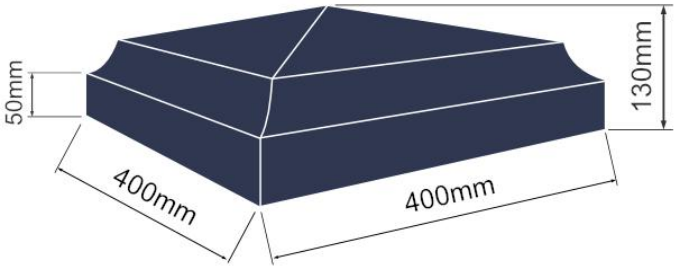
Data Sheet

CHAMFERED APEX PIER CAP 400 X 400

CAPC400

humbercaststone.co.uk



Welcome your guests and make any residential or commercial building complete and attractive with cast stone chamfered apex pier caps.

COLOURS



Buff Portland Charcoal Terracotta

OVERVIEW

General Info

Material: Cast Stone

Size: 400mm x 400mm

Peak height: 130mm

Side height: 50mm

SPECIFICATIONS

Criteria	Technical Performance
Trade Name	Humber Cast Stone
Manufacturer	Humber Cast Stone LTD
Material Density	2,100kg/m3
Compressive Strength **	Minimum Compressive Cube Strength at 28 days is greater than 35 N/mm2 (MPa)
Maximum Aggregate Size	0-3mm continuously graded
Finish	Ex-Mould (Hand Finish and Inspect)
Thermal Conductivity	Exposed 1.56 W/mK, Protected 1.46 W/mK
Colours Available	STANDARD – BUFF-PORTLAND-CHARCOAL

Water Absorption **	In accordance with BS 1217:2008. Last 12 months testing no result above max permitted mean of 1.0mg/mm2 nor any individual result exceed 1.3mg/mm2
Fire Resistance	Non-Flammable, non-combustible, does not give off Toxic Gases Reaction to Fire: Euro class A1
Freeze/Thaw Resistance	Complies with Industry Standards so products deemed Freeze/Thaw Resistant
Handling & Reinforcement Specification	Where appropriate units may contain one or more high tensile, stainless steel, synthetic fibre or extruded Basalt reinforcement bar (30mm minimum cover)

** Testing is carried out by outside independent laboratories in accordance with Industry standards.

Cleaning of Cast Stone Masonry

Stain Prevention

During construction, prevention against staining is mandatory and becomes the best solution for a clean finished project.
Every effort should be taken to protect the Cast Stone during storage, setting, and after installation.

Storage of Cast Stone should be above ground on non-staining planks or pallets.
The storage site should be away from heavy construction traffic. Cast Stone stored for an extended period of time should be kept on pallets or non-staining tarpaulins.

After setting, columns, pilasters, entry jambs, window cills and all stone with projecting profiles should be protected with non-staining material during the remaining construction.

Final Wash of Cast Stone

Regardless of the degree of care exercised during construction, a final wash down maybe needed and, normally a dry clean brush or a wash down with clean water will suffice.

Special care may need to be taken when applying acidic cleaner to areas where joints are left open or where sealant is used as jointing material. The sealant manufacturer should be contacted to ascertain compatibility with cleaning materials.

Common Stains on Cast Stone

The Most common stains, due to construction, are dirt and mortar. Dirt can be removed by using a dry clean stiff brush or fibreglass brush which can be used to re move light deposits.

Wire or metal brushes should not be used as this will damage the Cast Stone surface.

Hydrochloric acid or one of a number of propriety cleaners can be used to remove lime bloom, mortar stains and deposits.

Hydrochloric acid should be diluted to 7 –10% and proprietary cleaners as per the manufacturer’s instructions.

The stone and surrounding surfaces (particularly below the application area) should be wetted with water prior to any acid cleaning to prevent surface burning and washed again after acid cleaning.

It is possible that the acid can change the shade of the stone or texture so the whole stone may have to be treated.

It is therefore recommended that an area which won’t be seen, or a sample of the Cast Stone be tested before cleaning with a mild acid solution.

Take necessary steps to protect areas around the stone that maybe effected by the acid.