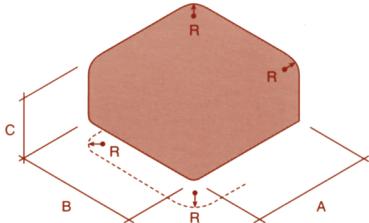


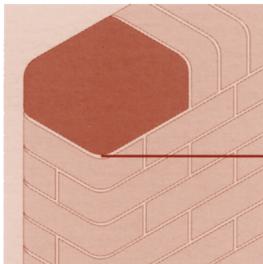
# Bullnose bricks

Stop end to double bullnose on edge and to bullnose double header on flat (rounded corners on bed)

Associated special bricks: BN.1 (2.3.1), BN.2 (2.3.2), BN.13 (2.3.13)



Type	A	B	C	R
BN.18.1	215	159	103	25
BN.18.2	215	159	103	51
BN.18.3	215	215	103	25
BN.18.4	215	215	103	51
BN.18.5	215	159	65	25
BN.18.6	215	159	65	51
BN.18.7	215	215	65	25
BN.18.8	215	215	65	51

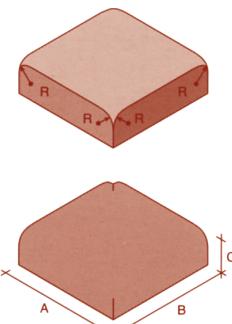
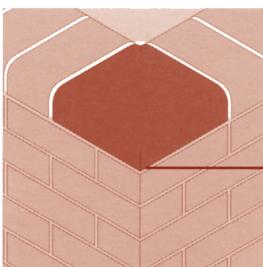


**BN.18**

External return to double bullnose on edge and to bullnose double header on flat (square corners on bed)

Associated special bricks: BN.2 (2.3.2), BN.13 (2.3.13)

Type	A	B	C	R
BN.19.1	215	215	103	25
BN.19.2	215	215	103	51
BN.19.3	215	215	65	25
BN.19.4	215	215	65	51



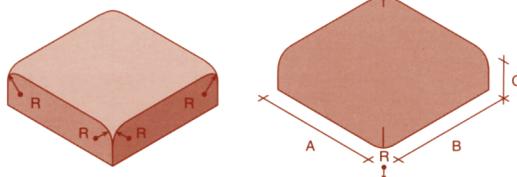
## Bullnose bricks

External return to double bullnose on edge and to bullnose double header on flat (rounded corners on bed)

Associated special bricks: BN.1 (2.3.1), BN.2 (2.3.2), BN.13 (2.3.13)

Type	A	B	C	R
BN.20.1	215	215	103	25
BN.20.2	215	215	103	51
BN.20.3	215	215	65	25
BN.20.4	215	215	65	51

**BN.20**



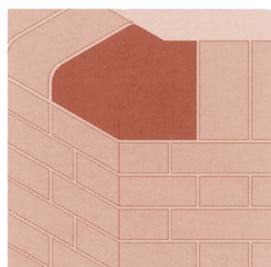
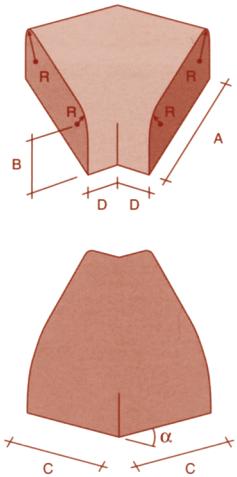
Double bullnose external return to double bullnose on edge and to bullnose double header on flat

Associated special bricks: BN.2 (2.3.2), BN.13 (2.3.13)

AN.1 (2.4.1), AN2 (2.4.2), AN.3 (2.4.3)

Type	A	B	C	D	R	$\infty$
BN.21.1	215	103	159	101	25	30°
BN.21.2	215	103	156	101	51	30°
BN.21.3	215	65	159	101	25	30°
BN.21.4	215	65	159	101	51	30°
BN.21.5	215	103	159	70	25	45°
BN.21.6	215	103	159	70	51	45°
BN.21.7	215	65	159	70	25	45°
BN.21.8	215	65	159	70	51	45°
BN.21.9	215	103	159	35	25	60°
BN.21.10	215	103	159	35	51	60°
BN.21.11	215	65	159	35	25	60°
BN.21.12	215	65	159	35	51	60°

**BN.21**



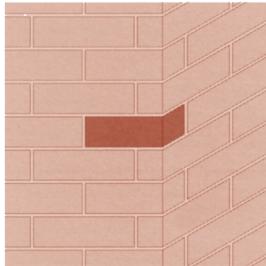
# Angle and cant bricks

Angle bricks generally serve a functional purpose where it is necessary to carry a building element through an angle other than 90°.

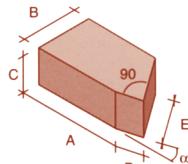
Cant bricks are typically used for feature brickwork where crisp, clean lines are required e.g. corner details, window/door reveals, pier work. They can also be used for capping (See Group CP).

