



SECTION 04222 ULTRA BRICK

PART 1- GENERAL

1.01. SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Custom concrete masonry units (CMU), UltraBrick
2. Reinforcement, anchorages, and accessories
3. Masonry fill insulation

B. Work Installed But Not Furnished Under This Section:

1. Support plates and angles with anchor studs.
2. Sleeve anchors.
3. Expansion bolts.
4. Adhesive anchors.
5. Anchor bolts which are embedded in masonry for supporting structural members.

C. Related Sections:

1. Section 04060- Masonry Mortar.
2. Section 04070- Masonry Grout.
3. Section 04220- Concrete Masonry Units.
4. Section 05120- Structural Steel: Support plates and angles with anchor studs, expansion bolts, sleeve anchors, adhesive anchors, and anchor bolts embedded in masonry for supporting structural members.
5. Section 05500- Metal Fabrications: Loose steel lintels and other metal components embedded in masonry.
6. Section 07900- Joint Sealer: Rod and sealant at control joints.

1.02. REFERENCES

A. AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI):

1. ACI117-90- Standard Specifications for Tolerance for Concrete Construction and Materials.
2. ACI 5300-99- Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures.
3. ACI 530.1-99- Specification for Masonry Structures.

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

1. ASTM A82- Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
2. ASTM A153- Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
3. ASTM A 307- Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
4. ASTM A 615- Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet- Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
5. ASTM A 951- Specification for Masonry Joint Reinforcement.
6. ASTM C90- Specification for Load-bearing Concrete Masonry Units.
7. ASTM C129- Specification for Non-Load-Bearing Concrete Masonry Units.
8. ASTM C 140- Methods of Sampling and Testing Concrete Masonry Units.
9. ASTM C516- Specification for Vermiculite Loose Fill Thermal Insulation.

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10. ASTM C 549- Specification for Perlite Loose Fill Insulation.
11. ASTM C 920- Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants.
12. ASTM D994- Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete (Bituminous).
13. ASTM D 1056- Speciation for Flexible Cellular Materials- Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
14. ASTM D 2000- Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications.
15. ASTM D 2287- Specification for Nonrigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer Molding and Extrusion Compounds.

1.03. SUBMITTALS

A. Section 01330- Submittal Requirements: Procedures for Submittals.

1.04. QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Construction: Construct masonry in accordance with requirements of ACI 530 and 530.1.

B. Special Inspection and Testing: Provide inspection and testing in accordance with the Building Code and as noted on Drawings and will e performed under provisions of Section 01450.

C. Mock-up: Construct a masonry wall panel to represent the exterior masonry wall.

1. Construct wall at least 4 feet long by 4 feet high.
2. Locate where directed by Architect/Owner's Representative.
3. Include reinforcing and minimum of one control joint and one outside corner.
4. Include joint profile and mortar color.
5. Erect entire mock-up with methods representative of daily construction and in – progress cleaning practices.
6. Clean one-half of mock-up to represent final clean down using methods and material sin accordance with the cleaning requirements herein and leave remainder without final cleaning for comparison purposes.
7. Receive acceptance of mock-up by Architect/ Owner's Representative before proceeding with masonry installation.
8. When accepted, mock up will be used as a standard of quality for masonry work.
9. Leave field sample in place until project completion.
10. Mock-up may not remain as part of the Work.
11. Provide on-site inspection by Building Products Corp. representative of mock-up construction and cleaning and submit manufacturer's letter of approval of the work procedures and the completed mock-up.

1.05. DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Damaged Components:

1. Do not use damaged masonry units
2. Do not use damaged components of structure
3. Do not use damaged packaged materials.
4. Do not use masonry units that re contaminated.

B. Storage:

1. Store different aggregates separately.
2. Protect reinforcement, ties, and metal accessories from permanent distortions
3. Store reinforcement, ties, and metal accessories off the ground.



C. Cleaning Reinforcement: Before being placed, remove loose rust, ice and other deleterious coatings from reinforcement.

