

ASPEN LIMESTONE TEST DATA

	Test Result		Specification
Finish	Sandblasted Light		-
Slip Resistance	60	Mean BPN Dry	AS/NZS 4586
	46	Mean BPN Wet	
Compressive Strength	159 MPa	Dry	ASTM C170
	152 MPa	Wet	
Flexural Strength	8.3 MPa	Dry	ASTM C880
	8.1 MPa	Wet	
Modulus of Rupture	11.8 MPa	Dry	ASTM C99
	11.0 MPa	Wet	
Water Absorption	0.28 %	Mean % by Volume	ASTM C97
Density	2685 kg/m ³	-	ASTM C97

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 provide a British Pendulum Number (BPN) or Skid Resistance Value (SRV) and are classified into 5 classes.

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

Very low = potential for risk of slipping