



Form 1: Proposal for a new field of technical activity

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Proposer: UNI	ISO/TS/P TS/P 281

A proposal for a new field of technical activity shall be submitted to the Central Secretariat, which will assign it a reference number and process the proposal in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives (part 1, subclause 1.5). The proposer may be a member body of ISO, a technical committee, subcommittee or project committee, the Technical Management Board or a General Assembly committee, the Secretary-General, a body responsible for managing a certification system operating under the auspices of ISO, or another international organization with national body membership. Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new field of technical activity are given in the [ISO/IEC Directives \(part 1, Annex C\)](#).

The proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

<p>Title of the proposed new committee (The title shall indicate clearly yet concisely the new field of technical activity which the proposal is intended to cover.)</p> <p>Natural and engineered stones</p>
<p>Scope statement of the proposed new committee (The scope shall precisely define the limits of the field of activity. Scopes shall not repeat general aims and principles governing the work of the organization but shall indicate the specific area concerned.)</p> <p>Definitions, requirements and test methods for natural stones relating to rough blocks, slabs, semi-finished and finished products intended for use in building and for monuments and for engineered stones with resin or cement binders or a combination of the two, intended for use in countertops and vanities, floor and wall coverings, ancillary uses, for interior and exterior.</p>

Proposed initial programme of work (The proposed programme of work shall correspond to and clearly reflect the aims of the standardization activities and shall, therefore, show the relationship between the subject proposed. Each item on the programme of work shall be defined by both the subject aspect(s) to be standardized (for products, for example, the items would be the types of products, characteristics, other requirements, data to be supplied, test methods, etc.). Supplementary justification may be combined with particular items in the programme of work. The proposed programme of work shall also suggest priorities and target dates.

The proposed initial programme of work is the development of test methods standards taking as a basis the existing European standards, which are also applied outside Europe, for example in China and India.

The priority is given to the development of the following test methods:

- Determination of chemical resistance
- Determination of thermal shock resistance
- Determination of the abrasion resistance
- Determination of freeze and thaw resistance
- Determination of impact resistance
- Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient
- Determination of dimensional stability
- Determination of dimensions and geometric characteristics

aiming to the characterization of both natural and engineered stones.

In order to achieve the global harmonisation of the information to be provided to the manufacturer and the end user in terms of quality aspects, performance characteristics and safety requirements of the products, standards dealing with definitions and requirements will be developed afterwards. Moreover the intention is to work out International Standards also supporting the environmental sustainability in the field of natural and engineered stones.

With reference to horizontal issues coordination with other existing TCs could be considered: for example with TC 189 "Ceramic tile" for the currently developing PWI 23892 "Ceramic tiles – Slip resistance of ceramic tile surfaces" in order to have aligned standards with reference to the structure of the document, each one containing product's peculiarity.

Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal (This may be combined with the "Proposed initial programme of work" if more convenient.)

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A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels. (Any known relevant document (such as standards and regulations) shall be listed, regardless of their source and should be accompanied by an indication of their significance.)

See annex.

A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. (The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized. If seemingly similar or related work is already in the scope of other committees of the organization or in other organizations, the proposed scope shall distinguish between the proposed work and the other work. The proposer shall indicate whether his or her proposal could be dealt with by widening the scope of an existing committee or by establishing a new committee.)

These products have a worldwide distribution and for the time being there are no common ISO standards available.

A listing of relevant countries where the subject of the proposal is important to their national commercial interests.

European trade area and China, Turkey, Brazil, Australia, Israel, Emirates, Russia, USA, South Korea, South Africa, Canada, Vietnam, India, Iran, Oman.

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s). (In order to avoid conflict with, or duplication of efforts of, other bodies, it is important to indicate all points of possible conflict or overlap. The result of any communication with other interested bodies shall also be included.)

ASTA Worldwide Engineered Stone Manufacturers Association, Stone Federation, Euroroc

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable(s).

Manufacturers, laboratories, quarries, block sellers, retailers, distributors, stone masonries, end users, architects, engineers, kitchen manufacturers, constructors, heritage organisations

An expression of commitment from the proposer to provide the committee secretariat if the proposal succeeds.

UNI-Italy is the proposer and is prepared to undertake the Chairmanship and the secretariat work required.

Purpose and justification for the proposal. (The purpose and justification for the creation of a new technical committee shall be made clear and the need for standardization in this field shall be justified. Clause C.4.13.3 of Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 contains a menu of suggestions or ideas for possible documentation to support and purpose and justification of proposals. Proposers should consider these suggestions, but they are not limited to them, nor are they required to comply strictly with them. What is most important is that proposers develop and provide purpose and justification information that is most relevant to their proposals and that makes a substantial business case for the market relevance and the need for their proposals. Thorough, well-developed and robust purpose and justification documentation will lead to more informed consideration of proposals and ultimately their possible success in the ISO IEC system.)

Global market of natural and engineered stones and harmonization of performance and safety requirements on which the characterization of the products depends.

The international situation has changed over the past years, when only the European countries were interested to the use of these products and today the distribution of the final products and applications are present worldwide.