1.06. PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements (Cold Weather): Follow the requirements of the MIC Hot and Cold Weather Construction. Include the following construction requirements for cold weather procedures:

1. When ambient air temperatures are above 40 Degrees F cover tops of walls and masonry elements with plastic or canvas at end of workday to prevent water from entering masonry.
2. When ambient air temperatures are below 40 Degrees F and above 32 Degrees F or temperature of masonry units is below 40 Degrees F:
 - a. Remove visible ice on masonry units before units are placed in the wall.
 - b. Do not lay masonry units having a temperature below 20 Degrees F.
 - c. Heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40 Degrees F and 120 Degrees F at the time of mixing.
 - d. Maintain mortar and grout temperatures above freezing until used in masonry.
 - e. Cover tops of walls and masonry elements with weather resistive membrane at end of workday to prevent water from entering masonry.
3. When ambient air temperatures are below 32 Degrees F and above 23 Degrees F or temperature of masonry units is below 40 Degrees F:
 - a. Remove visible ice on masonry units before units are placed in the wall.
 - b. Do not lay masonry units having a temperature below 20 Degrees F.
 - c. Heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40 Degrees F and 120 Degrees F. at the time of mixing.
 - d. Maintain mortar and grout temperatures above freezing until used in masonry.
 - e. Completely cover walls and masonry elements with weather resistive membrane at end of work day and keep covers in place for 24 hours.
4. When ambient air temperatures is below 25 Degrees F and above 20 Degrees F.
 - a. Remove visible ice on masonry units before units are placed in the wall.
 - b. Do not lay masonry units having a temperature below 20 Degrees F.
 - c. Heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40 Degrees F and 120 Degrees F at the time of mixing.
 - d. Maintain mortar and grout temperatures above freezing until used in masonry.
 - e. Use heat source on both sides of masonry under construction.
 - f. Install wind breaks when wind velocity is in excess of 15 mph.
 - g. Completely cover walls and masonry elements with insulated blankets or equivalent protection at end of workday and keep covers in place for 24 hours.
5. When ambient temperature is below 20 Degrees F:
 - a. Remove visible ice on masonry units before units are placed in the wall.
 - b. Do not lay masonry units having a temperature below 20 Degrees F.
 - c. Heat sand and mixing water to produce mortar temperatures between 40 Degrees F and 120 Degrees F at the time of mixing.
 - d. Maintain mortar and grout temperatures above freezing until used in masonry.

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- e. Provide an enclosure for the masonry under construction.
- e. Use heat sources to maintain temperatures above 32 Degrees F within the enclosure.
- g. Maintain masonry temperature above 32 degrees F for 24 hours after construction by enclosure with supplementary heat, electric heating blankets, infrared heat lamps, or other acceptable methods.

B. Environmental Requirements (Hot Weather): Follow the requirements of the MIC Hot and Cold Weather Construction. Include the following construction requirements for hot weather procedures:

1. When ambient temperature is above 115 Degrees F or ambient air temperature is above 105 Degrees F and wind velocity exceeds 8 MPH:
 - a. Shade materials and mixing equipment from direct sunlight.
 - b. Maintain sand piles in damp loose condition.
 - c. Provide necessary conditions and equipment to produce mortar and grout having temperatures below 120 Degrees F.
 - d. Use cool mixing water for mortar and grout.
 - e. Maintain temperatures of mortar and grout below 120 Degrees F.
 - f. Flush mixer, mortar and grout transport container, and mortar boards with cool water before they come in contact with mortar or grout.
 - g. Maintain mortar consistency by re-tempering with cool water.
 - h. Use mortar within 2 hours of initial mixing.
 - i. Fog spray all newly constructed masonry until damp, at least 3 times a day until the masonry is 3-days old.
2. When ambient temperature is above 100 Degrees F or ambient air temperature is above 90 Degrees F and wind velocity exceeds 8 MPH
 - a. Maintain sand piles in damp loose condition.
 - b. Provide necessary conditions and equipment to produce and maintain mortar and grout having temperatures below 120 Degrees F.
 - c. Maintain mortar and grout temperatures below 120 Degrees F.
 - d. Flush mixer, mortar and grout transport container, and mortar boards with cool water before they come in contact with mortar or grout.
 - e. Maintain mortar consistency by re-tempering with cool water.
 - f. Use mortar within 2 hours of initial mixing.
 - g. Fog spray all newly constructed masonry until damp, at least three times a day until the masonry is three days old.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.01 ULTRABRICK (CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS)

