

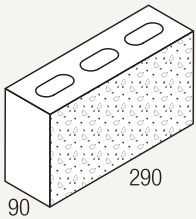
# Classique

## **TECH SPECS**

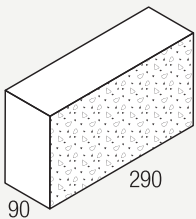
June 2017



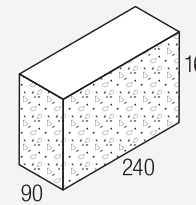
# Classique technical information



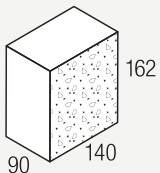
**290mm Cored**  
290x90x162mm  
Cored full sized brick.



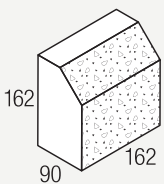
**290mm Solid**  
290x90x162mm  
Solid, generally used over window or door heads.



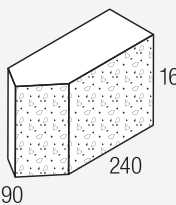
**240mm Fraction**  
240x90x162mm  
Used to achieve half bond as the corner brick on each course.



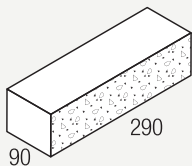
**140mm Fraction**  
140x90x162mm  
Used to achieve bond on door or window reveals.



**Sill Snap**  
162x90x162mm  
One of the available sill options.



**45° Squint**  
240x90x162mm  
Used as the corner brick on each course of a squint corner.



**76mm**  
290x90x76mm  
Standard height brick used in bonding or to make up coursing. Used as capping brick or under doors.

## Size

290x90x162mm, approximately 19.5 bricks to the square metre.

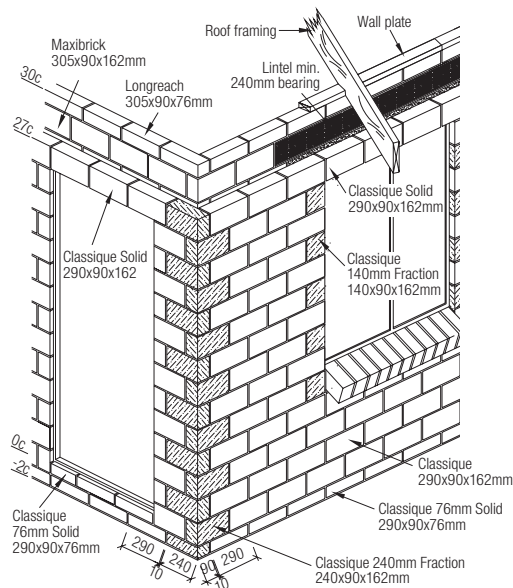
## Design

To eliminate potential on-site problems, your home or project should be designed to accommodate the brick's unique dimensions. Special consideration should be given to the distance between openings and corners to facilitate the bolstering or splitting of brick ends where required.

Mixing clay with concrete or calcium silicate masonry panels for walling is not recommended unless at vertical junctions, a control joint is installed; and at horizontal junctions, a slip joint using a membrane similar to that used for damp-proof courses is installed between the panels of the two different materials.

## Bonding

The Classique range must be laid in half bond, which can be achieved by using the 240mm fraction as the corner brick on each course.

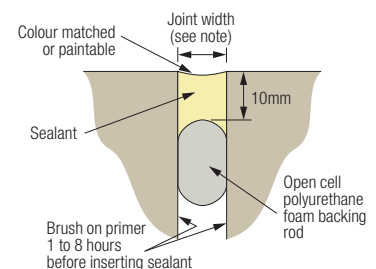


## Control joints

Because of temperature variations, shrinkage after construction, and possible differential settlement of footings, it is necessary to provide control joints in brick work to prevent cracking. Control joints should be used beside large openings, at changes of level in footings and at other points of potential cracking. In no case should the length of wall exceed 6m. The strategic positioning of control joints will limit the formation of cracks. A qualified engineer should assist with positioning of joints.

### Control Joint Spacing

- Joint width is 10mm for panels up to **6000mm** long.
- Joint sealants should be applied towards the end of construction to minimise the effect of panel movement.



