

“Green” Advantages of Natural Stone

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* Natural stone has a **Low CO2 footprint**. Since it is present as a rock in the Earth’s crust, no energy is used for creation, little energy is used for extraction and processing, and little CO2 is released. However, long-distance transport may worsen this positive balance depending on the means of transport.

* Natural stone is **100% natural**. It contains no substances that would later have to be disposed of as hazardous waste. Quarries are habitats for endangered species.

* Stone is **extremely durable**. In the mountains, it lasts for millions of years. In everyday use, it **can be reprocessed** and is like new afterwards. Conversely, it can also age and develop a patina

* Stone is **100% recyclable**. Even if a cladding panel can no longer be reprocessed, for example, because it is broken, it can be reused as gravel. After its use by humans, natural stone returns to the rock cycle.

* This makes stone a **renewable resource** in a sense. In fact, it is constantly being produced inside the Earth and rises again over millions of years. Stone is plentiful. Considering all the facts, only the exclusive varieties are expensive.

* Stone **retains its value**. Those who use natural stone today increase the value of their property. They get their money back when they sell.

* Stone is not just a building material; it also has a high **emotional value**: You never tire of looking at it.

*** Technical properties are:**

- Stone is non-combustible;
- Stone has a high thermal storage capacity, meaning it can, for example, absorb the cold at night and release it during the day.
- Stone has a high load-bearing capacity (compressive strength). This is evident in solid construction, where it can play a supporting role in a structure.