A. Integrally Pigmented Loadbearing Units: ASTM C-90.

1. Stretcher unit dimensions:
 - a. Nominal 4 inch high.
 - b. Nominal 16 inch long.
 - c. Nominal 8 inch wide or 12 inch wide
2. Normal weight
3. Integral metallic oxide pigments.
4. Integral polymer water repellent.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - i. Rheo-pel Plus by BASF.
 - ii. Substitutes not permitted
5. Manufacturers
 - a. UltraBrick by Building Products Corporation, 1-800-233-1996.
 - b. Colors:
 - i. To be selected from manufactured color selection. Custom blends available.

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B. Integrally Pigmented Non-Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units: ASTM C-129.

1. Stretcher unit dimensions:
 - a. Nominal 4 inch high.
 - b. Nominal 12 or 16 inch long.
 - c. Nominal 4 inch wide.
2. Normal weight
3. Integral metallic oxide pigments.
4. Integral polymer water repellent.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - i. Rheo-pel Plus by BASF.
 - ii. Substitutes not permitted
5. Manufacturers
 - a. UltraBrick veneers by Building Products Corporation, 1-800-233-1996.
 - b. Colors:
 - i. To be selected from manufactured color selection. Custom blends available.

C. Unit Design: Modular two core units sized as indicated and schedules. Provide special units for bond beams, control and expansion joints, and lintels.

1. Provide units as required for indicated construction including sill units and solid cap units.
2. Provide units with exposed faces, which are uniform in appearance.

2.02 REINFORCEMENT AND ANCHORAGES

A. Horizontal Joint Reinforcement: ASTM A951.

1. Minimum wire size W 1.7 (9gage) and maximum wire size W2.8 (3/16 inch wire).
2. Width 1-1/2 to 2 inches less than wall thickness.
3. Hot dipped galvanized 1.5 oz. ASTM A 153, Class B2.
- 4 Contractor's option to use truss or ladder type.

B. Masonry Veneer Anchors: ASTM A 82.

1. Rectangular adjustable tie system with wall eyelet sections welded to horizontal joint reinforcement 16 inches on center maximum.
2. Minimum wire size W2.8 (3/16inch wire).
3. Hot dipped galvanized 1.5 oz. ASTM A 153, Class B2.
4. Provide wall tie pintle sections, at least two, that fit into eyelet sections with maximum clearance of 1/16 inch.
5. Maximum offset for pintle anchors 1-1/4 inch.
6. Provide pintle anchors of sufficient length to extend a distance at least 1/2 inch onto the outer face shell of the masonry unit.

C. Deformed Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60.

1. Shop fabricate reinforcement shown as bent or hooked.
2. Field bending not allowed.

D. Anchor Bolts and Threaded Rods: ASTM A 307. Embed in masonry as shown in Structural Drawings.

E. Bar Positioners for Vertical Wall Reinforcing Bars:

1. Minimum W.17 (9gage) galvanized wire.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Joint Filler: Closed cell foam, oversized 50 percent, self-expanding.

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B. Preformed Control Joint Filler

1. Materials:
 - a. ASTM D2000 rubber.
 - b. ASTM D2287 PVC.
2. Provide 2-5/8 inch by 1-1/2 inch for regular joint.
3. Provide 2-5/8 inch by 1 inch for tee joint.

