ASH & LACY

Ibstock
At the heart of building

MECHSLIP
CONFIDENCE. BUILT IN.

PRODUCT TECHNICAL PACK

BBA BRITISH BOARD OF AGRÉMENT

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

The MechSlip Cladding System and AxiAL Supporting System is suitable for use as protective and decorative back-ventilated and drained cavity rain-screen cladding to existing substrates.

Where to use MechSlip
The system is ideal for external walls of domestic and non-domestic buildings, above the damp-proof course level in areas with non-severe exposure to chemicals.

Use MechSlip on:

- Steel frame
- Concrete frame
- Brickwork
- Dense concrete blockwork (minimum 1450 kg/m3)
- Lightweight steel framing
- Existing masonry
- Timber frame

Please check suitability of MechSlip for your project with an Ash & Lacy or Ibstock Advisor. (Regions and contact details at the end of this document).

MechSlip achieves Reaction to fire classification: A1	
BBA APPROVAL INSPECTION TESTING CERTIFICATION TECHNICAL APPROVALS FOR CONSTRUCTION	MechSlip Cladding System and AxiAL Supporting System is covered by BBA certificates; 20/5839 – Ibstock Kevington 20/5787 – Ash & Lacy
MechSlip holds third party performance testing by VINCI TECHNOLOGY CENTRE and LUCIDEON (CERAM), the ceramic industry test centre. A summary of 3rd party testing is on page 11.	
Clay brick slip. Fully mechanically secured brick slips. Pre-spaced mortar bed joints. Compatible with a range of construction methodologies.	
Ash & Lacy carry ISO9001 accreditation and ISO14001 accreditation	CWCT Certification

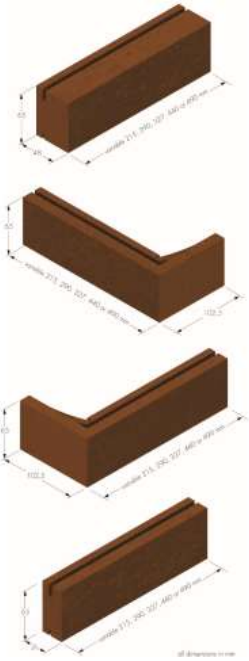
2. SPECIFICATION

A non-loadbearing external cladding tested to CWCT and Hygrothermal standards, fixed back to provide weather protection to an inner leaf, drained and back ventilated, suitable for both new build and refurbishment projects.

2.1 System Composition

Brick Slip

Clay facing bricks of any face size format can normally be accommodated. Bricks are cut to a 28mm thickness and pre-cut grooves in each slip are set back approximately 14mm from the top of the unit and 16mm at the bottom in order to sit on the support rails.
The narrower 9mm fillet should face innermost.



Standard bricks are 215x 65mm however; Imperial or Linear sizes can be specified (supplied to the published size tolerances for each brick type).

Brick Spacer

Spacers/clips are inserted into the rebated groove to create the base for the vertical mortar joint in 0.7mm pre-finished steel LG Colorcoat.

Pointing Mortar

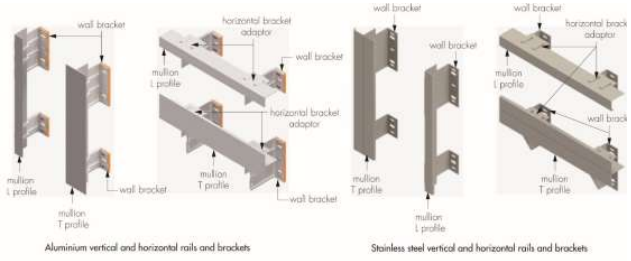
The system has been tested using Parex Easipoint Historic gun injection pointing mortar, which has excellent adhesion and movement accommodation properties. A bucket handle joint profile is recommended.

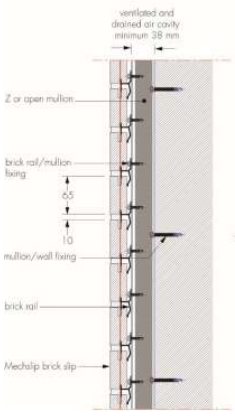
Support System

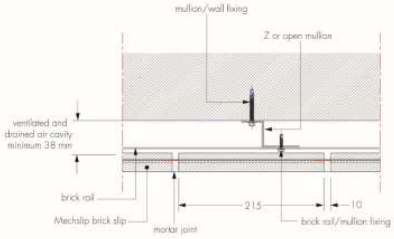
Anodised aluminium slip support rails can be affixed either directly to the substrate, or to vertical support mullions fixed back to a masonry substrate by means of wall brackets.
For steel frames, dependent on SFS stud centres, additional horizontal ‘top hat’ rails are available if required to fix support rails back to the substrate.

Fixings

All system fixings should be stainless steel.
Rail/mullion fix screws, thermal pad, fixing screws, and bracket/wall fix screws are supplied where necessary.
Fixings, brackets and support rails are supplied by Ash & Lacy. The quantity calculated on an individual project-by-project basis.







2.2 Sizes and Weights
Vertical support rail lengths: 3 metres, 4.85 metres or 6 metres available.
Starter rail lengths: 3000mm
Middle rail lengths: 3000mm
Top rail lengths: 3000mm
Brick slips typically 215mm x 65mm x 28mm weigh approximately 42kg per m^2. Cut and bonded variants for corners, sill and rebates are available which will increase individual slip weights.
Rail System weight approximately 4.48kg/m^2
Pointing mortar weight approximately 5kg/m^2
System Weight approximately 51.5kg/m^2
Thermal Conductivity -The average thermal conductivity (k value) for clay brick slips is 0.71W/mK.

3. DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Substrates
The MechSlip Cladding System and AxiAL Supporting System, when installed in accordance with the BBA certificate is satisfactory for use as protective and decorative back-ventilated and drained cavity rain-screen cladding systems on external walls of domestic and non-domestic buildings above the damp-proof course (DPC) level in areas with non-severe exposure to chemicals.
MechSlip is intended to be used as a cladding system and is not self-supporting.
Ensure the substrate is robust enough to support the envisaged weight.

MechSlip is suitable for new build construction and for renovating existing structures, and is suitable to be fixed to the following materials:

- Existing masonry/brickwork
- Existing concrete frame
- Dense concrete blockwork (minimum 1450 kg/m3) Steel frame
- Lightweight steel framing
- New build blockwork
- Timber frame

The substrate wall to which the systems are fixed must be structurally sound, and designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the relevant national Building Regulations and Standards.
• timber-frame walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with PD 6693-1 : 2019, BS EN 1995-1-1 : 2004 and BS EN 1995-1-2 : 2004 and their UK National Annexes, with workmanship in accordance with BS 8000-5 : 1990, and preservative-treated in accordance with BS EN 351-1 : 2007 and BS 8417 : 2011.
• steel-frame walls must be structurally sound, and designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1993-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1993-1-2 : 2005 and BS EN 1993-1-3 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes.
• masonry walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with the relevant recommendations of BS EN 1996-1-1 : 2005, BS EN 1996-1-2 : 2005, BS EN 1996-2 : 2006 and BS EN 1996-3 : 2006, and their UK National Annexes, and BS 8000-0 : 2014 and BS 8000-3 : 2020.
• concrete walls must be designed and constructed in accordance with BS EN 1992-1-1 : 2004 and BS EN 1992-1-2 :2004, and their UK National Annexes.
The substrate wall to which the systems are fixed must satisfy the requirements of the relevant national Building Regulations and Standards with regard to water-tightness, and heat and sound transmission.
The systems transfer their self-weight and design wind actions through the supporting sub-frame to the substrate wall. The substrate wall and supporting sub-frame must be capable of resisting the associated actions. Particular care is required around window and door openings to ensure that the structure is capable of sustaining the additional weight of the systems. The maximum spacing between vertical and horizontal sub-frame supports must not exceed 600 mm centres.

