

# APPLICATION & CONSTRUCTION

## BRICK SLIPS - FIXING (OTHER THAN PANEL SYSTEMS)

### INTRODUCTION

Brick slips can be used to facilitate the achievement of certain architectural details, or to provide a brick veneer to structures of other materials. They are often used internally to provide an attractive, low maintenance finish but this note is mainly concerned with the more rigorous requirements of external application, exposed to the weather. Fixing may be by a combination of mechanical support and adhesive mortars or, in increasing situations, by adhesive alone.

### MATERIALS

#### TYPES OF SLIP

Slips can be made either by wire cutting from an extruded column of clay before firing or by saw cutting from standard bricks. This latter method has the advantage of the ability to vary thickness within reason to suit the application. It is also a practical means of producing slips from hand-made and stock type moulded bricks. Corner units can also be produced and this results in aesthetically effective repairs to damaged bricks in existing buildings as well as claddings to various substrates.

BS 4729 - "Clay and Calcium Silicate bricks of special shapes and sizes-Recommendations" lists various standard thickness of slips.

#### TYPES OF ADHESIVE

Although some manufacturers specialise in one type of material whilst others provide a range of types, available adhesives/mortars generally fall into the following categories for fixing to concrete substrates: -

##### 1. Sand/Portland cement mortar

Conventional sand/cement mortar is not recommended for slip fixing. Adequate bond strength will rarely be attained and will be much affected by the suction rate of the particular slip and of the substrate.

##### 2. As above - modified by the addition of Styrene Butadiene Rubber (SBR)

SBR - modified mortar is available in pre-packaged form, which should reduce the possibility of site mixing errors of the three components. The use of such materials is well documented and established and very high bond strengths are achievable if the correct procedures are followed.

##### 3. Epoxy and polyester resin based systems.

These are capable of developing bond strengths of the high level usually associated with these materials. They have the advantage of rapid hardening but will normally need support until the initial cure has taken place.

They tend to be expensive, relatively difficult to work and unsuitable for thick beds. They can also be temperature sensitive and liable to give poor strength if used beyond the optimum period after mixing.

##### 4. Cement based adhesives.

These are capable of bond strengths nearly as high as epoxy or polyester materials. They are perhaps the most straightforward to use with little scope for error and good initial grab, reducing or eliminating the need for support.

They also have working characteristics more similar to those of normal mortar.

##### 5. Rubber latex based material.

Latex based materials are useful for applications where a degree of movement and vibration is anticipated, as they remain flexible when set. Tensile failure loads will tend to be lower than with other adhesives due to the low cohesive strength of the material itself, but this flexibility can be a distinct advantage in certain situations since forces are not passed directly back to the substrate. This type is relatively easy to mix and work and is particularly useful for application internally to timber surfaces.

##### 6. Silicone based adhesives.

Used with various proprietary brick slip systems. Obviously, the suppliers preferred method of working should be closely followed and the adhesive used be suitable for the application in question.

The use of pre-assembled panels will often be preferable to individual slip fixing on site although the latter offers greater flexibility. In this case, site pointing will enable a uniform appearance to be achieved, avoiding a stitching effect between panels.

## APPLICATION & CONSTRUCTION

# BRICK SLIPS - FIXING (OTHER THAN PANEL SYSTEMS)

### TYPES OF SUBSTRATE

Brick slips can be adhered to a variety of substrates providing the correct adhesive is used. It is the responsibility of the specifier to ensure the substrate sound, is level and plumb and has suitable supporting capability. Typical substrates are brickwork, blockwork, concrete, cement particle board, WBP plywood, plaster and render.

The adhesive manufacturer should be consulted on the suitability of their adhesive for the specific substrate.

### FIXING CONSIDERATIONS

Many adhesive companies offer technical advice on which product is best for any given application. It is important that their advice is sought. Suggested suppliers contact details can be found on page 3.

Regardless of which type of adhesive is chosen, the following points must be observed during fixing:-

1. The general level of workmanship and supervision needs to be of a high standard.
2. The substrate to receive the slips must be clean, dry and free from dust, mould, and oil or, in the case of concrete, loose surface laitance.
3. Nearly all adhesive systems require some form of support until the initial set has taken place. Subsequent courses may be conveniently spaced by fillets of mortar between the slips, or plastic/wooden spacers may be used. Final pointing, after the adhesive has set, should be in normal sand/

cement mortar to match the in-situ brickwork but modified mortars are available for use with proprietary gun-applied systems.

4. With most adhesive types, the slips should be 'battered' with the mix over the whole rear face to avoid any voids in the bed in which water could collect and force off the slips under freezing conditions. Proprietary systems may have different arrangements and be applied by a gunning arrangement to the substrate.
5. The permissible bed thickness will vary with different systems and the manufacturers recommendations must always be followed. If differences of line occur requiring a greater thickness than that recommended, an initial render coat of the adhesive may be required. Specific advice on this matter should be sought from the manufacturers. In general 6mm represents a normal bed thickness with most adhesives, although most can be used at up to 12mm in small areas.
6. Manufacturer's instructions and advice should be strictly followed.

