

NAMOI VALLEY BRICKS PTY LTD



Bricks of distinction made in the traditional way



A great tradition **BUILT** on knowledge

When you select a Namoi Valley brick or paver, you are choosing an art form. Four generations of experience handed down, combined with modern technology, to produce one of the most prestigious range of bricks today.

In the past, great architects and builders have used fine brick work to enhance their buildings. In the same tradition, many architects and builders use Namoi Valley Bricks and pavers to enhance their buildings.

To cater for this great tradition of fine brickwork, Namoi Valley Bricks provide an architectural range of bricks, a sandstock range of bricks, a homestead range, as well as a classic range of bricks.

Namoi Valley Brickworks also provide a comprehensive range of specialty bricks, designed to enhance and finish off brickwork. A great way to give elegance and prestige to any building project.

ATTRACTIVE RANGE: What make Namoi Valley's range of bricks and pavers so attractive is the use of fine shales and traditional kiln firing techniques, which bring out the rich earthy colours.

DOUBLE SIDED FACE: Now that full brick construction is regarded by many as the way to build brick homes, with the low maintenance, insulating properties and natural and attractive appearance, the Namoi Valley double sided face bricks are the perfect choice for this type of construction, as a face wall can be achieved on both sides of a single partition wall.



HAND SORTED: All face bricks are hand sorted to maintain the highest standard and to ensure minimum wastage.

SOLID BRICKS: If you wish to finish your house with the same brick for such things as windowsills, steps or a brick fence, the Namoi Valley solid bricks are the obvious choice, as there are no unsightly holes to spoil the finished project. Solid bricks also make great pavers.

AGENTS: Our agents are located throughout the North West, New England, Hunter, North Coast, Central Coast, South Coast and Sydney, as well as country Victoria. Contact our head office for the details of your nearest agent.



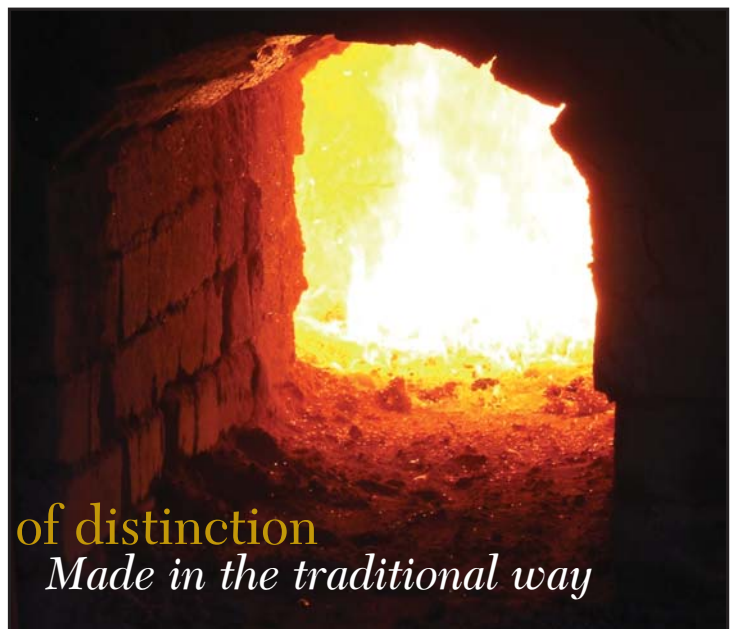


TRANSPORT: Namoi Valley Bricks provide a delivery service to our customers and agents. This is done with our truck and trailer combination which also carries a Moffat forklift on-board. This ensures that your product is able to be placed around your building site as required and makes for a smoother building process.

Our delivery service has a capacity to deliver up to 8,000 units per load and distance is not a problem.



Bricks of distinction
Made in the traditional way



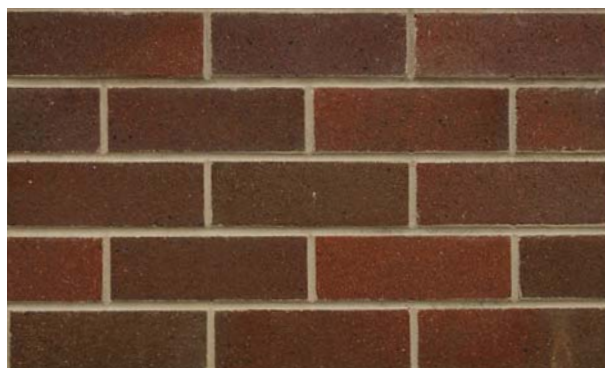


A traditional range of bricks that have stood the test of time. Ideal for Federation style buildings or prestigious commercial projects. An ironed or flushed joint is recommended for this type of brickwork. Raked joints should be avoided.

Traditional white or an off-white mortar looks great with this type of brick. Other coloured mortars are also very popular. This range of bricks comes in double-sided brick.



^ Example of Federation Red Face



FEDERATION RED FACE





LIGHT CREAM FACE



MEDIUM CREAM FACE



DARK CREAM FACE



FEDERATION BLUE FACE



SILVER GREY FACE



SUNSET CREAM FACE



FEDERATION BLACK FACE





SANDSTOCK RANGE

^ Example of Namoi Valley Sandstock

A colonial style brick that has a great rustic appearance, with rich earthy colours.

