

SECTION 04 22 00
CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Concrete Masonry Units.
- B. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive.
- C. Control Joint Materials.
- D. Joint Reinforcement.
- E. Reinforcing Steel.
- F. Precast Beams, Lintels and Copings.
- G. Mortar.
- H. Grout.
- I. Surface Sealer.

1.02 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Reinforcing steel for concrete and connecting dowels for grouted unit masonry are specified in Section 03 20 00, Concrete Reinforcing.

1.03 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

- A. General: Measurement and payment for concrete unit masonry will be either by the lump-sum method or by the unit-price method as determined by the listing of the bid item for concrete unit masonry indicated in the Bid Schedule of the Bid Form.
- B. Lump Sum: If the Bid Schedule indicates a lump sum for concrete unit masonry, the lump-sum method of measurement and payment will be in accordance with Section 01 20 00, Price and Payment Procedures, Article 1.03.
- C. Unit Price: If the Bid Schedule indicates a unit price for concrete unit masonry, the unit-price method of measurement and payment will be as follows:
 - 1. Measurement:
 - a. Concrete unit masonry will be measured by the square foot or square yard for each type of masonry unit and thickness of wall. No deductions will be made for openings less than 64 inches square.

- b. Vertical and horizontal steel reinforcement, control joints, mortar, grout, anchors, ties, masonry cleaning, sealer, and miscellaneous accessories will not be measured separately for payment; such items will be considered incidental to, and included with, the concrete unit masonry work.
- 2. Payment: Concrete unit masonry will be paid for at the indicated Contract unit prices for the computed quantities as determined by the measurement method specified in Article 1.03.C.1.

1.04 REFERENCES

A. The Masonry Society (TMS):

- 1. TMS 402/602 Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures

B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

- 1. ASTM C33/
C33M Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
- 2. ASTM C90 Standard Specification for Load-Bearing Concrete Masonry Units
- 3. ASTM C91/
C91M Standard Specification for Masonry Cement
- 4. ASTM C94/
C94M Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
- 5. ASTM C109/
C109M Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or 50-mm Cube Specimens)
- 6. ASTM C140/
C140M Standard Methods of Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units and Related Units
- 7. ASTM C143/
C143M Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
- 8. ASTM C144 Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
- 9. ASTM C150/
C150M Standard Specification for Portland Cement
- 10. ASTM C207 Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes
- 11. ASTM C270 Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
- 12. ASTM C404 Standard Specification for Aggregates for Masonry Grout

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| 13. ASTM C476 | Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry |
| 14. ASTM C881/
C881M | Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete |
| 15. ASTM C979/
C979M | Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete |
| 16. ASTM C1006 | Standard Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Masonry Units |
| 17. ASTM C1019 | Standard Test Method for Sampling and Testing Grout |

1.05 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. In addition to the foregoing referenced standards, the regulatory requirements that govern the work of this Section include the following governing code:

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 2, California Building Code, Chapter 21, "Masonry," and Chapter 21A, "Masonry."

1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Refer to Section 01 33 00, Submittal Procedures, and Section 01 33 23, Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, for submittal requirements and procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: When not indicated in sufficient detail or definition, submit detailed drawings of unit masonry, showing type of mortar joints, bond pattern, reinforcing steel, connecting dowels, joint reinforcement, grouted cells, and control joints.
- C. Product Data: Submit manufacturer's product data for block, including available color range, epoxy adhesive, joint reinforcement, and control-joint materials, along with installation instructions where applicable.
- D. Samples: Submit full-size sample of block and samples of colored mortar for approval. Block and colored joint mortar require approval of the Engineer before they may be used in the concrete masonry work.
- E. Certificates: Submit certification stating that concrete masonry units meet specification requirements and that masonry units conform with the special strength requirements of these Specifications. Each certificate shall be signed by the masonry unit manufacturer and shall contain the name of the manufacturer, the project location, and the quantity and dates of shipment or delivery to which the certificate applies.

1.07 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Concrete unit masonry work shall conform with applicable requirements of the California Building Code, Chapters 21 and 21A, and TMS 402/602, except as modified in these Specifications.
- B. Construction tolerances for concrete unit masonry shall conform with TMS 402/602.
- C. Refer to Section 01 45 00, Quality Control, for additional requirements and procedures.

