

Thin brickZ®

General installation advice for Vande Moortel/brickZ brick slips

1. Do not transport or store pallets of brick slips stacked on top of each other to avoid breakage.
2. Check the brick slips for color and appearance before installation. In case of any discrepancies, contact the supplier before proceeding.
3. Check the stability, strength, and suitability of the wall/floor before starting. If in doubt, carry out a study or test.
4. Ensure a flat, clean, dust-free, crack-free, grease-free, and dry surface.
5. Apply a primer to porous and dusty surfaces if necessary. This improves the adhesion of the glue to the brick slips. Avoid contaminating the primed surface. Use a levelling mortar if necessary.
6. Determine the layer height in advance using the dimensions of the supplied brick slips. Use a mason's line for a good result.

If working with thin joints, do not place the brick slips as close together as possible. Instead, determine the ideal joint width using a test surface, where the flattest horizontal joint is established. This is usually about 4–6 mm. Thinner joints do not produce a good result. Use the actual delivered brick slips for the test area, not samples.

7. Glue all brick slips in the same orientation. For hand-moulded, wire-cut, and wasserstrich slips, always with the sanded narrow side facing up. Use the most irregular slips for cutting as filler pieces.
8. Avoid using too many or very small filler pieces (< 1/3 of a full strip). For random bond patterns, distribute filler pieces evenly across the facade.
9. Cut filler pieces using a wet saw. The machine, water tray, and saw blade must always be clean to avoid residue from fine sawdust/saw water on the slips.
10. Mix slips from different packaging units (> 4/5 of a pallet) beforehand to achieve a consistent overall color pattern.
11. Divide the surface into small, workable sections according to the open time of the chosen adhesive.
12. Provide necessary expansion joints based on the building structure.
13. Use only dry brick slips. Store them dry, or make sure the ones you're about to use are dry in time. Clean and dry the adhesive surface of each strip, and apply adhesive to both the back of the strip and the surface. The strips and the surface must be completely dry and dust-free before installation.
14. Adhesion to both the substrate and the strip is essential for bonding strength. Apply adhesive to the strip using the flat side of the trowel, and to the substrate using the notched side. Coverage must be 100% so there are no gaps between the strip and the substrate.
15. A notched trowel with an 8-8 mm tooth profile is suitable for this application. The minimum adhesive thickness after placement is approx. 4–5 mm over the entire surface of the brick slip.
16. Use an adhesive that is compatible with the absorption and expansion behavior of both the brick slip and the surface.
17. In most applications, a flexible, frost-resistant, strong, and highly deformable C2TES1 thin-bed adhesive according to EN12004/12002 is suitable for gluing brick slips in outdoor applications. A C2TES2 adhesive can be used if greater flexibility is needed.
18. Place the brick slip into the adhesive with a slight sliding motion. Press firmly, but carefully so that the adhesive is pushed up along the sides of the brick slip without reaching the visible surface. Use spacers or wedge spacers if necessary.
19. The position of the brick slip can be slightly adjusted immediately after placement.
20. Protect freshly applied adhesive from weather conditions (moisture, sun, wind, etc.).
21. Once the adhesive has hardened, you can optionally point the facade.
22. Do not glue during extremely cold, hot, or wet weather.
23. Always follow the specific processing instructions provided by the adhesive manufacturer to ensure proper bonding.