Family facts

Bricklaying has a very rich history because there are a wide range of different building styles that can be denoted by the colour of the bricks or the way that they are laid. For example, 12th century Gothic style buildings are almost solely made from red clay bricks but tend to lack the sophistication of those that were made from stone. This was replaced by renaissance architecture in the 16th century. When the Industrial Revolution came about, bricks no longer had to be made by hand because we were able to mechanise the process. As a result, companies were able to create around 12,000 bricks a day by 1925 which made construction cheaper and faster to carry out.