Squint (left or right hand)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	$\infty$
AN.1.1	164	103	65	51	89	30°
AN.1.2	164	103	65	51	95	45°
AN.1.3	164	103	65	51	118	60°



AN.1 (2.4.1)



External angle (left or right hand)

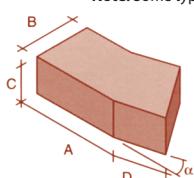
Type	A	B	C	D	$\infty$
AN.2.1	159	103	65	103	30°*
AN.2.2	159	103	65	103	45°*
AN.2.3	159	103	65	103	60°*
AN.2.4	215	103	65	103	30°†
AN.2.5	215	103	65	103	45°†
AN.2.6	215	103	65	103	60°†

AN.2 (2.4.2)

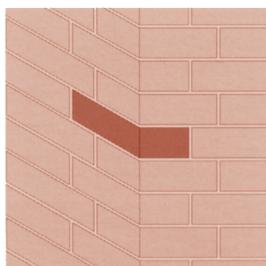
Note: Some types of brick may not be available with A=215

\*Suitable for quarter bond without cutting

†Suitable for half bond without cutting



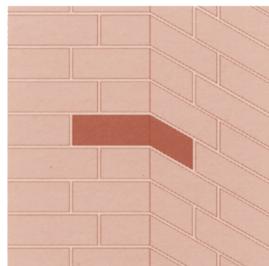
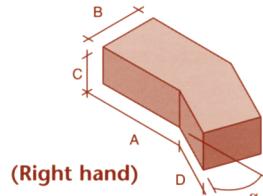
(Right hand)



## Angle and cant bricks

Internal angle (dog left) (left or right hand)

Type	A	B	C	D	$\infty$
AN.3.1	164	103	65	51	30°†
AN.3.2	164	103	65	51	45°†
AN.3.3	164	103	65	51	60°†
AN.3.4	159	103	65	103	30°*
AN.3.5	159	103	65	103	45°*
AN.3.6	159	103	65	103	60°*
AN.3.7	215	103	65	103	30°†
AN.3.8	215	103	65	103	45°†
AN.3.9	215	103	65	103	60°†



### AN.3 (2.4.3)

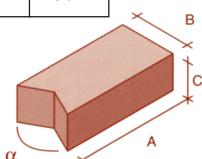
Note: Some types of brick may not be available with A=215

\*Suitable for quarter bond without cutting

†Suitable for half bond without cutting

Birdsmouth

Type	A	B	C	$\infty$
AN.4.1	215	103	65	120°
AN.4.2	215	103	65	135°
AN.4.3	215	103	65	150°.

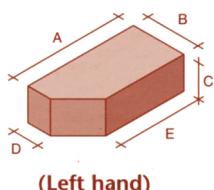


### AN.4 (2.4.4)

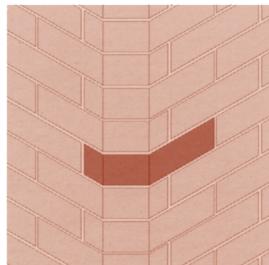
Single cant (left or right hand)

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.5.1	215	103	65	46	159
AN.5.2	215	103	65	60	172

### AN.5 (2.4.5)



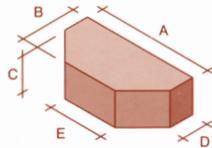
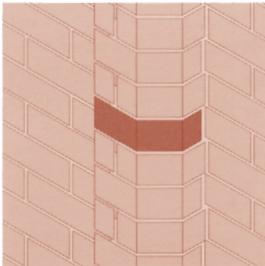
(Left hand)



## Angle and cant bricks

Double cant

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.6.1	215	103	65	46	103
AN.6.2	215	103	65	60	129

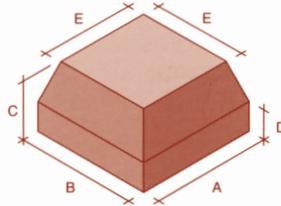
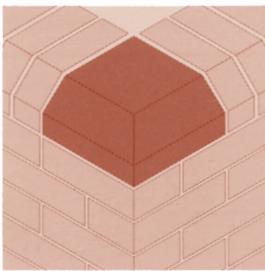


**AN.6 (2.4.6)**

Single cant return

Associated special brick: AN.5 (2.4.5)

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.7.1	215	215	103	46	159
AN.7.2	215	215	103	60	172

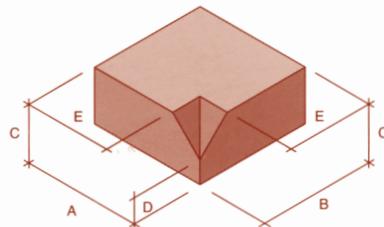
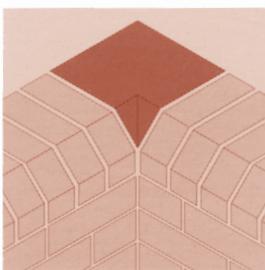


**AN.7 (2.4.7)**

Single cant internal return with internal mitre (square external corner on bed)

Associated special brick: AN.5 (2.4.5)

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.8.1	215	215	103	46	159
AN.8.2	215	215	103	60	172



