PIEDRA NATURAL ASERRADA Y DE CANTERÍA, S.L

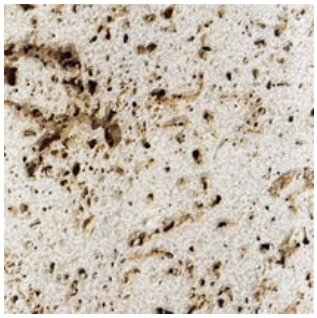
ZAMORA GNEISS

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,65 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,67 %
Frost strength	22,6 MPa
Flexural strength	25,20 MPa
Compression strength	50 MPa
Friction strength	4,28 mm
Anchorages Strength	1.750 N

Slaty and cristalline rock. The gneiss has the same composition as the granite: quartz, feldspar and mica, it may has also Moscovita composition and other accidental minerals.

Used in building to make steps, paving stone, masonry. Generally, it has been used as masonry rocks. We supply slabs, different sizes blocks and tiles between 2 and 4 cm that can be hammered and cut.



PLATEAU LIMESTONE

Physico-chemical properties

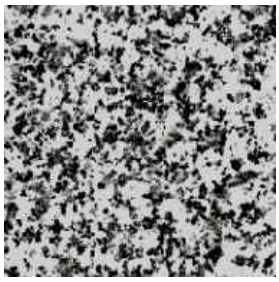
Density	2,51 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	1,9 %
Compression strength	62,21 MPa
Flexural strength	0,97 MPa
Friction strength	9,46 mm
Impact strength	25 cms
Frost coefficient	0,07 %

Beige colored porous rock, with fine or very fine grain. It is 99,7 % calcite with quartz and iron rust. This rock is classified as a fossiliferous micricite.

At the present, this Stone is exploited at the north plateau of Tierra de Campos.

This stone is useful for floors, claddings, new work and restoration etc. in its different finishes: natural, hammered, honed, pointed and aged.

Nowadays, there are many roman buildings made with this stone 2000 years ago.



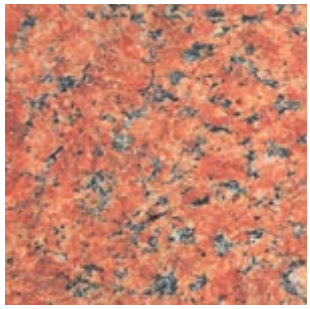
VILLA GREY GRANITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,67 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,23%
Compression strength	1.228 kg/cm²
Flexure strength	122 kg/cm²
Friction strength	1,26 mm
Impact strength	65cms
Frost coefficient	0,02 %

What are we faces here is a médium grey,uniformly medium grained biotic granite-granodiorite. It is extracted in the shape of large blocks at a quarry located on a smoothly sloping massive mountain-side in Villacastin (Segovia).

The slabs admitted many finishes, but the most commonly used are polished and hammeres. Its general appearance is thata grainy rock whose constituent crystals are grey (quartz), blackish (biotite), and white (oligoclase and potassic feldspar), being slightly larger in size than the rest.



SAYAGO RED GRANITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,53 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,67%
Compression strength	1.050 kg/cm²
Absorption strength	80 kg/cm²
Friction strength	1,8 mm
Impact strength	51 cms
Frost coefficient	0,02 %

It is a light red coloured rock, thick grained.

This is a very beautiful rock, where red tones are standed out by the polishing.

It is ideal for interior facing of big smooth surfaces, as well as interior and exterior flooring combined with other stones such as granites and sandstones.

VALDESALCE QUARTZITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,71 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,17 %
Flexure strength	20,35 MPa
Capillarity water absorption	1,44 g/m²
Compression strength	54 MPa
Friction strength	21 mm
Anchorages strength	1730 N

Its silica content its over 60 % and it is granny texture. It can be red, granate, yellow, grey coloured.

It is used in flooring and facing

El yacimiento explotado está formado por un sinclinal donde alternan las pizarras y las cuarcitas.

Se emplea en aplacados y solados.

PYNAICA GOLDEN GRANITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,62 grs/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,43 %
Compression strength	1.066 Kg/cm³
Flexure strength	81 Kg/cm³
Friction strength	0,9 mm
Impact strength	70 cms
Frost coefficient	0,4 %

This is an intensive yellow colored rock, medium grained and which contains quartz, plagiocasa, moscovit and biotite.

This stone admits lots of finishes and can be used both externally and internally: paving, facing, steps, curbs etc.

