CA' PIETRA

FARLEY

LIMESTONE • SEASONED

The tones may be soft and muted, but the stone is as hard as nails – virtually indestructible, in fact. The natural riven face of the stone is smoothed off, then 'seasoned' to give the appearance of a time-worn, country house floor.



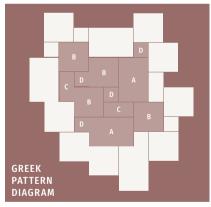












FORMAT (CM)

56 x Random x 2.2 Greek Pattern x 2 Cobble: 15 x Random x 2.2 Parquet: 7 x 30 x 2 Bullnose coping: 40 x 90 x 4

AVAILABILITY

Usually in stock Suitable for interior and exterior floors, pool surrounds, sealing required.

Please note: thickness can vary slightly.

Greek pattern

Each repeat is 2.72m² with 12 stones in each repeat.

Stone	Dimensions (cm)	Quantity
Α	55 x 82	2
В	55 x 55	4
С	27 x 55	2
D	27 x 27	4

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TECHNICAL DATA

Petrographic Description

Pale Greyish beige/brown, mainly very fine to fine grained limestone, generally hard and well indurated (subjective assessment), exhibiting faint mainly straight to slightly convoluted bedding, in the millimetre to centimetre scale, running along the thickness of the slab sample (ie. Parallel to the principal surfaces).

Material Composition

Micrite 94%. Microspar and sparry calcite 5%. Quartz 1%. Iron and/or manganese oxide <<1%. Chlorite and Mica <1%.

Petrographic Details

The stone comprised a matrix of mainly micrite and occasional microspar and sporadic calcite infilling veins and areas less then 1mm long and 300 µm across. Sporadic quart, possible chlorite and opaque (black) and orange-brown fine irregular grains and grain aggregations of possibly iron oxide and/or manganese oxide were also present. The micrite was generally less then 10 µ, while the microspar was commonly between 20 µm and 40 µm grain size. Sparry calcite up to 200 µm across, and 300 µm long and commonly less than 100 µm across, was mainly seen infilling veins and areas was mainly parallel to the bedding planes. Quartz irregular to elongate grains, up to 800 µm long and 250 µm across and commonly less than 200 µm long and 100 µm across, were frequently associated with bedding plane borders. The opaque and orange-brown grain aggregations, possibly manganese and/or iron oxide, were up to 100 µm across and generally distributed along bedding plane margins together with possible chlorite and sparse mica. The stone was well compacted with rare irregular voids, mainly less than 100 µm across, associated with bedding plane borders which appeared more microporous. The micrite was well compacted but it may contribute to the overall microporosity of the stone.

TEST	STANDARD	RESULT
Apparent Density	BS EN 1936: 2006	2700kg/m ²
Open Porosity	BS EN 1936: 2006	0.2%
Water Absorption	BS EN 13755: 2008	0.1%
Flexural Strength (3 Point)	BS EN 12372: 2006	23.3MPa
Frost Resistance	BS EN 12371: 2010 (56 cycles)	21.2MPa
Thermal Shock Resistance	BS EN 14066: 2013	23.4MPa
Thermal Shock Resistance- Lowest Expected Value	BS EN 14066: 2013	13.8MPa
Thermal Shock Resistance- Mean Change in Dynamic Elastic Modulus	BS EN 14066: 2013	9.36%
Abrasion Resistance	BS EN 14157: 2004	21mm
Slip Resistance (Dry)	BS EN 14231: 2003	PTV 76
Slip Resistance (Wet)	BS EN 14231: 2003	PTV 56

- ✓ Suitable for use with underfloor heating
- ✓ Suitable for use in wet areas
- ✓ Suitable for use near heat sources
- ✓ Suitable for use in freezing temperatures

For any further information or advice, please contact our team.

INSTALLATION, CARE & MAINTENANCE ADVICE

Please refer to the installation guides on our website.

PRODUCT NOTES

Please note that this product will have some thickness variation as a result of the riven process used to create the surface. When installing it is important to always use a substantial adhesive/mortar bed. When used externally, the appearance of this stone will change over time. For more information on this, please see the infosheet 'Understanding Weathering of Natural Stone' on our website. Due to the high tonal variation of this product, no batch is the same. To avoid any issues, make sure to order all required materials at the same time.