**AN.8 (2.4.8)**

**Note:** Faced on 2 full stretchers

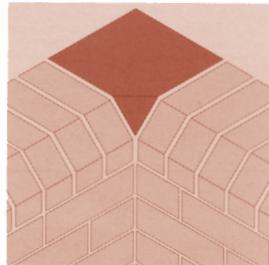
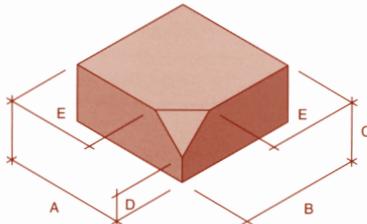
## Angle and cant bricks

Single cant internal return with internal slope (square external corner on bed)  
 Associated special brick: AN.5 (2.4.5)

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.9.1	215	215	103	46	159
AN.9.2	215	215	103	60	172

### AN.9

Note: Faced on 2 full stretchers

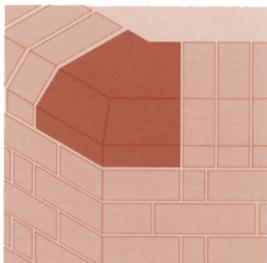
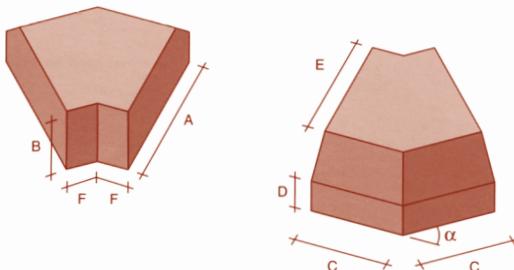


Single cant external angle

Associated special brick: AN.2 (2.4.2), AN.5 (2.4.5)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$
AN.10.1	215	103	159	46	159	101	30°
AN.10.2	215	103	159	60	172	101	30°
AN.10.3	215	103	159	46	159	70	45°
AN.10.4	215	103	159	60	172	70	45°
AN.10.5	215	103	159	46	159	35	60°
AN.10.6	215	103	159	60	172	35	60°

### AN.10

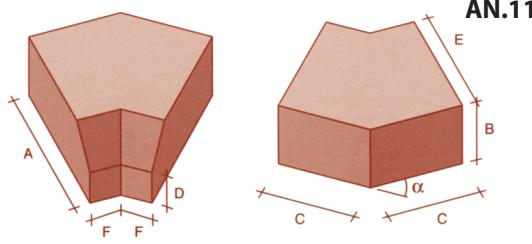
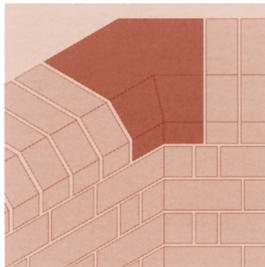


# Angle and cant bricks

Single cant internal angle

Associated special bricks: AN.3 (2.4.3), AN.5 (2.4.5)

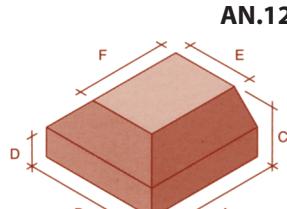
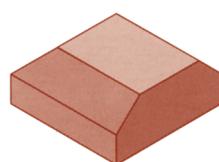
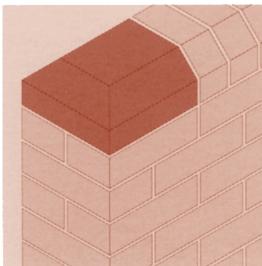
Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
AN.11.1	215	103	159	46	159	101	30°
AN.11.2	215	103	159	60	172	101	30°
AN.11.3	215	103	159	46	159	70	45°
AN.11.4	215	103	159	60	172	70	45°
AN.11.5	215	103	159	46	159	35	60°
AN.11.6	215	103	159	60	172	35	60°



Double cant stop end (square corners on bed)

Associated special brick: AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F
AN.12.1	215	215	103	46	103	159
AN.12.2	215	215	103	60	129	172

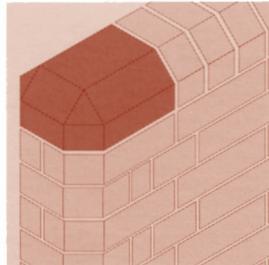
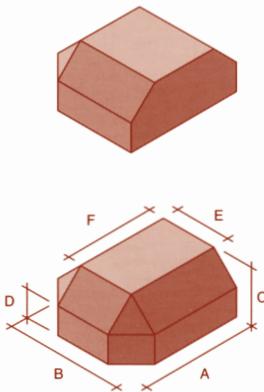


## Angle and cant bricks

Double cant stop end (cant corners)  
 Associated bricks: AN.5 (2.4.5), AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F
AN.13.1	215	215	103	46	103	159
AN.13.2	215	215	103	60	129	172

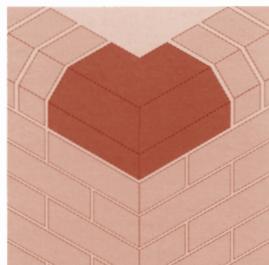
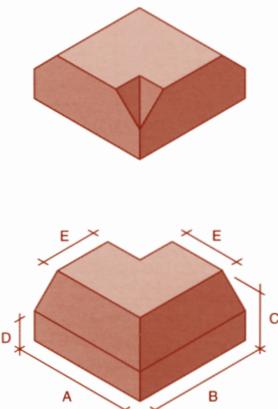
**AN.13**



