

be constructed below twenty-eight (28) degrees F. on rising temperatures or below thirty-six (36) degrees F. on falling temperatures, without temporary heated enclosures or without heating materials or other precautions necessary to prevent freezing. No frozen materials shall be used nor shall frozen masonry be built upon."

*National Building Code, 1967, page 137;*

"909.2. Construction.

"a. All masonry shall be protected against freezing for at least 48 hours after being placed. Unless adequate precautions against freezing are taken, no masonry shall be built when the temperature is below 32° Fahrenheit on a rising temperature or below 40° on a falling temperature, at the point where the work is in progress. No frozen materials shall be built upon."

*Southern Standard Building Code, 1965, pages 14-17*

"1409.7 Protection Against Freezing.

"All masonry shall be protected against freezing for at least 24 hours after laying. No masonry shall be built upon frozen material." *Uniform Building Code, 1967, page 147;*

"Sec. 2416. (a) Freezing. All masonry shall be protected against freezing for at least 48 hours after being laid. No masonry shall be built upon frozen material."

*National Building Code of Canada, 1965, Part 4, page 19*

"4.4.6.6 No frozen materials nor materials containing ice shall be used in masonry.

"4.4.6.7. (1) When the mean daily temperature at the job site falls below 40° F, mortar, water and masonry units shall be maintained at a temperature not less than 40° F during laying.

"(2) Masonry shall be protected from freezing for 48 hours after laying."

*American Standard Building Code Requirements for Masonry USASI A41.4, 1953, page 18*

"11.9.3. Protection Against Freezing.

Masonry shall be protected against freezing for at least 48 hours after being laid. Unless adequate precautions against freezing are taken, no masonry shall be built when the temperature is below 32 F on a rising temperature, or below 40 F on a falling temperature, at the point where the work is in progress. No frozen materials shall be built upon."

*Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Masonry, USASI A41.2, 1960, page 7*

"6.7. Cold-Weather Requirements.

"(a) Adequate equipment shall be used for heating the masonry materials and protecting the masonry during freezing or near-freezing weather. No frozen material or materials containing ice shall be used.

"(b) Sand shall be heated in such a manner as to remove frost or ice. Water or sand shall not be heated to a temperature above 160° F. When necessary to remove frost, the masonry units shall be heated.

"(c) Whenever the temperature of the surrounding air is below 40°F, all newly constructed reinforced masonry laid in mortar, in which high-early-strength portland cement is used, shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 50°F for not less than 24 hr by means of enclosures, artificial heat, or by other protective methods as will meet the approval of the building official. When any cementing material other than high-early-strength portland cement is used, this temperature shall be maintained for at least 72 hr.

"(d) All methods and materials for the protection of the fresh masonry work against freezing shall be subject to the approval of the building official. In general, the methods and materials now commonly accepted as suitable for the protection of reinforced concrete construction in freezing weather shall be used. Salt or other chemicals for lowering the freezing temperature of the mortar shall not be used."

*Recommended Building Code Requirements for Engineered Brick Masonry, SCPI, 1966, page 31*

"5.14.1 No brick masonry shall be laid when the temperature of the outside air is below 40 F, unless means approved by the architect or engineer are provided to heat and maintain the temperature of the masonry materials and protect the completed work from freezing. Protection shall consist of heating and maintaining the temperature of the masonry materials to at least 40 F, but not