This brick looks great in a traditional white and off white mortar, either with a flush or raked joint. This brick is double faced.



^ Example of Sandstock Blend with Federation Red Face single Bullnose culvert presented in a bullseye window.

Example of Namoi Valley Sandstock >





CENTRAL WEST SANDSTOCK



NAMOI VALLEY SANDSTOCK



HUNTER VALLEY SANDSTOCK



NEW ENGLAND SANDSTOCK



IRONSTONE RED SANDSTOCK



NORTH WEST SANDSTOCK BLEND





^ Example of Dark Clinker Blend

This range of bricks includes great favourites – Clinkers and Rockface bricks. The Classis range of bricks has been used in all styles of buildings from colonial to contemporary. Truly a range of bricks for those with flair and imagination.



^ Example of Federation Red Rockface

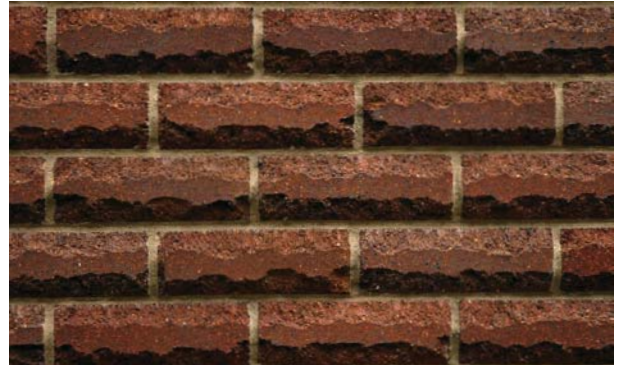


DARK CLINKER BLEND





LIGHT CLINKER BLEND



FEDERATION RED ROCKFACE



LIGHT CREAM ROCKFACE



MEDIUM CREAM ROCKFACE



FEDERATION BLACK ROCKFACE



COMBO ROCKFACE

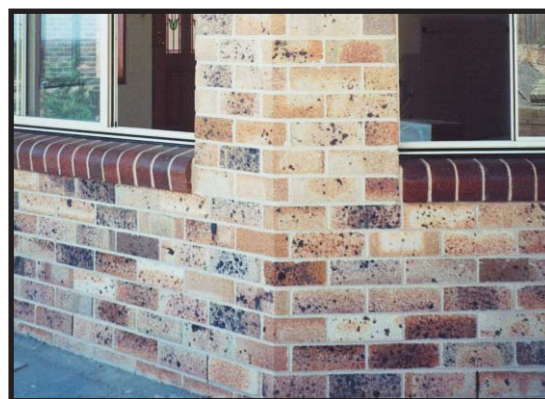




^ *Example of Namoi Valley Homestead*

The Homestead brick has a neat rustic appearance, with rich earthly colours.

Looks great combined with a white or off white mortar, either with an ironed or flush joint. Coloured mortar is also very popular. This brick is also double-sided.



^ *Examples of Namoi Valley Homestead*





CENTRAL WEST HOMESTEAD



NAMOI VALLEY HOMESTEAD



HUNTER VALLEY HOMESTEAD



NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD



IRONSTONE RED HOMESTEAD



NORTH WEST HOMESTEAD





MATCH-WORK RANGE

^ *Example of Fine Red Face*

This range is a selection of product that is specifically designed to match existing brickwork.

This range is not held in stock and is made to order only.




FINE RED FACE



^ *Example of Fine Red Face*





Matching existing brickwork is a difficult task. It is important that brick samples and photographs of existing brickwork be provided to ensure you achieve as close a match as possible.

Matching existing brickwork is not limited to this range of bricks and bricks from all our ranges are able to be utilised.



FEDERATION RED TUMBLE



CREAM SPLITFACE



OLD RED FACE



FEDERATION BLACK SPLITFACE



FEDERATION RED SPLITFACE





SPECIALTY SHAPES



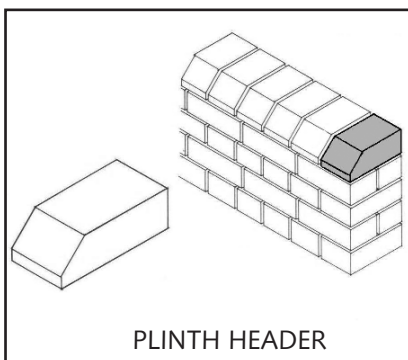
^ Example of Hand made culvert stretchers to create perfect arch

Many years ago, special shaped bricks were used extensively in fine old buildings to enhance the brickwork, to give elegance and prestige to the building. Today there is a re-awakening to this fine tradition of brickwork. Namoi Valley Bricks products are a fine collection of special shaped bricks suitable for all applications.

