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M 114

MANDATE TO CEN/CENELEC
CONCERNING THE EXECUTION OF STANDARDISATION WORK
FOR HARMONIZED STANDARDS ON

CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

RELATED TO THE FOLLOWING END USE

PREPARATION OF CONCRETE, MORTAR, GROUT AND OTHER MIXES FOR
CONSTRUCTION AND FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

FOREWORD

This mandate is issued by the Commission to CEN/CENELEC within the context of the Council Directive of 21 December, 1988 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to construction products (89/106/EEC), hereafter referred to as "the Directive" or "the CPD".

One of the aims of the Directive being the removal of technical barriers to trade in the construction field, in so far as they cannot be removed by means of mutual recognition among Member States, it seems appropriate that standardisation mandates cover, at least during a first phase of the mandating programme, construction products likely to be subject to technical barriers to trade.

This mandate is intended to lay down provisions for the development and the quality of harmonised European standards in order, on the one hand, to make "approximation" of national laws, regulations and administrative provisions (hereafter referred to as "regulations") possible and, on the other hand, to allow products conforming to them to be presumed to be fit for their intended use, as defined in the Directive.

In this respect, this mandate takes account of the basic principles prevailing in the regulations of Member States, particularly those described in chapters 3 and 4.2 of the Interpretative documents, to which standardisers must refer. As stated by the Directive, the responsibility Member States have for construction works on their territory remains unchanged.

In order to fulfill the provisions of article 7.1 of the CPD the present mandate has been structured in the following way:

Chapter I Grounds. General conditions within the framework of the CPD.

Chapter II Execution of the mandate. Conditions regarding the programming, development and execution of the standardisation work.

CHAPTER I. GROUNDS

1. This mandate falls within the framework of the general policy of the Commission with respect to technical harmonisation and standardisation, as well as within the scope of the Directive. It replaces any previous mandate on the same products formerly issued on a provisional base by the Commission.
2. This mandate is based on article 7 of the Directive and has taken into consideration the Interpretative Documents⁽¹⁾ that serve as reference for the establishment of the harmonised standards (see article 12 of the Directive). It serves to ensure the quality of the harmonised standards for products, always with reference to the state of the art, with particular reference to the fitness of the products listed in annex 1 intended to be used in the **PREPARATION OF CONCRETE, MORTAR, GROUT AND OTHER MIXES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS**, enabling the works to satisfy the essential requirements set out in annex 1 of the Directive, provided that barriers to trade in these products exist and that the products fall within the scope of article 2.1 of the Directive;
3. Levels or classes of requirements for the works are under the responsibility of Member States and are not covered by the present mandate. As a consequence, they are not expected to be defined in the harmonised standard.
4. Levels or classes of requirements for the products may be determined either in the Interpretative Documents or according to the procedure provided for in article 20 (2) of the Directive. In either case, where levels or classes of requirements for products are determined, guidance is given in Annex 3 to this mandate. This is not the case for classes of convenience, which are classes of product performances developed as a means of convenience for specifiers, manufacturers and purchasers. Such classes of convenience are not covered by the present mandate and should not be defined within the harmonised standard. Nevertheless, the results of the determination of the product characteristics may be expressed using classes of convenience introduced by European standards. Articles 3.2 and 6.3 of CPD do not apply to such classes.
5. The harmonised standards resulting from this mandate must allow for products to comply with them even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic. Declaration of performance for such a characteristic, in this case, must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare it.
6. Indications regarding the documents which should be taken into account to inform standardisers and manufacturers on national and harmonised legislation on substances classified as dangerous are given in Annex 4.

CHAPTER II. EXECUTION OF THE MANDATE

1. CEN/CENELEC will present the Commission with a detailed work programme, at the latest, by the end of **(three months after approval at the 83/189 Committee)**.

(1) O.J N°C 62, 28.02.1994

2. The work programme should identify clearly the list of harmonised standards to be developed. For each harmonised standard it should:

- a) indicate the name(s) of the product(s) to be covered;
- b) define the characteristics, durability aspects, intended uses and the forms and materials to be covered (in accordance with Annexes 1, 2 and 3 of this mandate);
- c) attach the list of supporting documents (e.g. work items on test methods, ...);
- d) justify the timetable foreseen for its finalization; and
- e) identify the Technical Committee(s) responsible for the work.

