 8-2A - Removal of Stains from Concrete Masonry Walls."
		26. NCMA TEK Bulletin 10-1A - Crack Control in Concrete Masonry Walls.
		27. NCMA TEK Bulletin 10-2B - Control Joints for Concrete Masonry Walls.
		28. NCMA TEK 10-4, Crack Control for Concrete Brick and Other Concrete Masonry Veneers
		29. NCMA TEK Bulletin 14-4A - Strength Design of Concrete Masonry.
		30. NCMA TEK Bulletin 19-4A - Flashing Strategies for Concrete Masonry Walls.
		31. NCMA TEK Bulletin 19-5A - Flashing Details for Concrete Masonry Walls.
		32. Concrete Products Group – ABRI Pattern Portfolio
		33. Concrete Products Group – ABRI Design Guide
	1. DESIGN / PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
		1. Concrete Unit Masonry Construction: Comply with the following:
			1. TMS 602-13 / ACI 530.1- 13 / ASCE 6-13 - Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures.
			2. TMS 602-13 / ACI 530.1- 13 / ASCE 6-13 - Specification for Masonry Structures.
			3. National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) TEK Bulletins.

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* The ICC incorporates TMS 402 and TMS 602 for inspections and verifications; each has three levels of Quality Assurance: Level A (for glass unit masonry and masonry veneer), Level B (for engineered masonry in Risk Categories I, II, or III), and Level C (for engineered masonry in Risk Category IV). Levels B and C each require preconstruction verification by means of either the unit strength method or prism test method. The prism method is included in this specification to avoid the potential for exceptionally high CMU strength values that may not be available in medium weight or lightweight densities.