1.08 DELIVERY, HANDLING, AND STORAGE

- A. Delivery masonry materials in undamaged condition. Store and handle materials to prevent their deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contaminants, corrosion, or other causes.
- B. Limit moisture absorption of concrete masonry units during delivery and until time of installation. Conform to handling and storage requirements in accordance with ASTM C90.
- C. Store cementitious materials off the ground, under cover, and in a dry location.
- D. Store and protect aggregates where grading and other required characteristics can be maintained.
- E. Store and protect masonry accessories, including metal items, to prevent deterioration by corrosion and accumulation of dirt.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Concrete Masonry Units (Concrete Block):
 - 1. Concrete masonry units shall be of modular face dimensions and thicknesses indicated. Furnish necessary shapes and sizes, bond-beam units, and corner units as required to satisfy conditions indicated. Include half-size units where indicated or required.
 - 2. Concrete masonry units shall be hollow load-bearing units conforming to ASTM C90, and shall be No. 1 Normal Weight, No. 2 Medium Weight, or No. 3 Light Weight, as applicable, Type I - Moisture Controlled Units. Units shall have a maximum linear shrinkage of 0.06 percent, and shall meet water absorption requirements of ASTM C90.
 - 3. Concrete masonry units shall be normal cement-colored units with standard face surfaces. Cinders or ingredients that might stain paint finishes will not be permitted in the manufacture of concrete masonry units.

- B. Split-Face Concrete Masonry Units:
 - 1. Split-face concrete masonry units shall conform with ASTM C90, as specified above for concrete masonry units, of modular face dimensions and thicknesses indicated. Face of units shall have special surface texture split-face, scored to dimensional module indicated. Minimum strength requirements shall conform with foregoing specified concrete masonry units.
 - 2. Block shall have integral color as selected by the Engineer from manufacturer's standards.
- C. Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, Type I or Type II Portland cement, low alkali. Provide white cement when required to achieve the mortar color selected by the Engineer. ASTM C91/91M, Type S, masonry cement may be used together with ASTM C150/150M portland cement as herein specified under "Mortar."
- D. Lime: ASTM C207, hydrated, Type S.
- E. Mortar Sand: ASTM C144, natural sand, clean and graded.
- F. Mortar Coloring Pigment: ASTM C979/C979M, manufactured, inert mineral oxides in color or colors as selected and approved by the Engineer.
- G. Grout Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M or ASTM C404, clean and graded concrete aggregates, proportioned by volume as follows: three parts fine and graded concrete aggregate to two parts of graded 3/8-inch maximum size coarse aggregate.
- H. Water: Fresh, clean, potable, free from deleterious amounts of acids, salts, alkali, mineral, and organic substances that would adversely affect the cement mortar, grout, and reinforcing.
- I. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: Adhesive for bonding of mortar bed to concrete slabs shall be an epoxy-based bonding agent conforming to ASTM C881/C881M, Type V, tinted to show by visual inspection where it has been applied.
- J. Control Joint Materials: Conform with requirements of TMS 402/602.
- K. Joint Reinforcement: No. 9 gage ladder or truss type steel wire conforming to TMS 402/602.
- L. Reinforcing Steel: Provide reinforcing steel for grouted block masonry under this Section in accordance with the requirements of Section 03 20 00, Concrete Reinforcing, and TMS 402/602.
- M. Precast Beams, Lintels, and Copings: Precast concrete of configuration indicated, conforming to requirements of Section 03 40 00, Precast Concrete, and TMS 402/602. Provide exposed surfaces with light sand-blasted finish matching finish of masonry units as closely as possible.

N. Single Source Responsibility:

1. Masonry Units: obtain masonry units of uniform texture and color, or a uniform blend within the ranges accepted for these characteristics, from one manufacturer for each different product required for each exposed continuous surface or visually related surfaces.
2. Mortar Materials: Obtain mortar ingredients of uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, from one manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source and producer for each aggregate.