3. Clear differentiation should be made between the item to become the harmonised standard for the product and the items to be used as supporting documents.

4. When a supporting test standard for one characteristic does not exist or is not in the work programme of the TC, a clear statement should be presented indicating whether CEN is able to produce one or not.

5. Any proposals for the addition of products, intended uses and materials and forms not included in the mandate but considered relevant by the TC should be presented separately from the work programme for further analysis by the Commission services. Standards prepared for products outside this mandate will not achieve the status of harmonised standards. In addition to the provisions of article 4.1 of the CPD, it must be taken into account that all the products included in the mandate have a system of attestation of conformity in accordance with the relevant Decision of the Commission; those products not included have not.

6. Any proposal for the addition of characteristics and durability aspects not included in the mandate but considered relevant by the TC should be proposed in a special chapter of the work programme for further analysis by the Commission services.

7. Where a classification system of the product performances is envisaged in Annex 3 of the present mandate, CEN/CENELEC are requested to make an appropriate proposal for its implementation.

8. CEN/TCs must give a technical answer for the determination of the characteristics of the mandate taking into account the conditions stated below; test methods suggested must be directly related to the relevant required characteristic and must not make reference to determination methods for characteristics not required by the mandate. Durability requirements should be dealt with in the framework provided by the state of the art at present.

9. Reference to test/calculation methods must be in accordance with the harmonisation aimed at. In general, only one method should be referred to for the determination of each characteristic, for a given product or family of products.

If, however, for a product or family of products because of justifiable reasons, more than one method is to be referred to for the determination of the same characteristic, the situation must be justified. In this case all referenced methods should be linked by the conjunction "or" and an indication of application should be given.

In any other case, two or more test/calculation methods for the determination of one characteristic can be accepted only if a correlation between them exists or can be developed. The relevant harmonised product standard must then select one of them as the method of reference.

Testing and/or calculation methods shall have, whenever possible, a horizontal character covering the widest possible range of products

10. Within the work programme, CEN/CENELEC will also specify those cases where the performance-based approach will not be followed in the harmonised standard and will give the relevant justification.

11. After examination of the work programme and consultations with CEN/CENELEC, the Commission services will endorse the timetable and the list of standards or parts of standards which meet the terms of this mandate and which will be recognised as harmonised or supporting standards.
12. The terms of reference of this mandate may be subject to modification or addition, if necessary. Acceptance of the work programme by the Commission services does not imply acceptance of all the WIs listed as supporting standards. TCs will need to demonstrate the direct link between WIs and the needs for harmonisation of the products, intended uses and characteristics given in the mandate. Nor does acceptance exclude the possibility for further WIs to be added by CEN, in order to fully respond to the terms of the mandate
13. Representatives of the authorities responsible for national regulations have the right and shall be able to participate in the activities of CEN/CENELEC through their national delegations and to present their points of view at all stages of the drafting process of the harmonised standards.
14. The Commission may participate in standardisation activities as observer and has the right to receive all relevant documents.
15. CEN/CENELEC will immediately inform the Commission of any problem relating to the carrying out of the mandate and will present an annual progress report on work within the framework of the mandate.
16. The progress report will include a description of work carried out and information on any difficulties being met, whether political or technical, with particular reference to those that might lead the authorities of a Member State to raise objections or to resort to article 5.1 of the Directive.
17. The progress report will be accompanied by the latest drafts of each standard under the mandate and by updated reports on any subcontracted work.
18. Acceptance of this mandate by CEN/CENELEC will initiate the standstill procedure referred to in article 7 of Council Directive 83/189/EEC of 28 March 1983 modified by Council Directive 88/182/EEC of 22 March 1988 and the European Parliament and the Council Directive 94/10/EC of 23 March 1994.
19. Acceptance of this mandate by CEN/CENELEC can take place only after the work programme has been endorsed by the Commission services.
20. CEN/CENELEC will develop the draft harmonised European standards and of the relevant supporting standards on the basis of the work programme and will inform the Commission in good time that the draft is being circulated for public comment.
21. CEN/CENELEC will present the final drafts of the harmonised European standards and of the relevant supporting standards to the Commission services for confirmation of compliance with this mandate at the latest in accordance with the timetable agreed between CEN/CENELEC and the Commission and referred to in point II.2.d).
22. CEN/CENELEC members will publish the standards transposing the harmonised European standards at the latest 6 months after a positive vote in CEN/CENELEC. National standards covering the same scope will continue to be applicable until the date agreed between CEN/CENELEC and the Commission in accordance with point II.2.d)

