

Key Inspection Points for Masonry Construction

- 1) The Inspector needs to be completely familiar with the plans and specifications.
- 2) Do the masonry units, mortar, grout and reinforcing steel meet specifications?
- 3) Are dowels properly placed? Will the length of the dowels provide adequate lapping?
- 4) Verify proper placement of reinforcing steel, joint reinforcement, control joints, flashing, weeps, anchors and any other embedded item detailed in the plans and specifications.
- 5) Verify proper embedment, cover and lap of reinforcing steel, bolts, ties, etc.
- 6) Are the head joints and bed joints full to the depth of the face shell? Are the widths of the mortar joints within specifications?
- 7) Are cleanouts provided in the bottom course of masonry for each cell where the grout pour height exceeds 5' 4 " feet? Are cleanout openings adequately sized?
- 8) Are cells receiving grout sufficient in size and free of obstructions?
- 9) Verify that the walls are plumb and level within tolerances.
- 10) In columns and pilasters:
 - i) Is the reinforcing steel properly tied at specified spacing?
 - ii) Is the proper gauge column tie being used?
- 11) If grouting is inspected:
 - i) Does the grout have adequate slump?
 - ii) Is the grout properly consolidated and reconsolidated?