



BSI Standards Publication

Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 14157:2017. It supersedes BS EN 14157:2004, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/545, Natural stone.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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

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Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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English Version

Natural stone test methods - Determination of the abrasion resistance

Pierres naturelles - Détermination de la résistance à l'usure

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 14157:2017) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN 14157:2004.

The main technical changes compared to EN 14157:2004 are the following:

- 1) Method C AMSLER is deleted;
- 2) For Method B Böhme only 3 specimen are used instead of 6.

This document is one of the series of draft documents for tests on natural stone.

Test methods for natural stone consist of the following parts:

EN 1925, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of water absorption coefficient by capillarity*

EN 1926, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of uniaxial compressive strength*

EN 1936, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity*

EN 12370, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to salt crystallization*

EN 12371, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of frost resistance*

EN 12372, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of flexural strength under concentrated load*

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

EN 13161, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of flexural strength under constant moment*

EN 13373, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of geometric characteristics on units*

EN 13755, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of water absorption at atmospheric pressure*

EN 14066, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to ageing by thermal shock*

EN 14147, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of resistance to ageing by salt mist*

EN 14231, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of the slip resistance by means of the pendulum tester*

EN 14158, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of rupture energy*

EN 14579, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of sound speed propagation*

EN 14580, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of static elastic modulus*

EN 14581, *Natural stone test methods – Determination of linear thermal expansion coefficient*

It is intended that other ENs should call up this EN 14157 as the basis of evaluation of conformity. Nevertheless it is not intended that all natural stones products should be subjected regularly to all the listed tests. Specifications in other documents should call up only relevant test methods.

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, 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.