



- Check as you go along that your wall is perpendicular and straight using the level. Slight adjustments are much easier when the mortar is fresh and not had part of the moisture absorbed by the bricks.
- Your first course will be 7 bricks in length and will be complete bricks. Due to the requirement to stagger the next course to provide the corbeling effect you will need to cut a brick in half. Wearing goggles and gloves use the bolster chisel to scratch a line centrally around the brick, this will give you your cut line. Now using the bolster and club hammer, strike the brick firmly (but not to break) all the way around the scratch mark. Finally a firmer blow to the facing edge to be seen should result in the brick breaking in half, with the shown edge a neat right angle. This is called a half bat, basically half a brick and can be used end on as a header either of the second course.
- Continue this process until you have completed 5 courses high and 7 long. Always check your work with the level and use your eyes to determine the overall appearance. Don't forget brickwork should be pleasing to the eye.
- Use the jointing iron to finish off the mortar to a uniform curve on both bed and perp, doing perp's first then running the iron horizontally at the end of each row. The pointing trowel can make up any shortfall, gaps or holes and then again using the iron to finish.
- Using the soft or firm brush you can clean the front of the bricks removing any mortar on the facings. Be careful not to rake out the mortar by over enthusiastic brushing, it should be a light action.
- Once you have finished your work, stand back and look at it, making sure you are happy with the result.
- Wash off all the tools removing any dried mortar, this will mean not only will they last longer but new mortar will not stick to the old making the trowel difficult to use and sticky.
- Due to the fact that you have used only sand and water, mortar can be reused many times and so you can safely dismantle and clean off the bricks ready for re use.
- Always keep your work area clear of unnecessary clutter and never leave equipment or materials lying around, an untidy site is a dangerous site