



Figure 15-35 Cotton rope wicks spaced 16 in. on center. (Photos courtesy BIA.)



Figure 15-36 Small plastic weep tubes are not recommended because they clog too easily both during and after construction.



Figure 15-37 Mortar droppings can inhibit the drainage through weeps, causing efflorescence or other moisture damage.

In both brick and CMU work, the importance of keeping the cavity clean has been stressed before, but should be re-emphasized here. Protrusions or fins of mortar which project into the cavity will interfere with proper flow and distribution of the grout, and could prevent complete bonding (see Fig. 15-48). Grout space requirements must be increased to account for the protrusions and for the width of horizontal reinforcing bars



Figure 15-38 Use of a proprietary drainage mat does not eliminate the need for proper construction procedures to minimize mortar droppings.

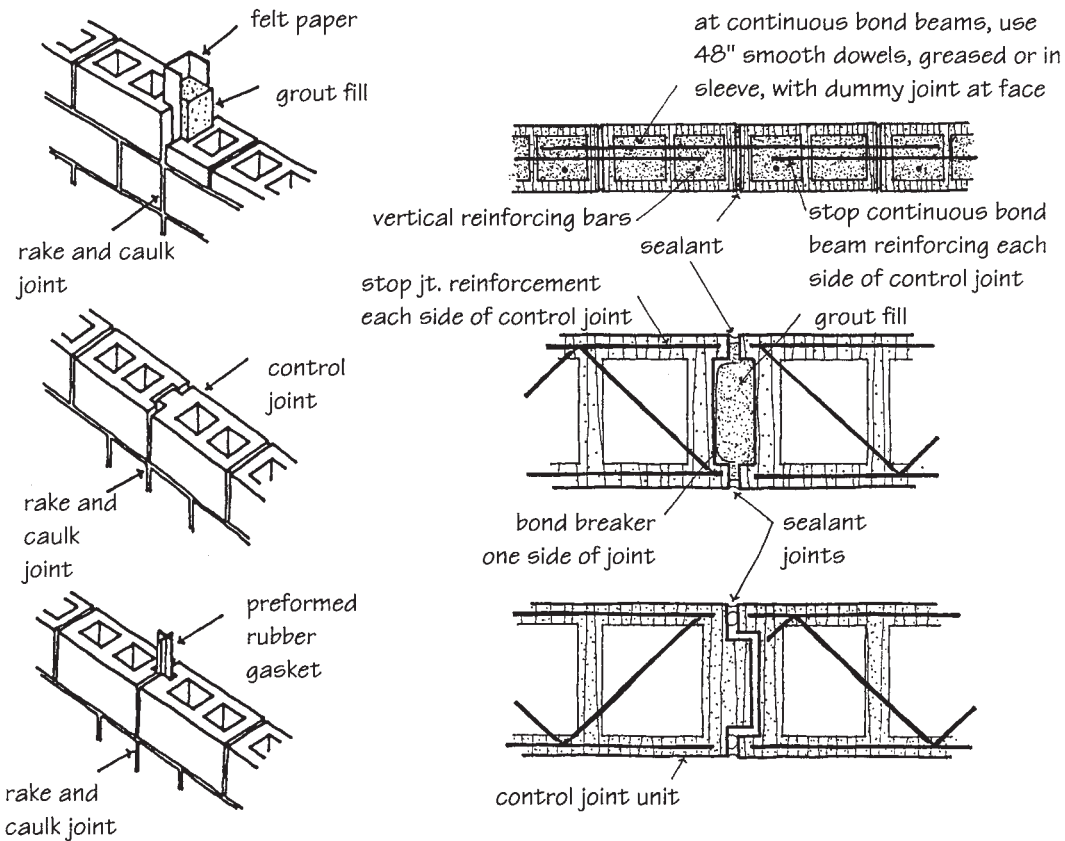


Figure 15-39 CMU control joints.

(see Fig. 15-49). The spacers used to maintain alignment of vertical reinforcing will assure complete coverage of the steel and full embedment in the grout for proper structural performance. If bond beams or isolated in-wall columns are to be poured in a double-wythe wall, material must be placed below and/or to either side of the area to prevent the grout from flowing beyond its intended location. For example, if a bond beam is to be poured in a double-wythe brick wall, expanded metal lath or metal screen