CHAPTER III. HARMONISED STANDARDS

1. Harmonised standards shall be prepared to allow those products listed in Annexes 1 and 2 to be able to demonstrate the satisfaction of the essential requirements. One of the purposes of the Directive being to remove barriers to trade, the standards deriving from it will therefore be expressed, as far as practicable in product performance terms (art. 7.2 of the Directive), having regard to the Interpretative Documents.
2. The harmonised standard will contain:

- A detailed scope and field of application
- A detailed description of the product or family of products covered and the relevant intended uses of the different products;
- The definition of the characteristics of the products listed in Annex 2 of the mandate (expressed in performance terms, as far as practicable) that are relevant to the satisfaction of the essential requirements;
- The methods (calculation, test methods or others) or a reference to a standard containing the methods for the determination of such characteristics;
- Guidance on the characteristics that have to be stated within the labelling that will accompany the CE marking (depending on the intended use of the product) and on the way of expressing the determined values of these characteristics;
- The classification system and the levels for the above values of characteristics, if required by the mandate;
- The system for attestation of conformity as required in annex 3 of the mandate and the corresponding specific provisions for the evaluation of conformity.

3. A minimum or a maximum level of a given characteristic (e.g. for masonry units, a compressive strength not less than $X \text{ N/mm}^2$) that has to be met by the family of products or a product may be identified by the harmonised standard only if required by agreement of Member States expressed by positive vote under the procedure of article 20 .

4. As far as possible, each standard will make reference to performances common to other standards developed under mandate and which constitutes a cohesive and compatible group of harmonised European standards developed in parallel. CEN/CENELEC shall ensure consistency within the whole package.

5. A producer not wishing to meet a non-mandated European standard will be able to use the CE marking on his product by referring only to the relevant harmonised standard. On the other hand, if a non-mandated standard includes the entire content of the harmonised standard, compliance with the former standard will also give a presumption of conformity to the harmonised standard and will enable the bearing of the CE marking.

In the latter case, an appropriate system should be established in the European standard in order to clearly distinguish the CPD-related content from the remaining part of the standard.

6. Harmonised standards must permit construction products which allow works to meet the essential requirements and which are produced and used lawfully in accordance with technical traditions warranted by local climatological and other conditions to continue to be placed on the market.

7. The essential requirements being expressed in terms of performance of the works, the characteristics of the products should be also expressed in terms of performance so that, in referring to the harmonised European standards, the regulations may "approximate" evolving in terms of "performance requirements". As far as practicable and depending on the intended use mentioned in the annexes of this mandate, the standard shall include a definition of the durability in term of performance of the declared values of the product characteristics as well as suitable methods for its evaluation against the actions listed in Annex 2. If the durability is expressed in terms of classes of periods, articles 3.2 and 6.3 of the CPD will not apply.

8. The relevant systems for attestation of conformity, according to Article 13.3 and Annex III of the Directive, are listed in annex 3. For the establishment of the corresponding specific provisions of evaluations of conformity, the harmonised standard will take into account:

- the different intended uses of the product mentioned in the annexes of this mandate and, if any, the different levels or classes of performance;
- cases of individual (non series) production according to Article 13.5 of the Directive;
- the recommendations of paragraph 3 of Annex 3

9. The label accompanying the CE marking will list all the characteristics to be declared according to the declared intended uses mentioned in the annexes of this mandate. In order to take into account existing regulations on products where performance for one or more characteristics may not be required, the label should allow the manufacturer the application of the "No performance determined" case for that or those characteristics.

ANNEX 1
FIELD OF APPLICATION

CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

LIST OF PRODUCTS TO BE INCLUDED IN THE MANDATE

TO BE USED IN: PREPARATION OF CONCRETE, MORTAR, GROUT AND OTHER MIXES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

FORM	MATERIALS	PRODUCTS FOR CONSIDERATION
Formless	Portland cement clinker Granulated blastfurnace slag Pozzolanic material Fly ash Burnt shale Limestone Silica fume Minor additional constituents Calcium sulphate Additives	<p>Common cements:</p> Portland cements Portland composite cements Portland-slag cements A-S B-S Portland-silica fume cements A-D Portland-pozzolana cements natural A-P natural B-P artificial A-Q artificial B-Q Portland-fly ash cements siliceous A-V siliceous B-V calcareous A-W calcareous B-W Portland-burnt shale cements A-T B-T Portland-limestone cements A-L B-L Portland composite cements A-M B-M Blastfurnace cements A B C Pozzolanic cements A B Composite cements A B <p>Special cements:</p> Low heat cements Sulfate resisting cement White cement Sea water resisting cement Low alkali cements