* 1. PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING
		1. Preconstruction Testing Service: Owner will engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform preconstruction testing. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
			1. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit required, according to ASTM C 140 for compressive strength.
			2. Mortar Test (Property or Proportion Specification): For each property-based mix required, according to ASTM C 109/C 109M for compressive strength, ASTM C 1506 for water retention, and ASTM C 91 for air content. Otherwise confirm proportions of mortar mixes via ASTM C270. (either Mortar Property Specifications or Mortar Proportions Specifications – not both)
			3. Mortar Test (Only if additional mortar testing is required): For each mix required, according to ASTM C 780.
			4. Prism Test: For each type of construction required, according to ASTM C 1314.
	2. SUBMITTALS
		1. Submit under provisions of Section 01 30 00 - Administrative Requirements.
		2. Product Data: Manufacturer's data sheets on each product to be used:
			1. Preparation instructions and recommendations.
			2. Storage and handling requirements and recommendations.
			3. Installation methods including written plan for cold and hot weather construction and masonry cleaning procedures.
		3. Selection Samples: Submit three full size units of each type/color of exposed architectural concrete masonry unit for review of color and texture to verify compliance with products specified. Provide the maximum color and texture variation range expected in the finished work. Production orders may be released after submittals are approved.
		4. Manufacturer's Certificates and Test Reports: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements. Test reports should be within 12 months of bid date.
		5. Mix Designs: For each type of mortar. Include description of type and proportions of ingredients.
			1. Include test reports for mortar mixes required to comply with property specification. Test according to ASTM C 109 for compressive strength, ASTM C 1506 for water retention, and ASTM C 91 for air content.
	3. QUALITY ASSURANCE
		1. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with a minimum ten years documented experience and a current member in good standing of the National Concrete Masonry Association.
		2. Installer Qualifications: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum five years documented experience with projects of similar scope and complexity.
		3. Installer's Field Supervision: Maintain a full-time Supervisor/Foreman on job site during all phases of masonry work while it is in progress.
		4. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C 1093 for testing indicated.
		5. Source Limitations: Provide each type of masonry unit from a single manufacturing source to ensure uniform texture and color for continuous and visually related items.
		6. Mock-Up: Prior to starting masonry work build sample wall panel(s) for Architect's inspection and acceptance. Build panel(s) on a firm foundation, in location acceptable to the Architect. Panel(s) shall be L-shaped, with long side a minimum of 5 foot 4 inches long by 4 foot 0 inches high and with one corner return at least 2 foot 0 inches long. Construct sample panel(s) full thickness, installing wall reinforcement, anchors, ties and other required accessories. Provide special features as directed for control joints, weeps, etc. Panel(s) shall show color range and texture of masonry units, bond, mortar joints and workmanship to be expected for the project.
			1. Build sample panels for:
				1. Each type of exposed unit masonry construction.
				2. Typical exterior wall.
				3. Typical interior wall.
				4. Typical exterior and interior walls.
			2. Clean one-half of each sample panel using approved masonry cleaning materials and methods to represent final cleaning. Remaining one-half to remain without final cleaning for comparison purposes.
			3. Retain sample panels during construction as a standard for judging completed masonry work. Do not alter, move, or destroy sample panels until work is completed or removal is authorized.
	4. PRE-INSTALLATION CONFERENCE
		1. Convene an architectural masonry conference approximately two weeks before scheduled commencement of masonry construction and associated work.
		2. Require attendance of installers of components that are to be built-into or otherwise concerned with masonry performance, and installers of other work in and around the masonry which must precede or follow the work and including the Architect, Owner, window, door and roofing representatives and the architectural masonry manufacturer's representative.
		3. Objectives include:
			1. Review foreseeable methods and procedures related to masonry work, including set up and mobilization areas for stored material and work area.
			2. Tour representative areas to receive masonry, inspect and discuss condition of substrate, penetrations and other preparatory work.
			3. Review work of other trades and make provisions to permit installation of their work in a manner to avoid cutting and patching.
			4. Review masonry requirements, Drawings, Specifications and other Contract Documents, including these topics:
				1. Review and critique the completed Sample panel(s) under diffused light.
				2. Demonstrate cleaning procedures on the sample panel.
				3. Set schedule for pre-cleaning meeting and cleaning after installation.
				4. Location of Movement (Control) Joints.
				5. Use of compatible water repellent admixtures for mortar.
				6. Availability of clean and potable water for project.
				7. Installation of flashing details.
				8. Open issues and concerns.
				9. Cold/Hot weather procedures.
				10. Protecting masonry during constructing, including covering walls.
				11. Post-applied breathable sealant.
			5. Review and finalize schedule related to masonry and related work and verify availability of materials, installer's personnel, equipment and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
			6. Review required inspection, testing, certifying procedures.
			7. Review weather and forecasted weather conditions and procedures for coping with unfavorable conditions.
			8. Record conference including decisions and agreements reached. Furnish a copy of records to each party attending.
	5. DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING
		1. Deliver architectural concrete masonry units to the job site on wood pallets with manufacturer's recommended unit protective covers.
		2. Inspect architectural concrete masonry units upon delivery to ensure color match with required materials and accepted samples.
		3. Stack masonry units in a dry place off the ground on pallets or a prepared plank platform. Method of stacking is acceptable. Protect with non-staining waterproof tarpaulin coverings arranged to allow air circulation around and above masonry units.
		4. Exercise care in the storage, handling and installation of masonry units. Do not build soiled or damaged masonry units into the work.
	6. SEQUENCING
		1. Ensure that locating templates and other information required from others for built-in installation of products of this section are furnished in time to prevent interruption of construction progress.
	7. PROJECT CONDITIONS
		1. Follow hot weather and cold weather requirements in the masonry code and specifications, TMS 402 and TMS 602.
		2. Cold Weather Procedures:
			1. Preparation:
				1. If ice or snow has formed on the masonry bed, remove it by carefully applying heat not to exceed 120 degrees F until the surface is dry to the touch.
				2. Remove any concrete masonry units or mortar that is frozen or damaged.
			2. Work in Progress:
				1. Air temperature 40 degrees F to 32 degrees F:

Heat sand or mixing water to produce mortar temperatures that match air temperature.