C. Preformed Expansion joint Filler: [Reference to appropriate ASTM Specifications should be added per joint filler manufacturers' recommendations: ASTM C920, ASTM D994, or ASTM D1056, Class 2A1].

1. Once inch Expansion Joint: Secondary compression seal.
2. Materials
 - a. ASTM D 994- Bituminous.
 - b. ASTM D 1056- Cellular.

D. Through Wall Flashing:

1. Sheet copper combined with lead, total weight 7 ounces per square foot, laminated with asphalt and bonded both sides with creped surfaces and reinforced with interspersing fiberglass strands.

E. Adhesive: As Recommended by flashing material manufacturer.

F. Weeps: Galvanized steel or plastic tubes

2.04 MASONRY FILL INSULATION

A. Granular Insulation:

1. ASTM C516 vermiculite.
2. ASTM C549 perlite.

B. Insert

1. ICON
2. Khor-fil

PART 3- EXECUTION

3.01. INSPECTION

A. Verification: Prior to the start of masonry construction the Contractor shall verify:

1. Foundations are constructed with tolerances conforming to ACI 117.
2. Reinforcing dowels are positioned in accordance with Project Drawings.
3. Verify items provided by other Sections of the Work are properly sized and located.

B. Notification: If conditions are not met notify the Architect/Owners Representative.

3.02. PREPARATION

A. Establish Lines, Levels, and Coursing:

1. Protect lines from disturbance.
2. Use non-corrosive material in contact with masonry.

B. Surface Preparation: Prior to placing Ultra-Brick remove laitance, loose aggregate or other material that would prevent mortar from bonding to the foundation.



3.03 COURSING

- A. Placement: Place UltraBrick to lines and levels indicated.**
- B. Uniformity: Maintain masonry courses to uniform width. Make vertical and horizontal joints equal and of uniform thickness.**
- C. Bond Patterns: Place Ultra-Brick in 1/2 running bond unless otherwise noted.**
- D. Course Height: Course one Ultra-Brick and one mortar joint equal to 4 inches.**

3.04 PLACING AND BONDING

A. Bed and Head Joints:

1. Joint Thickness:
 - a. Construct 3/8 inch bed and head joints unless otherwise indicated.
 - b. Construct bed joint at starting course on foundation not less than 1/4 inch and not more than 3/4 inch.
2. Fill holes not specified in exposed and below grade masonry with mortar.
3. Tool head and bed joints concave unless below grade or above ceiling height and to be concealed.
 - a. Use tool with large enough radius that joint is not raked free of mortar.
4. Remove masonry protrusions extending 1/2 inch or more into cells and cavities to be grouted.

B. Unit Placement

1. Ultra Brick. Lay units with bed and head joints filled from the faces of the units to a distance in not less than the thickness of the face shell.
 - a. Webs are fully mortared in all courses of piers, columns, pilasters, starting course on footings or foundations, and where adjacent to cells or cavities to be reinforced or filled with concrete or grout.
 - b. Spread out full mortar bed including areas under cells, for starting course on footings where cells are not to be grouted.
 - c. Vertical cells to be grouted are aligned and unobstructed openings for grout are provided in accordance with drawings.
2. Keep cavity airspace and weep holes clean or mortar, clean out promptly if mortar falls into cavity airspace or plugs weep holes.
3. In-Progress Cleaning:
 - a. Remove excess mortar.
 - b. Dry brush exposed masonry prior to the end of each workday.
 - c. Protect wall from mud splatter and mortar droppings.
 - i. Set scaffolds and scaffold boars so that mortar is not deflected onto masonry.
 - ii. At end of each workday turn scaffold boards so that rainwater is not deflected onto masonry.
 - d. Place UltraBrick such that mortar does not run down the face of the wall or smear the masonry face.
4. Adjustments:
 - a. Do not shift or tap UltraBrick after mortar has taken initial set.
 - b. Remove unit and mortar and replace.
5. After joints are tooled, cut off mortar tailings with trowel and dry brush excess mortar burrs and dust from the face of the masonry
6. Fully bond external and internal corners and properly anchor intersecting wall.
7. Termination of Wall Height:
 - a. For the fire-rated walls, construct walls to finish against bottom of roof or floor deck and fill voids in firestopping.
 - b. For other than fire-rated walls, cut units to match the slope of the roof

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deck and finish construction to within 2-inches of a parallel to roof deck.