FORM	MATERIALS	PRODUCTS FOR CONSIDERATION
Formless	Portland cement clinker Inorganic mineral materials Organic material	Masonry cements
Formless	Calcium aluminate clinker Grinding aids Portland cement clinker Granulated blastfurnace slag Pozzolanic material Fly ash Burnt shale Limestone Lime Minor additional constituents Calcium sulphate Additives	Calcium aluminate cements Hydraulic road binders
Formless	Burnt limestone Burnt shell Burnt dolomitic limestone Hydraulic lime Pozzolanic or hydraulic materials Additives	Building limes Calcium limes Dolomitic limes Hydraulic limes

ANNEX 2
TECHNICAL TERMS OF REFERENCE

CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

TO BE USED IN: PREPARATION OF CONCRETE, MORTAR, GROUT AND OTHER MIXES FOR
CONSTRUCTION AND FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS

Family

COMMON CEMENTS

Hydraulic binders composed of specified finely ground inorganic material constituents containing a specified minimum reactive CaO + reactive SiO₂ and which, when mixed with water, form a paste which sets and hardens by means of hydration reactions and processes and which, after hardening, retains its strength and stability even under water. They are produced using continuous mass production and are uniform in properties and homogeneous in composition.

Clinker for cements included in this family shall not have a content of MgO by mass exceeding 5%.

Subfamilies

1. PORTLAND CEMENTS

A cement made of clinker (95-100%) and minor additional constituents (0-5%).

2. PORTLAND-COMPOSITE CEMENTS

Cements made of clinker (65-94%), other main constituents (*according to cement, see below*) (6-35%) and minor additional constituents (0-5%):

2a Portland-slag cement: other main constituent: blastfurnace slag; (A-S) and (B-S)

2b Portland-silica fume cement: other main constituent: silica fume ($\leq 10\%$); (A-D)

2c Portland-pozzolana cement: other main constituents: natural or industrial pozzolana; (natural A-P), (natural B-P), (artificial A-Q) and (artificial B-Q);

2d Portland-fly ash cement: other main constituents: siliceous or calcareous fly ashes; (siliceous A-V), (siliceous B-V), (calcareous A-W) and (calcareous B-W)

2e Portland-burnt shale cement: other main constituent: burnt shale; (A-T) and (B-T)

2f Portland-limestone cement: other main constituent: lime stone; (A-L) and (B-L)

2g Portland-composite cement: other main constituents: one, some or all of the above mentioned (*silica fume $\leq 10\%$*); (A-M) and (B-M);

3. BLASTFURNACE CEMENT

A cement made of clinker (5-64%), blastfurnace slag (36-95%) and minor additional constituents (0-5%) (A), (B) and (C).

4. POZZOLANIC CEMENT

A cement made of clinker (45-89%), 11-55% of silica fume and/or pozzolana and/or siliceous (and/or calcareous) fly ashes (*having silica fume limited to $\leq 10\%$*) and minor additional constituents (0-5%) (A) and (B)

5. COMPOSITE CEMENT

A cement made of clinker (20-64%), blastfurnace slag (18-50%) pozzolana and siliceous fly ashes (18-50%) and minor additional constituents (0-5%) (A) and (B)

Characteristics of COMMON CEMENTS to be covered by the harmonised standard will be:

E R	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	Durability
1	Compressive strength (early and standard) Setting time Insoluble residue Loss on ignition Soundness (expansion and SO ₃ content) Shrinkage Chloride content Pozzolanicity (for pozzolanic cements only)	Y (against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, carbonation, ..., as relevant)
2 to 6		

Family

SPECIAL CEMENTS

Hydraulic binders composed of specified finely ground inorganic material constituents containing a specified minimum reactive CaO + reactive SiO₂ and which, when mixed with water, forms a paste which sets and hardens by means of hydration reactions and processes and which, after hardening, retains its strength and stability even under water. In addition, these cements have specific requirements to deal with special performance requirements. They are produced using continuous mass production and are uniform in properties and homogeneous in composition.

