

BRE Test Report

Testing of Flick Stone

Prepared for: Julian Veal
Date: 25 August 2022
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Prepared by

Name Dr Martyn Webb

Position Principal Consultant, Construction Testing, Assurance Division

Date 25 August 2022

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A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Martyn Webb".

Authorised by

Name Dr Tim Yates

Position Technical Director, Assurance Division

Date 25 August 2022

Signature

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tim Yates".

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1 Introduction

Following instruction from Julian Veal (Oxfordshire Minerals Group & The Great Tew Estate) BRE has completed a series of tests on a stone reported to be Flick Stone.

The stone samples were delivered to BRE on the 01/06/2022.

This report provides a factual account of the testing carried out on the samples received.

2 Test programme

BRE have carried out the following tests:

BS EN 12407:2007, Natural stone test methods. Petrographic examination*

BS EN 1936:2006, Natural stone test methods. Determination of apparent density*, and open porosity*

BS EN 13755:2008, Natural stone test methods. Determination of water absorption at atmospheric pressure*

BS EN 772-1:2011, Methods of test for masonry units — Part 1: Determination of compressive strength*

BS EN 772-11:2011, Methods of test for masonry units - Part 11: Determination of water absorption of aggregate concrete, manufactured stone and natural stone masonry units due to capillary action and the initial rate of water absorption of clay masonry units*

BS EN 12371: 2010, Natural stone test methods. Determination of frost resistance - identification test

* BRE is UKAS accredited for this test



3 Test Results

Given below is a summary of the test results for Flick Stone, full details can be found in the Appendix.

Test	Standard	Result	Unit
Apparent density	BS EN 1936	2440	kg/m ³
Open porosity	BS EN 1936	10.2	% by volume
Water absorption at atmospheric pressure	BS EN 13755	3.6	% by weight
Coefficient of water absorption by capillarity (for masonry)	BS EN 772 - 11	15	g/(m ² .s ^{0.5})
Compressive strength (for masonry)	BS EN 772 -1	92.5	MPa
Frost resistance – Identification test (for masonry)	BS EN 12371	56	cycles
Petrographic examination	BS EN 12407	Oolitic limestone (Oosparite)	

Note: Values in brackets are the Lower Expected Values (LEV).



Appendix A Detailed Test Results


BSEN 1936: 2006: Determination of open porosity and apparent density

Name of Stone:	Flick	Petrographic Nature:	Limestone
Block No:	No data supplied	Anisotropic Features:	None
Supplier:	Oxfordshire Minerals Group	Country of Origin:	UK
Dimensions (mm):	50 x 50 x 50	Project Reference:	P122768
Surface Finish:	Sawn	Preparation:	BS EN 1936
Date Tested:	21/06/2022	23/06/2022	Tested by: I. Rance

BRE No.	Md	Mh	Ms	Apparent Density	Open Porosity
	g	g	g	kg.m ⁻³	%
P122768/22/					
251	291.85	184.58	303.29	2450	9.6
252	305.25	193.09	318.14	2440	10.3
253	305.88	193.48	318.66	2440	10.2
254	297.51	188.23	310.09	2440	10.3
255	309.77	196.01	321.21	2470	9.1
256	304.40	192.54	318.76	2410	11.4
			Mean	2440	10.2

* The calculation of apparent density assumes the density of water to be 998 kg.m⁻³ at 20°C
 Open Porosity is defined as the ratio of volume of open pores to the apparent volume of the specimen
 Apparent Density is defined as the ratio of the mass of the dry specimen to its apparent volume

Mean open porosity (p_o): **10.2** %

Mean apparent density (ρ_b) **2440** kg.m⁻³

Approved by:

Date:

28/07/2022

Name:

Dr Martyn Webb

Position:

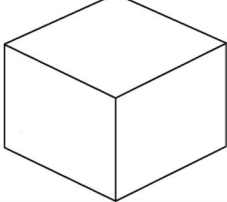
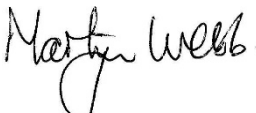

Principal Consultant

Construction Testing, Assurance Division

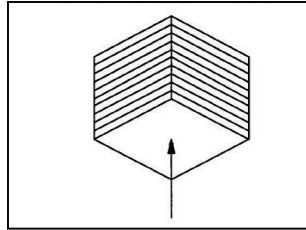


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BS EN 772 -1 : 2011 Methods of test for masonry units. Determination of compressive strength, Tested dry						
						