3.2 Movement
3.2.1 Existing Structures
Provision for thermal movement in the MechSlip system should be provided at 6m centres vertically and horizontally.
Leave a 10mm gap between horizontal rails, omit brick spacer and pointing mortar, place 20mm low density, compressible, closed cell polyethylene filler at a depth of 10mm and seal with a suitably coloured low modulus neutral cure silicone sealant (such as Adshead Ratcliffe Arbosil 1090 as the modulus is flexible enough to accommodate envisaged movement). This does not cover structural considerations, which depend on the substrate.

3.2.2 New Build Structures

Where MechSlip is applied to new build masonry, vertical movement joint spacing for the masonry should be in accordance with BS EN 1996 and PD6697.
Vertical expansion joints to allow for horizontal movement should be provided through brick, mortar and steel backing sections at a maximum of 6 m centres in the brick slip cladding. The actual spacing and position of the joints
should coincide with movement joints in the substrate wall and allow for the same degree of movement. They should
extend throughout the full height of the building including parapets etc. Movement joints in the structure of the building should be carried through to the face of the cladding (see Figure 8).
4.8 Horizontal expansion joints, to allow for vertical movement, should be provided at a maximum of 6 m centres coincident with a floor, and more frequently in timber-frame structures (see Figure 8).
4.9 For structures containing timber-frame or steel-frame, reference should be made to the structural engineer's details for deflection at floor level and movement joints in the substructure.
Leave a 10mm gap between horizontal rails, omit brick spacer and pointing mortar, place 20mm low density, compressible, closed cell polyethylene filler at a depth of 10mm and seal with a suitably coloured low modulus neutral cure silicone sealant (such as Adshead Ratcliffe Arbosil 1090 as the modulus is flexible enough to accommodate envisaged movement).

3.3 Ventilation and drainage

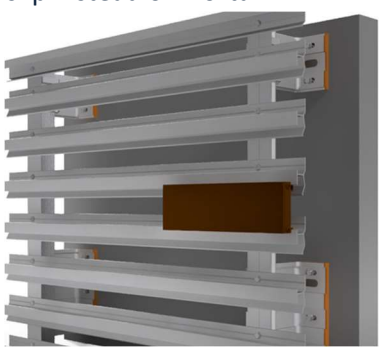
This must be provided behind the systems. The minimum cavity width between the back face of the steel backing sections and the substrate wall (or insulation if installed within the cavity) should be 38mm, and a minimum ventilation area of 5000mm2 per metre run must be provided at the building base point and at roof edge. Joint gaps between the bricks are filled in with pointing mortar. All ventilation openings around the periphery of the systems greater then 10mm in height should be suitably protected with mesh to prevent the ingress of birds, vermin and insects.

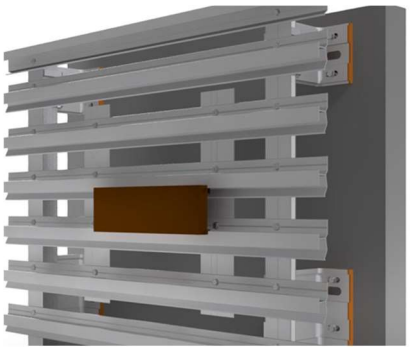
For retrofit installation, any existing external plumbing should be removed before installation, and alterations made to underground drainage, where appropriate, to accommodate repositioning on the finished face of the systems.

3.4 Load fixing to façades

The method of external load fixing to MechSlip façades depends on weight and shape of the external load.
There are few different scenarios:

1. Weight up to 8kg on maximum of 280mm cantilever; this type of weight should be installed on an aluminium extruded brick slip that is installed in front of the existing helping hand mullion, (below left image). Or a short piece of L mullion fixed to the backs of at least two brick rails above and below aluminium brick slip, (below right) to stop brick rail rotation. Sealant must be used around the aluminium brick slip instead of mortar.





2. Weight greater then 8kg and/or cantilever greater then 280mm – that scenario must be checked by static calculations. Based on calculations results the following is recommended:
   I. Weight that is not failing helping hand system – it would need to be installed by having a clearance hole in a vent brick slip and fixing that load directly to the helping hand mullion. Sealant must be used around aluminium brick slip instead of mortar.
   II. Weight that makes helping hand system fail (greater then I.) – this type of external load must be installed directly to the substrate. Full recommendations on this type of load should be on a project by project basis.

4. HANDLING & STORAGE (Also refer to Health & Safety in section 9)

Consider the access arrangements and ensure that the delivery vehicle can be safely manoeuvred to the desired point of delivery.
Provide a firm, level, clean and well drained base to allow safe delivery and storage.
This area should not be at risk of soiling from passing vehicles or other adjacent site operations.
Check that the consignment is the correct type and quantity. A number of bricks should be randomly selected from the delivery to ensure that their appearance is reasonably consistent with the site reference panel.
Fired clay is hard and durable but can be susceptible to chipping so care should always be taken to place the packs carefully with the forklift and avoid allowing any distortion of the pack shape to occur. Some products are not suitable for lifting by a grab; consult the manufacturer.
Bricks must be kept covered in storage and protected from inclement weather. Excessively wet or saturated bricks are difficult to lay and can give rise to the risk of efflorescence, lime leaching and mortar staining.

5. INSTALLATION

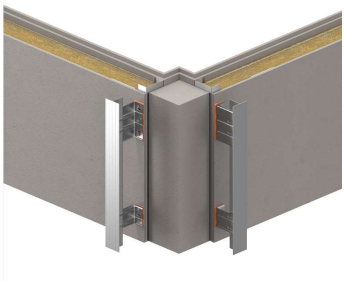
Installers must be trained and approved by Ash & Lacy who can provide technical assistance at the design stage and at the start of installation.

The substrate wall face to which the systems are fixed should be flat, vertical and capable of supporting appropriate loads. Vertical sub-frame supports are required at maximum 600 mm centres.
A pre-installation survey must be done to check the condition of the substrate wall with regard to being flat and vertical within the acceptable tolerances. The brackets can provide up to 30 mm adjustment to accommodate deviations in the substrate wall.

Using the appropriate grid layout, vertical or horizontal rails are fixed to the supporting brackets using stainless steel screws, identifying positions where cut-outs are required.

When using 65 mm high brick slips, the brick rails should be fixed at the vertical supports at 75 mm vertical centres. The rail centres can be adjusted to accommodate bricks of different sizes if required. A gauge tool can be supplied to allow simultaneous setting out/fixing of horizontal rails.

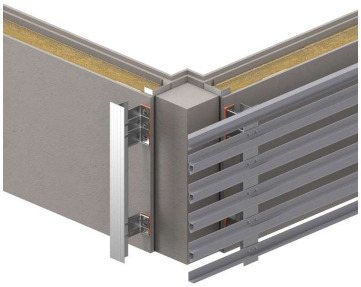
MechSlip brick slips are slotted firmly into place, guided by the pre-formed upper and lower retainers.
MechSlip brick slips have integrated rebates consistently setting the horizontal bed joint at nominal 10 mm.
Supplied brick spacers should be inserted between each brick to create a nominal 10 mm vertical joint and act as the backing for pointing mortar.



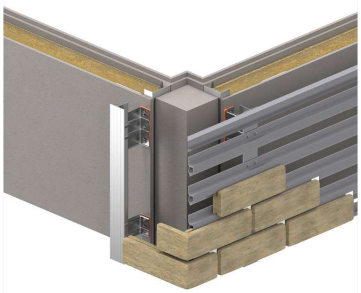
Step 1 –
Steel frame -Mechanically fix horizontal rails to framework prior to affixing vertical supports via brackets supplied at 600mm maximum centres.

Masonry substrates - Mechanically fix vertical support rails to the building substructure using brackets supplied at 600mm maximum centres.

