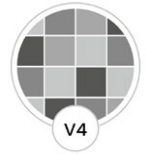


Lacock

LIMESTONE | NATURAL

Reminiscent of the beautiful limestone flooring found in the cloisters at Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire, our Lacock collection is the ultimate natural limestone floor solution for hardworking homes. Our Heritage finish, which accurately replicates the marks found on ancient stone floors caused by traditional quarrying methods and centuries of wear underfoot, makes this the closest thing you will find to an ancient reclaimed English limestone floor.



Suitability: Domestic/light commercial interior floors, sealing required



50/60 X RANDOM X 1.5CM



OCTAGONS WITH HAZLEBURY LIMESTONE CABOCHONS

Formats

Format

50/60 x Random x 1.5cm

Octagons: 30.3 x 30.5 x 2cm with 10 x 10 x 2cm Hardwicke Limestone Cabochons

Availability

Usually in stock

Usually in stock

Technical Data

Petrographic Description

Pale beige to beige/cream to very pale grey/brown, fine to coarse grained. Generally well compacted, fresh LIMESTONE. Hard to robust (subjective assessment). Pale grey to grey and cream to white irregular and elongate grains probably relict bioclasts debris, peloids up to 6mm long, generally unevenly distributed. A visible Stylolitic seam, was stained orange/brown, probably from iron and/or manganese oxide.

Material Composition

Peloids, relict bioclasts 78%. Sparry Calcite cement 10%. Micrite matrix 10%. Microcrystalline quartz 2%. Iron and/or manganese oxide <<1%.

Petrographic Details

The stone is matrix and in places grain-supported (bioclastic peloidal limestone) comprising predominantly relict bioclastic debris, peloids, and in places sparry calcite cement and micrite matrix. Relict bioclasts debris ranges to 3mm (commonly less than 2mm) and are replaced partially by micrite, sparry calcite or microspar. Peloids range from 50 µm to 1mm (most commonly 100 to 400 µm) and are predominantly micrite. Chalcedony also infilled small pockets in peloids. Sparry calcite generally forms the matrix, occasionally replacing parts of peloids and bioclasts. Micrite also forms a matrix in places. Rare orange-brown iron and/or manganese oxide stained a few peloids and a stylolitic seam. Stone is generally well compacted, with sporadic irregular voids, generally less than 100 µm across. The micrite and sparry calcite cement matrix may be microporous.

Test	Standard	Result
Apparent Density	BS EN 1936 : 2006	2580kg/m ³
Open Porosity	BS EN 1936 : 2006	4.3%
Water Absorption at Atmospheric Pressure	BS EN 13755 : 2008	1.5%
Flexural Strength (3 Point)	BS EN 12372 : 2006	18.4MPa
Frost Resistance (56 Cycles)	BS EN 12371 : 2010	17.9MPa
Abrasion Resistance	BS EN 14157 : 2004	20mm
Thermal Shock Resistance	BS EN 14066 : 2013	18.9MPa
Slip Resistance (Dry)	BS EN 14231 : 2003	PTV 44
Slip Resistance (Wet)	BS EN 14231 : 2003	PTV 22

✓ Suitable for use with underfloor heating

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

Installation, Care & Maintenance Advice

Please refer to the installation guides on our website.