

# Mandate 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

### 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	<b>Common cements:</b> 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  
 Pozzolan cements  
 A  
 B  
 Composite cements  
 A  
 B  
**Special cements:**  
 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	<b>Masonry cements</b>
Formless	Calcium aluminate clinker Grinding aids	<b>Calcium aluminate cements</b>
.	Portland cement clinker Granulated blastfurnace slag Pozzolan material Fly ash Burnt shale Limestone Lime Minor additional constituents Calcium sulphate Additives	<b>Hydraulic road binders</b>
Formless	Burnt limestone Burnt shell Burnt dolomitic limestone Hydraulic lime Pozzolan or hydraulic materials Additives	<b>Building limes</b> 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 SiO<sub>2</sub> 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 (< 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 < 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 < 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:

ER	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS	Durability
1	Compressive strength (early and standard) Setting time Insoluble residue Loss on ignition Soundness (expansion and SO <sub>3</sub> content) Shrinkage Chloride content	Y ( <i>against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, carbonation, ..., as relevant</i> )

Pozzolanicity (*for pozzolanic cements only*)

2 to 6 .

#### Family

#### SPECIAL CEMENTS

Hydraulic binders composed of specified finely ground inorganic material constituents containing a specified minimum reactive CaO + reactive SiO<sub>2</sub> 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 <sub>3</sub> content) Chloride content Alkali content ( <i>for low alkali cements only</i> ) Shrinkage Pozzolanicity ( <i>for pozzolanic cements only</i> ) Heat of hydration ( <i>for low heat cement only</i> )	Y <i>(against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, sea water, carbonation,....as relevant)</i>

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

(< 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 <sub>3</sub> content) Chloride content	Y (against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, carbonation,.....,as relevant)
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 (< 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 (against freeze-thaw, sulfate attack, humidity and temperature, carbonation,...as relevant)
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 (CaO + MgO > 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:

ER	PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTIC	Durability
1	Compressive strength (for hydraulic limes only)	Y
	Setting time (for hydraulic limes only)	(against freeze-thaw,...as relevant)
	Air content (for hydraulic limes only)	
	Content of active constituents (for air limes only)	
	Soundness-maximum expansion	
	Fineness	
	Penetration	
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:

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

COMPREHENSIVE TABLE OF CHARACTERISTICS

## CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS

		P O U T S . .						
		R D C						
ER	Performance characteristics	1-5	6-10	11	12	13-15	1 Durability	
1	Compressive strength (early and standard)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
	Setting time	Y	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	
	Insoluble residue	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	
	Loss on ignition	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	
	Soundness (expansion and SO3 content)	Y	Y	Y	-	-	-	
	Chloride content	Y	Y	-	-	-	-	
	Pozzolanicity	-	Y	-	-	-	-	
	Heats of hydration	Y	3	Y	-	-	Y	
	Shrinkage	-	Y	Y	-	-	-	
	Fineness	-	-	-	-	Y	-	
	Resistance to suction (water retentivity)	-	-	-	Y	-	Y	
	Alumina content	-	Y	-	Y	-	-	
	Alkali content	-	6	-	Y	-	-	
	Sulfate content	-	-	Y	-	-	-	
	Sulfide content	-	-	-	-	Y	Y	
	Penetration	-	-	-	-	Y	1	

Air content	-	-	-	)
Soundness-maximum expansion	-			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) of conformity system(s)	Attestation
<b>Common cements, including:</b> - Portland cements - Portland composite	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	1+

cements:  
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

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**

**Shrinkage**

**Soundness (expansion and SO<sub>3</sub> 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)**

Product family :

# Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (2/6)

## 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) of conformity system(s)	Attestation
<b>Special cements, including:</b> - 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 SO<sub>3</sub> 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 SO<sub>3</sub> content)**

**Chloride content**

**Alkali content (*for low alkali cements only*)**

**Shrinkage**

**Pozzolanicity (*for pozzolanic cements only*)**

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

Product family :

# **Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (3/6)**

## **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) of conformity system(s)	Attestation
<b>Calcium aluminate cements,</b>	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**

Product family :

# Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (4/6)

## 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) of conformity system(s)	Attestation
<b>Masonry cements,</b>	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	<b>1+</b>

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**

Product family :

# Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (5/6)

## 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) of conformity system(s)	Attestation
<b>Building limes, including: Calcium limes</b>	Preparation of concrete, mortar, grout and other mixes for construction and for the manufacture of construction products	-----	2

Dolomitic limes  
Hydraulic limes

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**

Product family :

## Cements, building limes and other hydraulic binders (6/6)

### 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) of	Attestation of conformity system(s)
<b>Hydraulic road binders</b>	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.

**Notes**

**(1) O.J N·C 62, 28.02.1994**