

Application Guide



Surface Preparation:

Pull out tests must firstly be carried out to determine the appropriate fixings. Brush down the substrate to remove any friable material, algae or lichen & roller apply a liberal coat of biocidal wash where necessary.

Attach base rails, full system stop beads, verge trims and cills using approved WBS fixings at a maximum of 300mm centres and 50mm from each end.

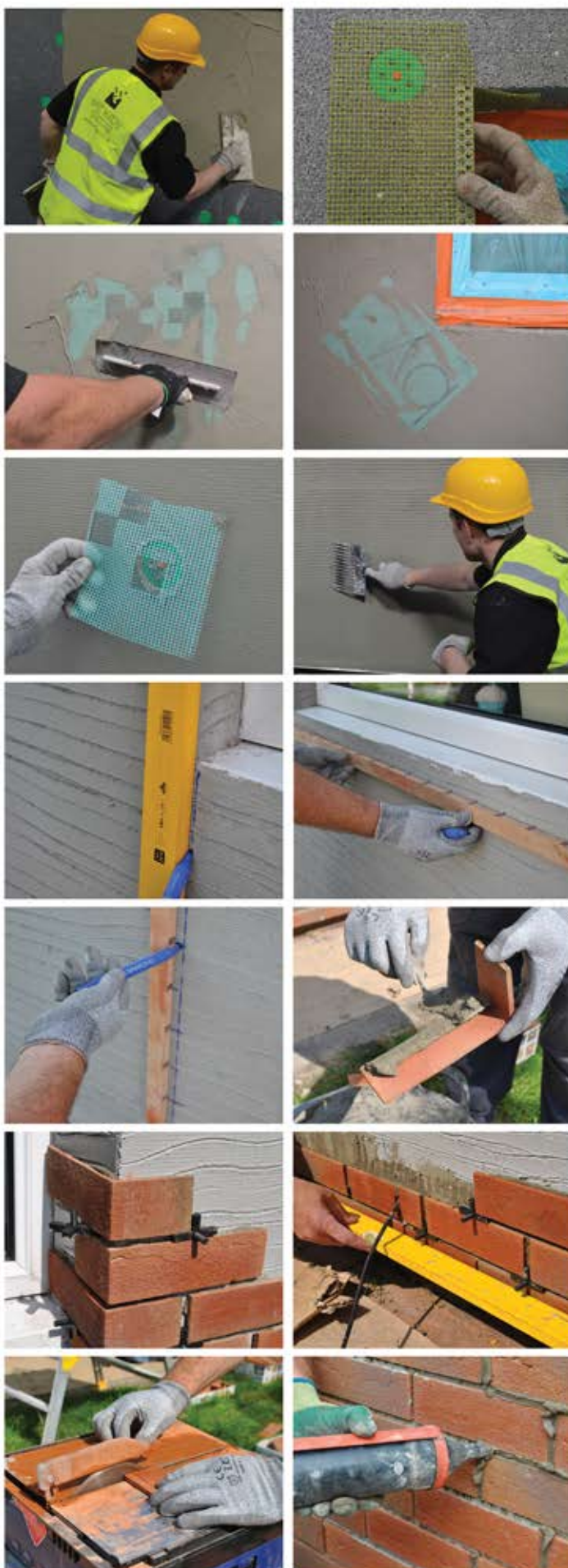
Use insulation bedding adhesive above ground floor or to level boards on an uneven substrate. Stabilising solution may also be required to help improve adhesion and offer uniform suction.

Place first insulation board onto base rail and secure with approved WBS mechanical fixings at a rate of 5 per board (8 – 9 fixings per m²) in accordance with WBS fixing pattern. Continue with additional boards ensuring that a staggered laying pattern is adhered to. All boards must be interleaved at external corners. Joints should be tightly butted to eliminate thermal breaks and there should be no joints in boards at window or door openings.

Where movement joints are required, cut through the insulation using a level to mirror the existing structural movement joints, ensuring two mechanical fixings per board are installed at either side of the movement joint.

Mix scrim adhesive (as specified) to a pliable consistency and trowel apply initial coat to insulation boards at a thickness of 4-6mm.





Bed in alkali resistant reinforcing mesh into top third of scrim adhesive, ensuring a minimum overlap of 75mm is achieved. Mesh should be kept taught and fixed from the top down. There should be no overlaps within 150mm of any reveal or corner.

Bed in additional stress patches (using 200 x 200mm off-cuts of mesh) at 45° angles to the corners of all window and door openings.

Install secondary fixings through the mesh at a rate of 1/sqm. Cover head with a patch of mesh and skim over with a layer of scrim adhesive.

Lightly scratch basecoat surface with a scratch comb to provide a key and allow basecoat to dry.

Applying the Brick Slips & Pistol Corners:

Using a level, start from the window cill edge and plumb down. Mark out the first brick slip course across the face of the substrate to the nearest external corner. This course should be installed first and used as a guide to install further courses above and below.

Measure the distance between corners and/or outer edges to identify the number of bricks required per course, considering the required width of the vertical pointing joint.

When applying slips and pistols, spacers may be used to ensure even mortar joints and keep the courses line and level.

Where required, bricks can be cut to size using a bench saw or standard tile cutter.

Butter the back of the pistol corners with WBS Brick Slip Adhesive and apply to all corners and reveals ensuring a consistent vertical joint width.

Fully butter the back of each brick slip and apply to the substrate using firm pressure. Arrange the slips with spacers to the bond you wish to use. Soldier courses can be installed vertically at the Client's request.

Leave the slips to set for approx. 48 hours. Apply pointing mortar using a pointing gun and smooth out joints using a pointing trowel to the desired style or pointing.

Once completely dry - remove any excess mortar using a soft brush. Finally affix any overcills and apply WBS silicone mastic to all abutments.

NB: Basecoat left longer than 2 weeks should be carefully inspected before brick slip application commences.