Double cant external return with internal mitre (square corners on bed)  
 Associated special brick: AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.14.1	215	215	103	46	103
AN.14.2	215	215	103	60	129

**AN.14**

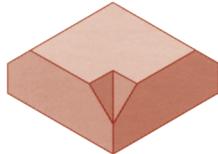


# Angle and cant bricks

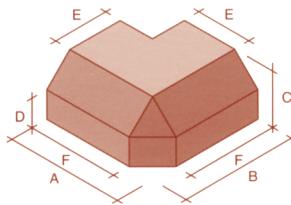
Double cant external return with internal mitre (canted corners on bed)

Associated special bricks: AN.5 (2.4.5), AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F
AN.15.1	215	215	103	46	103	159
AN.15.2	215	215	103	60	129	172



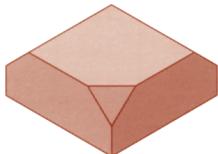
**AN.15**



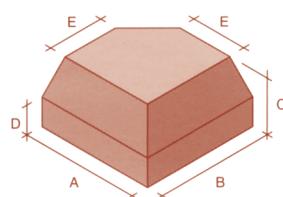
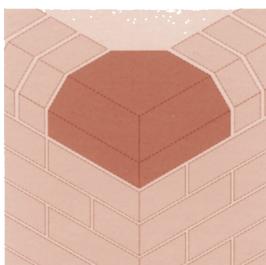
Double cant external return with internal slope (square corners on bed)

Associated special brick: AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E
AN.16.1	215	215	103	46	103
AN.16.2	215	215	103	60	129



**AN.16**

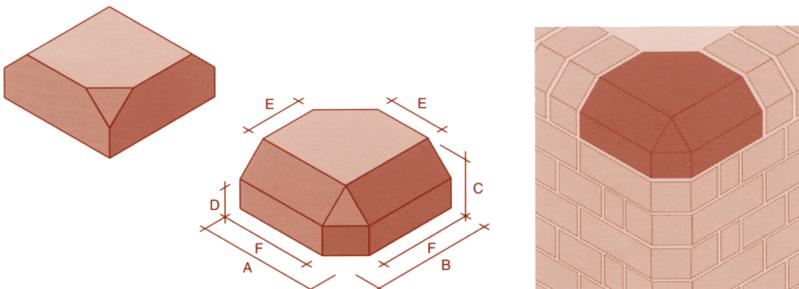


## Angle and cant bricks

Double cant external return with internal slope (canted corners on bed)  
 Associated special bricks: AN.5 (2.4.5), AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F
AN.17.1	215	215	103	46	103	159
AN.17.2	215	215	103	60	129	172

### AN.17

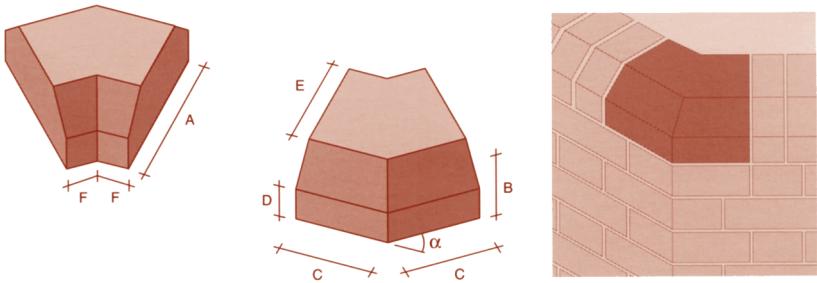


Double cant angle

Associated special brick: AN.2 (2.4.2), AN.3 (2.4.3), AN.6 (2.4.6)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\alpha$
AN.18.1	215	103	159	46	103	101	30°
AN.18.2	215	103	159	60	129	101	30°
AN.18.3	215	103	159	46	103	70	45°
AN.18.4	215	103	159	60	129	70	45°
AN.18.5	215	103	159	46	103	35	60°
AN.18.6	215	103	159	60	129	35	60°

### AN.18

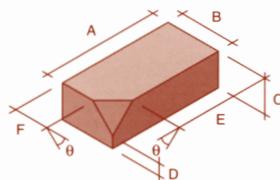


# Plinth bricks

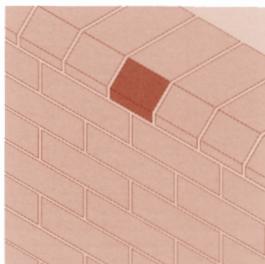
Typically used for aesthetic detailing where hard lines are required e.g. returns, window cills, corbeling details, kerb and capping (see Group CP)

Plinth stop or cant stop (left or right hand)  
Associated special bricks: AN.5 (2.4.5), AN.6 (2.4.6)

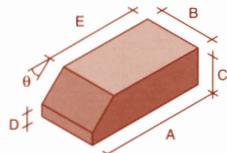
Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$
PL.1.1	215	103	65	8	159	46	45°
PL.1.2	215	103	65	22	172	60	45°



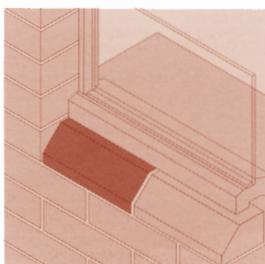
PL.1 (2.5.1)