2.02 MORTAR

A. Mortar Type and Mixing Requirements:

1. Mortar for grouted unit masonry shall be Type S mortar in accordance with the California Building Code, Chapter 21 and 21A, TMS 402/602, and ASTM C270, with a minimum compressive strength at 28 Days of 1,500 psi. A minimum of two 94-pound sacks of portland cement (ASTM C150/C150M) shall be provided per cubic yard of mortar when using ASTM C91/C91M masonry cement.
2. The use of an admixture for the purpose of reducing water content in mortar will be permitted, provided the strength of the mortar is not reduced.
3. Mortar shall be job mixed and, in lieu of specific requirements specified herein, shall conform with ASTM C270, including measurement, mixing, proportioning, and water retention.
4. Accurately measure mortar ingredients and mix a minimum of three minutes after water has been added, in a mechanical batch mixer, using sufficient water to produce a workable and plastic consistency. Hand mixing will be permitted for small quantities only.
5. Use mortar within 2-1/2 hours after mixing when air temperature is 80 degrees or higher, and within 3-1/2 hours when air temperature is below 80 degrees. Discard any mortar that has been mixed longer or that has begun to set. If necessary, mortar may be retempered within this time limit, by replacing only water lost due to evaporation and by thorough remixing.

- B. Colored Joint Mortar: Provide colored mortar for exposed masonry joints where indicated. Color shall be as approved by the Engineer from samples prepared and submitted by the Contractor. Pigment amount for selected color and mixing of colored mortar shall conform with the pigment manufacturer's instructions.

2.03 GROUT

- A. Grout shall be Coarse Grout, as defined in ASTM C476, with a minimum compressive strength at 28 Days of 2,000 psi, and shall be proportioned by volume in accordance with TMS 402/602.

- B. Grout mix shall be designed in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M for manufacturer designed mixes, and for handling by an approved grout pump. Slump shall be 8-10 inches.
- C. The use of an admixture for the purpose of reducing water content in grout and adding flowability will be permitted, provided the strength of the grout is not reduced. Admixture shall be added to the mix as recommended by the manufacturer for the purpose intended.

2.04 SURFACE SEALER

- A. Provide a water-based, VOC-compliant, clear, penetrating water-repellent sealer, designed to provide long-term protection against water absorption, for exterior concrete unit masonry surfaces. Submit sealer performance data and VOC compliance verification for approval.

PART 3 – EXECUTION

3.01 LAYING CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

- A. Installation Standards: Comply with applicable requirements of TMS 402/602.
- B. Requirements: Construct concrete unit masonry to dimensions indicated. Concrete masonry units shall be dry when laid. Avoid using less than half-size units in exposed locations. Do not expose cells on any surface. Where concealed, spaces not large enough for full or half-size units may be filled with concrete building brick or mortar.
 1. Basic layouts, positions, and elevations shall be as shown on the Construction Drawings. Unit layouts within each panel or wall area shall be made to achieve symmetrical, uniform appearance and to avoid cut units where possible.
 2. Perform no work during rain or when outside temperature is 40 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, or when it appears probable that temperatures below 40 degrees Fahrenheit will be encountered before the mortar or grout has set.
 3. Masonry walls shall be adequately braced against lateral loads during construction.
 4. Do not apply loads for at least three Days after construction of masonry walls.
- C. Work Quality:
 1. Masonry work shall be performed by skilled and experienced masons. Erect walls plumb and true to line, with courses level and joints uniform in width, using specified mortar. Vertical joints shall line up plumb in exposed walls.

2. Concrete masonry units shall be sound and free of cracks and surface defects. Handle units carefully to avoid chipping and breaking. Do not substitute cut units where special shapes are available.
 3. Where steel beams or joists frame into masonry, fill spaces with mortar and finish off flush with masonry surface, neatly pointed around steel. Where pipes and ducts penetrate masonry, point neatly and accurately around pipes and ducts.
- D. Cutting of Units: Cutting of units shall be kept to a minimum. Perform cutting accurately to accommodate items passing through or embedded in masonry, to meet surfaces that masonry abuts, and to fit various conditions. Cutting of masonry units shall be performed with a power-driven masonry saw. Rub cuts smooth and even with carborundum or emery stone. Do not use chipped or cracked masonry units.
- E. Bedding and Jointing:
1. Use full mortar bed and coverage on horizontal and vertical face shells of hollow units. Webs also shall be bedded in mortar. Shove vertical joints tight.
 2. Top surfaces of concrete foundations or other bed joints shall be clean concrete with aggregate exposed before start of laying. Tops of foundations shall be roughened and cleaned to remove laitance for exposing aggregates in the concrete. Where block is to be laid on slabs, bed joints shall be roughened and cleaned, and an epoxy bonding adhesive shall be applied before laying first course of block.
- F. Joint Reinforcement: Provide ladder or truss type joint reinforcement, spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center vertically. Place in accordance with TMS 402/602, fully embedded in mortar.
- G. Bond Pattern: Lay masonry units in stretcher bond or running bond, unless otherwise indicated.
- H. Alignment of Vertical Cells: Masonry shall be built to preserve the unobstructed vertical continuity of the cells. The vertical alignment shall be sufficient to maintain a clear, unobstructed vertical flue, measuring not less than 3 inches in all directions for grouted masonry.
- I. Cleanouts: Cleanout openings shall be provided at the bottoms of cells to be filled with grout. Mortar droppings shall be removed from cells, and cleanouts shall be sealed after inspection and before grout placement.
- J. Pipe Chases: Chases and recesses for conduits, pipes, and ducts shall be formed as masonry work is constructed. Do not enclose conduit runs until complete and approved, or piping until it has been tested and approved. Make such chases and recesses plumb, with inside joints struck flush, and the interiors kept free of obstructions and cleaned-out upon completion.