It is most important that allowance be made for both vertical and horizontal movement and that compressible joints are incorporated in the design for this purpose. This is particularly relevant to brickwork infill panels to concrete framed buildings; a compressible joint must be incorporated at the top of each storey- height panel to minimise the tendency for the slip cladding to the floor slab above being squeezed off by a compression buckling effect.

### MECHANICAL SUPPORT

In certain refurbishment situations it may be necessary to use mechanical support and some authorities may insist on their use. Certainly the consequences of any slips becoming detached must always be borne in mind and appropriate safeguards used.

An information sheet is attached covering manufacturers of both adhesive systems and stainless steel mechanical fixings.

### DIFFICULT DETAILING

Some design details are difficult to achieve satisfactorily by in-situ fixing. Such difficulties may be overcome by using pre-assembled components faced with slips, which can then be fixed back to the substrate. Ibstock Kevington Fastwall incorporates clay brick slips bonded onto a GRP backing panel which can then be fixed back to the substrate - for further information, please call the Design and Technical Helpline on 0844 800 4576.

### ARCHES, CHIMNEYS AND DECORATIVE DETAILING UTILISING BRICK SLIPS

Arches can be supplied as Lightweight assemblies to any profile, constructed from brick slips bonded onto lightweight aggregate block giving an arch that is both strong and robust yet light enough to handle on site. Pre-fabricated chimneys can also be provided by using brick slips on a pre-formed substrate.

Contact Ibstock Kevington for more details of the Brickwork Components™ range, Fastwall™ or Faststack™ systems, lightweight arches and other types of decorative details.

### BRICKTILE™

Aimed at internal applications but equally suitable for external elevations, Bricktile offers an attractive range of brick slips supplied in boxes of 10 for smaller projects and ease of handling. Bricktile comes in full tile, half tile or angled formats. For further information on products available and bonding patterns achievable see the web-pages at [www.realbricktile.com](http://www.realbricktile.com).

## APPLICATION & CONSTRUCTION BRICK SLIPS - FIXING (OTHER THAN PANEL SYSTEMS)

For internal applications adhesive such as Ceresit CM18 or Ardex X7GPlus are suitable. For external applications a list of adhesive manufacturers offering further advice on suitable adhesives dependant on substrate are supplied at the end of the page.

### POINTING UP

After adhesion to the substrate pointing can be carried out using the traditional mortar and trowel method or, for larger expanses, a gun injection pointing system will give speedier results.

#### SPECIAL ADHESIVE MORTARS FOR BRICK SLIP FIXING

<b>Ceresit</b>	Internal applications	-	www.ceresit.com
<b>Ardex</b>	Internal applications	-	www.ardex.co.uk
<b>Structural Adhesives Ltd</b>	External and Internal Applications S-262SE and S-732UVHG	0116 289 4655	www.structuraladhesives.co.uk
<b>Norcros Adhesives</b>	Bal-cem Gold Star	01782 524140	www.nxadh.co.uk
<b>Ronacrete Ltd</b>	Ronafix	01279 638700	www.ronacrete.co.uk
<b>SBD Weber Building Solutions</b>	Epoxy Plus	01525 718988	www.weberbuildingsolutions.co.uk
<b>Apollo Adhesives</b>	Brick slip bonding	01827 54281	www.apolloadhesives.com
<b>Chemfix</b>	Brick slip bonding	01924 453886	www.chemfix.com

#### METAL FIXINGS

<b>Ancon</b>	Brick slip fixings	0114 275 5224	www.ancon.co.uk
<b>Halfen</b>	General metal fixings	0990 316 300	www.halfen.com

#### POINTING SYSTEMS

<b>Easipoint</b>	Gun injection pointing system	-	www.easipoint.co.uk
------------------	-------------------------------	---	---------------------

#### PRE-FABRICATED ASSEMBLIES INCORPORATING BRICK SLIPS

<b>Ibstock Kevington</b>	Brickwork Components™	0844 800 4575	www.ibstock.com
<b>Ibstock Kevington</b>	Fastwall™ brick slips on grp backing - suitable for gable ends etc.	0844 800 4575	www.ibstock.com
<b>Ibstock Kevington</b>	Faststack™ Pre-fabricated Chimneys	0844 800 4575	www.ibstock.com
<b>Ibstock Kevington</b>	Pre-cast components	0161 480 2621	www.ibstock.com
<b>Ibstock Rockwool</b>	Brickshield - Insulated external cladding system	-	www.brickshield.com

Although the instructions contained in this publication and any other information published by Ibstock Brick Ltd are believed to be accurate at the date of publication, they are strictly for guidance only and Ibstock Brick Ltd accepts no liability in relation to their use or for any losses, howsoever caused. You are responsible for taking all reasonable steps to ensure your use of the product conforms to all applicable health and safety requirements from time to time. If in doubt, please consult appropriately qualified persons. All products sold by Ibstock are sold subject to Ibstock's Terms and Conditions of Sale, a copy of which is available on request.