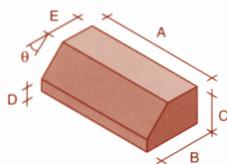
Type	A	B	C	D	E	$\infty$
PL.2.1	215	103	65	8	159	45°
PL.2.2	215	103	65	22	172	45°



PL.2 (2.5.2)



Type	A	B	C	D	E	$\infty$
PL.3.1	215	103	65	8	46	45°
PL.3.2	215	103	65	22	60	45°



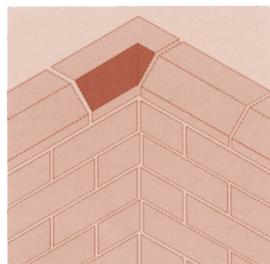
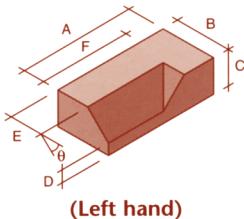
PL.3 (2.5.3)

## Plinth bricks

Plinth internal return (left or right hand)  
 Associated special brick: PL.3 (2.5.3)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$
PL.4.1	215	103	65	8	46	169	45°
PL.4.2	215	103	65	22	60	155	45°

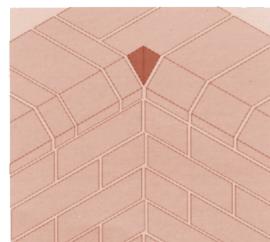
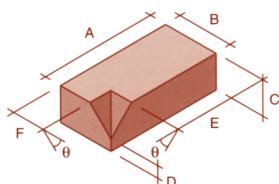
### PL.4 (2.5.4)



Plinth internal return (short) (left or right hand)  
 Associated special bricks: PL.2 (2.5.2), PL.3 (2.5.3)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$
PL.5.1	215	103	65	8	159	46	45°
PL.5.2	215	103	65	22	172	60	45°

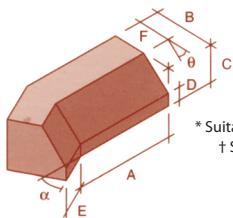
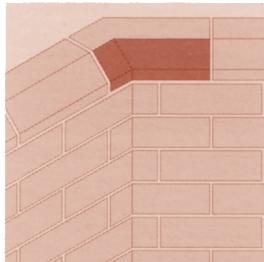
### PL.5 (2.5.5)



# Plinth bricks

Plinth internal angle (left and right hand)  
Associated special brick: PL.3 (2.5.3), AN.3 (2.4.3)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$	$\emptyset$
PL.6.1	164	103	65	8	51	46	30°†	45°
PL.6.2	164	103	65	22	51	60	30°†	45°
PL.6.3	164	103	65	8	51	46	45°†	45°
PL.6.4	164	103	65	22	51	60	45°†	45°
PL.6.5	164	103	65	8	51	46	60°†	45°
PL.6.6	164	103	65	22	51	60	60°†	45°
PL.6.7	159	103	65	8	103	46	30°*	45°
PL.6.8	159	103	65	22	103	60	30°*	45°
PL.6.9	159	103	65	8	103	46	45°*	45°
PL.6.10	159	103	65	22	103	60	45°*	45°
PL.6.11	159	103	65	8	103	46	60°*	45°
PL.6.12	159	103	65	22	103	60	60°*	45°
PL.6.13	215	103	65	8	103	46	30°†	45°
PL.6.14	215	103	65	22	103	60	30°†	45°
PL.6.15	215	103	65	8	103	46	45°†	45°
PL.6.16	215	103	65	22	103	60	45°†	45°
PL.6.17	215	103	65	8	103	46	60°†	45°
PL.6.18	215	103	65	22	103	60	60°†	45°



**PL.6 (2.5.6)**

Note: Some types of brick

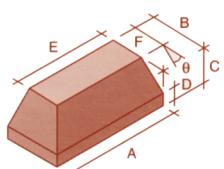
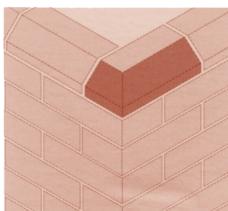
may not be available with A=215

\* Suitable for quarter bond without cutting

† Suitable for half bond without cutting

Plinth external return (left or right hand)  
Associated special brick: PL.3 (2.5.3)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\emptyset$
PL.7.1	215	103	65	8	159	46	45°
PL.7.2	215	103	65	22	172	60	45°



**PL.7 (2.5.7)**

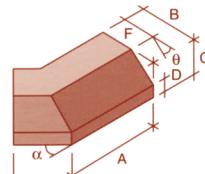
## Plinth bricks

Plinth external return (left or right hand)