K. Anchorage and Embedded Items:

1. Set accurately in place and bond into masonry, as the masonry work progresses, bolts, straps, hangers, sleeves, anchors, inserts, frames for doors and windows, and any other anchorage items or attachments as indicated. Provide suitable recesses for cabinets, junction boxes, panels, and other items to be built into masonry. Consult with other trades in advance so their work can be accommodated at correct locations, as masonry work progresses, to avoid cutting and patching.
2. Cells containing anchorage or built-in items shall be grouted solid.
3. Where masonry is laid against concrete or metal, the joints between shall be filled with mortar as each course is laid.

L. Joint Finishing:

1. Pack mortar tightly in joints and wipe wall faces clean as work progresses. Unless otherwise indicated, exposed joints shall be densely tooled concave and smooth with joint tool when mortar is thumbprint hard.
2. Joints in work concealed by other finishes shall be cut or struck off flush. Rake out joints around metal frames in openings 3/4-inch deep for sealant to be applied under Section 07 90 00, Joint Protection.
3. Nominal joint size, both vertical and horizontal, shall be 3/8 inch.

M. Joining Work: Step back unfinished work for joining with new work. Tothing shall be resorted to only where unavoidable. Before starting or resuming work, remove loose mortar and foreign matter from work in place, and clean all surfaces of work to be joined.

N. Control Joints: Provide control joints where indicated. Comply with TMS 402/602.

O. Precast Beams, Lintels, and Copings: Provide precast concrete units where indicated. Comply with TMS 402/602, and applicable requirements of Section 03 40 00, Precast Concrete.

3.02 REINFORCING STEEL

A. Provide reinforcing steel for grouted masonry as indicated. Comply with applicable requirements of TMS 402/602.

B. Vertical reinforcing bars shall be placed prior to laying the wall and shall be held in place by standard reinforcing supports. Vertical bars shall be held in position at top and bottom and at intervals not exceeding 190 diameters of the reinforcement or nine feet, whichever is less. Vertical reinforcing steel shall have a minimum clearance of one inch from the masonry.

- C. When a foundation dowel does not line up with a vertical core, it shall not be sloped more than one horizontal in six vertical. Dowels shall be grouted into a core in vertical alignment, even though it is an adjacent cell to the vertical wall reinforcing.
- D. Horizontal reinforcing bars for bond-beam or channel units shall be laid on the webs of the units in continuous masonry courses, and shall be solidly embedded in mortar and grout. Horizontal bars shall be tied to vertical bars as the block work progresses. Placing of horizontal reinforcing bars in mortar joints will not be permitted.
- E. Reinforcing bars shall be straight except for bends around corners and where bends or hooks are indicated.
- F. Reinforcing steel shall be lapped in accordance with TMS 402/602, Chapter 2 or Chapter 3. Length of lapped splices shall be not less than 30 bar diameters for bars in compression and 40 bar diameters for bars in tension. Lapped splice bars shall be wire-tied together for the entire length of the splice.