Name of Stone:	Flick		Petrographic Nature:	Limestone		
Block No	No data supplied		Anisotropic Features:	None		
Supplier:	Oxfordshire Minerals Group		Country of Origin:	UK		
Dimensions (mm):	70 x 70 x 70		Project Reference:	P122768		
Surface Finish:	Sawn		Preparation:	BS EN 772-1		
Date Tested:	26/06/2022		Tested by:	I. Rance		
BRE No.	Load Rate	Height	Mean Width	Mean Length	Failure Load	Comp. Strength
P122768/22/	MPa s-1	mm	mm	mm	kN	MPa
161	0.6	64.1	70.8	71.0	525	104.4
162	0.6	63.4	70.9	70.7	489	97.5
163	0.6	63.5	70.9	70.9	555	110.4
164	0.6	63.5	70.9	71.4	569	112.4
165	0.6	62.6	70.9	71.4	239	47.2
166	0.6	64.0	70.9	70.8	572	113.9
167	0.6	64.1	70.9	71.4	443	87.5
168	0.6	63.3	71.1	70.8	492	97.7
169	0.6	62.4	70.9	70.5	214	42.8
170	0.6	64.0	70.9	70.8	556	110.8
Note. Tested dry to BSEN 772-1 Part 7.3.2					Mean	92.5
					St. Dev	26.35
					Co of var	0.28
Approved by:			Date:	08/08/2022		
Name:	Dr Martyn Webb		 0378 Construction Testing, Assurance Division			
Position:	Principal Consultant					

**BS EN 772 -11 :2011 : Determination of water absorption of natural stone
masonry units due to capillarity action**



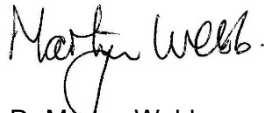
Name of Stone:	Flick	Petrographic Nature:	Limestone
Block No	No data supplied	Anisotropic Features:	None
Supplier:	Oxfordshire Minerals Group	Country of Origin:	UK
Dimensions (mm):	70 x 70 x 70	Project Reference:	P122768
Surface Finish:	Sawn	Preparation:	BS EN 772-11
Date Tested:	26/06/2022	11/07/2022	Tested by: I. Rance

	Width 1	Width 2	Water absorption *
BRE No.			
P122768/22/	m	m	gm ² s ^{-0.5}
116	0.0709	0.0704	14
117	0.0708	0.0707	16
118	0.0708	0.0708	14
119	0.0710	0.0711	9
120	0.0710	0.0705	15
121	0.0709	0.0708	20

*Calculated following the method given in Clause 8.2 of the standard

Mean coefficient of water absorption: $c_{w,s}$ 15 g/(m².s^{0.5})

Approved by:



Date: 08/08/2022


Name:

Dr Martyn Webb

Position:

Principal Consultant, Construction Testing, Assurance Division



BS EN 12371: 2010, Natural stone test methods. Determination of frost resistance Using the Identification Test - change in dynamic modulus of elasticity							
Name of Stone:	Flick		Petrographic Nature:	Limestone			
Block No:	No data supplied		Anisotropic Features:	None			
Supplier:	Oxfordshire Minerals Group		Country of Origin:	UK			
Dimensions (mm):	300 x 50 x 50		Project Reference:	No data supplied			
Surface Finish:	Sawn		Preparation:	Prepared to BS EN 12371			
Date Tested:	12/06/2022	19/08/2022	Tested by:	I. Rance			
	0 cycles		14 cycles		56 cycles		
BRE No.	E	E	%	Visual	E	%	Visual
P122768/22/	MPa	MPa	Change	Inspection	MPa	Change	Inspection
101	48231	46638	-3	0	45955	-5	0
102	48200	47026	-2	0	46490	-4	0
103	48388	47056	-3	0	46702	-3	0
104	42872	41552	-3	1	38099	-11	1
105	48263	47072	-2	0	46567	-4	0
106	47195	45985	-3	0	45455	-4	0
<p>The test continues until two or more of the specimens are classed as failed using either of the following criteria:</p> <p>Score of the visual inspection attains 3; Decrease of dynamic elastic modulus reaches 30 %.</p> <p>Declared cycles of frost resistance 56</p> <p>Approved by:  Date: 19/08/2022</p> <p>Name: Dr Martyn Webb</p> <p>Position: Principal Consultant, Construction Testing, Assurance Division</p>							

