

PROJECT STONE	WEIGHT PER Sq Ft	SIZE TOLERANCE		SLIP RESISTANCE (UNSEALED)			FLEXURAL STRENGTH (PSI)		MODULUS OF RUPTURE (PSI)		SALT RESISTANCE (% MEAN WEIGHT LOSS)		WATER ABSORPTION (MEAN)		BULK SPECIFIC GRAVITY (KG/M ³)		
		lbm / (thickness)	Dimension	Thickness	Oil-Wet Ramp	Mean BPN/ SRV	Classification	Dried Strength	Soaked Strength	Dried	Soaked	Not Sealed	Dry Treat 40SK	% by Weight		% by Volume	
PROJECT STONE	Antoro	Brushed	10.45 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		33	P2			2335.108	2117.551	0.4 (A Grade)		1.53	3.92	2559
	Bolzano	Honed	14.54 (1.18")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		54	W	986.257	667.174			0.14 (A Grade)		3.46	8.17	2365
		Sandblasted					64	V									
	Brassica	Exfoliated	10.86 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		62	P5			2567.168	2407.626	0.10 (A Grade)		0.68	1.8	2647
		Exfoliated & Brushed					34	P2									
	Brusson	Honed	10.86 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		32	Y			3567.928	2349.611	0.06 (AA Grade)		0.69	1.8	2631
		Flamed					62	V									
	Caldare	Silk	10.65 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		28	P2			4220.598	3176.326	0.08 (AA Grade)		1.34	3.45	2585
	Cocullo	Honed	9.63 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		41	X			1203.81	609.158	4.6 (B Grade)	0.35 (A Grade)	4.12	9.7	2355
		Brushed					27	Y									
	Cullera	Honed	11.06 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		36	X			2813.732	1870.987	0.07 (AA Grade)		0.24	0.65	2698
		Flamed					59	V									
		Flamed & Brushed					30	Y									
	Dauville	Sandblasted	10.04 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		66	V			2016.025	1363.35	1.2 (A Grade)		3.14	7.72	2455
		Honed					38	X									
	Fonterra	Sawn	11.06 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		71	P5			4046.553	2842.74	0.2 (A Grade)		0.31	0.83	2674
		Silk					58	P5									
		Flamed					66	P5									
	Lagano	Flamed	5.53 (0.39")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		52	W	2567.168	3393.883			0.07 (AA Grade)		0.19	0.51	2684
		Flamed & Brushed					47	P4									
		Honed					17	P1									
	Laguna	Honed	10.65 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		32	P2			2219.077	2306.1	0.10 (A Grade)		0.78	2.03	2612
		Brushed					43	P3									
	Paci	Tumbled	10.86 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.11"		29	P2			2697.702	1987.017	0.28 (A Grade)		0.55	1.46	2658
Flamed & Brushed						18	P1										
Seron	Honed	9.01 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		48	W			1073.28	580.151	25.8 (D Grade)		6.67	14.63	2193	
	Brushed					42	X										
Seville	Honed	11.06 (0.79")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		39	X			2219.077	1189.31	0.25 (A Grade)		0.57	1.52	2677	
	Brushed					36	X										
	Flamed					63	V										
Trusco	Honed	14.54 (1.18")	+/-0.08"	+/-0.08"		59	V	957.249	768.7			5.7 (C Grade)		3.46	8.17	2365	
	Sandblasted					65	V										

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WATER ABSORPTION > A measure of the porosity of a stone and can also be an indicator of a stone's general durability. A stone that has a greater water absorption will also tend to absorb stains more readily. In general, the lowest water absorption is desired. ASTM C97.

SLIP RESISTANCE > The slip resistance of a stone can vary considerably depending on the density, porosity, grain size, surface roughness and level of finish. As a general rule of thumb the rougher and more porous the stone, the greater the slip resistance. Exfoliated surfaces generally provide a better resistance to slip than a honed or polished finish.

The wet pendulum (BPN test) according to AS 4586 is the most useful slip rating test for common or public areas. The portable device consists of a weighted foot which comprises a spring-loaded rubber test slider that exerts a prescribed force over the stone as it slides across the wetted surface. The results are expressed as a British Pendulum Number (or Skid Resistance Value SRV). An (R) rating refers to a product that has been tested using the Oil-wet Ramp Test. This is usually performed with motor oil being used instead of water and safety boots replacing bare foot. An R11 is generally the minimum required product for external finishes.

SLIP CLASSIFICATIONS

P5 = Very Low (SRV > 54)
 P4 = Low (SRV 45-54)
 P3 = Moderate (SRV 35-44)
 P2 and P1 = High (SRV 25-34 and 12-24 respectively)
 P0 = Very High (SRV < 12)

(Very low - as contribution to risk of slipping)

SALT RESISTANCE TESTING >

Testing for salt attack involves repeated cycles of full immersion of sample units in a sodium sulphate (or sodium chloride) solution for a period of time and overnight drying, once carried out numerous times the sample/residue is weighed to determine mean % weight loss. AS/NZS 4586 Method A

STRENGTH TESTING

Compressive Strength > is the measure of the resistance to crushing loads. The compressive strength is the maximum load per unit area that the stone can bear without crushing. In reference to a stone wall, the stone at the base of the wall would have to withstand the compressive load of the weight of stones above. ASTM C170

Flexural Strength > (or bending strength) is a measure of a stone's tensile strength induced by bending. The test load on top of the stone is not applied to a single location at mid span but rather distributed with half of the load applied at each of two points one quarter of the span from the supports. In this way, the entire centre half of the stone is subjected to the same maximum bending forces. Thus any local weakness such as vein is more likely to be reflected in the flexural strength test. ASTM C880

Modulus of Rupture (MoR) >

In contrast to the flexural strength test, to determine the MoR force is applied directly at the mid point of the span. The stone is more likely to fail directly under the load or point of force rather than at a vein or point of weakness in the material. ASTM C99

NOTE >

As natural stone is inherently variable, testing results are indicative only.