Ensure the starter rail is affixed at the base of the elevation.
Ensure the middle rails are the correct orientation.
Complete the elevation with the top rail for a neat finish.

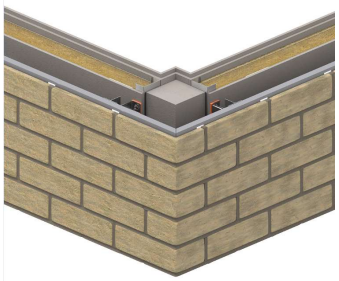


Step 2 –
Fix all brick rails to all vertical rails at 75mm vertical centres.
A gauge tool can be supplied to allow simultaneous setting out/fixing of horizontal rails



Step 3 –
Slot MechSlip brick slips firmly into place, guided by the pre-formed upper and lower retainers.

Step 4 –
MechSlip slips have integrated rebates consistently setting the horizontal bed joint at 10mm.
Supplied brick spacers should be inserted between each brick to create a 10mm vertical joint and act as the backing for pointing mortar.



Step 5 –
When installation is complete simply injection point with Parex Historic mortar in a bucket handle profile to realise a classic clay brick finish.

5.4 Pointing

The recommended mortar for pointing the MechSlip system is Parex Ltd Easipoint Historic.
Easipoint Historic mortar is a dry packed blend of lime, GGBS, selected silica sands and natural aggregates together with additives to provide water resistance, workability and colour. A minimum Class (iii) designation mortar can be used.
Bucket Handle joint profile is recommended, however for certain products a slightly recessed joint, no more than 3mm, may be more aesthetically suitable.
Follow the mixing guidelines supplied on the packaging and allow sufficient curing time.
Avoid mortar contamination on bare aluminium rails.

6. CUTTING & DRILLING

Also, refer to section **8 COSHH**.
If brick slips require cutting down to shorter lengths it is recommended to wet cut using a water fed angle grinder or chop saw and wear a suitable facemask when cutting. The minimum length of a brick slip should not fall below 50mm.
Aluminium rails are likely to require cutting to size and when cutting aluminium elements the cutting disk must be suitable for aluminium and not a standard slitting disk.
Wear suitable eye and hand protection when cutting.
Suitable ear defenders should be worn by everyone in the vicinity of mechanical cutting machines.

7. CLEANING & MAINTENANCE

7.1. Cleaning

The procedures and recommendations available from Ibstock Kevington should be followed.
Additional information is contained within BS8221-1, which refers to general cleaning of building materials with a useful reference on brick masonry reparation, and BDA Note 2 on cleaning of brickwork.
Take care if considering acid based cleaners as this may adversely affect any bare aluminium.

7.2 Maintenance

The MechSlip system requires little or no maintenance. Check mortar pointing at 5-year intervals as part of a maintenance review. Refer to Ibstock Kevington for guidance on specific topics if required.

Damage

Repairs; In the unlikely event of damaged or broken slips, they can be easily replaced by carefully removing mortar pointing around the slip lifting it upwards to free the bottom from of the support rail and sliding it out base first.
Damage to the horizontal supporting rails may require removal of a section of slips to remediate. Unbroken slips may be able to be re-used.

8. COSHH

MechSlip brick slips and carrier rails will require cutting on site. If powered tools are used to cut this product, amounts of dust may be produced.
Depending on the environment and the method of cutting, it is possible that some respirable silica may be generated from the brick slips. The main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable silica dust is silicosis.
There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative lung cancer risk is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the risk of cancer. Since a clear threshold for silicosis development cannot be identified, any reduction of exposure will reduce the risk of silicosis.
Under the COSHH Regulations, the Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) for respirable silica is 0.1mg/m³ (from October 2006). The only reliable way to ascertain the levels of individual exposure during cutting is to carry out detailed personal monitoring.
Flammable dust may be generated from cutting aluminium. The use of water fed cutting equipment is recommended to minimise dust generated by cutting operations
Dust may cause skin irritation, wear suitable gloves and barrier cream to avoid abrasion.
Wear eye protection and ear defenders when mechanically cutting materials.
MechSlip components are manufactured in the UK from naturally inert materials and are not prone to off-gassing of volatile materials. Clay products are non-toxic.

9. HEALTH & SAFETY

9.1 Processing

The use of personal protective equipment (PPE) will minimise the risks associated with falling objects and sharp edges.
MechSlip components may be grouped together into packs. Care should be taken in their handling. Equipment used for lifting packs must be adequate for the weight involved. The weight of the pack varies according to the content. These packs are delivered on disposable wooden pallets and are contained by plastic shrink-wrap.
All personnel involved in the handling of packs should be made aware that shrink-wrap and banding straps contain the products and tilting of the pack could allow the products to fall:

AVOID abnormal shocks to the packs
AVOID sliding one pack against any face of another pack
NOTE packaging can deteriorate over a period of time.

Packs should be placed singly on dry, level ground.
Any pallets supplied by the client to store or transport packs must be very close in size to the pack dimensions and must be of adequate strength to support the weight of product placed on it.

9.1.2 On Site Handling

To lift pallets by a mobile fork truck, only use the holes in the pallets provided. “Side grabs” should not be used to lift packs from the lorry. Do not move opened packs of stacked units around site. Ensure units are laid flat.
Where packs are lifted more than 1 metre above ground level, a safety cage of adequate dimensions around the pack should be used. All personnel must stand well clear of packs when they are being lifted or moved.
If it is considered necessary to store a pack above ground level, it should only be placed on a suitably designed staging with guardrails of appropriate height to prevent any components falling to lower working areas.

9.1.3 Manual Handling

Repetitive handling of any product including brick slips can give rise to upper limb disorders such as muscular strains and sprains. Specialist help should be sought for anyone involved in this type of work.

IT IS THE CUSTOMERS RESPONSIBILITY TO OBTAIN TECHNICAL DATA ON ALL MATERIALS TO BE USED WITH IBSTOCK KEVINGTON/ ASH & LACY MECHSLIP PANELS.NO LIABILITY CAN BE ACCEPTED IN RESPECT OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THESE PRODUCTS.

9.2 Disposal of Packaging

Redundant packing materials should be gathered together daily and placed in waste disposal skips for removal to an approved tip. The burning of any packaging materials is not normally permitted on sites.

10. MECHSLIP WARRANTY DETAILS

MechSlip, when installed correctly, has a service life in excess of 35 years.
Ibstock Kevington guarantee the durability (resistance to weathering) of the brick slip components from the date of delivery and Ash & Lacy the durability of the carrier rails and associated components for a period of 35 years PROVIDED THAT the components are properly and correctly incorporated and;

a) are incorporated into the building structure in accordance with best construction practice and all published recommendations, including Ibstock Kevington and Ash & Lacy's specification, handling and laying guidelines published at the time;
b) are handled using the best available techniques in the course of delivery and construction, and are incorporated into the building structure without having received impact, abraded or in any way having their surface or integrity damaged by whatever cause;
c) subsequent to being incorporated into the building structure, suffer no damage of whatever nature caused by the effect of impact of extraneous objects or materials.
d) the building does not undergo modification, which may affect the performance of the components.
e) The building has been properly and fully maintained and/or repaired when and if necessary.

THIS WARRANTY excludes any liability on the part of Ibstock Kevington or Ash & Lacy for any impairment to durability, which may be caused by faulty design or maintenance of the building, including the effect that such may have on the components. It also excludes liability for any impairment caused directly or indirectly to the components by any pointing to the components carried out at any time during the building's life, and not adhering to the relevant Code of Practice for masonry recommendations, especially with regard to mortar strength and workmanship, and excludes any direct and/ or consequential loss howsoever arising.

For further information on warranty details and period for these components please contact Ash & Lacy and include project details.

11. CONFORMITY & SUMMARY OF TESTING

MechSlip has undergone BBA testing and assessment to product both an Ash & Lacy branded certificate (20/5787), and an Ibstock Kevington branded certificate (20/5839).

