The below answer sheet is for your own self-assessment.
Please keep your completed questionnaires and answers on file for your record.
These do not need to be sent to CPD Live. CPD-Live will send you certificate.

SINTERED STONE AND SUSTAINABILITY

Proudly supported by

NEOLITH

1. What materials do sintered stone products typically contain?

Sintered surfaces are typically made with 100% natural materials, including clays, Ffldspar, silica, and natural mineral oxides.

2. Briefly describe sinterization, the process through which sintered stone is made.

Sinterization is based on atomic diffusion of particles which occurs more quickly at higher temperatures. The atoms in powder particles diffuse across the boundaries of the particles, fusing them together, and creating one solid piece.

3. Identify the five key performance-based benefits of sintered stone.

Sintered stone is:
- Scratch and Stain Resistant
- Waterproof / Impermeable
- Resistant to high temperatures
- 100% Natural and UV Resistant
- Easy to Clean and hygienic

4. Explain the environmental benefits of specifying sintered stone in thinner slab format.

Because thinner slabs make transport more efficient, they can help reduce C02 emission. To quantify that, thanks to sintered stone it is possible to transport more than double the amount of surface per container than is possible with thicker products like marble, granite, or quartz.

5. What internal applications is sintered stone suitable for?

Sintered stone is recommended for installation in kitchens, bathrooms, restaurants, bars, hotels, offices, swimming pools and so forth. It is also suitable for heavy usage areas such as hotel/office stairs, buffet and reception areas.

6. Outline the everyday cleaning requirements of sintered stone.

Everyday cleaning should involve wiping with a microfibre cloth, followed by wiping with warm soapy water. The use of waxes or oily soaps is not necessary.

Competency Codes: PC10, PC28, PC35.