M. Low-Lift Grouting:

1. Place vertical reinforcing prior to laying of masonry. Extend above elevation of maximum pour height as required to allow for splicing. Support in position.
2. Lay masonry to maximum pour height. Do not exceed 1.2 m.
3. Pour grout using container with spout or chute.
4. Place first lift of grout 400mm or equivalent courses and rod for grout consolidation. Place subsequent lifts in 200mm increments and rod for grout consolidation.
5. Place grout continuously; do not interrupt pouring of grout for more than one hour.
6. Terminate grout pours within 37mm of top course of pour.

N. High Lift Grouting:

1. Provide cleanout holes in first course at all vertical cells which are to be filled with grout.
2. In double width walls, omit every second masonry unit in one of the widths for clean out and cell inspection purposes.
3. In double width walls, construct vertical grout barriers or dams between the masonry widths, with masonry units every 10 m maximum.
4. The units with one face shell removed and provide temporary supports for units above, or use header units with concrete brick supports, or cut openings in one face shell.
5. Construct masonry to full height of maximum grout pour specified, prior to placing grout.
6. Limit grout pours to heights recommended by the National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) for the type of blocks, reinforcing and grout used in the work, but in no case exceed 3 m height.
7. Clean out masonry cells and cavities with compressed air, remove debris.
8. Request inspection of the cells and cavities. Allow 1 day advance notice of inspection.
9. After cleaning and cell inspection, seal openings with masonry units.