3.03 GROUTING

- A. Grouting Requirements:
 1. Cells of concrete unit masonry shall be filled solid with grout where indicated. Cells containing reinforcement and anchorage or built-in items shall be filled solid with grout. Comply with applicable requirements of TMS 402/602.
 2. Spaces around metal frames and other built-in items shall be filled solid with grout or mortar.
 3. Reinforcing steel shall be secured in place, inspected, and approved before grouting starts.
 4. Mortar droppings and projections shall be kept out of the grout space. Webs, wythes, and reinforcement shall be cleaned of mortar droppings before grout is placed.
 5. Grout shall be rodded, puddled, or vibrated in place.
 6. Cells shall be filled solid with grout, and pours shall be stopped 1-1/2 inches below the top of a course to form a key at pour joints.
 7. Grouting of beams over openings shall be performed in one continuous operation. Tops of unfilled cell columns under a horizontal masonry beam shall be covered with metal lath, or special units shall be used to confine the grout fill to the beam section.
 8. Do not place pipes or conduits in any structural masonry, except that rigid electric conduit may be embedded in structural masonry when its location has been detailed on the structural Construction Drawings.

9. Do not form chases or recesses not shown on structural Constructional Drawings.

B. Grout Construction:

1. Grout construction, including grout placement and consolidation, shall conform with applicable requirements of TMS 402/602, except as otherwise specified herein.
2. Grout shall be placed in lifts not to exceed 4 feet, with a waiting period of one hour between lifts. The full height of the wall or masonry section shall be placed in one Day.
3. Rod or vibrate grout thoroughly the entire height of the pour when first placed to push grout into all spaces and interstices. After the waiting period of an hour, place second lift and rod or vibrate the pour again to penetrate not more than half way into the first lift. Repeat this placing operation, waiting period, and consolidating technique until the top is reached. The top pour or lift shall likewise be reconsolidated after waiting period to allow excess water to be absorbed and escape.

3.04 REPAIRING AND POINTING

- A. Upon completion of the work, carefully examine masonry surfaces and cut out and replace broken or defective units. Rake out defective mortar joints and repoint.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. After erection and pointing, masonry shall be cleaned down with stiff brushes and water, followed by a thorough rinsing with clean water. All mortar deposits, stains, or other foreign matter shall be removed from masonry surfaces.
- B. After masonry has been fully grouted, laitance and stains that have percolated through the blocks and mortar joints shall be hosed off with water under pressure.
- C. The Engineer may direct that certain masonry surfaces or areas be cleaned with a commercial masonry cleaner manufactured for the purpose, in which case follow the instructions or recommendations of the masonry-cleaner manufacturer for cleaning method.

3.06 CURING

- A. Masonry work and top of the grout pour shall be damp-cured for at least seven Days to prevent too rapid drying during hot or drying weather, and drying winds.
- B. Walls shall be kept moist or damp with water from a fogging nozzle, but shall not be wet to the point that free water drops from the surface.

3.07 SEALER APPLICATION

- A. Preparation: Surfaces receiving sealer shall be thoroughly dry and free of all construction stains, surface dirt, and efflorescence.
- B. Application: Apply sealer, where concrete unit masonry is exposed to the weather, in accordance with the manufacturer's application instructions and recommendations.

3.08 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Slump Tests: Perform slump tests of grout during grout placement in accordance with ASTM C1019 and ASTM C143/C143M.
- B. Strength Tests: Provide laboratory tests conforming to the following requirements:
 - 1. Concrete Masonry Units: Tensile strength tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C1006 and compressive strength test shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C140/C140M. Three units shall be tested for each 2,000 square feet of wall area.
 - 2. Mortar: Compressive strength tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M. Three cubes shall be tested for each 2,000 square feet of wall area, one at seven Days and two at 28 Days.
 - 3. Grout: Compressive strength tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM C1019. Three square prisms shall be tested for each 2,000 square feet, or fraction thereof, of wall area.
- C. Test Reports: Submit certified copies of all test results to the Engineer for record purposes.
- D. Rejection of Masonry; Repair and Replacement: The Engineer shall have authority to reject concrete masonry work that does not meet specification requirements, and to require repair or replacement as necessary to complete the concrete masonry work.

3.09 ACCEPTANCE OF STRUCTURE

- A. Acceptance of the completed concrete masonry work requires conformance with the dimensional tolerances, appearance, and strengths specified in these Specifications and in TMS 402/602.

END OF SECTION 04 22 00