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LOS SANTOS GREY GRANITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,69 g/cm³
Absorption coefficent	0,48 %
Compression strength	929 Kg/cm³
Flexure strength	262 Kg/cm²
Friction strength	0,07 mm
Impact strength	65 cms
Frost coefficient	0,4 %

In the district of Los Santos (Salamanca) there is a group of privately-owned or corporative-run quarries that exploit a light grey coloured, medium-to-coarse grained porphyritic granitic rock.The rock in question is cordierite monzogranite-granodiorite and crops out in large masses showing little jointing, thus allowing for the extraction of blocks of considerable dimensions. The quarries involved vary in size, some achieving fairly high levels of production.

Its appearance is that of a grainy Stone whose principal constituents are quartz, potassium feldspar, plagioclase and boitite. The larger-sized white potassium feldspar crystals are striking in this stone, which features muscovite, cordierite and opaque minerals as its main accessory components. However, since this stone is marketed with disk cut, split or bush-hammered surface finishes, its general appearance is to a great extent lost.

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FERRERUELA QUARTZITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,67 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,17 %
Frost flexure strength	26,45 MPa
Flexure strength	26,83 MPa
Compression strength	114,41 MPa
Friction strenght	1,0 mm
Impact strength	60 cm

As all quartzites, it is a very hard Stone, whose composition is grey and rust quartz.

slabs are commercialized irregular, and they are classified between thickness of 1 and 8 cm, or in other forms such as masonry blocks.

It is used to facing and public building works in general.

CAMPASPERO LIMESTONE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,43 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	3,77 %
Compression strength	728 kg/cm²
Flexural strength	61 kg/cm²
Friction strength	4,45 mm
Impact strength	31,25 cms
Frost coefficient	0,04 %

It is a greyish-white, compact limestone, somewhat porous texture.

At present a subhorizontal surface layer of this stone is being exploited at a number of quarries placed in the south of Campaspero (Valladolid). Centuries ago a similar stone was extracted in other areas near to Valladolid, proof of this are the countless monuments constructed in this town using such a stone.

The stone is manufactured as slabs, balustrades, columns, moldings, ashlars etc. basically rustic-style surface finishes are applied. Hammered, cut, sawn, sbattu and aplit finishes are all frequently used, even the stone can admit honing. It has proved to be a good material for any type of working.

BOÑAR LIMESTONE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,43 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	3,42 %
Friction strength	4,98 mm
Compression strength	82,41 MPa
Flexure strength	10,7 MPa
Crash strength	43,75 cms
Termal changes strength	- 0,05 %
Anchorages strength	1545 N
Microdureza	822 MPa
SO² strength	0,46 %
Compression strength after 48 cycles of freeze-thawing	125 MPa

This is a uniformly fine-grained, compact dolomitized limestone. It is sedimentary in origin, has a colour ranging from cream to beige and dates from the Campanian age. It is extracted in the shape of regular blocks of considerable dimensions at a quarry situated in the proximity of the village of Boñar (Leon).

Certain sedimentary structures are to be observed which reflect a lagoon type sedimentation (laminations, bioturbidites and marking)

The rock is not excessively abrasive, and as such it can be worked in any fashions, thus giving rise to both 2 cm thick large slabs and a whole range of Stone ítems including those that are prepared manually. It is also suitable for any surface finish, even that of honing and polishing, which gives the stone a fine finish and enhaces its colour.

In the área of león and in the north of Spain, Boñar Stone has been used for many centuries in the construction of great buildings, both in the form of ashlars and other weight-bearing pieces and in carved or sculpture forms. More recently, it has been employed in façade and interior facings as well as for ornamental purposes. Confirmation of this fact is provided by most of Leon’s noble buildings, including the cathedral and the San Marcos Hostal.

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BERNARDOS SLATE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,77 gr/cm³
Absorption coefficient	0,23 %
Compression strength	105 MPa
Flexural strength	49,41 MPa
Friction strength	4,48 mm
Thermal changes variation	0,05 %
Frost coefficient	0,01 %

Also known as Bernardos grey phyllite or Cordillera grey phyllite. These are phyllitic slates from Bernardos' most quartzitic levels, so we can obtain very good polished slabs. That's how they are mostly commercialized.

BERNARDOS QUARTZITE

Physico-chemical properties

Density	2,65 gr/cm³
Anchorages Strength	1973,33 N
Compression strength	23,50 MPa
Flexural strength	8,40 MPa
Friction strength	4,03 mm
Impact strength	96,25 cms
Frost coefficient	0,02 %

Also known as quartzite from Segovia, Bernardos cooper quartzite or Bernardos quartzite. These schistose quartzites, are hard and slabby metamorphic rocks, that display rust, grey and reddish hues. They are basically composed of fine quartz grain and micas showing a high degree of cleavage-favouring orientation.

The colorful surface finish achieved by the process of splitting gives these quartzites a high decorative value, which is understood as one of the reasons why nowadays they are used extensively both externally and internally in facing for different types of building and commercial premises. They constitute a material which is very striking in appearance and is perfectly suited to many buildings of modern design.