

## **Natural stone - Denomination criteria**

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**EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA****NATIONAL FOREWORD**

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12440:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12440:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12440:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12440:2008.</p>
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English Version

## Natural stone - Denomination criteria

Pierres naturelles - Critères de dénomination

Naturstein - Kriterien für die Bezeichnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 November 2007.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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## Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>3 Denomination of natural stone</b> .....	<b>5</b>
3.1 General .....	5
3.2 Name of the natural stone (traditional name) .....	5
3.3 Petrological family .....	5
3.4 Typical colour .....	5
3.5 Place of origin .....	5
<b>4 Other information</b> .....	<b>6</b>
4.1 General .....	6
4.2 Process finish .....	6
4.3 Natural features .....	6
4.4 Petrographic name .....	6
4.5 Geological age .....	6
<b>Annex A (informative) Traditional names of European natural stones</b> .....	<b>7</b>
A.1 General .....	7
A.2 List of stones .....	8

## Foreword

This document (EN 12440:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 246 "Natural stones", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2008.

This document supersedes EN 12440:2000.

This European Standard is one of a series of European Standards for natural stone products including terminology, test methods and product standards.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

## Introduction

The International marketing of natural stone has introduced a great number of names to designate the different varieties of stone. Most of them are traditional names and usually reflect the typical colour and/or other natural features and the place of origin of the stone, although this is not always the case.

Sometimes, the name of a variety includes terms related to the geological classification of the rock (such as granite, marble, quartzite etc.) that may or may not coincide with the accurate petrological name of the rock. Other times, the same name is used to denominate different stones or similar varieties are denominated with different names.

The objective of this European Standard is to unify the designation criteria of natural stone varieties, maintaining the traditional names and introducing terms related to its petrologic nature, typical colour, and place of origin.

An informative annex provides a non-exhaustive provisional list of the names under which most stones from each contributing European country are known. This list is subjected to revision in future editions.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the criteria for the designation of natural stone from raw material to finished products.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12407, *Natural stone test methods — Petrographic examination*

EN 12670:2001, *Natural stone — Terminology*

## 3 Denomination of natural stone

### 3.1 General

Natural stones will receive a description which shall include the following parts:

### 3.2 Name of the natural stone (traditional name)

The name of the natural stone under which it is marketed corresponds to a particular type of rock and with a specific place of origin. Geographical names not related with the actual place of origin of the stone and company names shall be avoided.

**NOTE** Frequently a place of origin of a specific stone does extend beyond purely administrative borderlines. A traditional name may include the designation of a variety name, which identifies a specific selection within a given type of rock and a given place of origin (e.g. the bench or level in the quarry, or some typical colour and character).

### 3.3 Petrological family

Scientific name of the petrological family of the rock according to 3.2 of EN 12670:2001. If the rock is not included in the classifications of 3.2 of EN 12670:2001, an appropriate scientific term shall be employed.

### 3.4 Typical colour

The range of colour that a stone variety shows. A visual colour appearance of one or more dry and clean bulk samples observed under shadow natural light. It is noted that surface finish and other features affect the visual colour impression of the stone.

### 3.5 Place of origin

The location of the area or quarry shall be as precise as possible, including at least, the city or village, municipality or community, county, province or department and country, separated by a comma (see Annex A).