

# **Key Facts about Jura Limestone**

## **Identification:**

The petrographic name for Jura limestone is in accordance with DIN EN 12407:2000. Individual manufacturing companies, however, are known to use different trade names.

## **Chemical Composition:**

Jura limestone is a sedimentary rock that is basically made up of calcium carbonate  $\text{CaCO}_3$  mixed with metal oxide and earth tones. Its density makes Jura limestone especially conducive for polishing. This polishing effect combined with its varying colorization especially with a honed and polished surface is why Jura limestone is also called Jura marble.

Typical characteristics of Jura limestone include fossilized embeddings of Algae, Sponges and sea life (Belemnites, Ammonites or Demospongiae). The frequency of their appearance varies.

## **Colors:**

Jura limestone appears in beige, grey, mixed (beige -grey in one slab) and yellow vein cut.

Depending on the manufacturer, the stones may also be given company specific color specifications such as gold/beige, cream/white, and colorful red, etc.

## **Quartzite veins:**

Jura limestone contains various streaks of so called glass and quartzite veins that run through the stone. They are made up of calcite veins in which calcareous spar was sealed or embedded in cracks during the stones formation millions of years ago. Other substances entered these cracks and became firmly embedded resulting in this appearance. These areas provide the natural stone with a particular firmness and stability. Since quartz veins are a natural part of the stones composition, their appearance bears no grounds for claims or return.

## **Characteristics:**

Unless treated, Jura marble will generally have no long term changes in its appearance. Surfaces might become slightly lighter if exposed to extreme UV rays. Jura marble is not completely frost resistant. Insufficient water drainage might result in cracks and tears in the slabs. It's also only partly resistant to salt and acids. Protective treatment by surface sealers or waterproofing is recommended if needed. For regular treatment, please use only water with wax free and non-acidic detergents. Care instructions according to Altmühltaler Kalksteine e.V. apply.

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## Surfaces of Jura Limestone

In order to guarantee an optimal appearance, the stone is specifically processed by qualified workers to fit the need of its use. Whether for facades or flooring the special workmanship regarding colors, texture, and structures gives the stone a unique appearance. Jura limestone can be polished mechanically and is ideally suitable for honing. These methods of processing provide for color enhancement. The rougher the grain, the more the stones lose in tone intensity and will, therefore, appear lighter.

It should be noted that the colors and structures that appear on your monitor are depending on your computer's graphic software. Therefore, it can only give an approximation of the natural stone's true appearance.

Additionally, being a product of nature, the stone varies in color, texture and structure. The following examples serve to give an idea of its many appearances.

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The top layers or also Jura vein cut are used for facade panels or other exterior applications. Because Jura limestone holds a general amount of porosity depending on its layer, the slabs are sealed with environmentally friendly UV fillers that are hardened through ultraviolet radiation.

This type of surface treatment is in accordance with DIN 18332 No. 2.1.5. and allows for permissible processing. Jura limestone has an outstanding thermal conductivity and is therefore especially suitable for surfaces using floor heating.

### **Formats:**

free lengths

squares

rectangles up to 100 cm side length

window sills up to 300 cm length

### **Surface Design:**

roughly honed (grid 120 = R 10)

honed (cut 180/7 or 220 equivalent = R 9)

finely honed (grid 320)

polished (>grid 320)

bush-hammered (R 13)

striated (R 13)

rippled (R 13)

sand blasted (R 13)

### **Additional Options:**

tumbled                      antique

brushed                      antique

diamond sawn              rough sawn

### **Wet barefoot areas:**

sand blasted                = level C

**Thickness:**

10 mm/13 mm/15 mm/20 mm/  
30 mm/40 mm/50 mm and thicker

**Installation:**

According to DIN 18332, good for both hot water and electric floor heating. Instructions for installation according to Altmühltaler Kalksteine e.V. industrial agreement.

## **Technical Data about Jura Limestone**

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Water absorption according to DIN EN 13755	app. 1,8% to 3% (according to mass)
Gross density according to DIN EN 1936	app. 2.5 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Compressive strength according to DIN EN 1926	app. 125 MPa
Flexural strength according to DIN EN 12372	app. 11.5 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Abrasion resistance according to Böhm	app. 17.7 cm <sup>3</sup> /50 cm <sup>2</sup>
Abrasion resistance according to Capon	app. 19.4 mm - 20.5 mm

### **Radioactivity:**

Testing for radioactivity (gammaspectrometric measurement) performed by the LGA Nürnberg showed the radioactive values for M 5921 104B Jura limestone yellow and M 5921 104 C Jura limestone grey/blue of 16 April 2002: a value of 19Bq/kg to 15 Bq/kg and <5.5Bq/kg to <5.1Bq/kg to be considerably under the test values stated in the table 64 (BMU, 1987 <37>) for building materials.