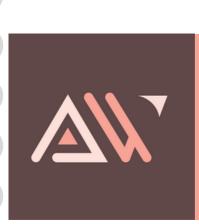


- Verify all the necessary permits, approvals, building codes and construction drawings before starting and laying your brick work
- Verify the foundation level and ensure proper drainage and waterproofing around it to prevent moisture accumulation
- Make sure to soak the bricks in clean water for at least an hour before using them in cement masonry.
- Double-check if the crew has all the equipment, tools, and personal protective gear they need.





- Inspect bricks for damage, cracks, or inconsistencies in size, colour and texture.
- Avoid using vertical brick masonry joints in two adjacent brick courses.
- Verify proper installation and stability of scaffolding and shoring systems for safe access and support.
- Monitor the brick laying process bond patterns, joint width, joint alignment and angles
- Allow the brickwork to cure for over 8–10 days





- Rake out the brickwork surface to a depth of 12-15 mm before plastering to create a suitable key for the plaster.
- Encourage the use of appropriate quality control tools, such as plumb bobs, levels, and string lines.
- Force a trowel of mortar into each vertical joint to prevent accidental water penetration or seepage.
- Fill all the bed joints with cement, lime or mortar to ensure tight brick laying.





- When working with brick masonry, limit wall construction to one meter in height per day.
- Remember to keep the brick mortar between 12-18mm thick.
 Thicker mortar means weaker brick masonry.
- In case work comes to a halt, don't forget to leave the brick masonry with a toothed end.