Clinker for cements included in this family shall not have a content of MgO by mass exceeding 5%

Subfamilies

6. SULFATE RESISTING CEMENTS

Selected common cements either with or without additional specified composition for resistance to sulfate

7. SEA WATER RESISTING CEMENTS

Selected common cements either with or without additional specified composition for resistance to sea water

8. WHITE CEMENTS

Selected common cements with specified composition to obtain whiteness maintaining specified performance characteristics

9. LOW HEAT CEMENTS

Any of the above mentioned cements with specified low heat of hydration

10. LOW ALKALI CEMENTS

Selected common cements with additional specified composition regarding alkali content

Characteristics of SPECIAL CEMENTS to be covered by the harmonised standard will be:

E R	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC	Durability
1	Compressive strength (early and standard) Setting time Insoluble residue Loss on ignition Soundness (expansion and SO ₃ content) Chloride content Alkali content (for low alkali cements only) Shrinkage Pozzolanicity (for pozzolanic cements only) Heat of hydration (for low heat cement only)	Y (against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, sea water, carbonation, ..., as relevant)
2 to 6		

Family

MASONRY CEMENTS

Finely powdered hydraulic binders which rely essentially upon the presence of Portland cement clinker to develop strength. When mixed with sand and water only and without the addition of further materials, they produce a workable mortar suitable for use in rendering, plastering and masonry work. They are produced using continuous mass production and are uniform in properties

Subfamilies

11.- MASONRY CEMENT

A cement made of portland clinker (100-25%), inorganic material (0-75%) and, where appropriate, organic material ($\leq 1\%$)

Characteristics of MASONRY CEMENTS to be covered by the harmonised standard will be:

E R	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC	Durability
1	Compressive strength (early and standard) Resistance to suction (water retentivity) Air content Setting time Fineness Soundness (expansion and SO ₃ content) Chloride content	Y <i>(against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, carbonation,.....as relevant)</i>
2 to 6		

Family

CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENTS

Hydraulic binders consisting mainly of monocalcium aluminate

Subfamily

12.- CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENT

A cement made of calcium aluminate clinker and little quantities of grinding aids ($\leq 0.2\%$)

Characteristics of CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENTS to be covered by the harmonised standard will be:

E R	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC	Durability
1	Compressive strength Setting time Alumina content Alkali content Sulfate content Sulfide content Chloride content	Y <i>(against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, humidity and temperature, carbonation,.....as relevant)</i>
2 to 6		

Family

BUILDING LIMES

Factory made binders mainly on the basis of different limestones and, in some cases, of pozzolanic or hydraulic materials (the latter only in hydraulic limes). After burning the limestone and slaking the quicklime, building limes harden either by absorbing carbon dioxide and/or hydraulically. By mixing with sand and water they produce a workable mortar suitable for use in rendering, plastering and masonry work

Their main constituents, on chemical analysis, are the oxides and hydroxides of calcium, with lesser amounts of magnesium, silicon, aluminium and iron.

Two are the main families of building limes: a) **air limes** (limes mainly consisting of calcium oxide or hydroxide which harden slowly in air; generally, they do not harden under water as they have no hydraulic properties. They can be quicklimes and slaked limes) and b) **hydraulic limes** (limes consisting of calcium silicates, calcium aluminates and calcium hydroxide. They set and harden under water)

Subfamilies

13. CALCIUM BUILDING LIMES (CL)

Air limes consisting mainly calcium oxide or hydroxide ($\text{CaO} + \text{MgO} \geq 70\%$)

14. DOLOMITIC BUILDING LIMES (DL)

Air limes mainly consisting of calcium and magnesium oxide or calcium hydroxide and magnesium oxide or hydroxide (5-30%)

15.- HYDRAULIC BUILDING LIMES (HL) and (NHL)

Limes consisting of calcium silicates, calcium aluminates and calcium hydroxide. Natural hydraulic limes. NHL, are hydraulic limes to be also included in this subfamily. NHL may be added, up to 20% by mass, with suitable pozzolanic or hydraulic materials They all have the property of setting and hardening under water.

