

How to make traditional bricks

- Step one: Collect your soil and mix it with water but make sure that your measurement is balancing.
- Step two: Apply your soil and when it gets ready, collect it using a hoe and put it together.
- Step three: Cover it with grass to protect it from too much sunshine.
- Step four: Leave your soil for at least seven days before you begin making bricks.
- Step five: After the above stated period, remove your grass and start making bricks.
- Step six: Cover your bricks using a piece of poly then bag to protect them from too much sunshine and rain.
- Step seven: Leave your bricks for at least five days to get dry and after that period you can stand them up.
- Step eight: After getting dry, put them together and prepare for baking.

- **Firing**

The brick is passed through the long length of the kiln on a continuous procession of cars moving on rails, like a small railroad train. The preheating, burning and cooling is done in zones varying in temperatures up to 2,000 degrees.

- **The Manufacturing Process**

Consists of the following steps:

1. Gathering of surface clays and shales from the quarry.
2. Transported to storage areas in preparation for crushing.
3. The grinders or 'Muller Wheels' pulverize the material to a fine consistency.
4. The pulverized material passes through to the next step and the coarse material is returned to the grinder to be reground.
5. Once screened, the material is tempered to make a homogeneous plastic mass ready for shaping.
6. Thoroughly mix the material.
7. Water is added to provide the proper plasticity and materials, such as manganese, are added to change the body color.