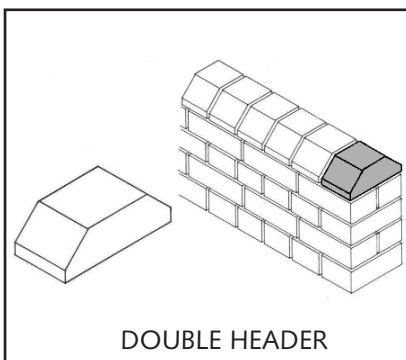
For your windowsills why not explore the possibility of a Single Bullnose to enhance the appearance of the window. Alternatively the use of a Single Cant around doorways and window sills can create a lasting impression.

If you have a bay window or any other 45-degree wall in your building project, it is recommended to use a specialty brick called a squint brick, which are available in most ranges of bricks. This specialty brick allows you to bond your brickwork and to enhance your brickwork. Let's face it, straight vertical joints seen in bay windows are not only structurally unsound, but look terrible. For further information on specialty bricks, just ask for the specialty brick specifications.

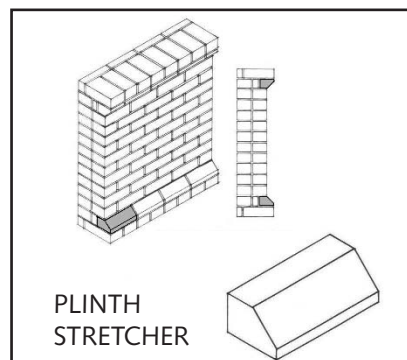




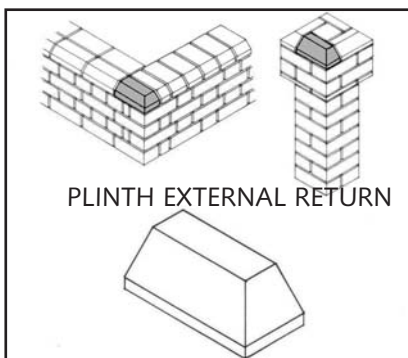
PLINTH HEADER



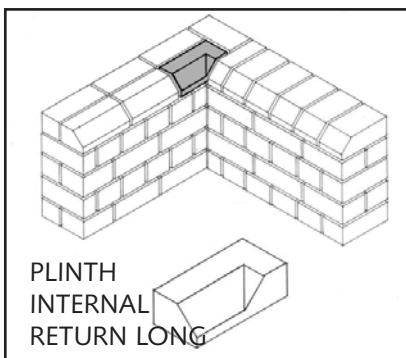
DOUBLE HEADER



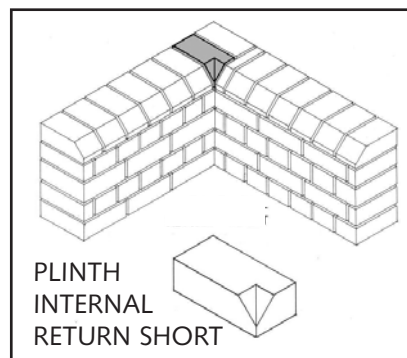
PLINTH
STRETCHER



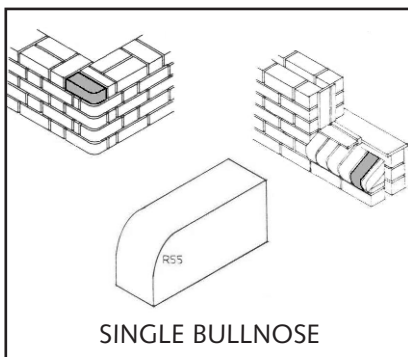
