Jefferson County School District, R-1 Support Services

TECHNICAL GUIDELINES

DIVISION 04 – MASONRY

AUGUST 2022

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DIVISION 04 – MASONRY

04 01 00 Maintenance of Unit Masonry – October 2010

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.
- Pointing and Repointing
 - 1. Comply with BIA recommendations.
 - 2. Determine the minimum depth of the old mortar to be removed.
 - 3. Cleaning of mortar joints: Clean joints using chisels and mash hammers.
 - a. Use hand tools
 - (1) Grinders and saws are prohibited, unless special circumstances require use of power or air-driven equipment.
 - b. Use a soft jet of water to prepare joints to receive mortar.
 - c. Remove all loose particles
 - d. Joints should be damp
 - (1) No standing puddles of water should exist.
 - 4. The new mortar must be as soft as or softer than the masonry units and the old mortar.
 - 5. The mortar must have as great or greater vapor permeability to the original mortar and the surrounding masonry.
 - 6. Match existing mortar sand, color, and texture.
 - 7. Add mortar to joint in $\frac{1}{4}$ inch layers.
 - a. Pack mortar to the back of the joint and wait until the mortar is hard enough to resist a thumbprint but just slightly.
 - b. Tool to match existing.
 - c. Do not over-apply mortar and widen the joint.
 - 8. Lightly mist the wall to promote slow curing and reduce shrinkage.
 - 9. Clean surrounding bricks of mortar.
- Repair/Restoration
 - 1. Align new masonry coursing with adjacent existing, to the greatest extent possible.
 - Typical scope and sequence for masonry restoration and cleaning.
 - 1. Remove waterproofing, if any
 - 2. Remove and replace defective masonry units
 - 3. Repoint mortar joints
 - 4. Reconstruct surface grout separations and gaps
 - 5. Clear weep obstructions
 - 6. Retrofit inadequate or missing flashings.

END SECTION 04 01 00

04 05 00 Common Work Results for Masonry – October 2010

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.
- In the absence of other information, the details, specifications, tolerances, and standards of the following organizations apply in the following order:
 - 1. Brick Institute of America (BIA)
 - 2. National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA)

- 3. Rocky Mountain Masonry Institute (RMMI)
- Coordination and Quality Control
 - 1. Design to masonry modular dimensions, to greatest extent possible
 - 2. Coordinate modular masonry dimensions and tolerances with other trades before commencing masonry work.
 - 3. Lintels for masonry construction:
 - a. Masonry or steel
 - b. Design for 1/600 maximum deflection
 - 4. Minimize or eliminate the need for masonry shelf angles.
 - a. When unavoidable, design shelf angle as a lintel.
 - 5. Coordinate horizontal flashings to occur at critical locations, per BIA and RMMI recommendations, including:
 - a. Parapet
 - b. Heads of openings
 - c. Weep holes
 - d. Penetrations
 - 6. Detail horizontal flashings
 - a. See Division 07.
 - 7. Seal horizontal and vertical exterior masonry with penetrating sealer
 - a. See Division 07.
 - 8. Slush fill HM frame with grout at masonry and concrete construction.
 - a. See Division 08.
 - 9. Strength
 - a. Per structural engineer specifications
 - b. Owner Testing agency to confirm conformance.
- Masonry Mortar for New Construction:
 - 1. Pre-mixed masonry cement is preferred over job-mixed mortar for new buildings, major additions, and other projects with more than 10,000 masonry units.
 - a. Factory blend dry masonry cement to design specification
 - b. Delivered to jobsite in packages labeled with mortar design,
 - 2. Admixtures, additives, and colorings are prohibited without prior approval by Jefferson County School District R-1
 - 3. Specify the <u>weakest</u> mortar that will meet project requirements.
 - 4. Mix mortar in a mechanical mixer.
 - 5. Tool exterior masonry head joints to one the following profiles:
 - a. Concave
 - b. V
 - c. Weathered
- Masonry Grout:
 - 1. Maximum lifts are to be determined by the structural engineer
 - 2. Temporary cleanouts are not recommended.
 - a. When used, must not be visible in finished construction.
- Masonry Anchorage and Reinforcement:
 - 1. Ties:
 - a. Stainless steel or galvanized steel 2-piece slotted or clip-and-loop only
 - b. Single-piece flat stock, corrugated, wire ties, and ferrous materials are prohibited.
 - 2. Horizontal Joint Reinforcement:
 - a. Continuous longitudinal wall reinforcement is mandatory.

