

Designation: C1780 - 13

StandardPractice for Installation Methods for Adhered Manufactured Stone Masonry Veneer¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1780; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice is intended to provide accepted procedures to designers and installers of adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer in residential and commercial construction. This information is meant to complement the specific installation instructions provided by manufacturers of adhered manufactured stone masonry veneers and recognized building codes, but is not meant to replace them. This practice does not address installation methods or techniques for all materials in the building envelope. This practice covers the installation of adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer (AMSMV) units for application as adhered veneer to exterior and interior walls, columns, landscape structures and other structures suitable to receive adhered veneer. The units included in this practice are manufactured to meet the requirements of Specification C1670. This practice is limited to the installation of AMSMV units. This practice does not cover all flashing or moisture management requirements. Refer to the applicable building code and project documents for additional flashing and moisture management requirements.

Note 1—The Masonry Veneer Manufacturers Association (MVMA) publication *Installation Guide for Adhered Concrete Masonry Veneer* provides generally accepted methods and details for installation and flashing.

- 1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.3 All workmanship and materials related to the installation of AMSMV units shall meet the requirements of the contract documents and building code having jurisdiction over the project.
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applica-

bility of regulatory limitations prior to use. (Warning—Fresh hydraulic cementitious mixtures are caustic and may cause chemical burns to skin and tissue upon prolonged exposure.²)

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

C90 Specification for Loadbearing Concrete Masonry Units C270 Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry

C482 Test Method for Bond Strength of Ceramic Tile to Portland Cement Paste

C847 Specification for Metal Lath

C926 Specification for Application of Portland Cement-Based Plaster

C932 Specification for Surface-Applied Bonding Compounds for Exterior Plastering

C933 Specification for Welded Wire Lath

C979 Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete

C1032 Specification for Woven Wire Plaster Base

C1059 Specification for Latex Agents for Bonding Fresh To
Hardened Concrete

C1063 Specification for Installation of Lathing and Furring to Receive Interior and Exterior Portland Cement-Based Plaster

C1180 Terminology of Mortar and Grout for Unit Masonry

C1232 Terminology of Masonry

C1384 Specification for Admixtures for Masonry Mortars

C1670 Specification For Adhered Manufactured Stone Masonry Veneer (AMSMV) Units

C1714 Specification for Preblended Dry Mortar Mix for Unit Masonry

E2556/E2556M Specification for Vapor Permeable Flexible Sheet Water-Resistive Barriers Intended for Mechanical Attachment

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C15 on Manufactured Masonry Units and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C15.05 on Masonry Assemblies.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards. Vol 04.01. See the section on Safety Precautions in the Manual of Cement Testing.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website

2.2 Other Standards:⁴

TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5 Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures

TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6 Specification for Masonry Structures

2.3 ANSI Standards:⁵

ANSI A118.1 American National Standard Specifications for Dry-Set Portland Cement Mortar

ANSI A118.4 American National Standard Specifications for Latex-Portland Cement Mortar

2.4 ICRI International Concrete Repair Institute:⁶

No. 310.2–1997 Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings and Polymer Overlays (formerly No. 03732). Concrete Surface Profile Chips.