PLINTH EXTERNAL RETURN



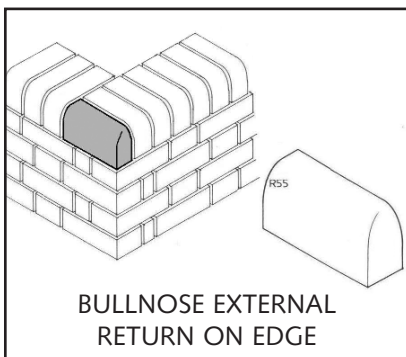
PLINTH
INTERNAL
RETURN LONG



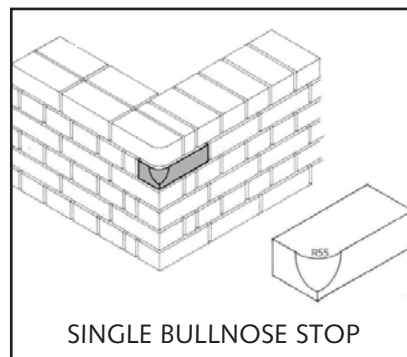
PLINTH
INTERNAL
RETURN SHORT



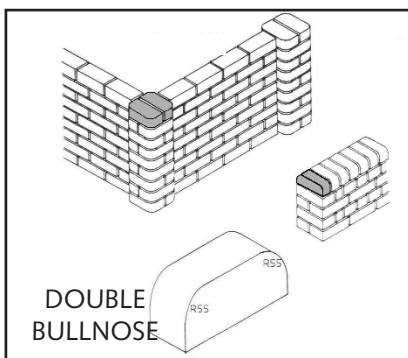
SINGLE BULLNOSE



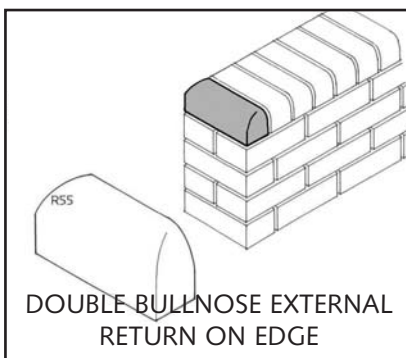
BULLNOSE EXTERNAL
RETURN ON EDGE



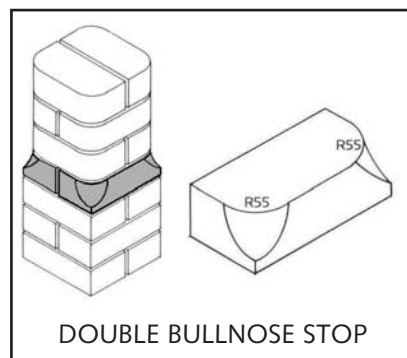
SINGLE BULLNOSE STOP



DOUBLE
BULLNOSE



DOUBLE BULLNOSE EXTERNAL
RETURN ON EDGE



DOUBLE BULLNOSE STOP





^ Example of Medium Cream Face featuring plinth external returns on pier caps.



^ Example of Cream Rockface Squints on a hexagonal pier

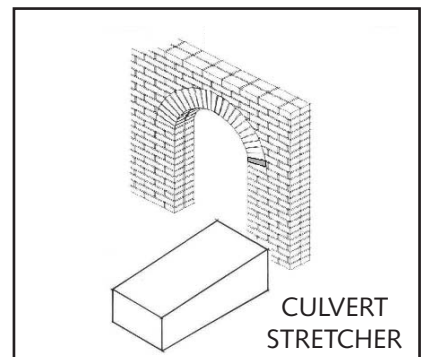
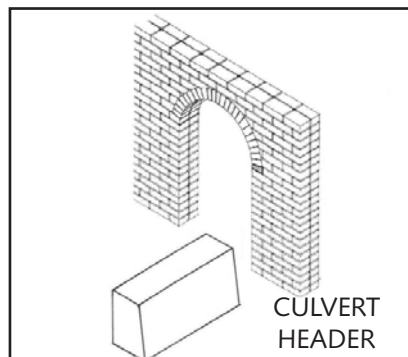
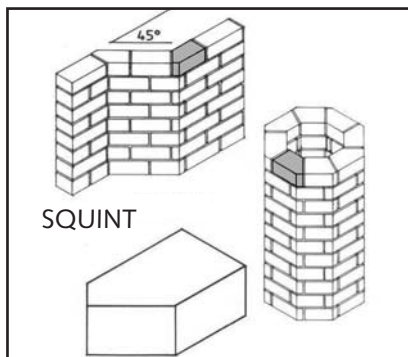
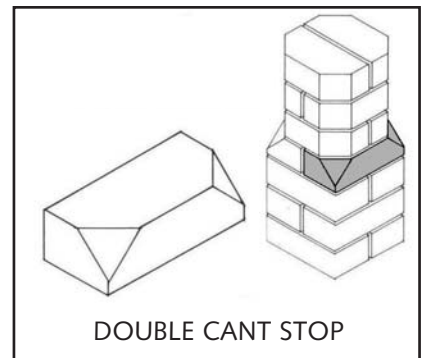
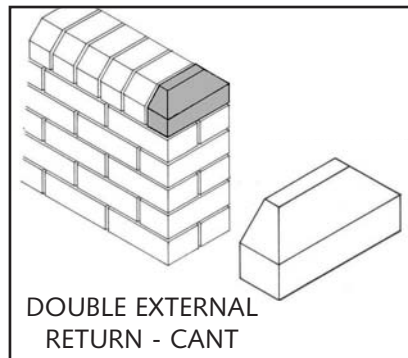
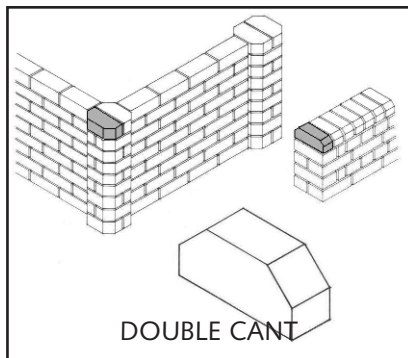
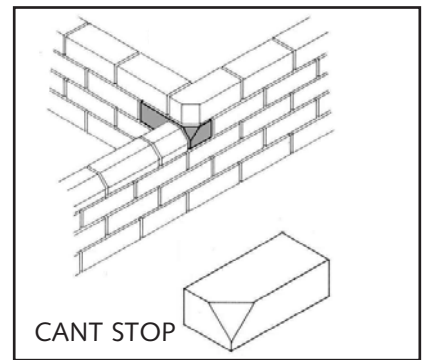
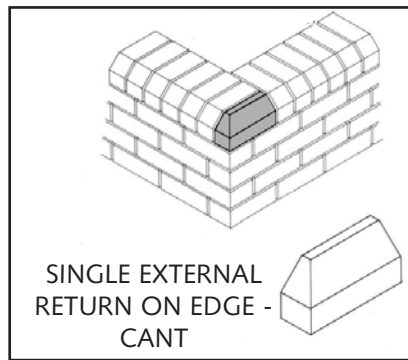
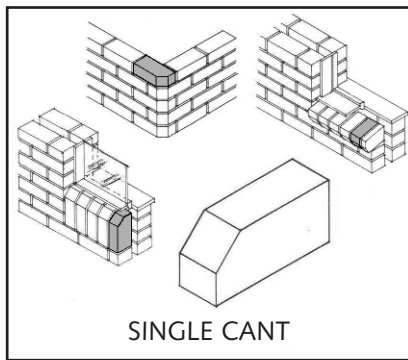