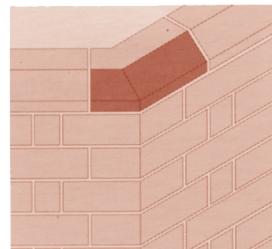
Associated special bricks: PL.3 (2.5.3), AN.2 (2.4.2)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$	$\emptyset$
PL.8.1	159	103	65	8	103	46	30°†	45°
PL.8.2	159	103	65	22	103	60	30°†	45°
PL.8.3	159	103	65	8	103	46	45°†	45°
PL.8.4	159	103	65	22	103	60	45°†	45°
PL.8.5	159	103	65	8	103	46	60°†	45°
PL.8.6	159	103	65	22	103	60	60°†	45°
PL.8.7	215	103	65	8	103	46	30°†	45°
PL.8.8	215	103	65	22	103	60	30°*	45°
PL.8.9	215	103	65	8	103	46	45°*	45°
PL.8.10	215	103	65	22	103	60	45°*	45°
PL.8.11	215	103	65	8	103	46	60°*	45°
PL.8.12	215	103	65	22	103	60	60°*	45°

PL.8 (2.5.8)



(Left hand)

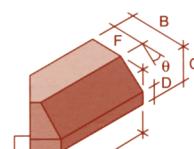


Plinth squint (left or right hand)

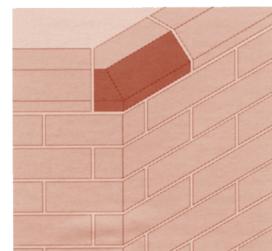
Associated special bricks: PL.3 (2.5.3), AN.1 (2.4.1)

Type	A	B	C	D	E	F	$\infty$	$\emptyset$
PL.9.1	164	103	65	8	51	46	30°†	45°
PL.9.2	164	103	65	22	51	60	30°†	45°
PL.9.3	164	103	65	8	51	46	45°†	45°
PL.9.4	164	103	65	22	51	60	45°†	45°
PL.9.5	164	103	65	8	51	46	60°†	45°
PL.9.6	164	103	65	22	51	60	60°†	45°

PL.9



(Left hand)



# Arch bricks

Typically used to provide structural stability in curved elements such as arches or for aesthetic detailing e.g. circular windows.

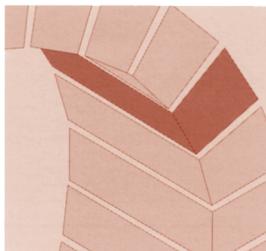
## Tapered header

Type	UNIT DIMENSIONS				IDEAL SPAN*		NO. OF BRICKS† IN SEMI-CIRCLE
	A	B	C	D	DIMENSIONS	NUMBER OF WHOLE BRICKS	
AR.1.1	215	103	75	59	910mm	4	20 or 21
AR.1.2	215	103	75	64	1360mm	6	28 or 29
AR.1.3	215	103	75	66	1810mm	8	36 or 37
AR.1.4	215	103	75	69	2710mm	12	53 or 54

## AR.1 (2.6.1)

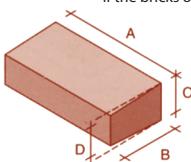
\* It is possible to use standard arch bricks for spans other than the ideal, ranging from 800mm to 3000mm in half-brick increments, by varying the number of bricks, providing the slight tapering of the joints is aesthetically acceptable.

The taper may vary between 0.9mm and 1.6mm for the smallest span to less than 1mm for the larger spans.



† Parallel joints of acceptable width are achieved using either of the alternative number of bricks in the semi-circle if the bricks confirm to the work sizes.

The actual size of the bricks normally varies slightly from the work size, if the bricks on site are larger, then the smaller number of bricks in the semi-circle would be more appropriate and vice versa.



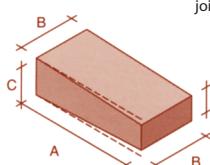
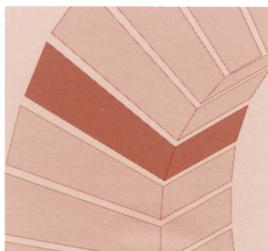
Note: Faces on 2 headers

## Tapered stretcher

Type	UNIT DIMENSIONS				IDEAL SPAN*		NO. OF BRICKS† IN SEMI-CIRCLE
	A	B	C	D	DIMENSIONS	NUMBER OF WHOLE BRICKS	
AR.2.1	215	103	75	48	910mm	4	24 or 25
AR.2.2	215	103	75	55	1360mm	6	33 or 34
AR.2.3	215	103	75	58	1810mm	8	41 or 42
AR.2.4	215	103	75	63	2710mm	12	58 or 59

## AR.2 (2.6.2)

\* This format is not as versatile in application as the AR series because the longer voussoir joint accentuates splay. Tolerance allowances limit versatility further.



† Parallel joints of acceptable width are achieved using either of the alternative number of bricks in the semi-circle if the bricks confirm to the work sizes.

## Radial bricks

As a functional brick, typically used for structures such as industrial chimneys. Also particularly effective used as an aesthetic device producing a sweeping "curved" effect.