* + - * 1. Air temperature 32 degrees F to 25 degrees F:

Heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40 degrees F and 120 degrees F.

Maintain temperature of mortar on boards above freezing.

Installation in colder air temperatures will require heat sources on the wall and the use of windbreaks or tents to create a controlled environment suitable for proper bonding and curing.

* + - 1. Completed Work and Work Not in Progress:
				1. Mean daily air temperature of 40 degrees F to 32 degrees F: Protect masonry from rain and snow for 24 hours by covering with a weather-resistive membrane.
				2. Mean daily air temperature of 32 degrees F to 25 degrees F: Cover masonry with a weather-resistive membrane for 24 hours.
				3. Mean daily air temperature of 25 degrees F to 20 degrees F: Cover masonry with insulating blankets for 24 hours.
		1. Hot Weather Procedures:
			1. When ambient temperature exceeds 90 degrees F and wind exceeds 8 miles per hour:
				1. Maintain temperature of mortar and grout between 70 degrees F and 120 degrees F.
				2. Limit the spread of the mortar bed to 4 feet and place units within 1 minute of spreading mortar.
				3. Control moisture evaporation in partially or newly completed walls by fog spraying with potable water, covering with opaque plastic or canvas or both.
			2. Protection of Work in Progress:
				1. Covering:

Cover tops of walls with a strong waterproof membrane at the end of each day or work shutdown. Extend the waterproof membrane cover a minimum of 24 inches down the side of each wall.

Hold cover securely in place.

* + - * 1. Load Application:

Do not apply uniform floor or roof loading for at least 12 hours after completing columns and walls.

Do not apply concentrated loads for at least 3 days after completing columns and walls.

* + - * 1. Staining:

Prevent grout and mortar from staining the face of masonry.

Remove grout and mortar that comes in contact with masonry units immediately.

Protect sills, ledges and projections from mortar droppings.

Protect base of wall from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter.

Turn scaffold boards on edge when work is not in progress to lessen splattering.

* + 1. Coordination: Coordinate Work to ensure top of wall is covered and remains covered until properly block openings are protected with coping or finishing system indicated on the Drawings
1. PRODUCTS
	1. MANUFACTURERS
		1. Acceptable Manufacturer: Concrete Products Group: 221 Bolivar St. Suite 200; Jefferson City, MO 65101; Contact: Bill Dawson, Toll Free Tel: 800-789-0872; Email: bdawson@concreteproductsgroup.com. Web:[www.concreteproductsgroup.com](http://www.concreteproductsgroup.com)
			1. Regional Manufacturers: Mountain & West:
				1. Basalite Concrete Products, LLC, Dixon, CA, www.basalite.com
				2. Orco Block Co., Inc., Stanton, CA, www.orco.com
				3. Western Materials., Yakima, WA, www.westernmaterials.com
			2. Regional Manufacturers: Midwest
				1. Amcon Concrete Products, LLC, Mendota Heights, MN, [www.amconconcreteproducts.com](http://www.amconconcreteproducts.com)
				2. Fendt Builder’s Supply, Inc. Farmington Hills, MI, [www.fendtproducts.com/](http://www.fendtproducts.com/)
				3. Midwest Block & Brick, St. Louis, MO,[www.midwestblock.com](http://www.midwestblock.com)
				4. Midwest Block & Brick, Kansas City, MO,[www.midwestblock.com](http://www.midwestblock.com)
				5. Midwest Block & Brick, Tulsa OK, www.midwestblock.com
				6. Oberfields LLC, Delaware, OH, www.oberfields.com
			3. Regional Manufacturers: South & Southeast
				1. Best Block Construction Materials, Houston, TX, www.bestblock.com
				2. Johnson Concrete Company - Salisbury NC <https://www.johnsonproductsusa.com>
			4. Regional Manufacturers: East
				1. A. Jandris & Sons, Inc., Gardner, MA, www.ajandris.com
				2. Barnes & Cone, Syracuse, NY, [www.barnesandcone.com](http://www.barnesandcone.com)
				3. Barrasso and Sons, Inc. https://barrassoandsons.com
				4. Dagastino Building Blocks, Inc. <https://www.dagblock.com/>
				5. Fizzano Brothers, Crum Lynne, PA, [www.fizzano.com](http://www.fizzano.com)
				6. A-1 Block, Orlando FL, www.a1block.com

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Delete one of the following two paragraphs; coordinate with requirements of Division 1 section on product options and substitutions.