8. Isolate masonry partitions from vertical structural framing members with the control joint.

3.05 TOLERANCES: Erect masonry within the following tolerances from specified dimensions:

A. Dimensions of Elements:

1. In cross-section or elevation: -1/4 inch, +1/2 inch.
2. Mortar joint thickness:
 - a. Bed: Plus or minus 1/8 inch or plus 1/8 inch.
 - b. Head: plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
 - c. Collar: plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.
3. Grout space or cavity airspace except where passing framed construction: plus 3/8 inch or minus 1/4 inch.

B. Elements:

1. Variation from level:
 - a. Bed joints: plus or minus 1/4 inch in 10 feet; plus or minus 1/2 inch maximum.
 - b. Top of bearing walls: plus or minus 1/4 inch in 10 feet; plus or minus 1/2 inch maximum.
2. Variation from plumb: plus or minus 1/4 inch in 10 feet, plus or minus 3/8 inch in 20 feet, plus or minus 1/2 inch maximum.
3. True to line: plus or minus 1/4 inch in 10 feet; plus or minus 3/8 inch in 20 feet; plus or minus 1/2 inch maximum.
4. Alignment of columns and walls (bottom versus top):
 - a. Bearing: plus or minus 1/2 inch.
 - b. Non-bearing: Plus or minus 3/4 inch.

C. Location of Elements:

1. Indicated in plan: plus or minus 1/2 inch in 20 feet; plus or minus 3/4 inch maximum.
2. Indicated in elevation: plus or minus 1/4 inch in story height; plus or minus 3/4 inch maximum.

D. Notification: If the above conditions cannot be met due to previous construction notify Architect/Owner's Representative.

3.06. CUTTING AND FITTING

A. Coordination: Cut and fit for bearing plates, chases, pipes, and conduits, sleeves and grounds. Coordinate with other Sections of Work to provide correct size and shape.

B. Notification: Prior to cutting and fitting any area not indicated or where appearance or strength of masonry work may be impaired, obtain approval from Architect/ Owner's Representative.

C. Cutting Method: Perform jobsite cutting with proper tools to provide straight un-chipped edges and take care to prevent raking masonry unit corners or edges.

3.07. REINFORCEMENT AND ANCHORAGES

A. Basin Requirements:

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1. Place reinforcement and anchorages in accordance with the sizes, types, and locations indicated on the Drawings, and as specified.
2. Do not place dissimilar metals in contact with each other.

B. Details of Reinforcement:

1. Completely embed reinforcement in grout in accordance with Article 3.08.
2. Maintain clear distance between reinforcing bars and any face of masonry unit or formed surface:
 - a. Not less than 1/4 inch for fine grout.
 - b. Not less than 1/2 for coarse grout.
3. Splice only where indicated on Drawings, unless otherwise specified.
4. Do not bend reinforcing bars after embedded in grout.
5. Place vertical reinforcing bars supported and secured against displacement by means of bar positioners.
6. Support bars other than vertical bars and tie to prevent displacement.
7. Placement tolerances:
 - a. Tolerances for the placement of reinforcing bars:
 - i. 1/2 inch when the distance from the centerline of the reinforcing bar to the opposite outside face of the masonry, d , is 8 inches or less.
 - ii. 1 inch when the distance from the centerline of the reinforcing bar to the opposite outside face of the masonry, d , is 24 inches or less but more than 8 inches.
 - iii. 1-1/4 inch when the distance from the centerline of the reinforcing bar to the opposite outside face of the masonry is more than 24 inches.
 - b. Place vertical reinforcing bars within 2 inches of required location along the length of the wall.
 - c. If it is necessary to move bars more than one bar diameter of a distance exceeding the tolerances provided in Section 3.06.C.7.a. to avoid interference with other reinforcing bars, conduit, or embedded items, notify the Architect/Owner's Representative for the acceptance of the resulting arrangement of bars.

