

FIREBORN CLAY UNITS - Handling & laying guidelines

Fireborn Clay units leave the factory quality checked and are protectively packaged. To minimise damage on site, the following guidelines are strongly recommended.

- ◆ Careful handling on site is imperative.
- ◆ Do not allow units to come into direct contact with the ground to avoid contamination.
- ◆ Do not stack pallets of units.
- ◆ Keep units dry. Cover with waterproof sheeting but allow air to circulate.
- ◆ Keep products in original packaging for as long as possible.

During laying -Do not stack individual units & do not use the edge of the trowel for levelling to minimise chipping. Weep holes, vents and cavity trays should be incorporated in accordance with the Code of Practice BS 5628 Pt 3. As with all clay products, subtle colour variations are to be expected. Therefore units should be blended from several pallets during construction.

CUTTING

When cutting these units use an industrial diamond tipped, water cooled saw blade preferably bench mounted. After cutting, wash with clean water, allow to dry before laying. Using dry blades may result in excessive chipping.

CAUTION MUST BE TAKEN WHEN HANDLING FIRED CLAY MATERIAL WHEN THE SURFACE HAS BEEN BROKEN RESULTING IN SHARP EDGES. ALWAYS WEAR PROTECTIVE GLOVES, EYEWEAR AND CLOTHING WHEN CUTTING

LAYING

Fireborn Clay units should be used in accordance with BS 5628 Pt 3.

These units are intended to be laid with the perforations vertical for maximum unit strength and bond strength with mortar. Compressive strength will be much reduced if the perforations are laid horizontally. An embossed arrow on the reverse of the units should be pointing up.

The larger sizes are relatively heavy (4 ½ brick equivalent) and laying them is a two handed operation. Dependant on the mortar characteristics and weather conditions there will obviously be restrictions in the number of courses that can be laid in one day as with normal bricks. It should normally be possible to lay between 6 and 8 courses in one lift, however, incorporating a proprietary masonry support system such as Brikmat® will prevent mortar being squeezed out of the joints by the weight of the subsequent courses and can significantly increase the amount of courses that can be laid in a day.

Setting out should be to face dimensions as there may be a taper to the rear affecting the joint width.

Mortar -

Normally a designation (ii) mortar mix (1: ½ : 4 ½, cement lime sand or equivalent) will be the most appropriate mixed to a relatively stiff consistency bearing in mind the weight of the larger units.

Use full mortar beds and a nominal 10mm joint thickness, fully filling perpend.

For blue units in cold, damp conditions it may be beneficial to use a designation (i) mix (1: ¼ : 3 cement:lime:sand or equivalent)

Movement joints – at normal recommended spacing for clay units, please ask for Design Advice. Where bed-joint reinforcement is used joint spacing may be increased.

Wall tie spacing – at normal centres as per BS 5628 Part 3.

Stack bonding – Where stack bonding is employed, stainless steel ladder type bed joint reinforcement should be used to ensure adequate load distribution and bonding and be laid in accordance with manufacturers instructions. Care in setting out is required in stack-bonded situations to ensure uniformity of vertical joints.

A flattened wire section will be needed to ensure compatibility with wall ties. A combined reinforcement/support system is now available. For further advice please contact Ibstock.

Joint Finish – to choice but should be well tooled and compacted. A square recessed profile will probably be the most appropriate. Depth of recess, where used, should not exceed 3-4mm.

CLEANING

Always try to build as cleanly as possible and protect from saturation during construction. This is particularly important with Natural Blue units to minimise staining.

Use a wooden tool to remove any lumps of mortar from the surface.

To clean down after mortar has cured, wet with a fine water spray and use a soft bristle brush, repeatedly rinsing. For more stubborn areas a proprietary masonry cleaner may be used being sure to pre-wet the wall prior to application. After reaction, rinse with a fine water spray working from the top of the elevation downwards. Do not saturate the masonry or use pressure-washing equipment.

For cream coloured units, do not use hydrochloric acid-based cleaners if yellow/green vanadium staining is present. For advice on the removal of such stains, please contact Ibstock.

For further advice on Fireborn Clay Units or help with design and detailing call the Ibstock Design & Technical Helpline on **0844 800 4576**.

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