



SPEC SHEETS

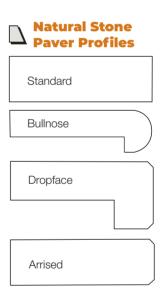
# NATURAL SPLIT CLOUD INDIAN SANDSTONE PAVERS

## **SPEC SHEET**

#### NATURAL SPLIT CLOUD INDIAN SANDSTONE PAVING

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
	TEST STANDARD	STANDARD	RESULT
Breaking Load KN		0.75	6.7
Breaking Load per 100mm Kn	BS EN 1341:2012	-	1.1
Modulus of Rupture		-	21.7
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	>0.4	0.72 Wet
Slip Resistance Classification			64
of New Pedestrian Surfaces			P5
Abrasion Resistance, Ha	ASTM C - 241	12	61.2
PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Sizes Available (mm)	900x600, 600x600, 600x300		
Bullnose Sizes Available (mm)	600x600x40/25		
Dropface Sizes Available (mm)	600x300x60/30, 600x400x60/30		
Nominal Thickness	20mm (+/- 2mm)		
Country of Origin	India		







# NATURAL SPLIT WALNUT INDIAN SANDSTONE PAVERS

## **SPEC SHEET**

#### NATURAL SPLIT WALNUT INDIAN SANDSTONE PAVING

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
	TEST STANDARD	STANDARD	RESULT
Breaking Load KN		0.75	6.8
Breaking Load per 100mm Kn	BS EN 1341:2012	-	1.1
Modulus of Rupture		-	23.3
Coefficient of friction (COF)	AS 4586:2013	>0.4	0.74 Wet
Slip Resistance Classification			65
of New Pedestrian Surfaces			P5
Abrasion Resistance, Ha	ASTM C - 241	12	47.6
PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Sizes Available (mm)	900x600, 600x600, 600x300		
Bullnose Sizes Available (mm)	600x600x40/25		
Dropface Sizes Available (mm)	600x300x60/30, 600x400x60/30		
Nominal Thickness	20mm (+/- 2mm)		
Country of Origin	India		





Standard

Bullnose

Dropface



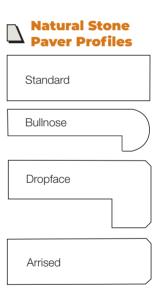
# **HONED BLUESTONE PAVERS**

# **SPEC SHEET**

#### HONED BLUESTONE

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
	TEST STANDARD	STANDARD	RESULT
Breaking Load KN		0.75	3.9
Breaking Load per 100mm Kn	BS EN 1341:2012	-	0.6
Modulus of Rupture		-	13.4
Coefficient of friction (COF)		>0.4	0.49 Wet
Slip Resistance Classification	AS 4586:2013		46
of New Pedestrian Surfaces			P4
Abrasion Resistance, Ha	ASTM C1353-09	12	65.1
PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Sizes Available (mm)	900x600, 600x600, 600x3	800	
Bullnose Sizes Available (mm)	600x600x40/25		
Dropface Sizes Available (mm)	600x400x60/30		
Nominal Thickness	20mm (+/- 2mm)		
Country of Origin	China		







# FLAMED BLACK GRANITE PAVERS

## **SPEC SHEET**

#### FLAMED BLACK GRANITE

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
	TEST STANDARD	STANDARD	RESULT
Breaking Load KN	BS EN 1341:2012	0.75	3.6
Modulus of Rupture	DO LIV 1041.2012	-	12.1
Coefficient of friction (COF)		>0.4	0.6 Wet
Slip Resistance Classification	AS 4586:2013		55
of New Pedestrian Surfaces			P5
Abrasion Resistance, Ha	ASTM C1353-09	12	44.5
PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Sizes Available (mm)	600x600		
Dropface Sizes Available (mm)	600x400x60/30, 600x300x60/30		
Nominal Thickness	20mm (+/- 2mm)		
Country of Origin	China		





