

Task: Pillars and arch

Masonry rules cross course and broken bonding

1. Solution of the association always from the left (training building yard)
2. For wall corners, define "continuous walls" up to the corner. (Not part of this task)
3. The continuous wall is the runner layer and begins with three-quarters. Number of three-quarters = wall width in heads
4. The first layer is put through all openings, resulting in the bond on the opening reveals.
5. The first runner layer ends in total and in pillar size
 - Wall lengths is equal to standard brick format sizes: ends with three quarter bricks
 - Wall lengths is not equal to standard brick format sizes: ends with header bricks
6. In the case of corners of the wall, the continuous layer of runners in the first layer is bluntly joined by a binder layer.
7. The second layer is the binder layer. It is offset by a $\frac{1}{4}$ brick from the runner layer. It starts with binders in the view. It ends:
 - Wall length is equal to standard brick format sizes: ends with header (binder)
 - Wall length is not equal to standard brick format sizes: ends with three-quarters
8. In the case of wall corners, the second subsequent layer is a runner layer
9. The third layer (second runner layer) is offset by half a brick from the first runner layer. After the three quarters on the corner of the wall there is therefore one header (binder).
10. Runners and binder courses alternate regularly
11. The dressing is repeated every 5 layers
 - 1st layer = 5th layer
 - 2nd layer = 6th layer
 - 3rd layer = 7th layer
 - etc.
12. Quarter bricks should be avoided in the view.