The MechSlip system was independently tested by Vinci Technology Centre in Bedfordshire for wind resistance (serviceability and safety), water tightness and impact resistance.

Lucideon tested the weatherability of the system.

Materials
Fired clay brick slips supported by anodised aluminium rails affixed to steel
Test Programme
The test programme was carried out with results as follows:

Wind Resistance – serviceability and safety
CWCT testing achieved ±2400 Pascals serviceability, ±3600 Pascals safety. PASS

Water Tightness –dynamic pressure
CWCT testing achieved 600 Pascals - PASS

Impact Resistance
Soft and hard body impact tests - CWCT testing achieved Class 1 serviceability, negligible risk safety. PASS.

Weatherability Tests
Hygrothermal testing to ETAG 034. PASS

Freeze/Thaw Resistance
Freeze Thaw testing in accordance with ETAG 017
Additional freeze/thaw resistance test is carried out in accordance with the European method DD CEN/TS EN772-22, which involves subjecting a panel of brickwork to repeated free thaw cycles designed to simulate naturally occurring conditions. From the results, the bricks were classified as F2 i.e. suitable for use in conditions of severe exposure, in accordance with BS
EN771-1, Specification for Clay Masonry Units
.

Additional Testing

FIRE
The external surface of the cladding has a reaction to fire classification (1) of A1 in accordance with BS EN 13501-1: 2018. This relates to the full thickness and mounting methods.
(1) Report reference from Warringtonfire WF410145. Copies available from the Ibstock or Ash & Lacy.
The reverse side of the cladding (facing into the cavity) has a reaction to fire classification of A1 to BS EN 13501-1: 2018.
The fixings and support system are classified as ‘non-combustible’ or ‘of limited combustibility’ in accordance with the relevant national regulatory guidance.
Designers should refer to the relevant national Building Regulations and guidance for detailed conditions of use, particularly in respect of requirements for substrate fire performance, cavity barriers, service penetrations and combustibility limitations for other materials and components used in the overall wall construction (for example, thermal insulation).
Wall brackets with a P66 nylon thermal break isolator pad are used to reduce the risk of cold bridging across the bracket/wall interface. They are largely protected by the cladding panels and, as they are considered present in relatively small quantities, are unlikely to significantly affect the overall fire performance of the cladding.
The systems are classified as ‘non-combustible’ and are not subject to any restriction on building height or proximity to boundaries.
The use of Rockwool insulation is recommended in association with MechSlip.
Fire cavity barriers are not included within the MechSlip system and should be specified and designed by a qualified engineer.

12. DESIGN / CAD / TECHNICAL

12.1 Technical Services:
Email technical@ibstock.co.uk for advice on suitability and specification considerations.
On site trouble shooting.
Application guidance.
Information also available via Ibstock's website, Technical support pages.
https://www.ibstockbrick.co.uk/technical-support/

12.2 Design Services
Email technical@ibstock.co.uk for advice on product application, design detailing, and movement joint provision.

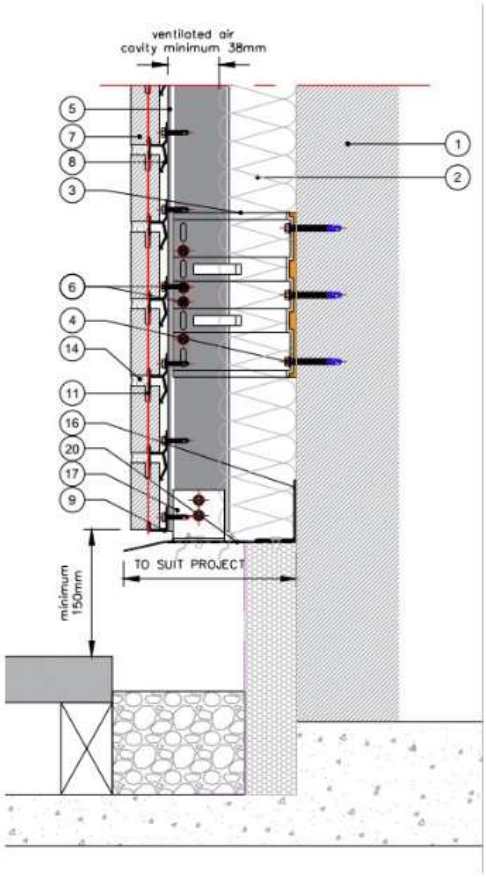
12.3 Design Services/CAD;
Email Designservicesleicester@ibstock.co.uk

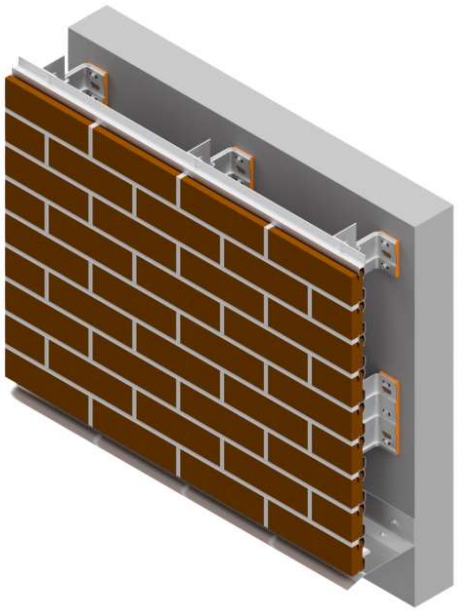
MechSlip CAD drawings

- Base Detail
- Intermediate Detail
- Parapet detail WM.
- Vertical Joint Detail
- Vertical Movement Joint Detail
- Horizontal Movement Joint Detail
- External Corner Detail
- External Corner Detail using PPC Corner Rail
- Internal Corner Detail
- Vertical Stretcher Bond typical details
- Window Cill Detail
- Window Head Detail
- Window Jamb Detail
- Window Jamb Detail using PPC Jamb Closer
- Header & Stretcher Slip Details
- Soldier Slip Details
- Header & Stretcher Return Slip Detail
- Projecting Brick Slip Detail
- External Corner Detail

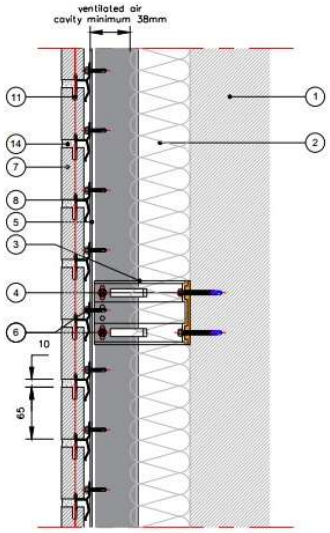
For a complete set of typical details please speak with a Design Advisor.

