



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 12440:2017

Natural stone - Denomination criteria

I.S. EN 12440:2017

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

EN 12440:2017

Published:

2017-11-01

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2017-11-29

ICS number:

01.040.91

91.100.15

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

National Foreword

I.S. EN 12440:2017 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 12440:2017, Natural stone - Denomination criteria

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This page is intentionally left blank

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12440

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 2017

ICS 01.040.91; 91.100.15

Supersedes EN 12440:2008

English Version

Natural stone - Denomination criteria

Pierres naturelles - Critères de dénomination

Naturstein - Kriterien für die Bezeichnung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 July 2017.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents	Page
European foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Denomination of natural stone	5
4 Other information	5
Annex A (informative) Traditional names of European natural stones	7
A.1 General	7
A.2 List of stones	7
A.2.1 Index	7
A.2.2 Austria	8
A.2.3 Belgium	10
A.2.4 Croatia (Republic of)	12
A.2.5 Czech Republic	14
A.2.6 Cyprus	18
A.2.7 Denmark	19
A.2.8 Finland	19
A.2.9 France	23
A.2.10 Hungary	35
A.2.11 Germany	35
A.2.12 Greece	42
A.2.13 Ireland	46
A.2.14 Italy	48
A.2.15 Luxembourg	60
A.2.16 The Netherlands	60
A.2.17 Norway	60
A.2.18 Portugal	63
A.2.19 Romania	69
A.2.20 Slovenia	72
A.2.21 Spain	73
A.2.22 Sweden	89
A.2.23 Switzerland	93
A.2.24 United Kingdom	95

European foreword

This document (EN 12440:2017) 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 May 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12440:2008.

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 organisations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EN 12440:2017 (E)

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 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.

Informative Annex A 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 establishes the criteria for the designation of natural stone from raw material to finished products.

2 Normative references

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

EN 1469, *Natural stone products - Slabs for cladding - Requirements*

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

EN 12670:2001, *Natural stone - Terminology*

3 Denomination of natural stone

The denomination of natural stones shall include the following parts:

3.1 Name of the natural stone (traditional or commercial name):

The name of the natural stone under which it is marketed corresponding 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.

3.2 Petrological family/group:

Scientific name of the rock obtained by petrographic examination according to EN 12407 and EN 12670. Examples of petrological families/groups are included in of EN 12670:2001, Annex A.

3.3 Typical colour:

The range of colour that a stone variety shows. A visual impression on one or more dry bulk samples observed under shadow natural light. It is noted that moisture, dust, surface finish and other features affect the visual colour impression of the stone, thus whatever the observation conditions might be, these shall be reported. See EN 1469 *Natural stone products - Slabs for cladding - Requirements*.

3.4 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). Geo-coordinates could be used with a reference to the coordinate system used.

4 Other information

If available or if agreed between buyer and seller, the following data can also be provided:

4.1 Process conditions:

For prepared products, the surface conditions should be described using an adequate term from EN 12670.

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
 - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-