BS EN 12407 Petrographic Examination of Natural Stone
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Sample Description

Name of Stone:	Flick	Petrographic Nature:	Limestone
Block No:	No data supplied	Anisotropic Features:	None
Supplier:	Oxfordshire Minerals Group	Country of Origin:	UK
Dimensions (mm):	50 x 50 x 50	Project Reference:	P122768
Surface Finish:	Sawn	Preparation /Conditioning:	BS EN 12407
Date Tested:	27/07/2022	Tested By:	Martyn Webb
Project no	P122768	Sample I.D Number	P122768/22/146

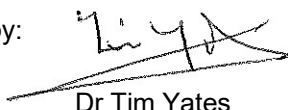


Figure 1: Image of hand specimen, width of sample is 50 mm

Results summary

Based on the mineralogy identified in thin section and the texture seen in hand specimen, the stone has been given the classification of **Oolitic limestone (Oosparite)**.

Final approved by:


Name: Dr Tim Yates

Date: 25/08/2022

Position: Technical Director



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Macroscopic Examination of P122768/22/146

In hand specimen the stone was fine grained, uniform in appearance and having a pale orange-grey colour which was darker when wetted (Figure 1).

A white/off white cement/matrix was visible, with enclosed grains often being pale orange, grey or colourless with a micrite rim. Ooliths and fragmented bioclasts were noted. There was little evidence of compaction with most constituents being cement/matrix supported.

There was no evidence of weathering or deterioration. The stone reacted vigorously to dilute hydrochloric acid and absorbed water readily. The stone scratched easily.

Microscopic Examination of P122768/22/146

In thin section the stone consisted of a number of different particle types generally being oolitic in nature, with the majority possessing a micrite rim. Quartz formed an appreciable proportion of the grains visible, consisting of approximately 10 – 15 % of the total. Concentric layering was sometimes visible within the micrite rim. Other particles consisted of fragmented bioclasts (many elongate), carbonate crystals, lithoclasts and ore mineral grains. Ooliths with radiating concentric structure were seen, as were peloids with a typically ovoid shape. The typical appearance of the stone in thin section is shown in Figure 2, with details shown in Figure 3.

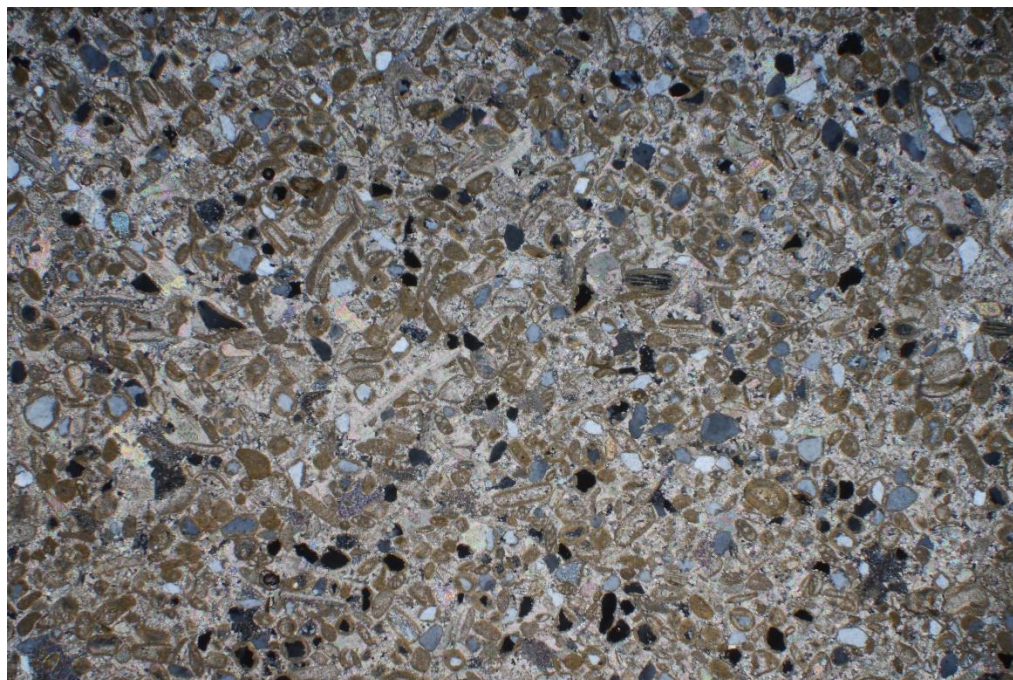


Figure 2. Typical appearance of Flick Stone in thin section (quartz grains grey). Cross polarised light, magnification x25.