^ Example of Bullnose sills



^ Example of Squint Window sill





Every brick manufacturer over the years designed specific shapes to ensure their brickwork stood out from the crowd. We at Namoi Valley Bricks are able to copy many different shapes. Please contact us with your specific requirements.



PAVER RANGE

Namoi Valley Bricks provides a great range of pavers suitable for all applications. Namoi Valley pavers are naturally salt resistant and come in a variety of rich earthy colours, they are made from a blend of natural shales and clays which give them a natural colour and beauty that is directly from nature.

Because these pavers are made from natural materials cooked in the traditional way, they will not fade with time maintaining their original colour and beauty.



PAVER SAVER

To ensure your paving project is a success it is vitally important that the pavers are laid correctly. The two most important parts of laying pavers are the preparation of the base and the inclusion of adequate sub-surface drainage (i.e. below the underneath side of the pavers). Both of these must be done to ensure a neat and tidy job that will last. A step by step guide to laying pavers is supplied however, other suitable methods may be used.

Namoi Valley Pavers are hardwearing and ideal for high traffic areas and driveways due to the nature of the paver they are ideal for use in wet areas as they are naturally slip resistant.





FEDERATION RED COBBLE



HUNTER VALLEY COBBLE



FULL CREAM COBBLE



FULL CREAM MOOKI



FULL CREAM SYLVAN



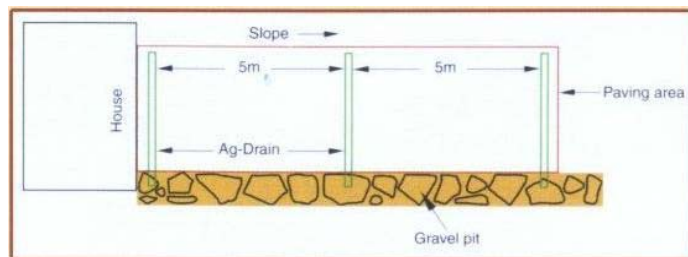
IRONSTONE SYLVAN

BULLNOSE AND COPERS ARE ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE COBBLE RANGE

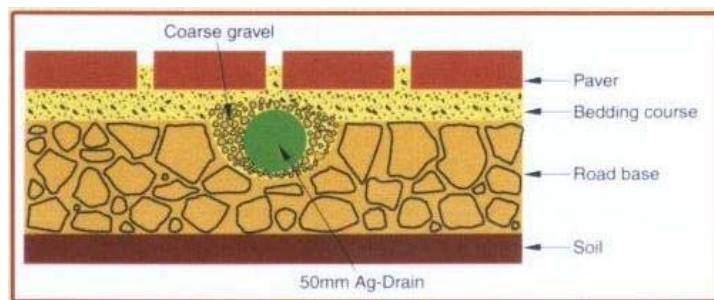




1 Excavate the area to be paved to the required depth. Allow at least 200mm (8 inches) for driveways or high soil movement areas, or at least 150mm (6 inches) for walkways. Remove any existing vegetation from the site to be paved. When excavating, allow for the depth of paver as well.



2 Determine the low points of the area to be paved. These positions will be where you will include your sub-surface drainage. As a guide, a product called "ag-drain", can be laid every 5 metres. Any paving job should have the paving slope away from your project (e.g. house, pool, shed etc). The ag-drain should be situated at least 50mm (2 inches) below the sand bedding course. It should be surrounded by washed coarse aggregate (not dirt or sand) for at least 50mm. Dirt or sand should not be used around the ag-drain as they can block the drain holes and prevent water draining away.



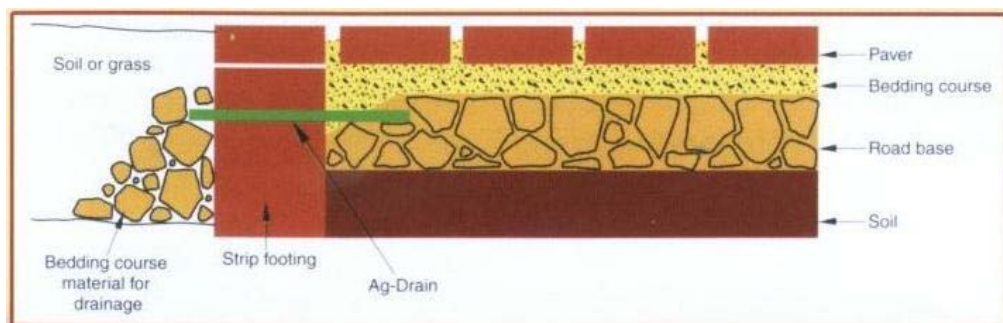
Laying of pavers correctly, is vitally important if you require a job that will not only look good, but last for many years. The 2 most important parts of laying pavers is preparation of the base and the inclusion of sub-surface drainage (i.e. below the surface of the pavers). Both of these must be done to ensure a neat and tidy job that will last. Below are our suggestions for the correct laying of pavers, other suitable methods may be used, but attention to the following points should be adhered to.



