

DESERT SAND SANDSTONE

TEST DATA

	Test Result		Specification
Finish	Natural Split		-
Slip Resistance	1.08	Mean Coefficient of Friction	AS/NZS 3661.1
Compressive Strength	64 MPa	-	AS/NZS 4456.4
Water Absorption	3.9 %	Mean % by Volume	ASTM C97
Salt Resistance	0.9%	Mean Mass Loss	AS/NZS 4456.10

Compressive strength is a measure of the resistance to crushing loads. The compressive strength is the maximum load per unit area that the stone can bear without crushing. A higher compressive strength indicates that the stone can withstand a higher crushing load.

Modulus of Rupture and Flexural Strength determine the strength of the stone in bending. A stone or door lintel must resist the bending loads from the weight of the stone. The modulus of rupture test applies a load to a single point at mid-span. The flexural strength test applies the load simultaneously to two points, each one quarter of the span from the end support. A higher flexural strength and modulus of rupture indicates a higher bending strength.

Water Absorption is a measure of the porosity of a stone and can be an indicator of its susceptibility to damage during freezing. A stone that has greater water absorption will also tend to absorb liquid stains more readily. In general, the lowest water absorption is desired. The absorption is expressed as the percent weight change due to absorbed water.

Slip Resistance is a measure how resistant the stone is to slip. The test results requires that the mean coefficient of friction be not less than 0.4.