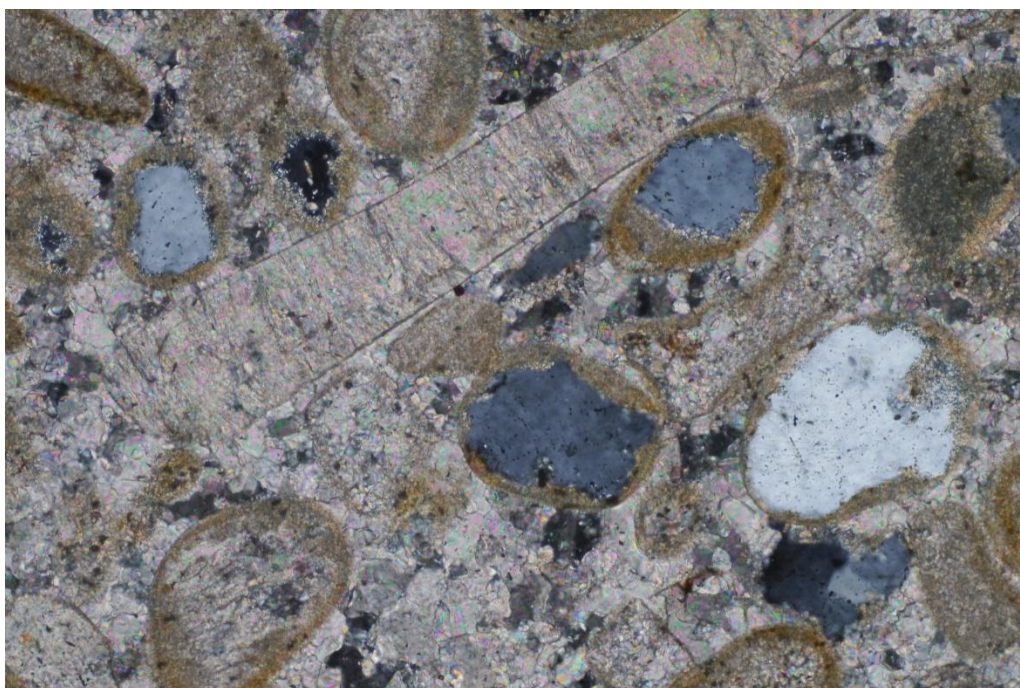


Figure 3. Detail of Flick Stone in thin section (quartz grains grey). Cross polarised light, magnification x200.

The constituent grains showed minimal grain to grain contact, with the majority being held within a fine sparite cement (Figure 4). Despite the presence of the cement, pore spaces were still visible within the stone. In some areas of the section minute iron rich grains were present, imparting a slight orange colouration to the surrounding fabric (Figure 5). Carbonate staining showed the carbonate to be predominantly ferroan calcite.

The approximate composition of the stone is given below:

Constituent	Estimated proportion (%)
Ooliths	40-50
Quartz	10-15
Bioclasts	5-10
Sparite cement	20-25
Pore spaces	5-10

Based on the mineralogy identified in thin section and the texture seen in hand specimen, the stone has been given the classification of **Oolitic limestone (Oomicrite)**.