C. Joint Reinforcement:

1. Placement:
 - a. Install joint reinforcement at 16 inches on center vertically, except space at 8 inches on center in parapet walls and below finished floor unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
 - b. Place joint reinforcement continuous in first bed joints below top of masonry wall and bed joint 8 inches below first bed joint below top of wall.
 - c. Place joint reinforcement so that longitudinal wire are embedded in mortar:
 - i. Minimum cover of 1/2 inch when not exposed to weather.
 - ii. Minimum cover of 5/8 inch when exposed to weather or earth.
 - d. Lap joint reinforcement ends minimum 6 inches.
 - e. Do not extend joint reinforcement through control joints.

D. Wall Ties:

1. Embed ends of wall ties in mortar joints at least 1/2 inch into outer face shell of hollow masonry construction.
2. Unless otherwise required, install adjustable wall ties in accordance with the following:
 - a. One tie for 1.77 sq. ft. of wall area.
 - b. Do not exceed 16 in. on center horizontally or vertically.
3. Install wire ties perpendicular to vertical line on the face of the wythe from which they protrude.

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4. Unless otherwise provided, install additional unit ties around all openings larger than 16 inches in either dimension.
Space ties around the opening at a maximum of 3 feet on center and place ties within 12 inches of the opening.

3.08. BUILT-IN AND EMBEDDED ITEMS AND ACCESSORIES

A. Incorporation: As work progresses build in metal doorframes, fabricated metal frames, window frames, anchor bolts, diaphragm anchors, embedded plates, and other items in the work supplied in other Sections.

B. Metal Door and Glazed Frames:

1. Embed anchors in mortar joints.
2. Fill frame void solid with grout.
3. Fill masonry cores with grout minimum 12 inches from framed openings.

C. Chases: Construct chases as masonry units are laid.

D. Pipes and Conduits: When required, place pipes and conduits passing horizontally through masonry beams or walls in steel sleeves or cored holes.

1. Place pipes and conduits passing horizontally through non-load-bearing partitions piers, pilasters, or columns.
2. When required, place horizontal pipes and conduits in and parallel to the plane of the masonry wall.

E. Accessories: Install and secure connectors, flashing, weep holes, mailing blocks, reglets and other accessories.

1. Install reglet level and parallel to building lines. Set reglet as indicated on Drawings to coordinate with sloped roof surface.

F. Organic Materials: Do not build in organic materials subject to deterioration.

3.09. GROUT PLACEMENT

A. Placement:

1. Place grout within 1-1/2 hours of introducing of mixing water and prior to initial set.
2. Prevent grout from flowing onto or otherwise staining faces of CMU intended to be exposed.

B. Confinement: Confine grout to the area indicated on the Drawings.

C. Grout Lift Height: Place grout in lifts not to exceed 5 feet.

D. Consolidation: Consolidate grout at the time of placement.

1. Consolidate grout pours 12 inches or less in height by mechanical vibration or puddling.
2. Consolidate grout pours exceeding 12 inches in height by mechanical vibration and reconsolidate by mechanical vibration after initial water loss and settlement has occurred.

3.10. BRACING

A. Design and Installation: Design, provide and install bracing for walls, lintels and other masonry work that will assure stability of masonry during construction.