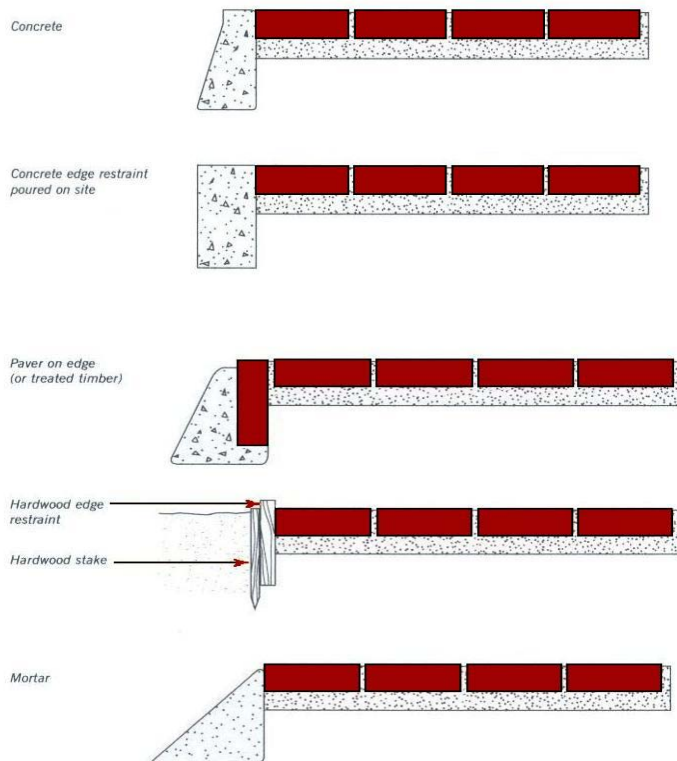
3 You will require 100mm (4 inches) of roadbase (or similar) to be laid as a base course on the excavated area. Once the aggregate is laid, level it to a height of 100mm. Using a vibrating bed compactor, compact the roadbase so that the base course is firm.



4 A bedding course of washed river sand should be placed on top of the base course. It should be 30mm - 50mm deep and will act as a capillary break between the base and the pavers. It is very important that a high quality sand be used as it will filter out any impurities in the water that can stain the pavers when they are drying out. Products with excessive fines such as "crusher dust" or similar should not be used as it does not provide a capillary break and can lead to staining problems at a later date.



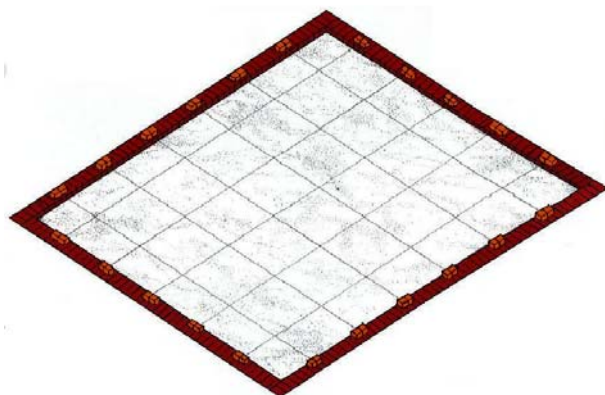
5 To hold pavers into position, secure the pavers by laying a strip footing around the outside and mortaring the outside row of pavers down on top of the strip footing (remember that an ag-drain will be needed at the lowest points, which will need to run out through or underneath the strip footing). Below is some more examples of securing the pavers.





6 Lay the pavers in the desired pattern making sure to use string lines every 1 metre and lay the pavers to the string lines, not to the paver next to it.

7 When finished laying pavers, check pavers line up with string lines and adjust any that require straightening, using a brick layers trowel or a screwdriver.



8 Spread sand over the top of the pavers and sweep sand into the joints with a broom. We suggest you use either sharp bricklayers sand or a commercially available product such as "pavelok" or similar.

9 Compact sand and pavers using a vibrating bed compactor with a roller attachment. If a roller attachment is not available, a piece of carpet wrapped around the plate and secured with wire is an acceptable alternative.

10 For paving protection Our first grade pavers are treated with a product called Water Repella© after coming out of the kiln. This is an added bonus and will stop water penetrating the paver surface. The treatment coupled with laying the pavers on a bedding of course sand to create a capillary break, will ensure that staining of the pavers will be reduced and they will continue to look 'like new'.

Should you require any additional sealer to assist in the prevention of staining in environments that may contain:

- Grease
- Plant/Leaf Litter
- Food/Drink
- Oil
- Sap
- Or any other stains

Please contact our head office for options to suit your specific needs.