* + 1. Substitutions: Not permitted.
		2. Requests for substitutions will be considered in accordance with provisions of Section 01 60 00 - Product Requirements.
	1. MATERIALS
		1. Aggregate:

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Delete one or both of the following two paragraphs as required. Identify locations on the Drawings if both are required.

* + - 1. ASTM C 33 normal weight aggregate.
			2. ASTM C 331 lightweight aggregate.
		1. Cement: ASTM C 150, Type required. Color, White/Grey as required for use with the color specified.
		2. Water Repellent Admixture: Integral polymeric water repellent admixture for concrete masonry units used in masonry exposed to the exterior.
			1. Performance requirements:
				1. Water resistance: ASTM E 514
		3. Color Pigments: Lightfast, alkali-resistant, weather-resistant natural or synthetic iron oxides manufactured specifically for use in concrete masonry units.
		4. Water Repellent Admixtures for Masonry Mortars

1. ASTM C1384 Standard Specification for Admixtures for Masonry Mortar.

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Edit the following paragraphs as required and applicable to project requirements. Delete the paragraphs that are not applicable.

* 1. ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE MASONRY VENEER UNITS
		1. Concrete Masonry Veneer Units Provide unit type and size(s) indicated on the drawings.
			1. Masonry units meeting all ASTM C 90 testing requirements and containing integral mixed color
				1. ABRI™ Masonry Veneer units in these shapes: **[Select all applicable shapes]**

Concave

Convex

Serpentine

Wedge

Shingle

* + - * 1. Concrete Masonry Veneer Units **[Select all applicable shapes]**

Flat-face smooth 4”w x8”h x16”l

Flat-face smooth 6”w x8”h x16”l

Flat-face smooth 4”w x4”h x16”l

Flat-face smooth 6”w x4”h x16”l

Corner Veneer units

Spec-Brik 4”w x4”h x16”l

Spec-Brik Jumbo 4”w x8”h x16”l

Polished 4”w x4”h x16”l

Polished 4”w x8”h x16”l

Spec-Split 4”w x4”h x16”l

Spec-Split 4”w x8”h x16”l

Groundface 4”w x4”h x16”l

Groundface 4”w x8”h x16”l

* + - * 1. Bond and Laying Pattern: Provide quantities of each ABRI shape in accordance with [Pattern Name] pattern from the ABRI Pattern Portfolio or the pattern identified in the Project Drawings, as applicable.
			1. Unit Weight:
				1. Normal weight units.
				2. Lightweight units.
			2. Linear shrinkage: Not to exceed 0.065 percent, ASTM C 90.
			3. Unit Compressive Strength: Minimum net area compressive strength of 2,000 psi.
			4. Integral Water Repellent Concrete Masonry Units: Provide all exterior wall architectural concrete masonry units, including single wythe walls and facing units, containing the manufacturer’s recommended type and amount of an integral polymeric water repellent admixture.
			5. Color:

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Select one of the following paragraphs as required and delete the paragraph not applicable.