- B. Duration: Maintain bracing in place until roof or other structural elements are complete and provide permanent support.**

3.11. MASONRY FILL INSULATION

- A. Install insulation in masonry unit cells of exterior walls.**

B. ICON

C. Kor-Fil Foam

B. Granular Fill Insulation:

1. Verify that holes and openings have been sealed to prevent escape of insulation.
2. Place masonry fill insulation in accordance with manufacturer's instruction.
3. Ensure spaces are free of mortar to allow free flow of insulation.
4. Place as masonry is erected, completely filling space. Place in lifts and rod to eliminate air pockets. Place prior to covering cores with bond beams or lintels.
5. Place temporary signs on face of insulated walls warning workers to use caution to prevent loss of insulation if cutting into walls.

3.12. LINTELS

A. Steel Lintels:

1. Install loose steel lintels as scheduled.
2. Provide 9 gage Z- ties at each vertical joint of soap units covering steel lintels. Weld Z-ties to web of steel lintel.

B. Concrete Masonry Lintels:

1. Install reinforced unit masonry lintels over openings where steel lintels are not scheduled.
2. Construct lintels using grout fill and reinforcing.
 - a. Maintain minimum 8 inch bearing on each side of opening unless otherwise noted on Drawings.
 - b. Use reinforcing bars on one-piece lengths only.
 - c. Place and consolidate grout without disturbing reinforcing.
3. Allow lintels to reach strength before removing temporary supports.

3.13. MOVEMENT JOINTS

A. Control Joints:

1. Do not continue bond beams or joint reinforcing across control joints.
2. Install preformed control joint filler at locations indicated on Drawings.
3. Use proper size material to create sealant joint space.
4. Backer rod and sealant installed in accordance with Section 07900.

B. Expansion Joints:

1. Install expansion joint filler material on centerline of wall at locations indicated on Drawings.
2. Backer rod and sealant installed in accordance with Section 07900.

C. Seismic Joints:

1. Provide seal and cover at both faces of joint, as indicated on Drawings.
2. Secure seal to face of wall.
3. Provide un-faced batt insulation in cavity between exterior and interior seal.
4. Provide fire barrier blanket in cavity between exterior and interior seals of fire-



rated separation wall.

3.14. CLEANING

A. In-Progress Cleaning: clean unit masonry as Work progresses by dry brushing to remove mortar fins and smears before tooling joints as described in Article 3.04.B.3.

B. Final Cleaning:

1. After mortar has set, reached initial curing; within 7 days of completion of work for custom masonry units, clean exposed masonry as follows:
2. Remove large mortar particles by hand with wooden paddles and non-metallic scrape hoes or chisels.
3. Cut out any defective mortar joints and holes and re-point with mortar.
4. Protect non-masonry surfaces from contact with cleaning solution by covering them with liquid strippable masking agent, polyethylene film, or waterproof masking tape.
5. Clean Ultra Brick with proprietary masonry cleaner.
 - a. Materials:
 - i. Sure Klean Concrete Brick Cleaner by Prosoco, Kansas City, Missouri (800) 255-4255, diluted one part cleaning solution to at least 3 parts water.
 - b. Thoroughly wet surface of masonry.
 - c. Scrub using non-metallic brushes:
 - d. Immediately rinse with water.
 - e. Do small sections at a time.
 - f. Work from top to bottom.
6. Do not use high pressure cleaning methods.
 - a. Do not exceed nozzle pressure of 500 PSI.
 - b. Use water flow of at least 4 gallons per minutes.
 - c. Use at least 40 Degrees fan nozzle.
 - d. Keep nozzle at least 18 inches from face of Ultra Brick.
7. Cleaned surface shall appear as represented by mockup wall panel.

3.15. SEALING

1. Seal UltraBrick with proprietary masonry cleaner.
 - a. Materials
 - i. Customer Masonry Sealer, or Weather Seal Siloxane, or Blok-Guard & Graffiti Control by Prosoco, Kansa City, Missouri (800) 255-4255, follow manufacturer's recommendations for applying.

3.16. PROTECTIONS

A. External Corners: Maintain protective boards at exposed external corners that may be damaged by construction activities.

1. Provide protection with out damaging work.

B. Base of Walls: Protect the base of walls from rain-splashed mud and mortar droppings.