2.5 Masonry Veneer Manufacturers Association:⁷

MVMA Installation Guide for Adhered Concrete Masonry Veneer

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer (AMSMV), n—the assembly of thin masonry units adhered to a backing with a cementitious mortar.
- 3.1.1.1 *Discussion*—Other names have been used for this product since it was developed and the Masonry Veneer Manufacturers Association can provide historic information regarding names.
- 3.1.2 *back butter*, *v*—the act of applying a setting bed mortar to the back of a masonry unit.
- 3.1.3 brown coat, n—in multiple coat stucco work, the second coat, applied over the scratch coat.
- 3.1.4 drainage wall system, n—a system installation that creates a physical planar air gap between cladding system and water resistive barrier. have along standards/sist/03b0b23
- 3.1.5 *foundation weep screed, n*—an accessory used to terminate adhered manufactured stone masonry veneer at the bottom of exterior framed walls.
- 3.1.5.1 *Discussion*—This accessory shall have a sloped, solid, or perforated, ground or screed flange to facilitate the removal of moisture from the air gap and a vertical attachment flange not less than $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. (89 mm) long.
- 3.1.6 *full setting bed, n*—mortar bed of specified thickness, covering the complete back of units and free of voids.
- 3.1.7 *scratch coat, n*—the first coat of mortar or hydraullic cement based plaster applied to a base and then scratched to create additional bonding area and mechanical interlock.
- 3.1.8 *setting bed*, *n*—the mortar used to bond units to a prepared surface or scratch coat.
- ⁴ Available from American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE), 1801 Alexander Bell Dr., Reston, VA 20191, http://www.asce.org.
- ⁵ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.
- ⁶ Available from International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI), 38800 Country Club Drive Farmington Hills, MI 48331, http://www.icri.org.
- ⁷ Available from Masonry Veneer Manufacturers Association (MVMA), 13750 Sunrise Valley Drive Herndon, VA 20171, http://www.masonryveneer.org.

- 3.1.9 sheathed frame substrate, n—wood or metal/steel framing covered by a building code approved sheathing material.
- 3.1.10 *thumb-print hard, adj*—description of mortar joints to determine their readiness for tooling determined when the mortar will retain the imprint of a thumb but no mortar is transferred to the thumb.
- 3.1.11 *tight fit joint, n*—a joint created when units are installed with edges touching or less than $\frac{3}{8}$ in. (10 mm) distance between units.
- 3.1.11.1 *Discussion*—Many units have varied and random edges which make it impossible to define specific minimum or maximum joint space.
- 3.1.12 *water resistive barrier (WRB), n*—a material behind an exterior wall covering that is intended to resist liquid water that has penetrated the exterior covering from further intruding into the exterior wall assembly.
- 3.2 Refer to Terminology C1180 for additional terminology for mortar and Terminology C1232 for additional terminology for masonry.

4. Materials

- 4.1 Adhered Manufactured Stone Masonry Veneer (AMSMV) shall comply with the following requirements:
- 4.1.1 AMSMV Units shall comply with Specification C1670.
- 4.1.2 AMSMV Units shall comply with the Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures; TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, Section 6.3.2.1–Adhered Veneer, Unit sizes.
- 4.2 Water Resistive Barrier shall comply with Specification E2556/E2556M.
 - 4.3 Lath shall comply with one of the following:
- 4.3.1 Expanded metal lath shall be corrosion resistant, shall have a minimum weight of 2.5 lb (1.13 kg) per square yard, and shall comply with the requirements of Specification C847.
- 4.3.2 Woven wire mesh shall be corrosion resistant, shall be a minimum of 18 gauge, and shall comply with the requirements of Specification C1032.
- 4.3.3 Welded wire lath shall be corrosion resistant and shall comply with Specification C933.
- 4.3.4 Non-metallic lath material shall be corrosion resistant, with a published evaluation report from an ANSI accredited evaluation service that rates the lath as acceptable substitute for the above listed laths and be rated for use behind AMSMV.

Note 2—It is acceptable to use lath materials that comply with 4.3 that also provide a paper backing which complies with the requirements of 4.2.

- 4.4 Mortar.
- 4.4.1 Mortar shall comply with one of the following:
- 4.4.1.1 Type N or Type S of Specification C270.
- 4.4.1.2 Type N or Type S of Specification C1714.
- 4.4.1.3 ANSI A118.1 or ANSI A118.4.

Note 3—Mortar may be specified by the proportion method or the property method of Specification C270.

- 4.4.2 Admixtures shall comply with Specification C1384.
- 4.4.3 Bonding agents shall comply with Specification C1059 or Specification C932.