

CONCRETE BLOCKS Coursing Blocks

Coursing Blocks - Ash GP, Fibo, Lignacrete and Lignacite - SAVE TIME AND MONEY

Coursing Blocks are available for use in bonding and infill to ensure that a uniform thermal performance is achieved throughout the wall. Their use will save time and money by reducing the need for on-site cutting of full sized blocks, reduce waste and improve productivity. Compared to conventional brick size coursing units, Coursing Blocks are larger, meaning fewer units need to be laid and less mortar is used.

Coursing Blocks will also eliminate the risk of differential movement which can be caused when different materials are used in the same wall.

Cost Effective Saving

Applications

- Infill above doors and windows
- Coursing at floor and ceiling level
- Making up between joists
- High strength walls unit strengths up to 22.5N/mm² in the Lignacrete range



Standards

Coursing Blocks are manufactured to BS EN 771-3 under a BSI certified Quality System complying with BS EN 9001.

Range and sizes

Coursing Blocks are available in 65mm bedding heights and in widths of 100 and 140mm. The Coursing Block range, including pack sizes, are shown in the Table. Enquiries are invited for alternative size units.

Coursing Block material	Face size (mm)	Width (mm)	Strength (N/mm²)	Unit Weight (Kg)	Block per m²	Pack Size	
						Blocks	m²
Ash GP	440 x 65	100	7.3 and 10.4	4.2	30	208	6.9
		140	7.3 and 10.4	5.9	30	144	4.8
Fibo	440 x 65	100	7.3 and 10.4	2.5	30	208	6.9
		140	7.3 and 10.4	3.5	30	144	4.8
Lignacrete	440 x 65	100	7.3,10.4 & 22.5	5.8	30	208	6.9
		140	7.3 and 10.4	8.1	30	144	4.8
Lignacite	440 x 65	100	7.3 and 10.4	4.5	30	208	6.9
		140	7.3 and 10.4	5.9	30	144	4.8

Notes:

- 1. Coursing Blocks are supplied banded to pallets to aid transportation.
- 2. Unit weights are approximate and are based on 3% moisture content by weight.

Technical Data

Coursing Blocks have technical properties similar to full size blocks. Refer to the respective Product Data sheets for information.

Accreditations