Characteristics of BUILDING LIMES to be covered by the harmonised standard will be:

E R	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC	Durability
1	Compressive strength (<i>for hydraulic limes only</i>) Setting time (<i>for hydraulic limes only</i>) Air content (<i>for hydraulic limes only</i>) Content of active constituents (<i>for air limes only</i>) Soundness-maximum expansion Fineness Penetration	Y <i>(against freeze-thaw,...as relevant)</i>
2 to 6		

Family

OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

Subfamily

16. HYDRAULIC ROAD BINDERS

A binder consisting of a powder, blend of different materials but statistically homogeneous in composition. When mixed with water, hardens both in the air and under water and remains solid, even under water.

Characteristics of HYDRAULIC ROAD BINDERS to be covered by the harmonised standard will be:

E R	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC	Durability
1	Compressive strength (early and standard) Setting time Fineness Soundness - maximum expansion Sulfate content	Y <i>(against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, reactive aggregates, as relevant)</i>
2 to 6		

COMPREHENSIVE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS
CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

ER	Performance characteristics	P R O D U C T S						Durability
		1-5	6-10	11	12	13-15	16	
1	Compressive strength (early and standard)	Y	Y	Y	Y(4)	Y(1)	Y	Y <i>(against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, reactive aggregate, carbonation, ..., as relevant)</i>
	Setting time	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y(1)	Y	
	Insoluble residue	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	
	Loss on ignition	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	
	Soundness (expansion and SO ₃ content)	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	
	Chloride content	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-	
	Pozzolanicity	Y(2)	Y(2)	-	-	-	-	
	Heats of hydration	-	Y(3)	-	-	-	-	
	Shrinkage	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	
	Fineness	-	-	Y	-	Y	Y	
	Resistance to suction (water retentivity)	-	-	Y	-	-	-	
	Alumina content	-	-	-	Y	-	-	
	Alkali content	-	Y(6)	-	Y	-	-	
	Sulfate content	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	
	Sulfide content	-	-	-	Y	-	-	
	Penetration	-	-	-	-	Y	-	
	Air content	-	-	Y	-	Y(1)	-	
Soundness-maximum expansion	-	-	-	-	Y	Y		
Content of active constituents	-	-	-	-	Y(5)	-		
2 to 6								

Notes:

- (1) Only for hydraulic limes
- (2) Only for pozzolanic cements
- (3) Only for low heat cements
- (4) At different ages
- (5) Only for air limes
- (6) Only for low alkali cements

ANNEX 3
ATTESTATION OF CONFORMITY

Product family : **Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (1/6)**

1. Levels and classes for product performances

1.1 For the time being, the differences specified in Article 3 (2) of the CPD, do not seem to give rise to the need of a classification system for products.

Where for such needs it is recognised that a classification of product performance is the means of expressing the range of requirement levels of the works, the Commission will give the appropriate guidance or will request CEN/CENELEC to make the appropriate proposal through a modification to this mandate.

2. Systems of attestation of conformity

For the product(s) and intended use(s) listed below, CEN/CENELEC are requested to specify the following system(s) of attestation of conformity in the relevant harmonised standard(s) :

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Attestation of conformity system(s)
<p>Common cements, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Portland cements - Portland composite cements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portland-slag cement Portland-silica fume cement Portland-pozzolana cement Portland-fly ash cement Portland-burnt shale cement Portland-limestone cement Portland composite cement - Blastfurnace cements - Pozzolanic cements - Composite cements 	<p>Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products</p>	<p>-----</p>	<p>1+</p>
<p>System 1+ : See Annex III Section 2 point (i) of Directive 89/106/EEC, with audit-testing of samples taken at the factory</p>			

3. Conditions to be applied by CEN on the specifications of the attestation of conformity system

3.1 The specification for the system should be such that it can be implemented even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic, because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic [see Article 2.1 of the CPD and, where applicable, clause 1.2.3 of the Interpretative Documents]. In those cases the verification of such a characteristic must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare the performance of the product in that respect.