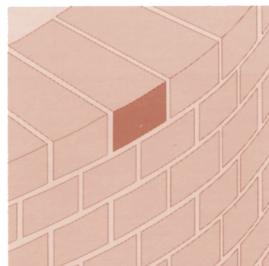
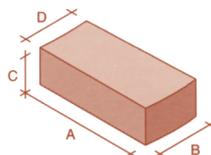
### Radial header

Type	UNIT DIMENSIONS				IDEAL RADIUS		NO. OF BRICKS IN QUADRANT
	A	B	C	D	OUTER	INNER	
RD.1.1	215	108	65	52	450mm	235	6
RD.1.2	215	108	65	70	675mm	460	9
RD.1.3	215	108	65	80	900mm	685	12
RD.1.4	215	108	65	89	1350mm	1135	18
RD.1.5	215	108	65	97	2250mm	2035	30
RD.1.6	215	108	65	103	5400mm	5185	72

### RD.1 (2.7.1)

\* Dimensions B and D in types RD.1 are segmental lengths

Note: Faced on 2 headers



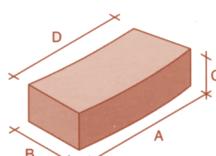
### Radial stretcher

Type	UNIT DIMENSIONS				IDEAL RADIUS		NO. OF BRICKS IN QUADRANT
	A	B	C	D	OUTER	INNER	
RD.2.1	226	103	65	172	450mm	347	3
RD.2.2	226	103	65	190	675mm	572	4.5
RD.2.3	226	103	65	199	900mm	797	6
RD.2.4	226	103	65	208	1350mm	1247	9
RD.2.5	226	103	65	215	2250mm	2147	15
RD.2.6	226	103	65	221	4500mm	5297	36

### RD.2 (2.7.2)

\* Dimensions B and D in types RD.1 are segmental lengths

Note: Faced on 2 headers



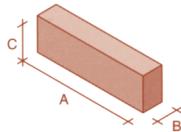
# Brick slips

Typically used to mask reinforced concrete frames and for interior work

Brick face slip

Type	A	B	C
SL.1.1	215	25	65
SL.1.2	215	30	65
SL.1.3	215	40	65
SL.1.4	215	50	65

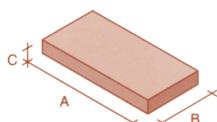
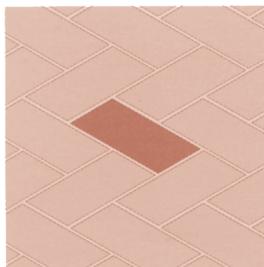
SL.1 (2.8.1)



Brick bed slip

Type	A	B	C
SL.2	215	103	25

SL.2 (2.8.2)



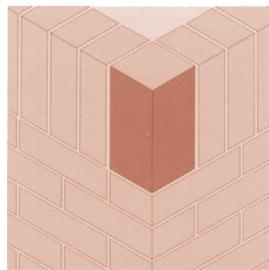
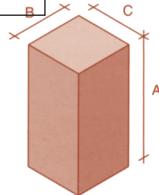
## Soldier bricks

Typically used as an aesthetic means of returning a soldier course detail.

### Soldier return

Type	A	B	C
SD.1.1	215	65	65
SD.1.2	215	103	103

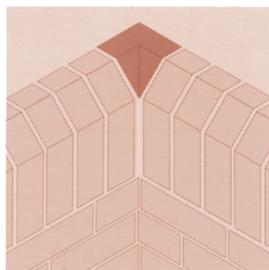
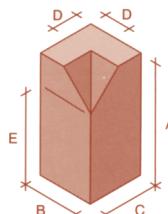
SD.1



### Internal return to single cant on end

Type	A	B	C	D	E
SD.2.1	215	103	103	46	159
SD.2.2	215	103	103	60	172

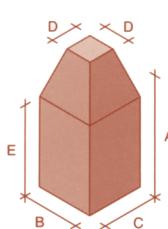
SD.2



### External return to single cant on end

Type	A	B	C	D	E
SD.3.1	215	103	103	46	159
SD.3.2	215	103	103	60	172

SD.3



# Specification

## 0 Introduction

### 0.1 Forms of bricks

Although the diagrams in this standard indicate solid bricks, bricks of special shapes may be solid, frogged, cellular or perforated. NOTE: The specifier should ascertain from the supplier the exact nature of any voids and consider the structural implications as well as the implications for constructional detailing.

### 0.2 Faced surfaces

The surfaces of the bricks which will be faced are indicated by shading in the diagrams shown in the tables in this standard. Surfaces not visible in the diagrams are not faced. NOTE: If specifiers require other surfaces to be faced, they should consult the manufacturers or suppliers.

### 0.3 Colour and surface texture

With some types of bricks and manufacturing techniques, it is not possible to ensure that the colour and texture of all the exposed faces of special shapes exactly match those of the corresponding standard bricks. NOTE: Specifiers should consult with the supplier at an early stage to establish their needs for a particular application.

### 0.4 Left and right-handed bricks

Left or right-handed versions will sometimes need to be specified, e.g.

- (a) where the special shape brick is asymmetric, e.g. a single bullnose stop (Type BN.3);
- (b) where the directional nature of the surface texture of the bricks requires them to be laid in one aspect to avoid variations in appearance in the built wall.

When a brick has a handed version the diagram indicates whether a left-hand (LH) or right-hand (RH) version is shown. NOTE: The need to specify handed versions of single-frogged bricks in positions where compressive strength may be critical (see 0.5) may be avoided by, on the appropriate hand, filling the frog with mortar before laying it frog down. An example is the use of squint bricks (Group 4, Type AN.1) at both sides of an opening.

