

UNCOVER THE SOURCE DISCOVER NATURAL PHYLLITE

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product profile

The Riverstone quarry is located in La Represa, deep in central Argentina, situated between the Pampas and the Andes mountain range. Riverstone is a Phyllite stone formed within a pre-Cambrian rock sequence around 640 million years old.

It is the only source of this type of stone locally, and there are only a few sources of Phyllite stone available worldwide, making commercially accessible Phyllite stone extremely rare.





Appearance

Riverstone Phyllite has a natural medium grey finish that is free from any pigmentation, making it impervious to the effects of bright sunlight. It is a particularly high-density rock, meaning its hard wearing surface will not take on general atmospheric dirt or scar and pit as a result of acid rain in more polluted environments. Its low porosity also ensures exceptional resistance to the damaging effects of the freezethaw cycles on the rock.







Standard	Description of test	Result	Commentary	
EN 1542:1999	Max Pull Off Load	3.3kN (Min 2.6kN, max 4.8kN)	The test specifies a method for measuring the tensile bond strength of Riverstone. It was performed with adhesive ARDEX X7Gplus.	
EN 1936	Density and Porosity	2790kg/m3 0.2%	Riverstone is denser than most stones, therefore it has a better life expectancy. The low porosity represents a good wearing surface that resists infiltration by polluting articles.	
EN 13755	Water Absorption at Atmospheric Pressure	0.2%	Riverstone achieves extremely low water absorption which is an indicator of its minimal susceptibility to damage during freezing.	
EN 14157	Abrasion Resistance	25mm	Riverstone performs within the criteria of the test, which assesses the strength of the bonds between the comprising minerals, testing more than just the basic hardness of the stone.	
EN 13161	4-point Flexural Strength	49.2MPa	The achieved results prove a low likelihood of cracking or breaking when used for external cladding.	
EN 12371	Frost Resistance	44.4MPa	During the 56 freeze-thaw cycles used to perform the test, Riverstone achieves significant results above the minimum expected value of 30.6MPa.	
EN 12370	Salt Crystallisation	-0.05% change (pass)	On the basis of not exhibiting any significant changes as a result of the testing, the stone offers good resistance to the effects of salt crystallisation.	
EN 14066	Thermal Shock	-0.02%	The test did not induce any physical or aesthetic changes, therefore the stone offers resistance to thermal shock.	
EN 13364	Breaking Load at Dowel Hole	5.65kN	Riverstone was subjected to transverse pull-out tests to determine the mechanical and physical behaviour of the stone, deeming it suitable for dimensional cladding.	

APPEARANCE

Natural Split

Expertly split by hand with a traditional riven surface.



A member of:



SIZES

* Mitred tiles are also available for external corners in all sizes

10 x Random Lengths x 0.8-1.2cm 15 x Random Lengths x 0.8-1.2cm 20 x Random Lengths x 0.8-1.2cm 25 x Random Lengths x 0.8-1.2cm 30 x Random Lengths x 0.8-1.2cm 10 x Random Lengths x 1.2-1.5cm 15 x Random Lengths x 1.2-1.5cm 20 x Random Lengths x 1.2-1.5cm 25 x Random Lengths x 1.2-1.5cm 30 x Random Lengths x 1.2-1.5cm











RIVERSTONE CLADDING FIXING GUIDE

FIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Tools Required for Installation

- Castellated trowel
- Spirit Level
- Tape Measure
- · Adhesive Stone/slate
- Riverstone Phyllite
- Mitred Corner Riverstone Phyllite

Measuring of External Walls

Before fitting Riverstone Phyllite to the walls, you will need to measure the length and width of your exterior to get the right amount of material for your walls. You will also need to take extra measurements of the space around windows and doors, for corner pieces.

Alternatively, you can send scaled architectural elevation drawings to technical@ssq.co.uk and we will provide an estimate. Riverstone Phyllite can be installed up to a maximum height of 5.5m using an adhesive.

Riverstone Width	Max Length	Max area/pc (m2)	Mechanical Fixing Required Above
100mm	500mm	0.05	5.5 m
150mm	500mm	0.075	5.5 m
200mm	500mm	0.1	5.5 m
250mm	600mm	0.125	3.0 m
300mm	600mm	0.15	3.0 m

Checking the Substrate

Ensure your external walls are in a suitable condition for the cladding.

Good preparation is key to the success of any successful natural stone installation. Walls to be cladded should be constructed using concrete blocks and built on top of strong concrete foundations. Walls should also be flat and free of any protruding mortar. If possible, try and design the wall to dimensions that minimise the number of cuts to be made to the cladding. Uneven walls will make installation of Riverstone cladding difficult and will result in an uneven surface finish to the cladding.

Chips

Natural Stone can contain small chips which is an unavoidable part of the production process and whilst as much care as possible is taken with handling, packaging, and quality control some pieces may contain small chips. Most chips will be virtually undetectable once the stone is installed and will not detract from the appearance of the finished project. During the sorting process, cladding with chips should be set aside wherever possible to be used for cuts or in less visible areas.