Base Detail TD.MS.H1.G-08.00

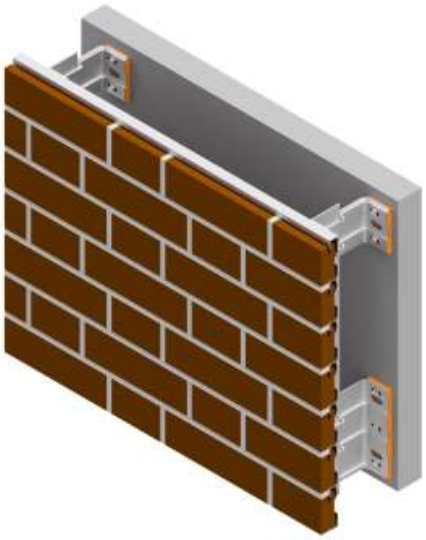




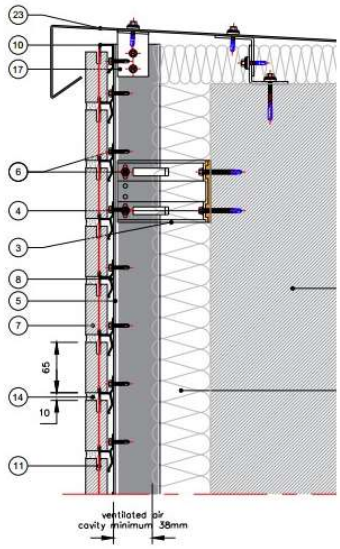
Intermediate Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 02.0

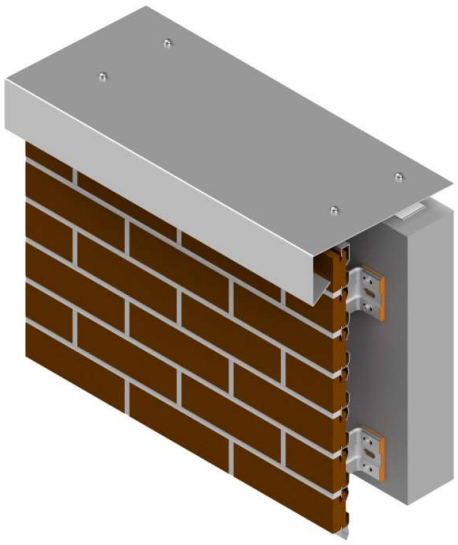


Flemish Bond

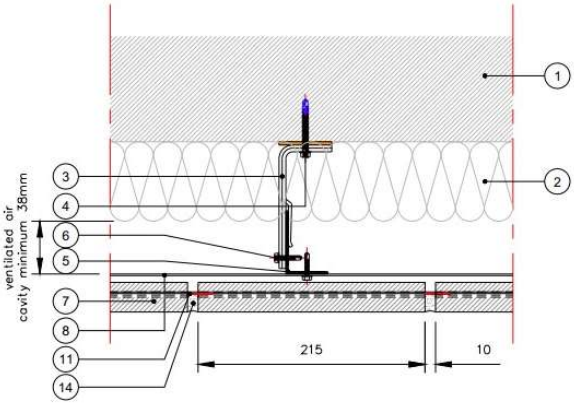


Parapet detail TD.MS.H1.G - 09.00

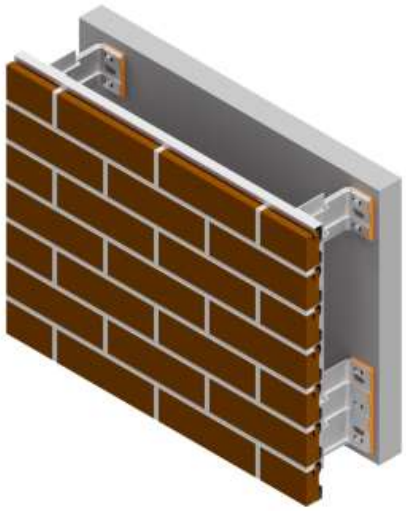




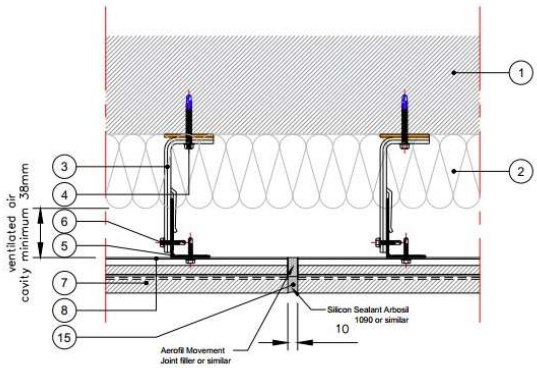
Vertical Joint Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 01.00

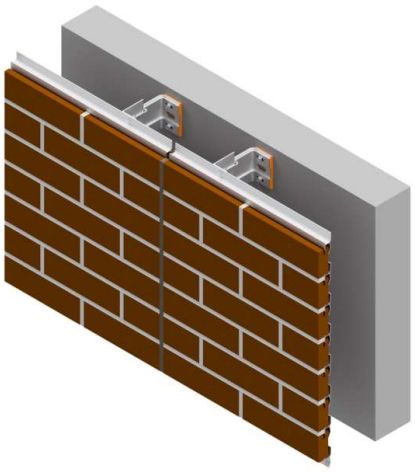


Stretcher Bond

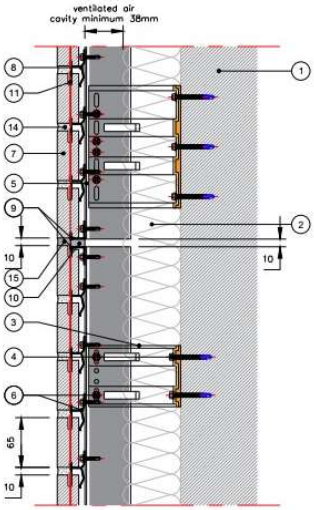


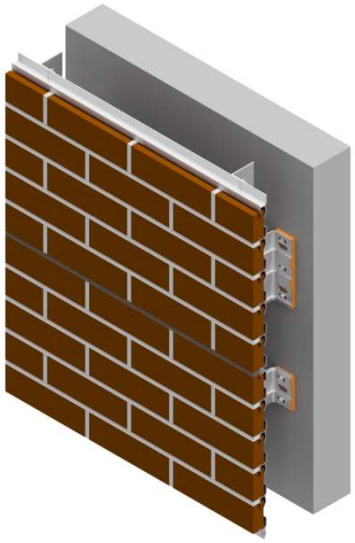
Vertical Movement Joint Detail TD.MS.H1.G 10.00



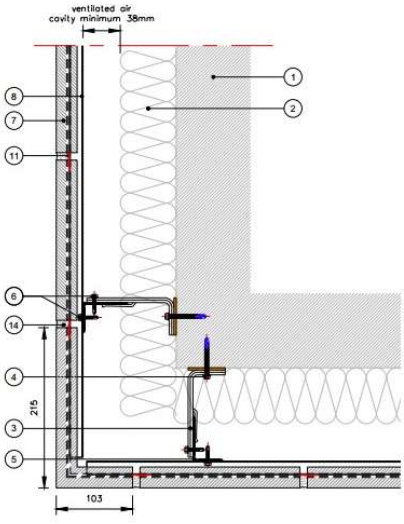


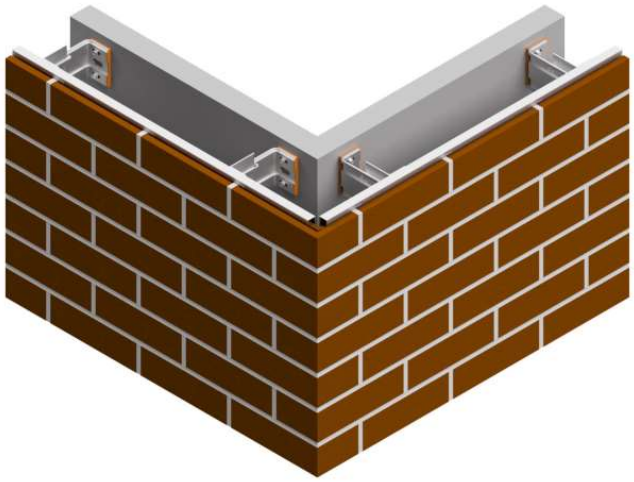
Horizontal Movement Joint Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 11.00



