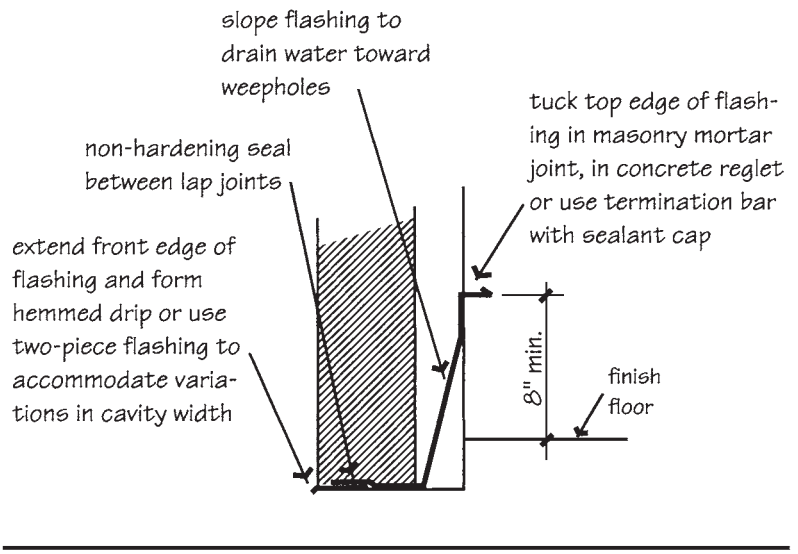
INSTALLATION AND WORKMANSHIP



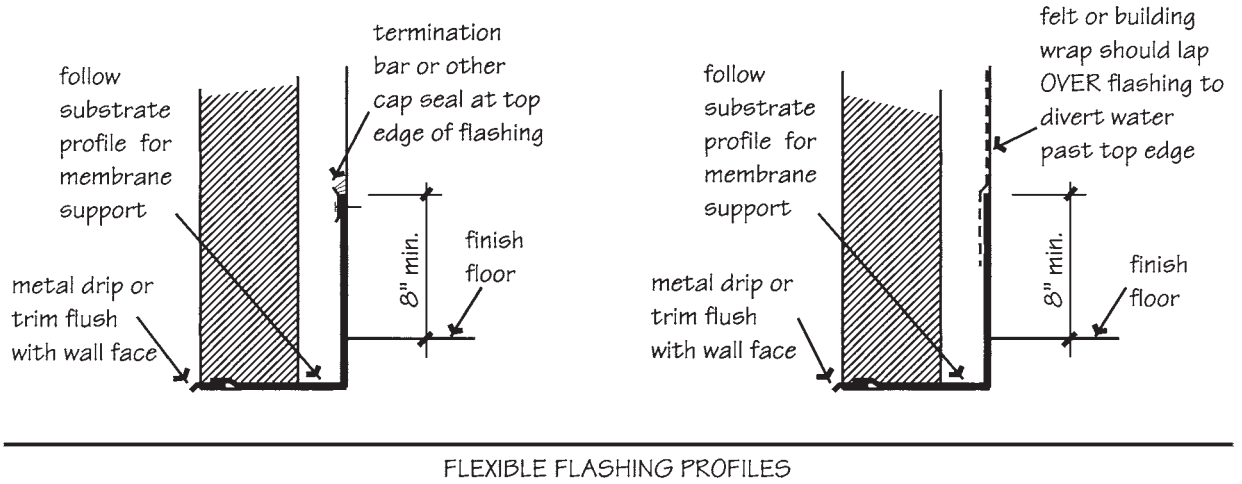


Figure 15-32 The top edge of the flashing should be terminated in such a way that water cannot flow behind it.

For reinforced CMU walls, special open-end units are made so that the block may be placed around the vertical steel rather than threaded over the top of the bar (*see Fig. 15-44*). Some specially designed blocks have been produced that can accommodate both vertical and horizontal reinforcing without the need for spacers. The proprietary block shown in *Fig. 15-44* not only has open ends, but also incorporates notches in the webs for placement of horizontal bars. This type of unit is very economical for grouted, reinforced CMU walls, particularly when the design utilizes wall beams and bond beams requiring large quantities of horizontal steel.

Reinforcing steel in masonry construction is required by code to have certain mimimum clearances between bars and cavities so that grout can easily flow around and encapsulate the steel (*see Fig. 15-45*). Reinforcing

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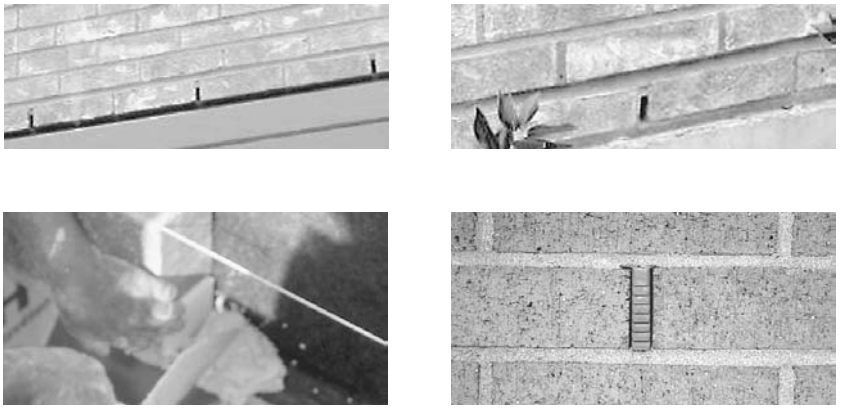

Figure 15-33 Open head joints, large rectangular weep tubes, plastic grid, or vented weep covers should be spaced 24 in. on center in brick masonry or 32 in. on center in concrete block masonry.

Figure 15-34 Oiled rods, ropes, or pins should be spaced 16 in. on center and removed before final set of mortar. (*Photo courtesy BIA.*)

steel is also required to have minimum distances from the outside face of elements to protect the metal from moisture and from fire exposure (*see Fig. 15-46*). The MSJC Code prescribes placement tolerances for reinforcing steel as shown in *Fig. 15-47*. During the course of construction, the mason also places anchorages and cutouts required to fit the work of other trades. These items are furnished and located by others, but incorporated into the wall by the mason. Steel or precast lintels for small openings are also placed by the mason if reinforced masonry lintels are not used in the design. Metal shims used for alignment of steel lintels and shelf angles should be the full height of the vertical angle leg to prevent rotation.

15.3.5 Grouting

In reinforced masonry construction, the open collar joint of a double-wythe wall or the vertical cells of hollow units must be pumped with grout to secure the reinforcing steel and bond it to the masonry.

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