- (1) Interrupt at vertical joints.
- b. Truss type
- c. Galvanized or stainless steel per BIA or NCMA recommendations.
- Masonry Accessories:
 - 1. Embedded Flashing:
 - a. Flexible, self-adhering rubberized sheet (concealed) combined with stainless steel termination strip to or beyond the face of the tooled mortar joint
 - 2. Control Joint Materials:
 - a. No requirements
 - 3. Expansion Joint Materials:
 - a. No requirements
- 4. Weeps:

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- a. Louvered or plastic cellular venting type at head joints Tube Weeps
- b. Prohibited:
 - (1) Open Head Joints
 - (2) Wicks
 - (3) Nylon
- c. Minimum quantities and spacing per BIA, NCMA and mandatory at 32 inches o.c. maximum spacing at the following locations:
 - (1) Lowest course or second lowest course
 - (a) With flashing
 - (2) Above lintels, shelf angles, and other intermediate flashings and supports
 - (3) 12'-0" vertically
 - (4) 24 inches above grade at north and lee sides of building (snowdrifts)
- 5. Mortar control:
 - a. Mandatory for cavity wall construction
 - b. Mortar Net or equivalent
- 6. Inserts and anchors: Stainless steel
 - a. Plastic is prohibited.
- 7. Ventilators:
 - a. 10'-0" maximum vertical interval (or centerline of wall 11 feet to 20 feet tall)

END SECTION 04 05 00

<u>04 20 00 Unit Masonry – October 2021</u>

- Work in this section is open to any product or material meeting the requirements of this Technical Guideline.
- Masonry is the preferred material for Jefferson County School District R-1 exterior building facades and interior public spaces.
- In the absence of other information, standards of the following organizations apply in the following order:
 - 1. American Concrete Institute/American Society of Civil Engineer (ACI/ASCE)
 - 2. Brick Institute of America (BIA)
 - 3. National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA)
 - 4. ASTM Standard Specification for Facing Brick

- Jefferson County School District, R-1 reserves the right to retain the services of a third party for design reviews and construction observation of unit masonry installation.
- Submittals
 - 1. Product Data:
 - a. Preferred.
 - b. Specify and enforce exact requirements and tolerances.
 - 2. Samples:
 - a. Required for individual masonry units
 - 3. Field Sample
 - a. One Field Sample is required for each masonry assembly or design over 500 square feet.
 - b. 48 inches x 48 inches minimum size quality control sample panel (or section of the final installation) against which all subsequent work will be evaluated.
 - c. The panel is to remain undisturbed until Final Acceptance of the project.
 - 4. Closeout:
 - a. Record masonry manufacturer and unit specifications for future replication.
 - b. Updated to record status
- Restrictions
 - 1. Split faced, ribbed, and heavy textured concrete masonry units:
 - a. Not approved for interior applications due to maintenance and safety issues.
 - b. Not approved below 8'-0" when adjacent to pedestrian areas.
 - 2. Exposed Unit masonry is prohibited for horizontal applications with upward exposure. (i.e. coping, caps, rowlock, sills, reveals)
 - 3. Parapet:
 - a. Masonry veneer integral with the wall veneer construction recommended
 - b. Increase reinforcing by at least 50% over wall design
 - 4. Below grade transitions between masonry and other materials are prohibited.
 - a. Below grade masonry ledges are prohibited.
 - 5. Through-wall flashing is prohibited without wythe-connecting reinforcement above and below the flashing.
 - 6. Patented Masonry Systems and Proprietary multi-component assemblies that include masonry units are prohibited unless authorized by District Project Manager
- Standard / traditional masonry sizes, textures, and colors are strongly preferred.
- Clay Unit Masonry (Brick)
 - 1. Type FBS or better, Grade SW
 - 2. Minimum compressive strength = 5000 PSI
 - 3. Specify unit size by width, weight and length, not product name
- Concrete Unit Masonry
 - 1. Grade N
 - 2. Face shell thickness = 1 3/8 inch minimum.
 - 3. Bullnose profile is required at exterior corners in the following locations:
 - a. Corridors
 - b. Kitchen
 - c. Gym
 - d. Inset door frames
 - 4. Pumice content:
 - a. 25% maximum

