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USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA UFGS-04270 (August 2002)  
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Preparing Activity: USACE Superseding  
UFGS-04270N (September 1999)  
UFGS-04200A (October 2001) (In part)

## UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated 25 June 2004

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08/02

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### SECTION 04270

#### GLASS MASONRY UNITS 08/02

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NOTE: This guide specification covers the requirements for glass block unit masonry work.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Recommended changes to a UFGS should be submitted as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

Use of electronic communication is encouraged.

Brackets are used in the text to indicate designer choices or locations where text must be supplied by the designer.

The following information will be shown on the project drawings:

1. Head, jamb, sill, and intermediate support construction details.
2. Clearances required for deflection and expansion.

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## PART 1 GENERAL

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NOTE: Refer to manufacturers data for glass block unit panel size restrictions, limitations, and details. CAUTION: 1) Single wythe construction is not recommended for areas subject to severe wind-driven rain exposure; 2) avoid removable panel construction; and 3) avoid large expanses of exterior walls subject to high wind pressures, wide thermal variations, and differential movements

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## 1.1 REFERENCES

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NOTE: Issue (date) of references included in project specifications need not be more current than provided by the latest guide specification. Use of SpecsIntact automated reference checking is recommended for projects based on older guide specifications.  
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The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

### ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 153/A 153M	(2003) Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
ASTM A 82	(2002) Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM C 144	(2003) Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C 270	(2003) Mortar for Unit Masonry
ASTM E 119	(2000a) Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

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NOTE: Submittals must be limited to those necessary for adequate quality control. The importance of an item in the project should be one of the primary factors in determining if a submittal for the item should be required.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes

following the "G" typically are not used for Navy projects.

Submittal items not designated with a "G" are considered as being for information only for Army projects and for Contractor Quality Control approval for Navy projects.

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Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-03 Product Data

Glass Block  
Waterproofing Agent  
Horizontal Joint Reinforcement  
Panel Anchors  
Expansion Strip

#### SD-04 Samples

Glass Block  
Horizontal Joint Reinforcement  
Panel Anchors  
Expansion Strip

#### SD-07 Certificates

Glass Block

Certificates of compliance stating that the materials meet the specified requirements.

### 1.3 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Deliver cement, lime, and other cementitious materials to the site in unbroken containers, labeled with the manufacturers' names and brands. Store mortar materials in a manner to prevent the inclusion of foreign materials and damage by water or dampness. Avoid chipping and breakage of masonry units. Protect glass block materials from contact with earth and exposure to the weather, and keep dry until used. Do not use materials containing frost or ice.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GLASS BLOCK UNITS

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NOTE: The desired physical characteristics (Light transmittance, reflectivity, pattern, size, etc.) should be described. Drawings will clearly show the clearances required for deflection and expansion.

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Provide glass block units of type[s], size, pattern and style specified. Do not change source of supply for material which will affect the appearance of the finished work after work has started. The Contractor shall have on hand extra units amounting to [5] [\_\_\_\_\_] percent of the number of units incorporated in the work. Use extra units to replace units found to be defective. Provide units made of clear colorless glass. Provide polyvinyl butyral edge coating. Provide [75] [\_\_\_\_\_] percent light transmission allowance. Provide ventilators and accessories recommended by glass block manufacturer.

#### 2.1.1 Exterior Glass Block Units

Provide [DECORA] [VUE] [ARGUS] [\_\_\_\_\_] pattern [with LX] [without] fibrous glass insert, [\_\_\_\_\_] texture, sized [197 by 197] [\_\_\_\_\_] by 98 mm [7-3/4 by 7-3/4] [\_\_\_\_\_] by 3-7/8 inches. Units designated as "reflective glass block" shall have a highly reflective oxide surface coating of a [gray] [\_\_\_\_\_] color.

#### 2.1.2 Interior Glass Block Units

Provide [VUE] [\_\_\_\_\_] pattern, [197 by 197] [\_\_\_\_\_] by 76 mm [7-3/4 by 7-3/4] [\_\_\_\_\_] by 3-1/8 inches.

#### 2.1.3 Solid Glass Block Units

Units shall be [VISTABRIK] [\_\_\_\_\_] , 194 by 194 by 76 mm 7-5/8 by 7-5/8 by 3 inches.

#### 2.1.4 Fire Rated Glass Block Units

Walls and partitions indicated on the drawings to be fire rated and containing glass block units shall use approved units that have been fire tested in accordance with ASTM E 119 to the indicated rating.

### 2.2 MORTAR

#### 2.2.1 Mortar Mix

ASTM C 270, Type S, white portland cement.

#### 2.2.2 Aggregates

ASTM C 144, clean, white quartzite type sand, not less than 100 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.

#### [2.2.3 Waterproofing

Provide metallic-stearate-type waterproofing agent. Omit waterproofing agent if portland cement containing waterproofing agent is used.

#### ]2.2.4 Admixtures

Do not use accelerators or anti-freeze compounds.

#### 2.2.5 Prepackaged Mortar Mix

ASTM C 270, Type S, white portland cement.

## 2.3 ACCESSORIES

### 2.3.1 Horizontal Joint Reinforcement

Fabricate from cold drawn steel wire, ASTM A 82. Wire shall be zinc coated after fabrication by the hot-dip process conforming to ASTM A 153/A 153M, Class B-2. Reinforcement shall consist of two or more parallel longitudinal wires not lighter than 9 gauge (3.40 mm 0.1483 inch) weld connected with cross wires not lighter than 14 gauge (2.03 mm 0.0800 inch) at not greater than 200 mm 8 inches on center. Provide at least one longitudinal wire for each face of glass block, out-to-out spacing approximately 37 mm 1-1/2 inches less than the actual width of the block. Provide joint reinforcement in flat sections, not less than 2400 mm 8 feet long, except that corner reinforcements and other special shapes may be shorter.

