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

You can request a sample from us which we can send to you. This will be from a recent or current batch and will give a good indication of brick colour. Our sample will have a batch number so you know what your house will look like (remember bricks vary from batch

to batch). Please ensure the batch number is guoted 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 the quality, texture or colour of the bricks must be addressed with the brick supplier prior to the laying of the bricks. A brick laid is a brick accepted. Thoroughly check all pallets upon delivery.

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

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

3.2 Clay brick and masonry veneer

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)
- · 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

Mortar colour

When it comes to mortar (what binds the bricks together) 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.

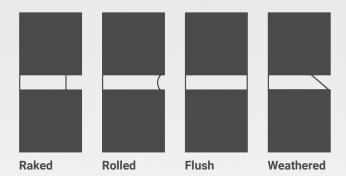
An off-white mortar between darker coloured bricks will add contrast and highlight the shape of each brick. Whereas matching mortar colour to the brick will soften the

brickwork. Please confirm with your builder or brick layer 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.



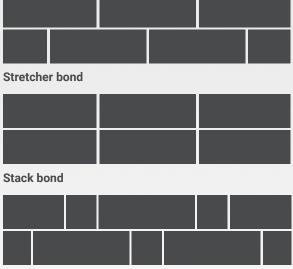
Mortar finishes



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.

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.

^{*} 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.