The first priority for the work of the TC will be, therefore, the development of product specifications for both natural and engineered stones and several supporting standards on test methods to assess their performances.

Signature of the proposer

UNI – ITALY

Gian Luca Salerio – Manager of International Standardization Area



Further information to assist with understanding the requirements for the items above can be found in [the Directives, Part 1, Annex C](#).

Relevant existing Standards	
EN 12670:2019	Natural stone - Terminology
EN 1925:1999	Natural stone test methods - Determination of water absorption coefficient by capillarity
EN 13364:2001	Natural stone test methods - Determination of the breaking load at dowel hole
EN 14581:2004	Natural stone test methods - Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient
EN 14579:2004	Natural stone test methods - Determination of sound speed propagation
EN 14231:2003	Natural stone test methods - Determination of the slip resistance by means of the pendulum tester
EN 14580:2005	Natural stone test methods - Determination of static elastic modulus
EN 14158:2004	Natural stone test methods - Determination of rupture energy
EN 13373:2003	Natural stone test methods - Determination of geometric characteristics on units
EN 14147:2003	Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to ageing by salt mist
EN 12370:1999	Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to salt crystallisation
EN 14146:2004	Natural stone test methods - Determination of the dynamic modulus of elasticity (by measuring the fundamental resonance frequency)
EN 14617-9:2005	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 9: Determination of impact resistance
EN 14617-11:2005	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 11: Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient
EN 14617-8:2007	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 8: Determination of resistance to fixing (dowel hole)
EN 14617-16:2005	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 16: Determination of dimensions, geometric characteristics and surface quality of modular tiles
EN 15285:2008	Agglomerated stone - Modular tiles for flooring and stairs (internal and external)
EN 15388:2008	Agglomerated stone - Slabs and cut-to-size products for vanity and kitchen tops
EN 1926:2006	Natural stone test methods - Determination of uniaxial compressive strength
EN 1936:2006	Natural stone test methods - Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity
EN 12372:2006	Natural stone test methods - Determination of flexural strength under concentrated load
EN 12407:2019	Natural stone test methods - Petrographic examination
EN 12371:2010	Natural stone test methods - Determination of frost resistance
EN 13161:2008	Natural stone test methods - Determination of flexural strength under constant moment
EN 13755:2008	Natural stone test methods - Determination of water absorption at atmospheric pressure
EN 14618:2009	Agglomerated stone - Terminology and classification
EN 1469:2015	Natural stone products - Slabs for cladding - Requirements
EN 12057:2015	Natural stone products - Modular tiles - Requirements
EN 12058:2015	Natural stone products - Slabs for floors and stairs - Requirements
EN 14066:2013	Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance to ageing by thermal shock
EN 16301:2013	Natural stone test methods - Determination of sensitivity to accidental staining

EN 15286:2013	Agglomerated stone - Slabs and tiles for wall finishes (internal and external)
EN 16306:2013	Natural stone test methods - Determination of resistance of marble to thermal and moisture cycles
EN 1467:2012	Natural stone - Rough blocks - Requirements
EN 1468:2012	Natural stone - Rough slabs - Requirements
EN 14617-6:2012	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 6: Determination of thermal shock resistance
EN 14617-4:2012	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 4: Determination of the abrasion resistance
EN 14617-5:2012	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 5: Determination of freeze and thaw resistance
EN 14617-10:2012	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 10: Determination of chemical resistance
EN 14617-12:2012	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 12: Determination of dimensional stability
EN 12059:2008+A1:2011	Natural stone products - Dimensional stone work - Requirements
EN 14617-13:2013	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 13: Determination of electrical resistivity
EN 14617-1:2013	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 1: Determination of apparent density and water absorption
CEN/TR 17024:2017	Natural stones - Guidance for use of natural stones
EN 16954:2018	Agglomerated stone - Slabs and cut-to-size products for flooring and stairs (internal and external)
EN 16140:2019	Natural stone test methods - Determination of sensitivity to changes in appearance produced by thermal cycles
EN 14617-2:2016	Agglomerated stone - Test methods - Part 2: Determination of flexural strength (bending)
EN 12440:2017	Natural stone - Denomination criteria
EN 14157:2017	Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance
EN 15285:2008/AC:2008	Agglomerated stone - Modular tiles for flooring and stairs (internal and external)
AS/NZS 4586:2013	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials
AS/NZS 4663:2013	Slip resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces
ABNT NBR 15844:2015	Rochas para revestimento - Requisitos para granitos
ABNT NBR 15845 Part 1 to Part 8:2015	Rochas para revestimento
ABNT NBR 15846:2010	Rochas para revestimento – Projeto, execução e inspeção de revestimento de fachadas de edificações com placas fixadas por insertos metálicos
ABNT NBR 16596:2017	Rochas para revestimento - Resistência ao ataque químico - Método de ensaio
ABNT NBR 6490:2016	Rochas — Caracterização de ocorrência — Reconhecimento e amostragem
TSE - TS 699:2009	Natural building stones - Methods of inspection and laboratory testing
ASTM D648 - 18	Standard Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load in the Edgewise Position