* + - * 1. As selected by Architect from manufacturer's standard colors
				2. Custom color matching Architect's sample color.
			1. Texture: Smooth
	1. MASONRY ACCESSORlES
		1. Mortar: Comply with Sections 04060 and 04070. Provide water repellent admixture for exterior wall mortar.
			1. Water Repellent Mortar Admixture: Exterior wall mortar admixture shall be compatible to the admixture used to produce the masonry units. Coordinate the selection with the masonry unit manufacturer.
			2. Comply with manufacturer's instructions for mixing and mortar preparation.
			3. When using bulk pre-blended mortar (silos, bulk bags, etc.) with dry admixture, the admixture in the pre-blended mortar MUST be from the same producer or compatible with that used in the CMU materials.
		2. Mortar Type: Type N for Anchored Veneer Masonry.
		3. Masonry Anchorage and Reinforcement: Comply with applicable portions of TMS 602 Article 2.4, and/or Section 04 05 19.29 - Stone Anchors.
		4. Anchorage and Reinforcement for specific ABRI units and bond patterns:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ABRI Unit | Minimum Unit Thickness | Bond Pattern | Single or Double Wire Rein. | Anchor Placement | Wire Size | Vertical Spacing |
| Wedge Shingle Convex | 3 5/8” | Running | Both | Alternate Course | 2” | 16” |
| Stack | Double | Alternate Course | 2” | 16” |
| Soldier | Double | Same Course | 2” | 16” |
| Serpentine Concave | 2 5/8” | Running  | Both | Alternate Course | <2” or single wire | 16” |
| Stack | Double | Alternate Course | <2” | 16” |
| Soldier | Double | Same Course | 2” | 16” |

* + 1. Fabricated Steel Lintels: Comply with Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications.
		2. Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim: Comply with Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim.
		3. Flexible Flashing: Comply with Section 07 65 26 - Self-Adhering Sheet Flashing.
		4. Movement Joints:

\*\* NOTE TO SPECIFIER \*\* Select the appropriate expansion joint material for the project from the following paragraphs or add details for specific joint material required but not listed.

