



You can make your **NEW HOUSE** safe against **EARTHQUAKE!**

FOLLOW 10 RECOMMENDATIONS

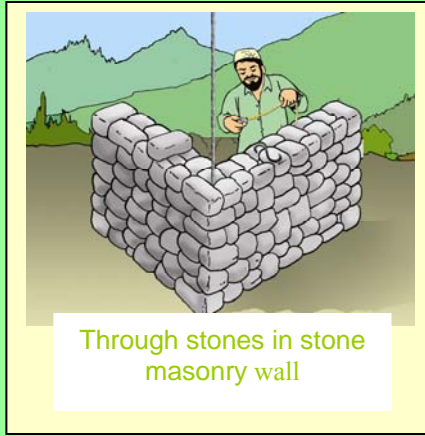
For Single Storey Masonry Houses in Cement Sand Mortar

5. Walls

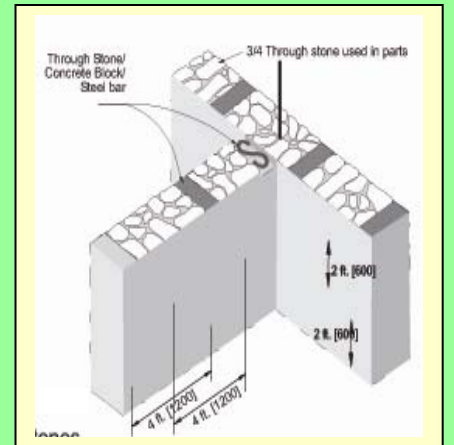
- Masonry should be laid staggered so that the vertical joints don't form a continuous line.
- At corners or wall junctions, through vertical joints should be avoided by properly laying the masonry. Never make vertical "teeth".

Stone Wall

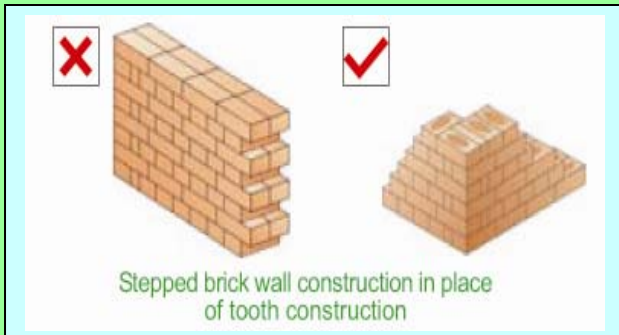
- Wall Thickness: 15 inches
- Boulder stone should not be used in its natural shape. Boulders should be dressed or semi-dressed before they are laid.
- The inner and outer wythes of the wall should be interlocked with through stones. No large space between two wythes should be left for filling with pebbles or mortar.
- Through Stone: Through stone of full length equal to wall thickness should be used in every 2 ft. lift at not more than 4 ft. apart horizontally, placed in staggered position. A through stone could be a stone, concrete block or an S-shaped steel bar of min. 1/4 inch diameter (2 sutar) well packed with mortar.



Through stones in stone masonry wall



Dressed or semi dressed stones should be used, instead of rubbles and rounded stones.



Stepped brick wall construction in place of tooth construction



Lay the walls straight in plumb and at right angle. Make steps as shown in picture and then fill the middle part

Brick Wall

- Wall Thickness: 9 inches
- Stepped Construction: Stepped wall construction is better than toothed, when there is a need for future extension or continuation of work.

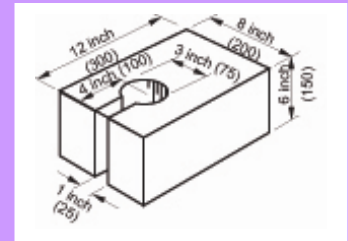
Use well burnt, regular sized bricks. Over/under burnt and deformed bricks shall not be used.

Concrete Block Wall

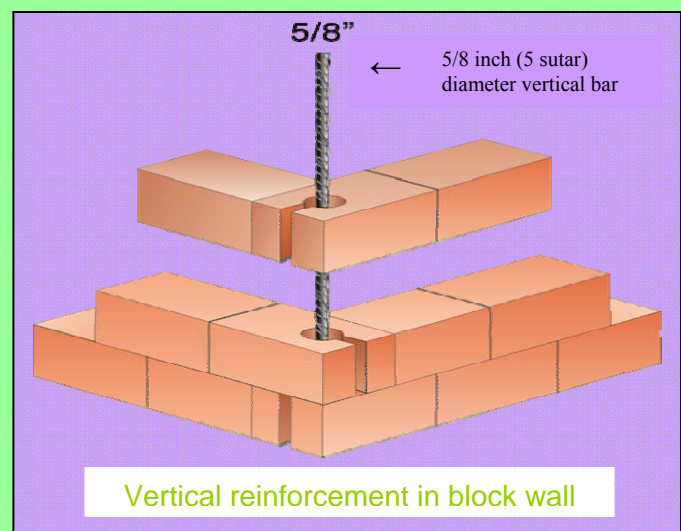
- Wall Thickness: 8 inches
- Solid blocks are preferable as compared to hollow blocks.
- Special corner blocks with side hole are required for placing vertical reinforcement.



Concrete block wall



Special corner block for placing vertical reinforcement



Vertical reinforcement in block wall