3.2 For the initial type testing [see Annex III.1.a) of the CPD], the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

- Compressive strength (early and standard)**
- Setting time**
- Insoluble residue**
- Loss on ignition**

Shrinkage
Soundness (expansion and SO₃ content)
Chloride content
Pozzolanicity (*for pozzolanic cements only*)

- 3.3 For the continuous surveillance, assesment and approval of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.g) of the CPD] and for the initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.f) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

Compressive strength (early and standard)
Setting time
Insoluble residue
Loss on ignition
Shrinkage
Soundness (expansion and SO₃ content)
Chloride content
Pozzolanicity (*for pozzolanic cements only*)

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Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Attestation of conformity system(s)
Special cements, including: - Low heat cements - Sulfate resisting cements - White cements - Sea water resisting cements - Low alkali cements	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	1+
System 1+ : See Annex III Section 2 point (i) of Directive 89/106/EEC, with audit-testing of samples taken at the factory			

3. Conditions to be applied by CEN on the specifications of the attestation of conformity system

3.1 The specification for the system should be such that it can be implemented even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic, because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic [see Article 2.1 of the CPD and, where applicable, clause 1.2.3 of the Interpretative Documents]. In those cases the verification of such a characteristic must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare the performance of the product in that respect.

3.2 For the initial type testing [see Annex III.1.a) of the CPD], the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

- Compressive strength (early and standard)**
- Setting time**
- Insoluble residue**
- Loss on ignition**
- Soundness (expansion and SO₃ content)**
- Chloride content**
- Alkali content (for low alkali cements only)**
- Shrinkage**
- Pozzolanicity (for pozzolanic cements only)**
- Heats of hydration (for low heat cement only)**

3.3 For the continuous surveillance, assesment and approval of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.g) of the CPD] and for the initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.f) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

Compressive strength (early and standard)

Setting time

Insoluble residue

Loss on ignition

Soundness (expansion and SO₃ content)

Chloride content

Alkali content (*for low alkali cements only*)

Shrinkage

Pozzolanicity (*for pozzolanic cements only*)

Heats of hydration (*for low heat cement only*)

1. Levels and classes for product performances

- 1.1 For the time being, the differences specified in Article 3 (2) of the CPD, do not seem to give rise to the need of a classification system for products.

Where for such needs it is recognised that a classification of product performance is the means of expressing the range of requirement levels of the works, the Commission will give the appropriate guidance or will request CEN/CENELEC to make the appropriate proposal through a modification to this mandate.

2. Systems of attestation of conformity

For the product(s) and intended use(s) listed below, CEN/CENELEC are requested to specify the following system(s) of attestation of conformity in the relevant harmonised standard(s) :

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Attestation of conformity system(s)
Calcium aluminate cements,	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	1+
System 1+ : See Annex III Section 2 point (i) of Directive 89/106/EEC, with audit-testing of samples taken at the factory			

3. Conditions to be applied by CEN on the specifications of the attestation of conformity system

- 3.1 The specification for the system should be such that it can be implemented even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic, because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic [*see Article 2.1 of the CPD and, where applicable, clause 1.2.3 of the Interpretative Documents*]. In those cases the verification of such a characteristic must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare the performance of the product in that respect.

- 3.2 For the initial type testing [see Annex III.1.a) of the CPD], the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

Compressive strength
Setting time
Alumina content
Alkali content
Sulfate content
Sulfide content
Chloride content

- 3.3 For the continuous surveillance, assesment and approval of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.g) of the CPD] and for the initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.f) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

Compressive strength)
Setting time
Alumina content
Alkali content
Sulfate content

Sulfide content
Chloride content

1. Levels and classes for product performances

1.1 For the time being, the differences specified in Article 3 (2) of the CPD, do not seem to give rise to the need of a classification system for products.

Where for such needs it is recognised that a classification of product performance is the means of expressing the range of requirement levels of the works, the Commission will give the appropriate guidance or will request CEN/CENELEC to make the appropriate proposal through a modification to this mandate.

2. Systems of attestation of conformity

For the product(s) and intended use(s) listed below, CEN/CENELEC are requested to specify the following system(s) of attestation of conformity in the relevant harmonised standard(s) :

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Attestation of conformity system(s)
Masonry cements,	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	1+

System 1+ : See Annex III Section 2 point (i) of Directive 89/106/EEC, with audit-testing of samples taken at the factory

3. Conditions to be applied by CEN on the specifications of the attestation of conformity system

3.1 The specification for the system should be such that it can be implemented even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic, because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic [see Article 2.1 of the CPD and, where applicable, clause 1.2.3 of the Interpretative Documents]. In those cases the verification of such a characteristic must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare the performance of the product in that respect.

