Our Bricks



Pisa by Austral Bricks 250 x 55 x 70mm

How to select your bricks

Designing your new home is an exciting experience as you discover the multitude of design ideas at your disposal. The Brickery team will help to make the experience as satisfying as possible. We recommend you use at least three of these selection tools available to you:

Brochures & Websites

A great way to narrow down your selection but remember colours and textures are only indicative.

Display Material

Some builders have sample boards in their offices, these are a good way to view the bricks.

Selection Centres

Visit The Brickery Selection Centres to view display walls. We also have tools such as window joinery and roof colour swatches to help with your selection.

Sample Packs

will have a batch number so you know what your check all pallets upon delivery. house will look like (remember bricks vary from batch

to batch). Please ensure the batch number is quoted at time of ordering. If we have since run out, then we will send you a new sample.

Recently Constructed Houses

We can provide you a list of recently constructed houses that you can view from the street.

Considering a blended brick?

Be aware we endeavour to always show a light and dark brick however the final blend will not be in equal proportions and there will be a range of colours between the light and dark. Consider your mortar colour and joint finish as this can have a dramatic affect on your homes overall appearance.

It is important to remember that any issues regarding You can request a sample from us which we can send the quality, texture or colour of the bricks must be to you. This will be from a recent or current batch and addressed with the brick supplier prior to the laying of will give a good indication of brick colour. Our sample the bricks. A brick laid is a brick accepted. Thoroughly

Guide to tolerances, materials and workmanship in new residential construction 2015

- The Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE)

The normal viewing position distance for internal and external exposed architectural masonry feature walls is 6.1 m (see Inspecting surfaces and fixtures). Where it is not possible to achieve this distance, specific issues can be viewed at closer distances in accordance with the details below.

- CRACKS AND CHIPS UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, EXPOSED WALLS SHOULD BE:
 - Free of visible cracks and chips when viewed from 6.1m in diffused light. (ASTM C90-1418)

59 Vickery St.

Phone: 07 958 4650

- From closer distances, chipping of edges on bricks is acceptable provided the total length of chips per brick is no more than 10% of the perimeter length of the brick and;
 - For 95% of the bricks the chips are no longer than 3 mm from edges and 6 mm from corners, and;
 - Chipping is 6mm on the stretcher and 9.5mm on the corners.

Where to find them

956 Great South Rd. Penrose, Auckland 1061 Phone: 09 579 0166

15 Hynds Rd Greerton, Tauranga 3112 Phone: 07 578 7117

Lower North Island 61 Riverbank Road. Te Rapa, Hamilton 3200 Otaki Kapiti Coast 5512

1/99 Sawvers Arms Rd Pananui Christchurch 8052

Brick basics

Clay bricks are like people; no two bricks are the same and nothing beats seeing a physical sample, in fact we insist you do. Here's a quick guide to what makes a brick.



- 1. Clay bricks are made from a combination of natural clay bearing soils, minerals and lime.
- The indentation in the middle of a pressed clay brick is called a frog.
- 3. Clay bricks are either pressed or extruded
- 4. Mortar goes into the frog and core holes.
- 5. Extruded clay bricks are manufactured with holes to lighten the brick, ensuring when fired, they cook evenly. This also allows for improved
- bond strength and greater earthquake resistance. 6. Standard brick depth is 70mm up to 110mm in NZ.
- 7. A colour through brick is a clay brick that is the same colour through the entire brick body; from face to back.
- 8. A vitreous coating is when a clay brick has a face colour different to the colour of the brick body. This is achieved by the application of a separate clay coating during the manufacturing process. The vitreous coating is fired in for life.
- 9. Standard brick height in NZ is 76mm. We also supply clay bricks that are 40mm, 50mm, 55mm, 119mm and 162mm in height.
- 10. Clay bricks have a front and a back, though some bricks have two faces (both sides can be used). The front is called the face or stretcher. 11. Standard brick length is 230mm in NZ and varies with trends. Our Corso range by San Selmo features bricks that are 500mm long!

Clay bricks don't need paint, sealing or any other treatments of clay; clay brick's long-lasting life cycle offers ongoing to maintain their aesthetics and durability. The colour is fired environmental and health benefits. Durable, re-usable, free into the bricks so it lasts a lifetime and will not fade. They are from contaminants and naturally resistant to pests or fire, cost effective and low maintenance.

Brick insulates in a way most materials do not. By following energy efficient design principles and combining bricks with Clay bricks are fully reusable. They are one of the very few insulation, your home will keep warm in winter and cool in summer, so you'll love coming home.

Clay bricks are a sustainable building option. Made from organic minerals found in naturally abundant sources

clay brick is safe to live in, making it the ultimate material in responsible and economical home building design.

materials that can be reused (not just recycled) with all their original qualities intact. And if they are consigned to land fill, clay bricks are chemically inert and can't pollute groundwater or contaminate soil.

Mortar colour

When it comes to mortar (what binds the bricks together) brickwork. Please confirm with your builder or brick layer you will need to consider the colour and finish, as both will have a striking impact on the look of your bricks. Mortar constitutes approximately 15% of the brick facade colour.

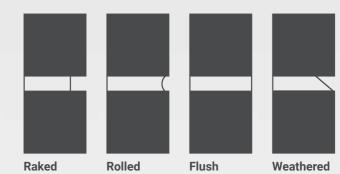
An off-white mortar between darker coloured bricks will add contrast and highlight the shape of each brick. Whereas matching mortar colour to the brick will soften the

what their mortar colouring offering is before you make your final decision.

When using mortar that is not pre-bagged or trade mortar, only washed river sand should be used. The warranty for the bricks may be void if sea sand is used.



Mortar finishes

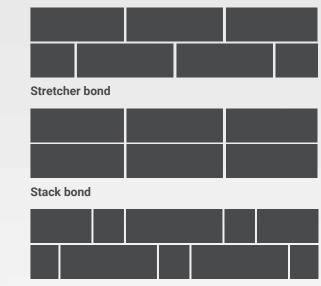


When it comes to mortar finishes, it's all about the lighting. There are four common finishes; raked, rolled, flush and weathered.

A raked finish is recessed, creating deep shadows in the horizontal mortar joint, bringing out the lines of the brick work. A rolled finish* also creates shadow lines, but they are subtler. A flush finish doesn't allow for any shadows in the joint, giving the wall a flatter, more unified look. A weathered joint gives a neat, well ordered look.

* A rolled joint is recommended for all vitreous coated clay bricks. Please refer to our website to confirm which bricks are vitreous coated clay bricks.

Bond pattern



Flemish bond

A bond is the pattern in which bricks are laid. The most common bond is Stretcher Bond which consists of courses of full bricks where every course is offset half a brick from the course below. Stacked and Flemish are also popular and achieve an alternative look.

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