# Classique technical information

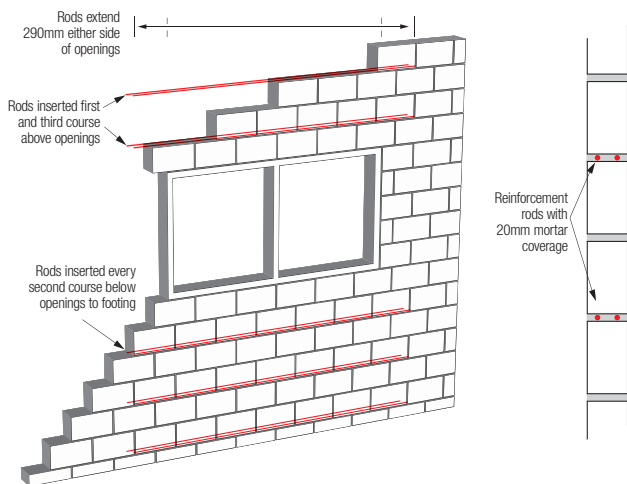
## Reinforcement of brickwork

**Below Openings.** It is recommended that two 6mm reinforcement rods are inserted every second course from below the base of the opening to footings.

**Above Openings.** It is recommended that two 6mm reinforcement rods are inserted on the first and third course above openings.

### For upper floor construction reinforcement of brickwork

**Below Openings.** It is recommended that two 6mm reinforcement rods are inserted on the second and fourth course below openings.



**Above Openings.** It is recommended that two 6mm reinforcement rods are inserted on the first and third course above openings.

### Important Information

- Stainless steel rods are recommended if building within 1km of the ocean.
- Rods need to extend 290mm either side of openings.
- Rods need to be placed to achieve 20mm mortar coverage from the face of the brick.

*(Brick reinforcement recommendations from Consulting Engineers – Airey, Ryan & Hill.)*

## Mortar Selection

Matching mortar colour with the brick colour may make cleaning easier. Mortar colour is determined by the colour of the cement and sand used, and by the use or exclusion of different iron oxides. To avoid potential cracking from mortar shrinkage, recommended mortars for standard specifications should be:

M3 Applications (as per AS3700)

Subject to non-saline wetting and drying – General Purpose  
 1 Cement : 1 Lime : 6 Sand or,  
 1 Cement : 5 Sand – requires the use of methyl cellulose water thickener.

M4 Applications (as per AS3700)

Subject to saline wetting and drying – Exposure  
 1 Cement : 0.5 Lime : 4.5 Sand or,  
 1 Cement : 4 Sand – requires the use of methyl cellulose water thickener.

*Water additives as per AS3700 (such as Methyl Cellulose), holds the moisture in suspension thus permitting the proper hydration of the cement and reduces the tendency to dry out.*

*Note: Please be aware that the sand used in mortar is sourced from different locations. This may result in a difference between the mortar colour of your new home and the mortar colour of product displayed at our selection centres. Please ensure you discuss this important factor with your builder.*

## Sand

Mortar for concrete bricks should be made from clean pit sand or **plasterer's sand**. Clay loam or sand containing organic impurities will affect the mortar strength and should not be used.

## Mortar deposits

Mortar extruded from masonry joints during laying should be cut off with an upward stroke of the trowel. In this way a clean cut can be made without smearing the face of the unit. On completion of laying and tooling, any mortar smears which may be on the face of the work should be removed, firstly with dry brushing and secondly, if necessary, by wet brushing.

Do not allow mortar smears and dags to set on the face of the masonry. Acid cleaning should be avoided as face concrete bricks can be discoloured. In extreme cases a diluted acid solution might be needed to remove mortar stains.

## Physical properties - Classique

Nominal Dimensions (mm)	Length 290 Width 90 Height 162
Dimensional Category	DW1
Dimensional Deviation (mm) <i>Dimensional deviation measured over 20 bricks in accordance with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4456.3, Determining Dimensions.</i>	Length ±100 Width ±50 Height ±90
Approximate Unit Weight (kg)	7.6
Characteristic Unconfined Compressive Strength (MPa)	>15
*Cold Water Absorption (%)	<10
Dry Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	>1,850
Durability Class	General Purpose
Coefficient of Contraction (mm/m)	<0.5
Liability to Efflorescence	Slight to Moderate
Fire Resistance Level for insulation (minutes)	60

*Note: All testing is carried out in accordance with Australian Standards AS/NZS4456 test methods where applicable. Testing is carried out in Midland Brick Company NATA registered laboratory (Reg. No. 1637). Durability classification based on product knowledge under local (Perth) climate conditions. This technical information represents average properties obtained from production lots and should not be used for specification purposes. For more detailed specification contact Midland Brick. Unit weight quoted is an approximate weight and can vary. This information is subject to change without notice.*