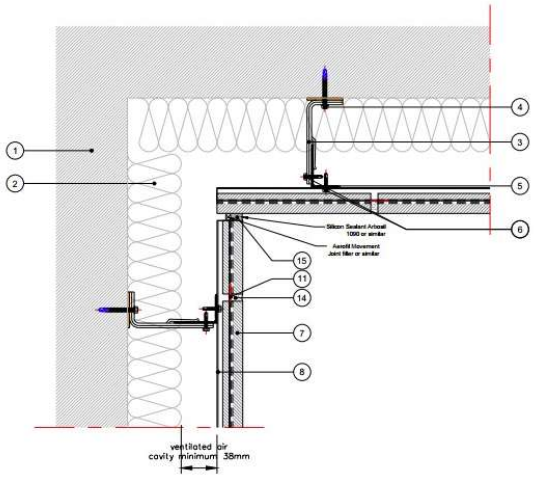


External Corner Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 04.00

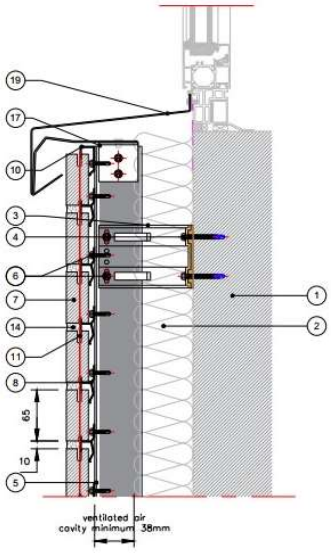




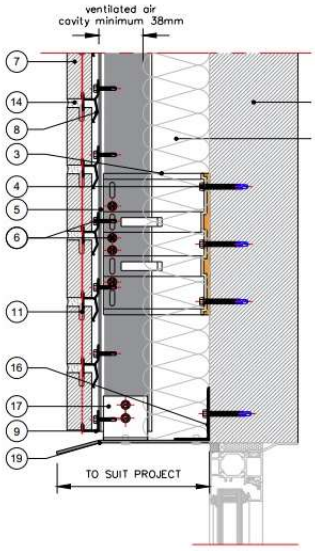
Internal Corner Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 03.00

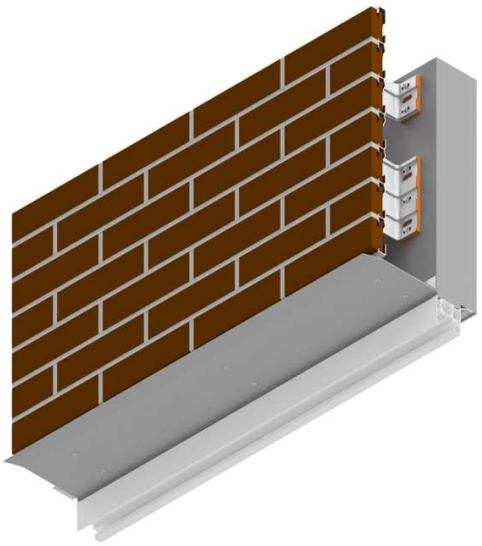


Window Cill Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 07.00

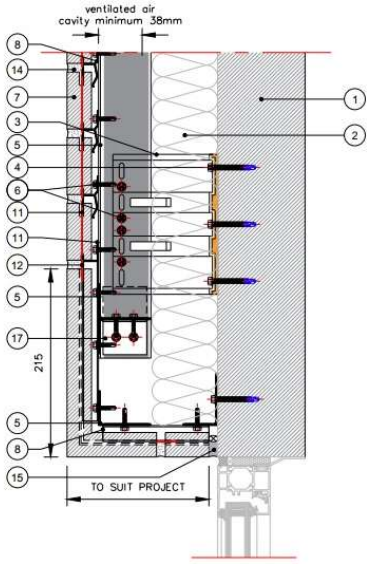


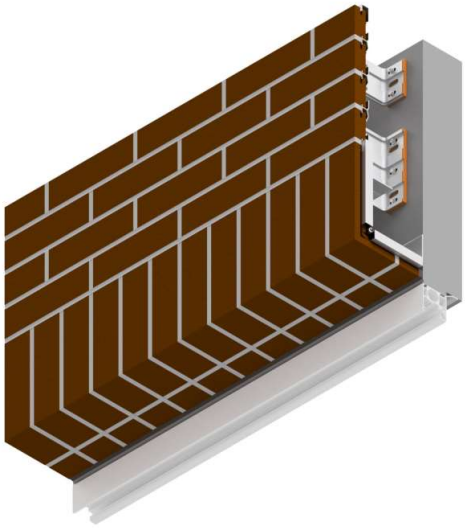
Window Head Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 05.00



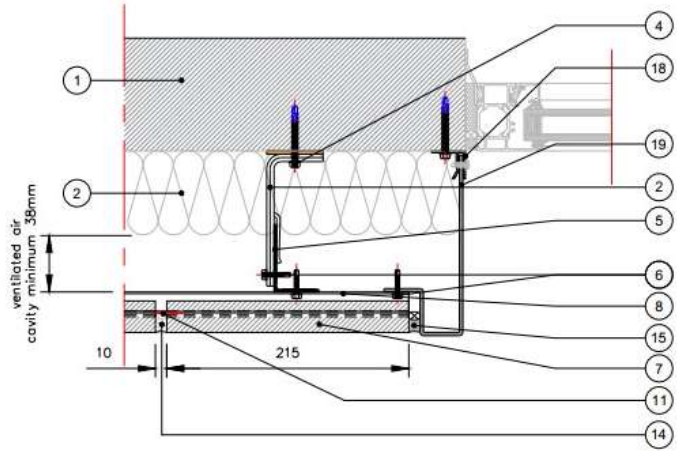


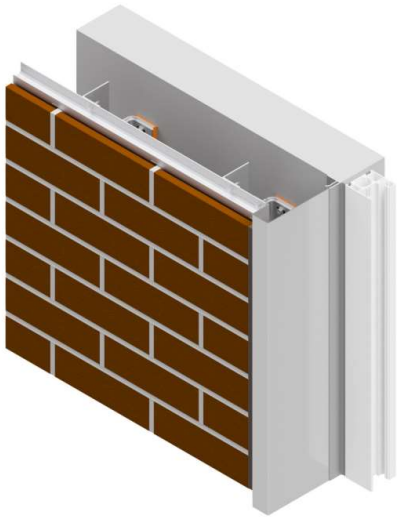
Window Head Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 05.01



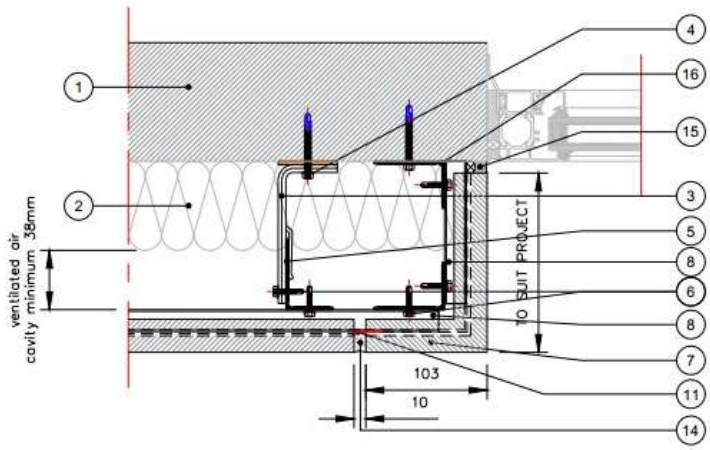


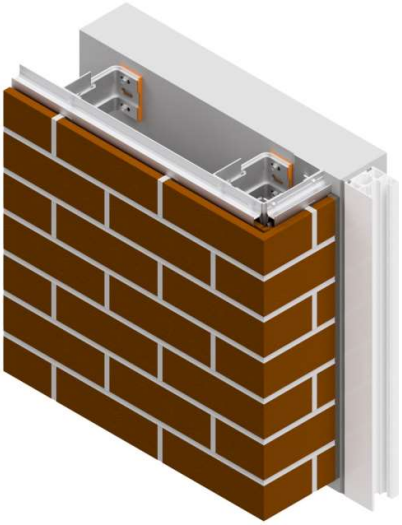
Window Jamb Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 06.00