### 2.3.2 Panel Anchors

#### 2.3.2.1 Strip Anchor

Perforated steel strip not less than 0.9 mm 20 gauge, minimum of 45 mm wide by 600 mm long 1-3/4 inches wide by 24 inches long and galvanized after fabrication.

#### 2.3.2.2 Wire-Type Anchor

Steel wire not less than 3.4 mm 9 gauge of approved design suitable for use with the panel stiffener provided and galvanized after fabrication.

### 2.3.3 Expansion Strip

Dense fibrous glass batt or material as recommended by the glass block manufacturer.

### 2.3.4 Packing

Polyethylene foam, neoprene, or filler as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION

Do not lay glass block when the air temperature is 5 degrees C 40 degrees F and falling, or when it appears probable that temperatures below 5 degrees C 40 degrees F will be encountered before the mortar has set, unless protection is provided to prevent freezing. Protection shall consist of maintaining the temperature of glass block and mortar materials between 5 and 50 degrees C 40 and 160 degrees F. After erection, maintain air temperature above 5 degrees C 40 degrees F on both sides of glass block for not less than 72 hours. Do not work with or on frozen materials. Glass block work may be started at 1 degree C 34 degrees F on a rising thermometer. Coordinate glass block work with the work of other trades to accommodate built-in items.

#### 3.1.1 Workmanship

Carry glass block work up level and plumb all around. Build in window frames and doors as work progresses. Handle glass block with care to avoid

damage. Anchor walls and partitions to adjoining construction to provide lateral stability. Anchoring shall permit unrestricted deflection of construction above.

#### 3.1.2 Mortar Mixing

ASTM C 270. Hand mixing may be used only when specifically approved by the Contracting Officer. Mortar boxes, pans, and mixer drums shall be kept clean and free of debris and dried mortar. Do not retemper mortar. Do not use mortar which has not been placed in final position within 1 1/2-hours after the initial mixing.

#### 3.1.3 Mortar Joints

Mortar joints shall be accurately spaced, uniform in thickness and average thickness shall be 10 mm 5/16 inch. Fill joints completely and evenly. Remove loose and excess mortar. Horizontal joints shall be level; vertical joints shall be plumb. Paint surfaces upon which first course of glass blocks is to be laid with heavy asphalt emulsion before spreading first mortar bed. Emulsion shall be thoroughly dry prior to spreading mortar. When asphalt is dry, place full mortar bed joint. Furrowed or raked joints will not be allowed.

#### 3.1.4 Care During Laying

Do not damage glass block while laying or otherwise. Lay block with [stacked bond] [\_\_\_\_\_]. Form bed joints of a thick layer of mortar, smooth on top, not furrowed. Form head joints by applying a full coat of mortar on the entire end, or on the entire side, of the block to be laid and then shoving the mortar-covered end or side of the block tightly against the block laid previously. The practice of buttering at the corners of block and then throwing mortar or scrapings into the empty joints will not be permitted. Lay closure blocks with a bed joint and with head joints, and place the block carefully without disturbing the block previously laid. Dry or butt joints will not be permitted.

#### 3.1.5 Reinforcing

Embed horizontal reinforcing in mortar joints on approximately [600 mm center for 98 mm 24 inch centers for 3 7/8 inch thick glass block] [and] [400 mm centers for 76 mm 16 inch centers for 3 1/8 inch and 3 inch thick glass block], and in the first joint above and below all openings. Run reinforcing continuously from end to end of panel, except at expansion joints, and lap not less than 150 mm 6 inches where more than one length is used.

#### 3.1.6 Panel Anchors

Crimp in expansion joints, placed 600 mm 24 inches apart (in same joint as panel reinforcing), and completely embed in the mortar joint. Build anchors into adjacent masonry and concrete or welded to steel framing members as appropriate. At the option of the Contractor, suitable anchors may be fastened to masonry and concrete and to steel framing by means of powder-actuated fasteners in lieu of being built-in or welded.

#### 3.1.7 Expansion Allowance

Provide space indicated to permit expansion at heads and jambs, and fill void with expansion strip.



### 3.1.8 Tooling

After initial set of mortar, tool exposed joints and compress with a rounded jointer. Finished surface of joint shall be slightly concave, smooth, and non-porous.

### 3.1.9 Packing and Sealing

After final set of mortar, provide packing in space between glass block panel head, jamb and intermediate support construction and seal with sealant specified in Section 07920 JOINT SEALANTS.

## 3.2 CLEANING

### 3.2.1 Protection

Protect work which may be damaged, stained, or discolored during cleaning operations.

### 3.2.2 Pointing

Upon completion of glass block work, cut out defective mortar joints and tuck point joints solidly with mortar.

### 3.2.3 Cleaning

Remove excess mortar from glass block with damp cloth or sponge before set occurs. Clean exposed surfaces with clear water and stiff fiber brushes, and rinse with clear water. Where stains, mortar, or other soil remain, continue cleaning with warm water and soap. Do not use abrasive cleaners (steel wool, wire brush) or acids in conjunction with removing mortar or dirt from the glass block faces. Restore damaged, stained, or discolored work to original condition or provide new work.

-- End of Section --