* + - 1. Rubber: ASTM D 2000.
			2. Vinyl: ASTM D 2287.
		1. Weeps: Weeps are to be used in conjunction with flashing materials for proper functioning of the masonry wall drainage system. Specified weep material is:
			1. Weep holes, weep tubes, plastic vents or cells in veneer wall systems such as from Hohmann & Barnard, or equivalent.
		2. Masonry Cleaning Materials: Standard-strength proprietary masonry cleaner designed for removing mortar/grout stains, efflorescence, and other new construction stains from new concrete masonry without discoloring or damaging masonry surfaces. Provide cleaning product expressly approved for intended use by cleaner manufacturer and manufacturer of masonry units.
		3. Masonry Sealing Materials: Provide cleaning material manufacturer's compatible masonry sealer coating for all single wythe concrete masonry exterior walls. Specified products include: AquaSeal ME12 from Monopole Inc., www.monopoleinc.com/beta/pdf/5200.pdf.
1. EXECUTION
	1. EXAMINATION
		1. Examine substrates, structure and installation conditions. Do not proceed with architectural concrete masonry work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
		2. Verify items provided by other Sections of work are properly sized and located.
		3. Verify that items to be built in are in proper location, and ready for roughing into masonry work.
		4. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Architect of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.
	2. PREPARATION
		1. Clean substrate surfaces thoroughly prior to installation.
		2. Establish lines, levels and coursing. Verify anchors and flashings are correctly located and installed.
		3. Furnish temporary bracing as required during installation of masonry work. Maintain in place until building structure provides permanent support.
		4. Do not wet concrete masonry units except as per TMS 402/602
		5. Prepare surfaces using the methods recommended by the manufacturer for achieving the best result for the substrate under the project conditions.
	3. INSTALLATION
		1. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
		2. Layout walls in advance for accurate spacing of surface bond patterns, with uniform joint widths and to properly locate openings, movement type joints, returns and offsets. Whenever possible, avoid the use of less than half-size units at corners, jambs and other locations. Notify Design Professional when split masonry coursing at heads and sills of openings and cut concrete masonry coursing is less than 4 inches in height when not permitted.
		3. Lay up walls plumb and true to comply with specified tolerances. Provide square corners, except as otherwise indicated, with courses level, accurately spaced and coordinated with other work. Use double lines at multiple wythe walls.
		4. Pattern and bond: **Lay exposed concrete unit masonry in the pattern specified in the Drawings or the pattern designated from the ABRI Pattern Portfolio.** Bond and interlock each course of each wythe at corners. Do not use units with less than 4 inches of horizontal face dimensions at corners or jambs. Install special shape units where indicated.
		5. Bed webs in mortar in starting course on footings, load bearing walls, all courses of piers, columns and pilasters and where adjacent to cells or cavities to be reinforced or filled with concrete or grout. Maintain 3/8-inch nominal joint widths, except as necessary at first course bed joints, and except for minor variations required to maintain bond alignment
		6. Lay solid concrete masonry units with completely filled bed and head joints; butter ends with sufficient mortar to fill head joints and shove into place. Do not slush head joints
		7. Follow the recommendations in the ABRI Design Guide at base of wall, openings and parapet for incorporating flashing and other details. Build corners as specified in the drawings.
		8. Compress and cut joints flush for masonry walls that are below grade, concealed or covered by other materials.
		9. Tool joints in all exposed masonry work to a concave joint when thumb print hard, unless plans indicate otherwise.
		10. Remove masonry units disturbed after laying; clean and reset in fresh mortar. Do not pound corners at jambs to fit stretcher units which have been set in position. If adjustments are required, remove units, clean off mortar and reset in fresh mortar.
		11. Step back unfinished work adjoining new work. Rack back 1/2-unit length in each course; do not tooth. Clean exposed surfaces of set masonry and remove loose masonry units and mortar before laying fresh masonry.
		12. Provide interlocking masonry bond in each course at corners and intersecting walls, unless otherwise indicated on plans such as for stack bond.
		13. Non load-bearing walls: Build full height of story to underside of structure, except as otherwise shown. Terminate full height non load-bearing walls one joint thickness below the structure to allow for deflection of the structural element without loading the wall. Provide an open joint for application of joint sealant.
		14. As the work progresses, build in items specified under this and other Sections of the specifications. Fill in solidly with masonry around built-in items.
			1. Bed hollow metal frame anchors in mortar. Align anchors with joint coursing. Draw anchors tight and fill space between hollow metal frames and masonry solid with fine mortar grout.