NOTE: This information is supplied for the purpose of general paving areas, walkways etc. It has been based on information supplied by the Clay Brick and Paver Institute. Due to the many different conditions that paving might be laid, the above information should be only used as a guide. For more detailed information, please consult "Clay Brick and Paver Institute - Industry Reference Guide". This booklet is recognised as the basis for the Australian Standards and may be obtained by contacting the Clay Brick and Paving Institute in your state.



BRICK & PAVING INFORMATION

Type	Normal Size	Weight Per Unit	Units per Pallet	Units Per m2	Weight per Pallet	Sq Meter Per Pallet
Cobble Paver	230x115x50	2. 6kg	684	38	1,800kg	18m2
Sylvan Paver 50mm	230x115x50	2. 6kg	684	38	1,800kg	18m2
Mooki Paver	228x152x50	3. 5kg	494	29	1,750kg	17m2
Full Brick (Wall)	230x110x76	3. 6kg	500	50	1,850kg	10m2
Full Brick (Paving)	230x110x76	3. 6kg	500	40	1,850kg	12. 5m2
Cobble Copers	230x115x50	2. 6kg	240	N/A	625kg	N/A
Cobble Bullnose	230x115x50	2. 6kg	240	N/A	625kg	N/A
Cladding Bricks	230x76x25	1. 0kg	2000	50	2,000kg	40m2
Cladding Brick Corners	230x76x110x25	1. 2kg	to suit orders	N/A	N/A	N/A

* NOTE:(All dimensions mentioned below are approximate only)



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

BRICKS	Coefficient of Expansion	Compressive Strength	Water Absorption	Salt Attack
ARCHITECTURAL RANGE				
Cream Face	0.5 mm/m	27 mpa	8.30%	Exposure
Red Face	0.1 mm/m	23 mpa	7.20%	Exposure
Black Face	0.1 mm/m	29 mpa	5.20%	Exposure
Old Red Face	0.3 mm/m	17 mpa	8.40%	Exposure
Silver Grey Face	0.2 mm/m	26 mpa	7.70%	Exposure
HOMESTEAD RANGE				
Cream Homestead	0.5 mm/m	27 mpa	8.30%	Exposure
Red Homestead	0.1 mm/m	23 mpa	7.20%	Exposure
SANDSTOCK RANGE				
Cream Sandstock	0.5 mm/m	27 mpa	8.30%	Exposure
Red Sandstock	0.1 mm/m	23 mpa	7.20%	Exposure
CLASSIC RANGE				
Cream	0.5 mm/m	27 mpa	8.30%	Exposure
Red	0.1 mm/m	23 mpa	7.20%	Exposure
Black	0.1 mm/m	29 mpa	5.20%	Exposure

PAVERS	Efflorescence	Tranverse Breaking Load	Coefficient friction of Wet surfaces	Resistance to Abrasion
Red Cobble	Nil	8.4kN	0.85	5.3cm
Cream Cobble	Nil	6.7kN	1.04	6.0cm
Cream Mooki	Nil	12.3kN	1.01	6.0cm



KNOW YOUR BRICKS

BLENDING BRICKS: It is very important to blend all your packs of bricks together. It is not uncommon to have variation of colour and tone from pack to pack and even within a pack, depending on how they are produced. Therefore, to ensure an even blend, it is critical that you blend all your bricks together. Consequently do not start your brickworks until all, or most of your bricks are on site. When the product is delivered on site, it is very important for the bricks to be "grouped" around the worksite for the brick contractors to obtain access to an even blend of product. This grouping practice will ensure easy access to the full range of colour within the product. Once the pallets are grouped together, the straps of each pallet should be cut to ensure the contractor can obtain bricks from each pallet. If this process is not performed the risk of colour variation or a banding effect is increased greatly.

BRICK CLEANING: It is essential that when you clean your bricks, you do not use a strong acid mixture (Recommended water/acid mixture of between 12:1 – 20:1) or use too much pressure. Pressure cleaners should not be set higher than 15 litres per minute and no greater than 1000psi.

We urge you to choose a bricklayer who is prepared to at least clean down his brickwork at the end of each days work. At completion of the brickwork, do not acid clean the brickwork within the first twenty-four hours or any longer than 7 days.

It has become a common practice in the brick and paving industry for contractors to perform a "sponging technique". This technique is performed after laying the product where the contractor will use a wet sponge to take away any excess mortar. This practice is done for two major reasons, to fill in any imperfection in the mortar joint and to take away the excess mortar making it easier for the contractor to obtain the preferred joint effect.

Namoi Valley Brickworks recommends that the sponging technique should NOT be performed on any of the products. Clay products are very porous and therefore susceptible to staining. When wet mortar is in contact with the brick or paver, the mortar is absorbed into the product and if allowed to remain without cleaning for an extended period, will increase the risk of staining.