### 0.5 Compressive strength

Clay and Calcium Silicate bricks of special shapes and sizes may have a lower compressive strength than bricks made to BS 3921 and BS 187 from the same raw materials. NOTE: In positions where compressive strength may be critical, e.g. under the ends of lintels, it is usually necessary to fill any frogs in the bricks with mortar. Where strength is a critical design requirement the manufacturers should be consulted.

### 0.6 Durability

Bricks of special shapes which are to be used in positions where they are liable to be saturated and frozen, e.g. in parapets, copings, cappings and sills, need to be suitably durable (see item (e) of appendix A). NOTE: Specifiers should consult with manufacturers or suppliers regarding the suitability of the brick for use in such exposed positions.

## 1 Scope

This British Standard specifies the shapes and dimensions of bricks of special shapes and sizes made from clay, calcium silicate or concrete and intended for use in the construction of brick masonry. The dimensions and other requirements of standard bricks are covered by BS 187, BS 3921, BS 6073:Part 1 and BS 6649. NOTE: The purchaser should supply with his enquiry or order the information given in appendix A.

## 2 Shapes and dimensions

Unless otherwise stated all dimensions are in millimetres.

Midland Brick Fabrications Ltd

# Appendices

## Appendix A

### Information to be considered when ordering bricks of special shapes.

When determining the specification of special shaped bricks consider which of the physical properties will be of significance in the finished brickwork and specify only these. Specification of properties which are not essential may restrict the choice of brick offered. Specifiers should pay particular attention to the clauses referred to in other British Standards in order to assess the significance of each property and the need to specify it.

The following information should be considered when ordering bricks of special shapes.

- (a) Description of the brick, e.g. common, facing or engineering in accordance with the appropriate British Standard, e.g. BS 187, BS 3921 or BS 6073.
- (b) Product name or colour and texture (see 0.3)
- (c) Faced surfaces (see 0.2)
- (d) Type number and description, right or left hand (if relevant, see 0.4), e.g. BN.3, single bullnose stop, right hand.
- (e) Durability requirements (see 0.6). In addition:
  - (1) for frost resistance of clay bricks, see table 8 of BS 187:1978;
  - (2) for durability of calcium silicate bricks, see table 8 of BS 187:1978;
  - (3) for guidance on the use of bricks and mortars in positions of varying degrees of exposure, see table 13 of BS 5628:Part3:1985.
- (f) Requirements for structural use (see 0.4 and 0.5). In addition:
  - (1) for compressive strength, see clause 7 of BS 3921:1985, clause 9 of BS 187:1978 and BS 562 :Parts 1 and 2;
  - (2) for water absorption, see clause 8 of BS 3921:1985 and BS 5628:Parts 1 and 2;
  - (3) for category of manufacturing control, see appendix C of BS 3921:1985, appendix C of BS 187:1978 and BS 5628:Part 1.
- (g) Any special requirement for tolerances.
- (h) Any special requirement not covered by this standard, e.g. position of any perforations and other holes (see 0.1), or acid resistance.
- (i) Quantity.
- (j) Handling requirements.
- (k) A schedule of deliveries to be agreed with the suppliers.

## Appendix B

### Guidance on the limits for size of individual bricks other than group NS.

**Table 15**

### Guidance on the limits of size of individual bricks other than group NS

Work size dimension (mm) Tolerance (mm)

Up to 25	±2
>25 to 120	±3
>120 to 220	±4
More than 220	±5

See also paragraph (a) in the Foreword.

# Technical info

Mortar Mix	Bags of cement required							
1:3	2	4	6	8	10	20	30	
1:4	1.5	3	4.5	6	7.5	15	22.5	
1:5	1.5	2	3.5	5	6	12	18	
1:6	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	
1:7	1	2	2.5	3.5	4.5	8.5	13	
Vol. of building sand (m <sup>3</sup> )	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.0	3.0	
Weight of sand (tonnes)	0.31	0.62	0.93	1.24	1.55	3.10	4.65	
Number of bricks	250	500	750	1000	1250	2500	3750	

the weight of sand in this formula is based on 1.55 tonnes per m<sup>3</sup>

A mortar mix of 1:6 or 1:5 will apply to most brickwork

Radius Kerb Availability (External)							
Radius (metres)	9.0	7.5	6.0	4.5	3.0	2.0	1.0
Number per circle	72	60	48	36	24	17	12
Radius Kerb Availability (Internal)							
Radius (metres)	12.0	10.5	9.0	7.5	6.0	4.5	3.0
Number per circle	96	84	72	60	48	36	24

Tonnage Conversions			
ITEM	VOLUME (M <sup>3</sup> )		KG
Sand		1	1802
20mm Gravel		1	1461
75mm Down		1	1595
6mm Grano		1	1330
Ballast		1	1795
Vermiculite		1	66

General Conversions		
ITEM	QUANTITY	COVERAGE
Kiln dried sand	40kg	9m <sup>2</sup> block paving
100 x 200 Paviors	50 no.	1m <sup>2</sup>
65mm Bricks	60 no.	1m <sup>2</sup>
440 x 215 blockwork	10 no.	1m <sup>2</sup>

1m <sup>3</sup> Concrete Coverage		
DEPTH	VOLUME (M <sup>3</sup> )	
150mm		5
100mm		8



National Award Winners 2007

Regional Award Winners 2008

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