			2. Where built-in items are to be embedded in cores of hollow masonry units, place a layer of metal lath or other approved material, in the joint below and rod grout into core.
			3. Provide solid masonry bearing for all lintels, beams, joists, plates and load-bearing members.
				1. Provide solid masonry units or hollow units filled solid.
				2. Minimum one block course under steel angle lintels and steel joists not bearing on bond beams.
				3. Minimum two block courses under steel beams and steel beam lintels. Where beams and lintels are parallel with wall, extend solid bearing to walls, extend solid bearing 16 inches each side of centerline of beam.
			4. Take particular care to embed all conduits and pipes within concrete masonry without fracturing exposed shells and to fit units around switch, receptacle and other boxes set in walls. Where electric conduit, outlets, switch boxes and similar items occur, grind and cut units before building in services.
			5. Install anchors and reglets for flashing and related work built into masonry work.
			6. Install reinforcing steel and grout where indicated. Comply with Drawing details for
		15. Cavity walls:
			1. General: Maintain cavity clean of mortar droppings during construction. Strike joints facing cavity flush.
			2. Masonry walls: Tie exterior masonry veneer wythe to masonry back-up with adjustable metal ties secured to joint reinforcement built into masonry back-up walls or with individual metal ties secured to concrete masonry back-up.
			3. Concrete walls: Tie exterior masonry veneer wythe to concrete back-up with individual metal ties secured to dovetail anchor slots cast in concrete back-up.
			4. Space ties 16 inches on centers vertically and horizontally, or as indicated in the Drawings.
			5. Install cavity wall insulation as work progresses. Bond with adhesive to exterior face of interior walls. Seal vertical and horizontal joints with adhesive.
		16. Veneer walls:
			1. Masonry backup walls: Tie exterior masonry veneer wythe to masonry back-up with individual metal ties built into masonry back-up walls.
			2. Concrete backup walls: Tie exterior masonry veneer wythe to concrete back-up with individual metal ties secured to dovetail anchor slots cast in concrete back-up.
			3. Wood framed backup walls: Tie exterior masonry veneer wythe to back-up with individual metal ties nailed to wood stud wall framing.
			4. Metal framed backup walls: Tie exterior masonry veneer wythe to back-up with individual metal ties screwed to metal wall framing.
			5. Space ties 16 inches on center vertically and horizontally, unless otherwise indicated by the Drawings.
			6. Place horizontal joint reinforcing in the masonry veneer panels as follows, or as otherwise indicated on the Drawings:
				1. For nominal 8” or 16” high ABRI concrete masonry veneer units, place the horizontal joint reinforcement at no greater than 16” vertical spacing.
				2. For nominal 4” high concrete masonry veneer units, place the horizontal joint reinforcement at no greater than 12” vertical spacing.
		17. Movement Joints: Provide and locate movement joints in the exterior masonry veneer panels as indicated on the Drawings.
		18. Lintels:
			1. Install loose steel lintels furnished under Section 05 50 00 - Metal Fabrications Metal Fabrications where shown. Set lintels in full bed of mortar.
			2. Provide minimum bearing at each jamb of 4 inches for openings for less than 6 feet and 8 inches for wider openings
		19. Flashing and weeps: Install flashing as specified in Section 07 62 00 - Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim or Section -.
			1. Install concealed through wall masonry flashing at all cavity and veneer wall sills, masonry openings in exterior walls with masonry above head, over all horizontal steel members built into masonry and elsewhere as indicated. Comply with SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual" Chapter 4 Flashing recommendations and with NCMA TEK Bulletins 19-4A and 19-5A details to ensure water resistant masonry construction.
			2. Install weeps in head joints of final course of exterior masonry wythe above flashing. Space weeps maximum of 24 inches on center horizontally with exterior ends and located to avoid door openings. Install weeps at head joints with outside face of weep material held 1/8 inch from the finish face of masonry unit.
			3. Install cavity fill on top of base flashing. Install a bed of mortar, conforming to the curve of the flashing, placed under the metal flashing.
			4. Install vents in head joints of final top course exterior masonry veneer wythe. Install at head joints with outside face of vent material held 1/8 inch from the finish face of masonry unit. Space vents 24 inches on center horizontally.
			5. Install compressible joint material at lintels and horizontal steel members. Build in joint fillers and seal with joint sealant specified in Section 07 90 00 - Joint Protection.
	4. REPAIR AND POINTING
		1. Clean and point exposed architectural concrete masonry at end of each working day. Remove and re- place masonry units that are loose, chipped, broken, stained, or otherwise damaged. Provide new units to match adjoining units and install in fresh mortar pointed to eliminate evidence of replacement.
		2. During the tooling of joints, enlarge any voids or holes, except weeps and completely fill with mortar. Point up all joints at corners, openings and adjacent work to provide a neat, uniform appearance. Remove line pins and fill all line pin holes.
