

These short guidelines detail the main principles for protecting newly-built brickwork, and primarily apply to the bricklayer on site, who should place the covering on the brickwork.

These guidelines are the bricklaying trade instructions, approved by the Danish Construction Association, 3F (the United Federation of Danish Workers) and the Association of Danish Brick and Lime Manufacturers.

All-year covering

Covering all year round is required regardless of weather conditions. It gives protection against rain and snowfall as well as sun and drying out, which can be equally problematic. Winter covering requires more stringent measures to ensure rain and snowfall don't damage the brick work.

Covering must:

- drain water away
- prevent water from seeping inside cavity walls, down the wall or into the brickwork
- be maintained and kept intact until permanent coverage is set up in the form of roofing and exterior sills. Co-ordination with following contractors is therefore important

- be in place at the end of the working day at the latest

Work must be stopped on building and pointing during heavy rainfall, and bricks, mortar and brickwork must be covered. Pallets of bricks must be covered with plastic hoods or similar when it rains or snows, and after working hours.

Pressed mortar

If using lime-based mortars when rainy weather is expected, the facade should always be covered right down to the foundations, until the mortar has cured fully. When using cement-based functional mortars in sunny/warm weather, make sure that the brickwork is protected from fast drying, so that the joint can be struck at the correct time. Use a type of cover that provides shade until the joint has been struck. Water the brickwork following the striking of the mortar.

"STORING MATERIALS

All materials must be kept dry on the site. Bricks must be delivered dry, and wrapped in plastic film. The packaging is NOT sufficient protection during storage or on the scaffolding.

COVERING

BRICKWORK AND MATERIALS



AVOID DISCOLOURING AND DAMAGE TO BRICKWORK

Fulfill the minimum requirements for covering newly erected brickwork and provide optimal conditions for the mortar to set.

Get all the information you need at our website
www.egernsund.com

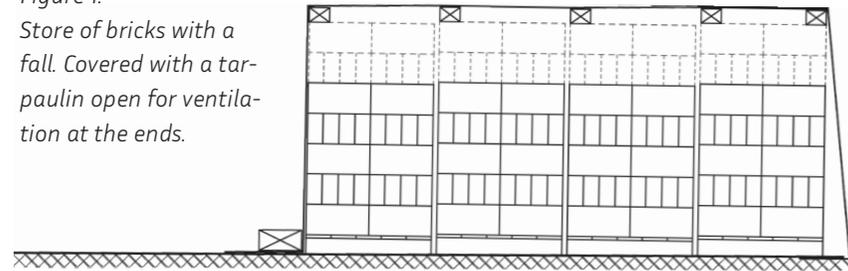
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STORING MATERIALS CORRECTLY

MATERIALS	BASE	COVERING
Bricks, lintels and beams Dry mortar, cement in sacks/big bags Insulation materials	Boards. So that damp and contamination are not absorbed from below	Container, tent or tarpaulin with ventilation established at the ends
Wet mortar		Protect with a tarpaulin against drying out or moisture absorption
Silo mortar	Follow the supplier's instructions	

Figure 1.
Store of bricks with a fall. Covered with a tarpaulin open for ventilation at the ends.

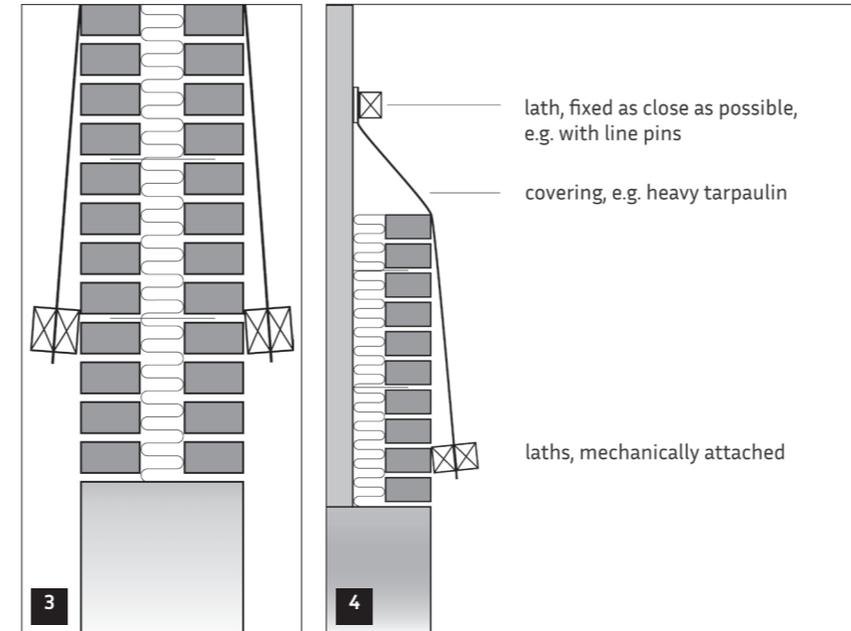


Plastic hoods are most suitable to protect unpacked stacks of bricks.



PRINCIPLES FOR COVERING

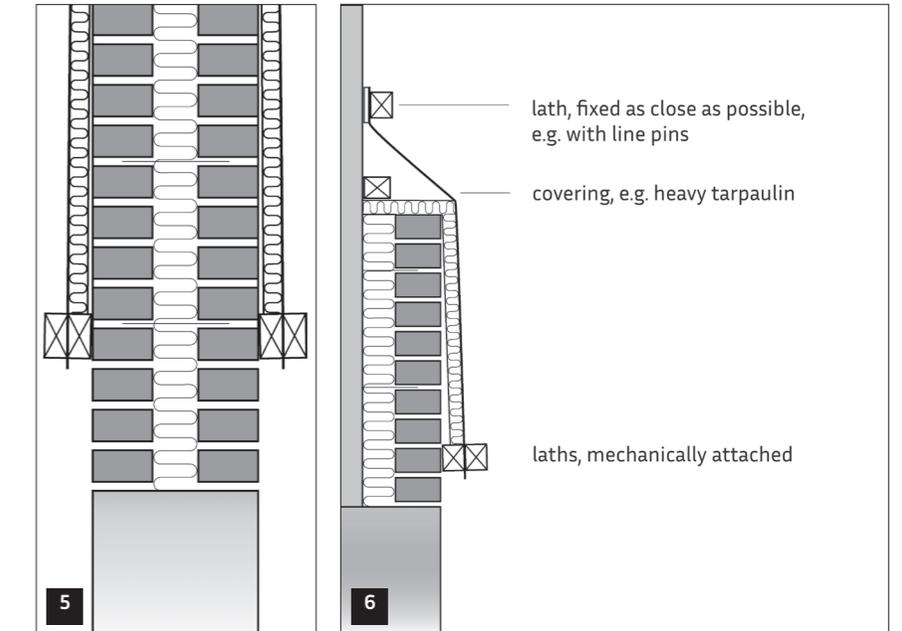
Correct, close-fitting coverings can be set up as shown in figures 3 and 4.



Where an inner wall is already built, the covering must fit closely, so that rain is not led into the insulation.



SUPPLEMENTARY WINTER COVERING



Supplementary winter covering

When temperatures fall below 5 °C, materials and brickwork need additional protection with insulating materials. See figures 5 and 6.

Remember that openings in walls must also be protected.

"ALWAYS REMEMBER

The covering must at least cover the day's work. It must extend at least 60 cm down over the brickwork, and end with a lath or similar over both sides of the tarpaulin.