Light coloured bricks can be affected by vanadium stains (yellow to green stains). Vanadium stains should be treated before you acid down the bricks. It is recommended you spray a light film of a product called "Vango" on those bricks that are affected. Only then should you use a very weak acid mixture to clean down the brickwork. If you use a strong acid mixture, prior to treating the stain, the acid will turn the vanadium stains, which can be difficult to remove and appear very unsightly. For further information regarding brick staining you should refer to the Clay Brick Website (www.cpbil.com.au).

PROTECTING BRICKWORK

It is well to appreciate that bricks are porous, that is, moisture can be absorbed into and out of the bricks. What that essentially means, is that salts, chemicals and grime can be dissolved in moisture and allowed to pass in and out of the bricks, creating such problems as scum and grime accumulating on the surface of the bricks.

To avoid cleaning bricks, which in some instances, can be a very difficult process, as some stains are very hard to remove, it is far better in trying to avoid moisture getting into the brickwork, by sealing the bricks, especially bricks exposed to weather, moss and discolouration is very much a possibility.





We have found by brushing or spraying a sealing agent over new brick work (after it has been cleaned and dried), has been proved to be very successful, as it not only seals the bricks, but also maintains the “new” look for many years. It is definitely worth doing, as it is relatively inexpensive and very easy to apply.

Pavers can be a problem in moist areas, as pavers can often absorb moisture from underneath the pavers, collecting minerals and salts as they pass up through the surface of the pavers.

BRICK GROWTH: Most clay bricks experience permanent moisture expansion after leaving the kiln and is commonly called “brick growth”. Cracks in the brickwork can result if proper building practices are not followed. Namoi Valley Bricks have a very low brick growth, which makes them a very suitable brick for all applications.

BRICK JOINTS: The kind of mortar joints you utilize will have a definite affect on your brickwork. A flush joint, a raked joint and an ironed joint and variations on these joints, have their own characteristics. It is well to remember that some joints are not recommended with certain types of bricks. Example, a straight arris (brick edge) brick, particularly a dry press brick, which tends to have a very sharp arris, should not use a raked joint, as any imperfections are highlighted and because the arris is so sharp, the raking process can in fact damage the arris. The mortar joint that should be used for this type of brick is an ironed joint, as these types of mortar joints will cover many imperfections and actually protect the sharp arris for the lifetime of the bricks.

BRICK SIZES: Bricks when they are kilned fired, expand and shrink in the firing process. This expansion and contraction are influenced by many factors, such as variation in shale and clay deposits, temperature, variations in pack configurations and their position in the kiln.

Therefore variation in brick sizes is very common and quite natural, particularly if your bricks are a mixture of colour and tones. Thus it is recommended that you allow for this variation in brick sizes in your choice of bricks. Sand stocks and blends tend to have a greater variation than straight coloured bricks.

DOUBLE SIDED FACE BRICKS: Most bricks produced by Namoi Valley Brickworks are double sided face, which means far less wastage, as most bricks on the market give you a one sided face brick only, which in essence means, that if you have a damaged brick on the one sided face brick, the bricklayer is the obliged to throw that brick away, but if the brick has a double sided face, the bricklayer can then use the other side of the brick. This can often save you hundreds of dollars, depending on the wastage factor.

Full brick construction is now regarded by many as the way to build brick homes, with the low maintenance, insulating properties and natural and attractive appearance, the Namoi Valley double sided face bricks are the perfect choice for this type of construction, as a face wall can be achieved on both sides of a single partition wall.

MORTAR COLOUR:

Different mortar colour can dramatically change the appearance of a brick. Therefore it is critical to choose your mortar colour with care; as some mortar colours will highlight and contrast your bricks, while some mortars will tone down your brickwork.



FULL-BRICK VERSUS BRICK-VENEER

As with all systems, there are advantages and disadvantages. It is important, as an individual, to choose the type of brickwork and system that suits you.

FULL-BRICK (using mainly exposed brickwork)

Advantages; Low maintenance; superior insulation properties; fire resistant; resistant to termites and other bugs; retards noise, greater resale value; unaffected by moisture, child proof, visually appealing; cost less or on par with brick-veneer; less contractors required; no skirting boards required.

Disadvantages; Heavier foundations required; most builders are geared up for brick-veneer; more planning and care needed for plumbing and electrical work.

SOLID BRICKS: Namoi Valley Brickworks produce only solid bricks, which means you can save money on mortar, as you do not have to use excessive amounts of mortar to fill the void, as against many of those bricks now on the market that have holes in the centre of the bricks, which in essence, require more mortar. It may mean in reality, you are actually getting 35% more mass with a Namoi Valley Brick, compared to the bricks with holes in the (extruded).

Many engineers and architects believe that a solid brick is more structurally sound than extruded bricks. Solid bricks are also easier to drill into and fasten onto, as there are no holes to interfere with plugs, which are required when fastening objects to a brick wall. This is especially so if you render the bricks as you need to know that when you drill into a brick wall, you are not going to drill into a void.

If you want to finish your house with the same bricks for such things as sills, steps or a brick fence, the Namoi Valley solid bricks are the obvious choice, as there are no unsightly holes to spoil the finished project.



A GREAT TRADITION



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AGENTS: Our agents are located throughout the North West, New England, Hunter, North Coast, Central Coast, South Coast and Sydney, as well as country Victoria.

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