Standard

Dropface



## **FLAMED GREY GRANITE PAVERS**

# **SPEC SHEET**

#### FLAMED GREY GRANITE

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
	TEST STANDARD	STANDARD	RESULT
Breaking Load KN	BS FN 1341:2012	0.75	4
Modulus of Rupture	DO LIV 1041.2012	-	13.8
Coefficient of friction (COF)		>0.4	0.6 Wet
Slip Resistance Classification	AS 4586:2013		55
of New Pedestrian Surfaces			P5
Abrasion Resistance (sawn)	EN 14157:2017	-	17.5mm
PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Sizes Available (mm)	600x600, 600x300		
Dropface Sizes Available (mm)	600x400x60/30, 600x300x60/30		
Nominal Thickness	20mm (+/- 2mm)		
Country of Origin	China		





Dropface



#### FLAMED WHITE GRANITE PAVERS

## **SPEC SHEET**

#### FLAMED WHITE GRANITE

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS			
	TEST STANDARD	STANDARD	RESULT
Breaking Load KN	BS FN 1341:2012	0.75	3.1
Modulus of Rupture	DO LIV 1041.2012	-	10.6
Coefficient of friction (COF)		>0.4	0.65 Wet
Slip Resistance Classification	AS 4586:2013		59
of New Pedestrian Surfaces			P5
Abrasion Resistance (sawn)	EN 14157:2017	-	17.3mm
PRODUCT INFORMATION			
Sizes Available (mm)	600x600		
Dropface Sizes Available (mm)	600x400x30/60, 600x300x60/30		
Nominal Thickness	20mm (+/- 2mm)		
Country of Origin	China		





Dropface



## **DEFINITIONS**

TERM	DEFINITION
TEST STANDARD	National and International Standards are agreed specifications for products, processes, services, and performance. They are generally voluntary but can be mandatory when cited in Acts, regulations or other legislative instruments.
AS/NZS 4456.5:2003	Determining Breaking Loads of Segmental Pavers and Flags
AS 4586:2013	Slip Resistance Classification of New Pedestrian Surface Materials
ISO 10545-4:2019	Ceramic Tiles - Part 4: Determination of modulus of rupture and breaking strength (Refers to Porcelain Paving)
BS EN 1341:2012	Slabs of natural stone for external paving. Requirements and test methods
ASTM C1353-09	Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Dimension Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic Using a Rotary Platform, Double-Headed Abraser
ASTM C -241	Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic
EN 14157:2017	Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance
ISO 10545-6:2019	Ceramic Tiles - Part 6: Determination of resistance to deep abrasion for unglazed tiles (Refers to Porcelain Paving)
BREAKING LOAD	Force, stress or tension steadily applied and just enough to rupture.
KN	Kilonewton. A unit of force.
MODULUS OF RUPTURE	Measure of a paver's tensile strength. The paver's ability to resist failure when there is bending and a load applied. Also known as flexural strength.
MPa	Megapascal. A unit of pressure.
CO-EFFICIENT OF FRICTION	The measure of the amount of friction existing between two surfaces.
SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION	A pedestrian surface is classed with a P rating based on it's mean slip resistance value (SRV). Ratings are as follows: P0 - mean SRV of <12, P1 - mean SRV of 12-24, P2 - mean SRV of 25-34, P3 - mean SRV of 35-44, P4 - mean SRV of 45-54, P5 -mean SRV of >54. P0 is the lowest slip resistance rating and P5 is the highest.
ABRASION RESISTANCE	The ability of a surface to resist being worn away by rubbing or friction.

AS/NZ: Australian/New Zealand Standard. AS: Australian Standard. ISO: International Organisation for Standardisation. BS EN: British Standards Institute European Norms. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials. EN: European Standards. In the first instance, and where possible, New Zealand and Australian standards are used and referred to. When a New Zealand or Australian standard isn't relevant or does not exist, international standards are used and referred to.