3.2 For the initial type testing [see Annex III.1.a) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

- Compressive strength (early and standard)**
- Resistance to suction,(water retentivity)**
- Air content**
- Setting time**
- Fineness**
- Soundness (expansion and SO₃ content)**
- Chloride content**

3.2 For the continuous surveillance, assesment and approval of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.g) of the CPD] and for the initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.f) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

- Compressive strength (early and standard)**

Resistance to suction,(water retentivity)

Air content

Setting time

Fineness

Soundness (expansion and SO₃ content)

Chloride content

1. Levels and classes for product performances

- 1.1 For the time being, the differences specified in Article 3 (2) of the CPD, do not seem to give rise to the need of a classification system for products.

Where for such needs it is recognised that a classification of product performance is the means of expressing the range of requirement levels of the works, the Commission will give the appropriate guidance or will request CEN/CENELEC to make the appropriate proposal through a modification to this mandate.

2. Systems of attestation of conformity

For the product(s) and intended use(s) listed below, CEN/CENELEC are requested to specify the following system(s) of attestation of conformity in the relevant harmonised standard(s) :

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Attestation of conformity system(s)
Building limes, including: Calcium limes Dolomitic limes Hydraulic limes	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	2
System 2 : See Annex III Section 2 point (ii) of Directive 89/106/EEC, First possibility, including certification of the factory production control by an approved body on the basis of initial inspection of factory and of factory production control (without continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control)			

3. Conditions to be applied by CEN on the specifications of the attestation of conformity system

- 3.1 The specification for the system should be such that it can be implemented even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic, because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic [*see Article 2.1 of the CPD and, where applicable, clause 1.2.3 of the Interpretative Documents*]. In those cases the verification of such a characteristic must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare the performance of the product in that respect.

- 3.2 For the initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.f) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

Compressive strength (for hydraulic limes only)
Initial and final setting time (for hydraulic limes only)
Air content (for hydraulic limes only)
Content of active constituents (for air limes only)
Soundness-maximum expansion
Fineness
Penetration

1. Levels and classes for product performances

- 1.1 For the time being, the differences specified in Article 3 (2) of the CPD, do not seem to give rise to the need of a classification system for products.

Where for such needs it is recognised that a classification of product performance is the means of expressing the range of requirement levels of the works, the Commission will give the appropriate guidance or will request CEN/CENELEC to make the appropriate proposal through a modification to this mandate.

2. Systems of attestation of conformity

For the product(s) and intended use(s) listed below, CEN/CENELEC are requested to specify the following system(s) of attestation of conformity in the relevant harmonised standard(s) :

Product(s)	Intended use(s)	Level(s) or class(es)	Attestation of conformity system(s)
Hydraulic road binders	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for road base stabilisation	-----	2+

System 2+: See Annex III Section 2 point (ii) of Directive 89/106/EEC, first possibility, including certification of the factory production control by an approved body on the basis of initial inspection of factory and of factory production control as well as of continuous surveillance, assessment and approval of factory production control

3. Conditions to be applied by CEN on the specifications of the attestation of conformity system

- 3.1 The specification for the system should be such that it can be implemented even where performance does not need to be determined for a certain characteristic, because at least one Member State has no legal requirement at all for such characteristic [see Article 2.1 of the CPD and, where applicable, clause 1.2.3 of the Interpretative Documents]. In those cases the verification of such a characteristic must not be imposed on the manufacturer if he does not wish to declare the performance of the product in that respect.
- 3.2 For the continuous surveillance, assesment and approval of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.g) of the CPD] and for the initial inspection of the factory and of the factory production control [see Annex III.1.f) of the CPD], parameters related to the following characteristics shall be of the interest of the approved body:

Compressive strength (early and standard)

Initial setting time

Fineness

Soundness - maximum expansion

Sulfate content

ANNEX 4
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

European technical specifications must be adopted taking into account necessary legislation on substances classified as dangerous.

This results from the Interpretative Documents, where it is noted, in the introduction note to all six of them, that:

"Concerning dangerous substances which are in construction products, classes and/or levels of performance to which technical specifications will refer, shall allow the levels of protection needed by the works to be guaranteed, taking into account the purpose of the works."

In addition, outside the scope of the Directive, writers of technical specifications must take into account legislation which affects materials to be used for construction products and which are regulated for reasons not related to the incorporation of the construction products into the works.

In order to permit technical specifications writers to take into account the necessary legislation, a working document was elaborated by the Commission services (doc. CONSTRUCT 95/148 Rev. 1 of January 4, 1996). Specification writers should use this document as a guide but must also take account of any other relevant or dangerous substances which the working document does not yet include.