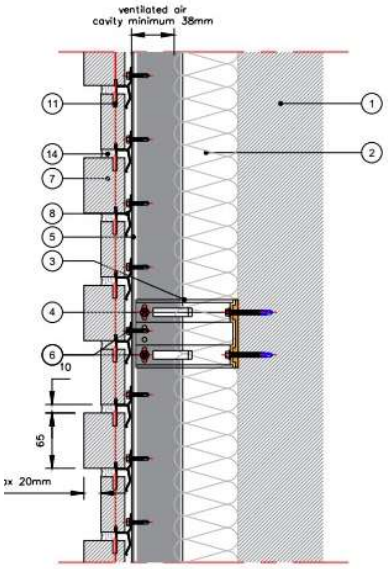


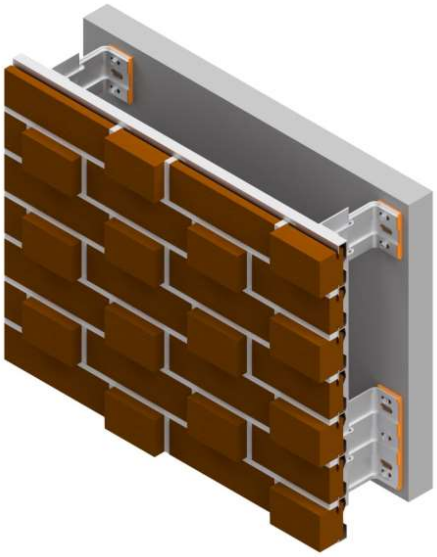
Window Jamb Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 06.01





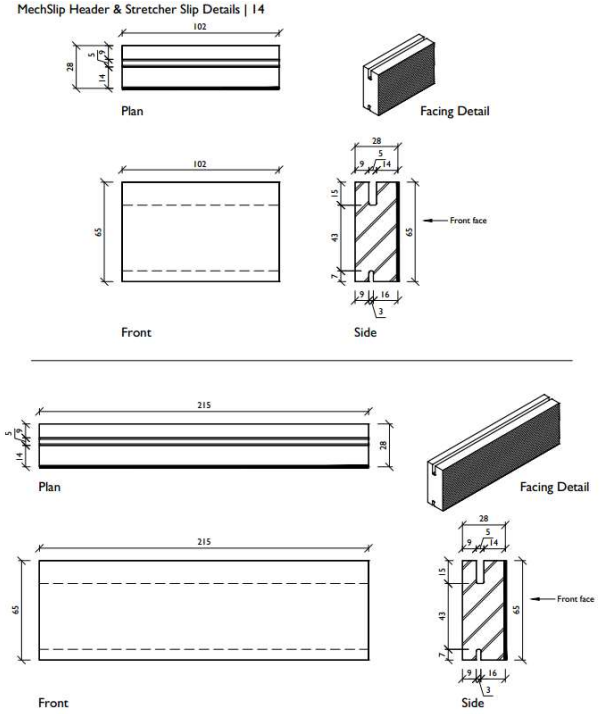
Projecting Brick Slip Detail TD.MS.H1.G - 15.00





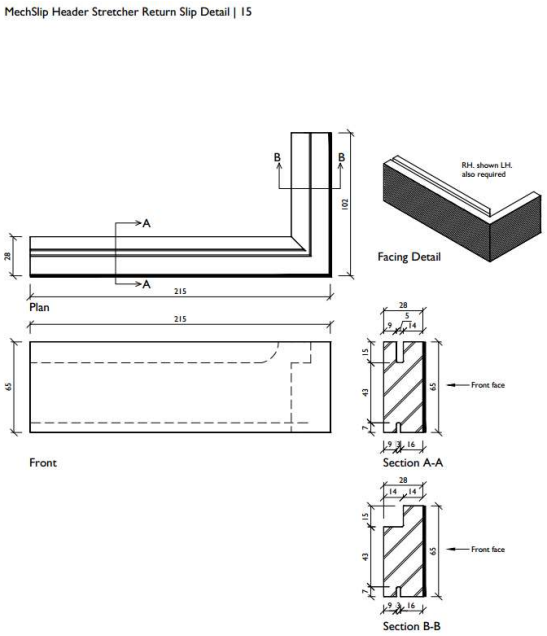
Header & Stretcher Slip Details

WM.18.23-14



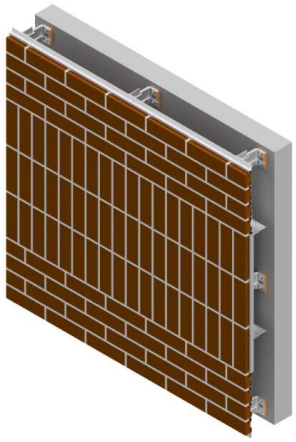
Header & Stretcher Return Slip Detail

WM.18.23-15

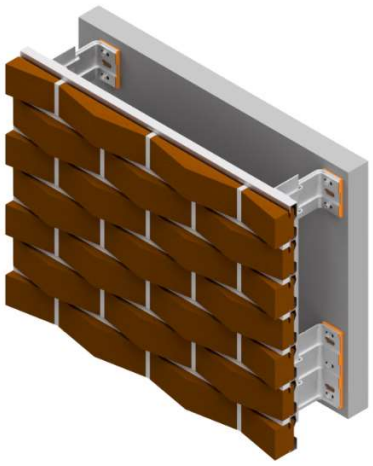


OTHER FEATURES

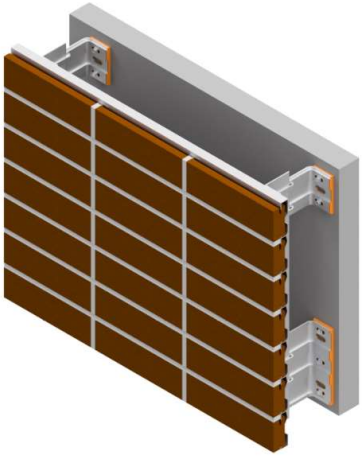
Three courses of standard soldier



Sawtooth bond panel both horizontal and vertical section



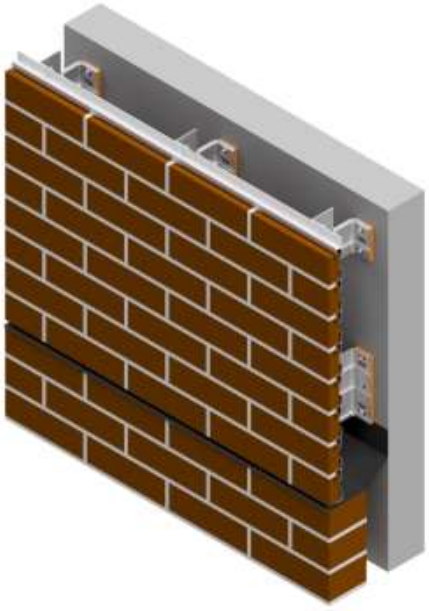
Stack bond both horizontal and vertical section



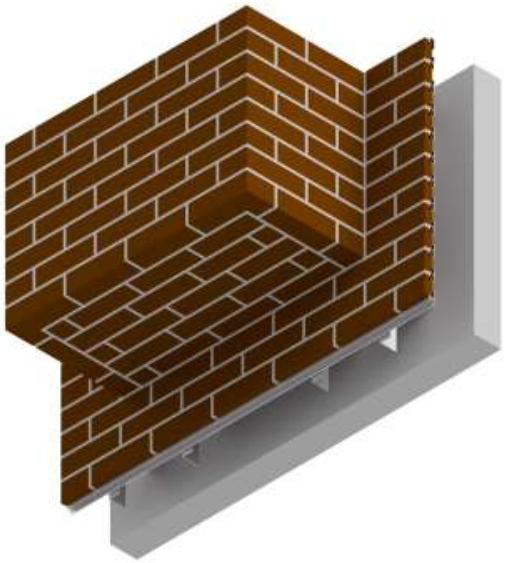
Stretcher Bond External Return Wide Cavity