		3. Wipe off excess mortar as the work progresses. Dry brush with bristle brushes exposed masonry at the end of each day's work. Remove mortar spatters and joint ridges.
	5. FIELD QUALITY CONTROL
		1. Testing and Inspecting: Owner will engage special inspectors to perform tests and inspections and prepare reports. Allow inspectors access to scaffolding and work areas, as needed to perform tests and inspections. Retesting of materials that fail to comply with specified requirements shall be done at Contractor's expense.
		2. Inspections: Level 1 special inspections according to the "International Building Code."
			1. Begin masonry construction only after inspectors have verified proportions of site- prepared mortar.
			2. Place grout only after, inspectors have verified compliance of grout spaces and of grades, sizes, and locations of reinforcement.
			3. Place grout only after inspectors have verified proportions of site-prepared grout.
		3. Testing Prior to Construction: One set of tests.
		4. Testing Frequency: One set of tests for each 5000 sq. ft. of wall area or portion thereof.
		5. Concrete Masonry Unit Test: For each type of unit provided, according to ASTM C 140 for compressive strength.
		6. Mortar Aggregate Ratio Test (Proportion Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780.
		7. Mortar Test (Property Specification): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 780. Test mortar for mortar air content and compressive strength.
		8. Grout Test (Compressive Strength): For each mix provided, according to ASTM C 1019.
		9. Prism Test: For each type of construction provided, according to ASTM C 1314 at 7 days and at 28 days.
	6. CLEANING
		1. Cut out defective mortar joints and holes in exposed masonry and re-point with mortar of matching color and texture. Commence cleaning of the masonry walls as soon as the mortar is thoroughly set and cured. After mortar has cured for a period of 7 days (and no later than 14 days after completion of installation), the cleaning process can begin.
		2. Demonstrate the cleaning procedure on the sample panel at the job site prior to commencing cleaning on the building. When the sample panel is cleaned to the approval of the Architect, and the walls are complete, clean the building with the approved cleaning method.
		3. Protect adjacent and surrounding surfaces not intended to be cleaned from exposure to the cleaning chemical to prevent damage.
		4. Prevent cleaning chemical from coming into contact with people, motor vehicles, landscaping and other building materials that could be harmed by such contact. Follow Masonry cleaner Manufacturers’ recommendations for personal protection.
		5. Clean the exposed masonry surfaces of stains, efflorescence, mortar, grout dropping and debris using methods that do not damage the masonry. Do not use high pressure cleaning or aggressive scrubbing after cleaner application.
		6. The results of the cleaning process shall be inspected by the project Architect or authorized owner representative for acceptance after the walls have dried. For cleaning results to be accepted, the walls must comply with the standard set for the cleaning results on the sample panel, and the walls shall be free from mortar or efflorescence stains, and the color and texture of the finished walls shall not show damage, discoloration or staining from the cleaning process. If such damage or stains are present, then the walls must be cleaned and color corrected, as needed, to remove any such stains, discoloration or damage prior to the application of Coatings
		7. After cleaning allow units to dry and when specified apply a sealer as provided in Section 3.8.
	7. COATING:
		1. After the results of the cleaning process have been fully accepted by the Architect, apply a colorless, non-staining, non-yellowing, breathable, penetrating water repellent. It shall be applied to the exterior exposed surface of the concrete masonry walls. Water-repellents must be capable of performing over hairline cracks and small voids less than 1/16”. “Film Forming” Acrylic sealers will not be allowed. The water-repellent must not alter the color or texture of the wall after the material has fully cured. Follow manufacturer’s application recommendations. Acceptable products include: AquaSeal ME12 from Monopole Inc., <http://www.monopoleinc.com/beta/pdf/5200.pdf>
		2. [Alternate If Applicable] After the results of the cleaning process have been fully accepted by the Architect, apply a breathable, penetrating water repellent pigmented coating. It shall be applied to the exterior exposed surface of the concrete masonry veneer. Acceptable products include:
	8. PROTECTION
		1. Protect installed products until completion of project.
			1. Protect top of wall until covered or capped to a waterproof condition by subsequent construction.
			2. Prevent grout, mortar, and soil from staining the face of masonry to be left exposed or painted. Remove immediately any grout, mortar, and soil that comes in contact with such masonry
			3. Protect base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar splatter by means of coverings spread on ground and over wall surface.
			4. Protect sills, ledges, and projection from mortar splatter and dropping.
			5. Protect surfaces of windows and door frames; as well as similar products with painted and integral finishes from mortar splatter and dropping
		2. Touch-up, repair or replace damaged products before Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION