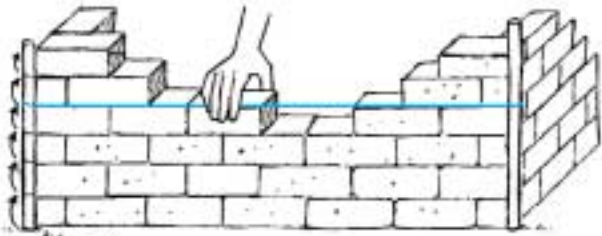


7. Use a spirit level to check that the row is level and to ensure that the corners are vertical (i.e. straight up and not leaning in or out).

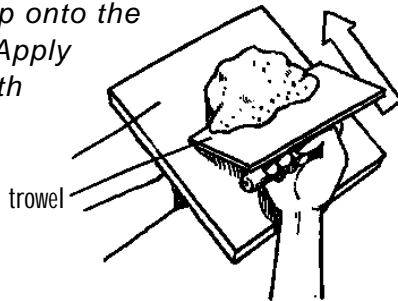
8. Once the corners are built, simply move the fishing line up, row by row, and fill in the spaces between the corners. Because your bottom row is level and your corners are vertical, your whole wall will be level and vertical.



HOW DO I PLASTER?

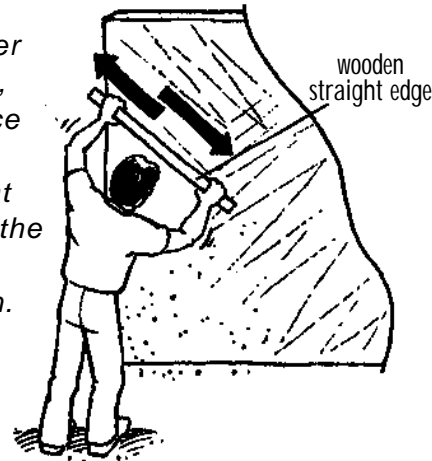
1. Try to avoid working in the direct sun or in drying winds, as plaster needs to retain its moisture as long as possible.

2. Load your hawk with plaster mix and scoop onto the steel trowel. Apply to the wall with pressure.

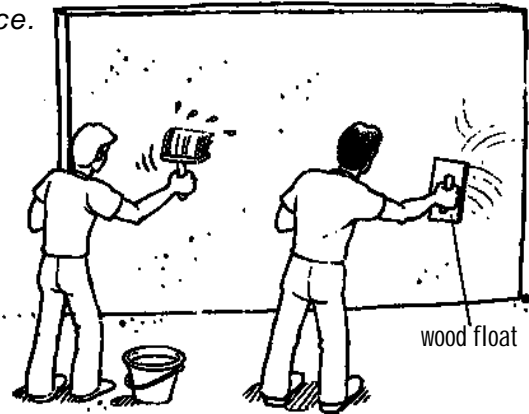


3. Plaster small areas at a time. A whole wall should be completed in one operation.

4. Once the plaster starts to stiffen, level the surface by pulling a wooden straight edge tool over the plaster with a swaying motion.



5. Wet the levelled plaster with water (flicked off a brush), then use a wood float to smooth the surface.



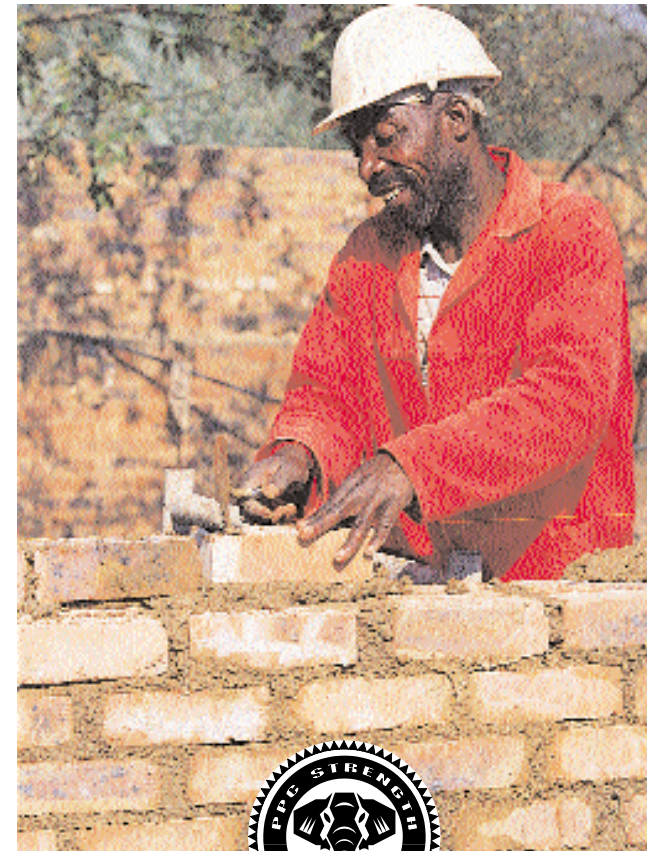
6. Cover the plastered area with plastic or a fine spray of water to keep it damp for as long as possible. (i.e. up to 7 days).

Visit our Web Site at: <http://www.ppc.co.za>.

For more advice on cement please ask your PPC Cement stockist or call the PPC toll-free help line 0800 023 470 (SA only).

While all information in this brochure is supplied in good faith, no responsibility can be accepted by PPC or the stockist for claims arising from its use.

THE SURE WAY TO DO BRICKLAYING & PLASTERING



PPC
CEMENT



PPC
CEMENT

WHAT MATERIALS DO I NEED?

1. PPC Surebuild Cement

It is ideal for mortar and plaster. PPC Surebuild complies with SABS EN 197 cement standard, it meets the NHBRC requirements and is made by PPC, South Africa's No.1 cement producer.

2. Washed Plaster Sand

Ask your supplier for a washed Plaster sand. The sand should be free of twigs, roots or other foreign matter.

3. Building Sand (for bricklaying)

Remove any twigs, roots or foreign matter.

4. Clean Water

If you can drink it, it is suitable for building.

To determine how much material to order, refer to PPC "The Sure Way to Estimate Quantities" leaflet.

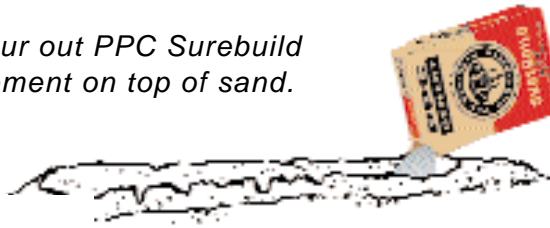
HOW DO I MIX MORTAR & PLASTER?

1. Remove any lumps, stones or foreign objects from the sand.

2. Measure out sand and place in a long, thin heap on a flat, clean, hard surface (or mix in a wheelbarrow if making a small batch).

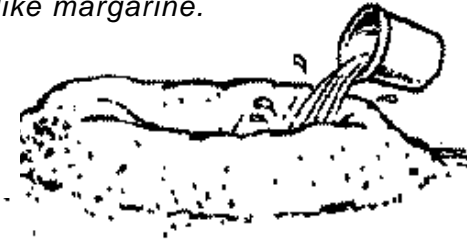


3. Pour out PPC Surebuild Cement on top of sand.



4. Mix PPC Surebuild and sand together until uniform in colour.

5. Create a hollow in the centre and slowly add clean water while mixing. The mix is correct when it is like a thick paste, able to stand by itself without collapsing, yet wet enough to be spread easily with a trowel, like margarine.



IMPORTANT

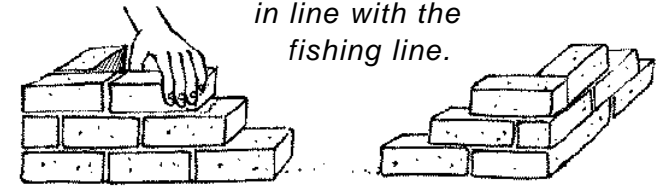
Mix only as much Mortar or Plaster as you can use in 2 hours. Should your mix stiffen slightly in this period, some water may be added to regain workability. After 2 hours the unused Mortar or Plaster should be discarded.

HOW DO I LAY BRICKS?

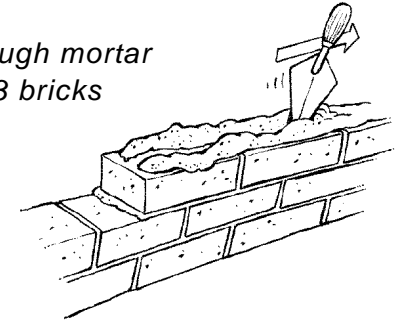
1. Bricks must be laid on a concrete slab or foundation. (See the PPC Cement "The Sure Way to Make Concrete" leaflet).

2. Start by building the corners first. To lay the first course of bricks, use your trowel to dump mortar onto the concrete surface.

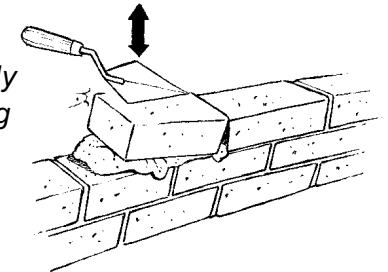
Use a fishing line stretched tight between the corners to lay the first row of bricks. The back top edge of every brick laid must be exactly in line with the fishing line.



3. Place enough mortar to lay 2 - 3 bricks at a time.



4. Place a brick onto the top ridges of the fresh mortar and tap it into place until the top edge of the brick lines up exactly with the fishing line guide.



5. 'Butter' each new brick by slapping mortar onto the end of the brick before placing it hard up against the preceding brick.

6. Scrape away any excess mortar that has been squeezed out from between the bricks as you go. Do not allow this mortar to remain and get hard.