- 5. Acoustical units:
 - a. Standard sized CMU with 1 side slotted and/or beveled containing noncombustible fibrous sound-absorbing metal-backed batt material.
 - b. NRC = 65 (minimum)
- Glass Unit Masonry:
 - 1. Prohibited
- Adobe Unit Masonry:
 - 1. Prohibited
- Source Quality Control
 - 1. Face masonry:
 - a. "No efflorescence" rated per ASTM C67
 - 2. Single kiln run units are preferred.
 - 3. Fabrication tolerances
 - a. Clay Masonry Unit (Brick): $\pm 1/8$ inch of specified dimensions
 - b. Concrete Masonry Unit thickness/cross section: plus 1/2 inch; minus 1/4 inch
 - 4. Randomly blend Clay Masonry Units (Brick) from at least 3 loads/pallets at the brickyard.
- Maintain masonry units, especially concrete masonry units, in dry condition until final installation.
- Unit Masonry Construction
 - 1. Cavity Walls:
 - a. Preferred:
 - (1) Brick/CMU cavity wall per BIA.
 - (2) Construct brick face no sooner than 30 days after CMU back up wythe.
 - b. Acceptable:
 - (1) Brick/Steel stud cavity wall per BIA.
 - (2) CMU/Steel stud cavity wall
 - 2. Multiple Wythe Unit Masonry:
 - a. Detail in accordance with BIA and NCMA recommendations
 - b. Bond beam top course is mandatory
 - 3. Single Wythe Unit Masonry:
 - a. Not recommended.
 - b. Approval required by Jeffco Schools
 - c. Detail in accordance with BIA and NCMA recommendations
 - d. Bond beam top course is mandatory
 - 4. Surface Bonded Masonry:
 - a. Prohibited
 - 5. Thin Brick Veneer:
 - a. Prohibited
- Acceptable Installers:
 - 1. RMMI Certified Masonry Professionals (CMP), Contractors (CMC), and Specialists (CMS) are mandatory.
- Field Quality Control
 - 1. Hot/Cold weather masonry work:
 - a. Strictly comply with ACI/ASCE, BIA, NCMA guidelines
 - 2. Control and Expansion joints:
 - a. BIA and NCMA guidelines are <u>minimum</u> requirements

- 3. Cavities:
 - a. 2-inch minimum <u>clear</u> width with no more than 10% mortar obstruction.
 - b. Recommend the use of an open weave mesh product to prevent mortar droppings from blocking weep holes and allow moisture to existing the cavity.
- 4. <u>Full</u> mortar joints are mandatory
 - a. Include webs of CMU.
 - b. Head Joints: 85%
- 5. Testing:
 - a. Per Structural Engineer and code requirements
- 6. Soaps:
 - a. Minimum 50% of original masonry unit thickness
- 7. Corbel:
 - a. Maximum 3/4 inch per course.
- 8. Horizontal reinforcing:
 - a. BIA and NCMA guidelines are minimum requirements.
 - b. Continuity is required below fenestration (windows and other wall penetrations).
- 9. Split Faced CMU:
 - a. Factory manufactured exterior corner units with two faces.
 - b. On-site fabrication of corner units prohibited.
 - c. Abutting construction is prohibited
- 10. Protect the top of masonry walls and veneers to prevent water infiltration, wicking, and efflorescence.
- 11. Protect cavities and base of masonry walls from mortar drippings
 - a. Provide spun polyester non-clogging drainage mat at cavity base.
- 12. Weeps:
 - a. Spun polyester non-clogging drainage vent at head joints
 - b. Louvered vent at head joints
- 13. Flashing
 - a. See Section 07 60 00
- Clean new masonry per BIA and NCMA recommendations 1 week minimum, 2 weeks maximum, after placement.

END SECTION 04 20 00

04 21 00 Clay Unit Masonry - October 2010

• See Section 04 20 00

END SECTION 04 21 00

04 22 00 Concrete Unit Masonry – October 2010

• See Section 04 20 00

END SECTION 04 22 00

04 40 00 Stone Assemblies – October 2010

- Submittals
 - 1. Samples:
 - a. Required
 - 2. Closeout:
 - a. Record source of stone materials
- Restrictions
 - 1. Stone is prohibited for large-scale applications.
 - 2. Limit stone to interior and exterior architectural highlight features and as required in retrofit projects to match existing.

END SECTION 04 40 00