Applying the Cladding Adhesive and Slates

The below fixing method has been given for guidance only, please seek fixing advice from the independent adhesive manufacturer before installation.

Preparation

Prior to fixing the first course of cladding to the wall you should fix a level timber batten across the length of the wall. The top of the timber batten should be set at the same height as the underside of the first course of cladding. This is done to prevent vertical migration of the cladding before the adhesive has had a chance to set.

Brickwork or Blockwork

Cladding should be fixed to the wall using a flexible, setting exterior adhesive. Using a tiling trowel, evenly butter the surface of the wall and the back of the cladding stone with the adhesive. Firmly press the stone to the wall. Check that the cladding is horizontally leveled using a spirit level. Using a trowel, scrape off any excess adhesive.

Ensure your mitred corner slates line up at both the external and internal corners including at the recess around windows and doors.

Install the remainder of the cladding as described previously. Regularly check the levels of the cladding using a spirit level. Small plastic packers may sometime be required to maintain an even level of cladding across the courses.

Adhesive spills are a common occurrence when installing natural stone cladding. Always keep a bucket of clean water and a cloth close to hand and remove any spills immediately.

Cutting

Should there be a need to cut to size then, this operation should be carried out using a wet bed, diamond bladed table saw. Avoid cutting with an abrasive disc cutter as this will cause dry dust.

Eye protection, a face dust mask and gloves should be worn.

Adhesives

Ardex info@ardex.co.uk (Ardex X7G with E90 external additive has been tested by SSQ)

Bal info@building-adhesives.com

Fire Performance

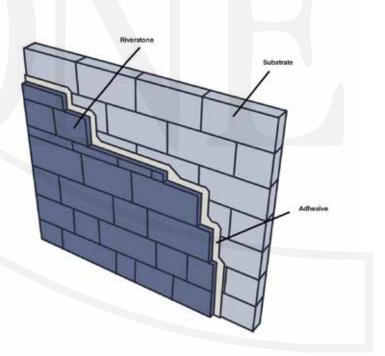


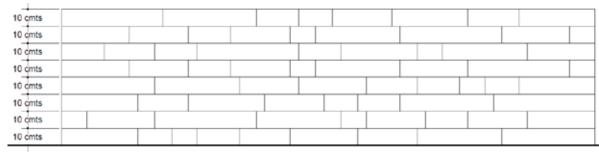
Riverstone Phyllite is a non-combustible covering.

Thermal U-value

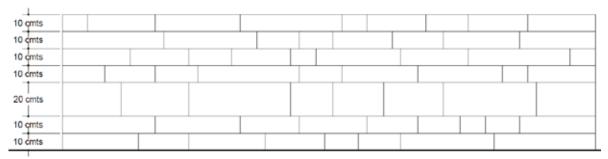
The U-value of Natural Slate has been calculated to 1.49.

BASIC DIAGRAM

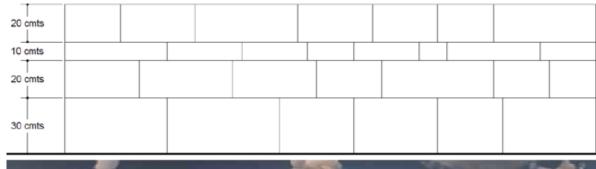


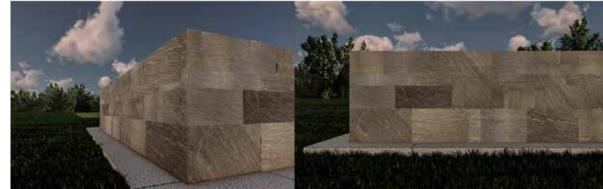


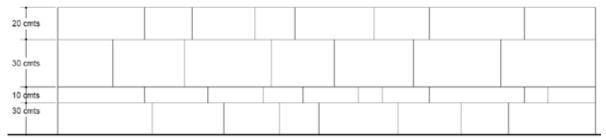




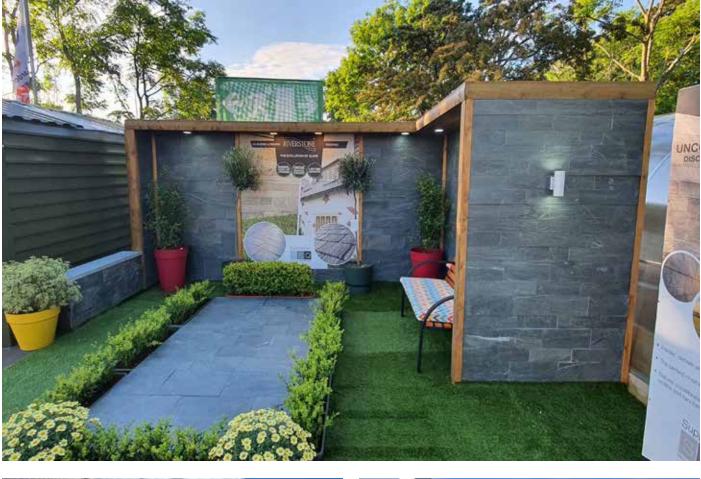


















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