08.02 3

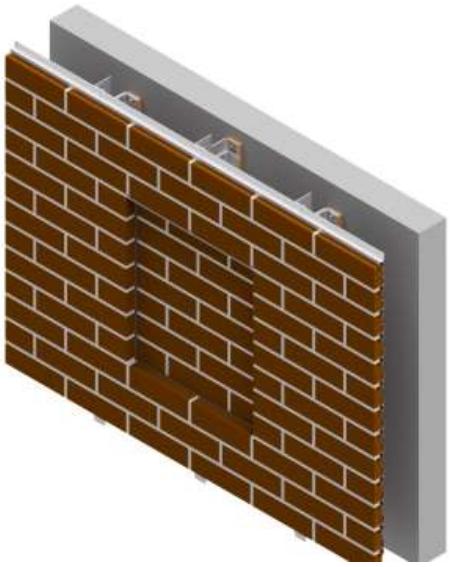
External corner with cavity over 150mm



Soffit using standard 65x215mm brick slips

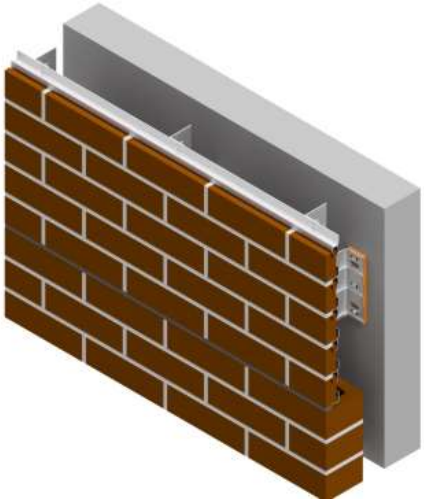


Recess standard detail

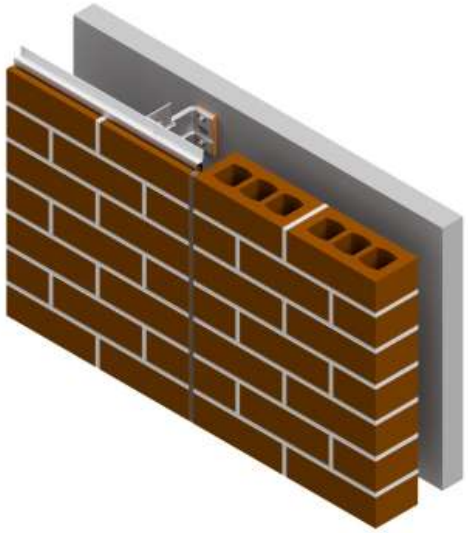


Faceted (curved) wall detail

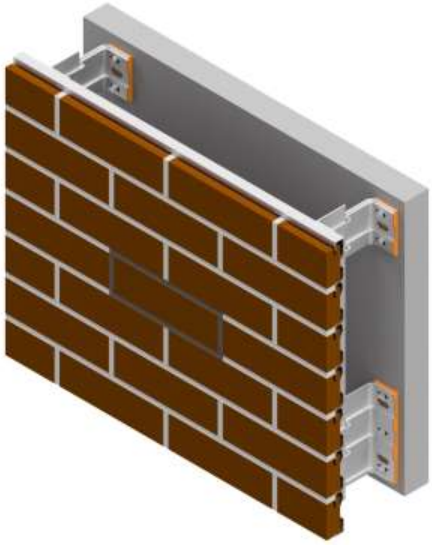
Brick slip and traditional brickwork horizontal joint



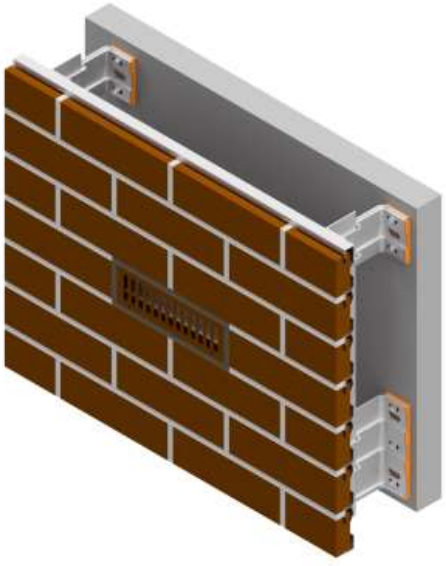
Brick slip and traditional brickwork vertical joint



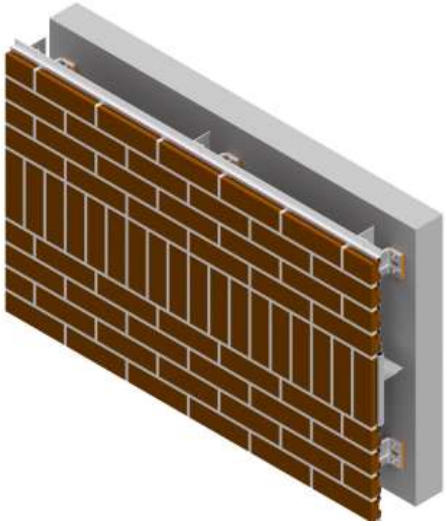
Aluminium Brick detail



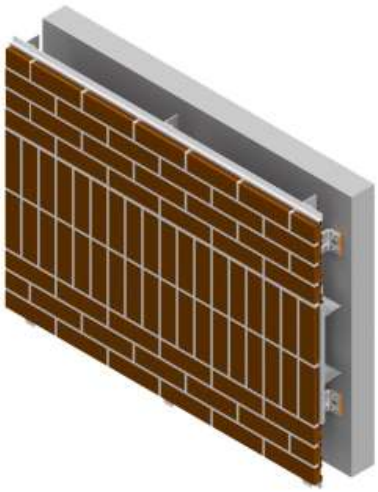
Vent Brick detail



One course standing soldier



Two courses of standard soldier



13. QUALITY & SUSTAINABILITY

Recycling
Despite the potential longevity of fired clay products, they are sometimes demolished well before the end of their useful life.
The following are possible uses for recycled clay building materials:

- Reclaim and re-use.
- Filling and stabilising material for infrastructure works.
- Aggregates for in-situ and precast concrete and mortars.

The majority of the aluminium used in carrier and support rail extrusions is from recycled sources and can be recycled by a licenced company.

'Adaptable building' is used to describe a structure that has the ability to be modified or extended at minimum cost to suit the changing needs of the people using the structure. Thoughtful design can provide the flexibility for these needs to be met without requiring expensive and energy intensive renovations. The ease of assembly and disassembly of the MechSlip system components means a structure can be re-shaped or extended incorporating the re-use of the MechSlip system.

14. ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Handling

- Health and Safety Executive
- Manual Handling Operations Regulations

Installation

- PD 6697 and Eurocode 6 parts.
- BS 8103-2 low rise masonry design
- BS 8000-3 workmanship on building sites
- BDA – Good site practice and workmanship
- BDA – Severely exposed brickwork
- BDA – Mortar for brickwork
- NHBC standards
- LABC standards
- Construction Design & Management Regulations

Operation & Maintenance

- BDA – Cleaning of clay brickwork
- Building Safety Regulator

Disposal

- BDA – Clay brick, end of life cycle
- Ibstock – Technical Information Sheets on various topics

15. CONTACT

Please check suitability of MechSlip for your project with an Ibstock Kevington Design Advisor or Ash & Lacy's Technical Support Engineer.

Ibstock Design and Technical Advice Helpline T: 0844 800 4576

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Document & Reference	Amendment	Date
Issue 9	Initial launch of Product Pack suite, new cover, updated CAD drawings	08/07/21
Issue 10	3D imagery, section 3.4- load fixing, A & L contacts	22/07/21

ASH & LACY

Ibstock
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