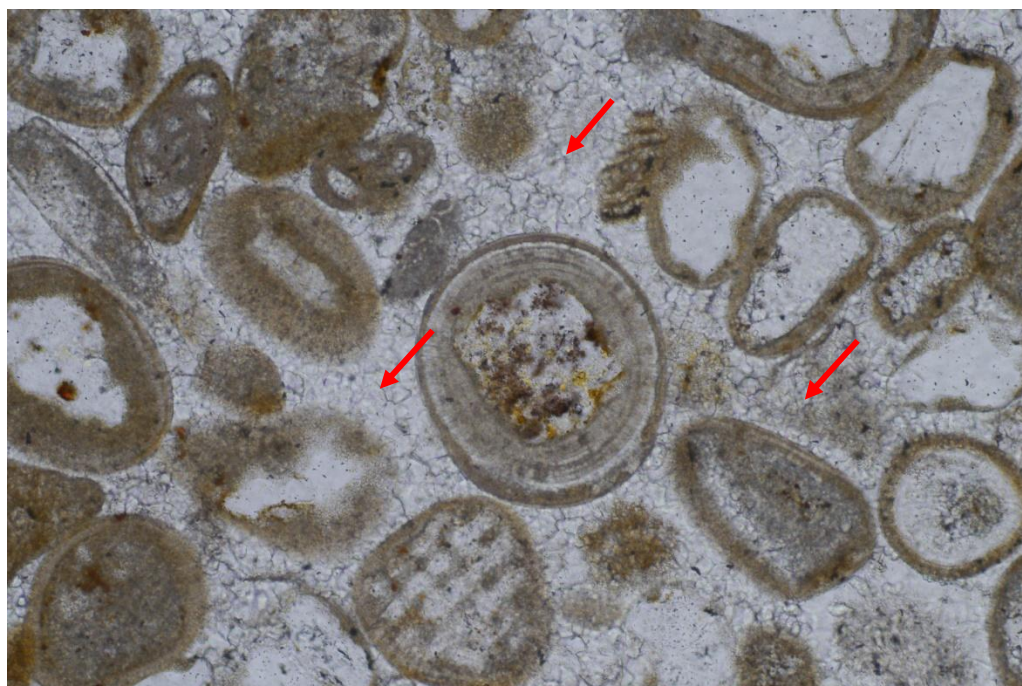


Figure 4. Detail image showing constituents within the fine sparite cement (arrowed). Plane polarised light, magnification x200.

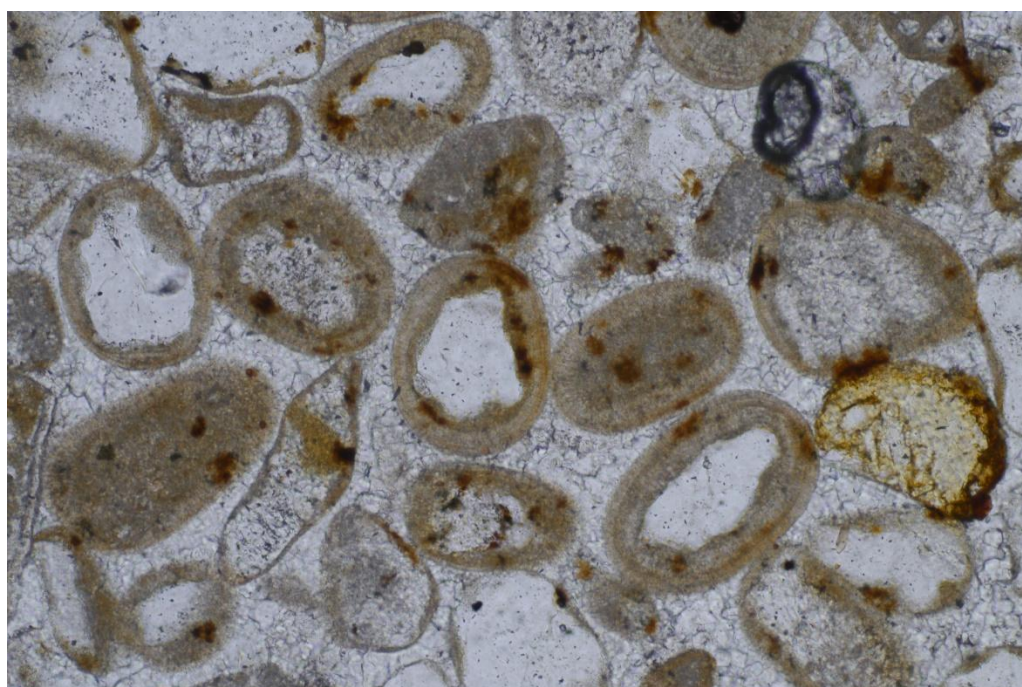


Figure 5. Minute iron rich grains (orange-brown) within constituent particles. Plane polarised light, magnification x200.