

Fertilizers and liming materials — Vocabulary —

Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials

The European Standard EN 12944-3:2001 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 65.080

Confirmed June 2011

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 12944-3:2001.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CII/37, Fertilizers and related chemicals, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

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

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This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Materials and Chemicals Sector Policy and Strategy Committee, was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 28 January 2002

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 17 and a back cover.

The BSI copyright date displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments

© BSI 28 January 2002

ISBN 0 580 38917 0

English version

Fertilizers and liming materials - Vocabulary - Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials

Engrais et amendements calciques et/ou magnésiens -
Vocabulaire - Partie 3: Termes relatifs aux amendements
calciques et/ou magnésiens

Düngemittel und Calcium-/Magnesium-
Bodenverbesserungsmittel - Wörterbuch - Teil 3: Begriffe
für Calcium-/Magnesium-Bodenverbesserungsmittel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 September 2001.

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by CEN/TC 260 "Fertilizers and liming materials", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2002.

This European standard is in three parts:

- *Part 1: General terms.*
- *Part 2: Terms relating to fertilizers.*
- *Part 3: Terms relating to liming materials.*

These definitions may not necessarily correspond with those used in national legislation.

NOTE A classification scheme for fertilizers and liming materials is given in EN 13535.

The annexes A and B are informative.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard defines terms relating to liming materials.

An index of all terms defined in this part of EN 12944, with their French and German equivalents, is given in annex A.

A general index of all terms defined in all three parts of EN 12944, with their French and German equivalents, is given in annex B.

2 Terms and definitions

2.1 Terms relating to products or production

2.1.1

calcination

burning or heating of a material, usually in order to remove volatile components or in order to change the crystal structure

2.1.2

carbonation

conversion of slaked lime to carbonate by uptake of carbon dioxide

2.1.3

chalk

form of calcium carbonate derived from the skeletons of microscopic marine organisms

2.1.4

wet grinding

grinding of material in the presence of water

2.1.5

degree of burning

degree to which carbon dioxide has been removed during the production of quicklime or burnt dolomite

2.1.6

lime-burnt dolomite

dolomitic limestone calcined to the same carbon dioxide level as normally burnt limestone

2.1.7

burnt dolomite

liming material mainly consisting of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide obtained by calcination of dolomitic limestone

2.1.8

burnt magnesium lime

liming material mainly consisting of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide obtained by calcination of magnesian limestone

2.1.9

free lime

<relating to products and production> the calcium oxides and/or hydroxides which have not reacted with the liming material they are included in

NOTE A definition of free lime relating to soils is given in 2.4.4.

2.1.10

kiln

general term for the equipment used for lime burning

2.1.11

rotary kiln

rotary tubular counter-current kiln

2.1.12

shaft kiln

kiln constructed as a vertical combustion shaft

2.1.13

lime

general term for burnt lime and hydrated lime

2.1.14

burnt lime

quick lime

liming material consisting mainly of calcium oxide, or a mixture of calcium oxide and possibly magnesium oxide, produced by the calcination of limestone, magnesian limestone or dolomitic limestone

2.1.15

filter lime

liming material in the form of dust, obtained from flue gases during lime burning

2.1.16

slaked lime

hydrated lime

liming material consisting mainly of calcium hydroxide, or a mixture of calcium hydroxide and possibly magnesium hydroxide, produced by a controlled reaction between burnt lime and water

NOTE The reaction between burnt lime and water is referred to as "slaking".

2.1.17

limestone

natural rock consisting mainly of varying amounts of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, containing less than a mass fraction of 2 % of magnesium expressed as Mg

2.1.18

magnesian limestone

natural rock consisting mainly of varying amounts of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, containing a mass fraction of at least 2 % and less than 10 % of magnesium expressed as Mg

2.1.19

dolomitic limestone

natural rock consisting mainly of varying amounts of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate, containing a mass fraction of at least 10 % of magnesium expressed as Mg

2.1.20

liming material

agricultural lime

inorganic material containing one or both of the elements calcium and magnesium, mainly in the form of oxide, hydroxide, carbonate, or silicate, principally intended to maintain or raise the pH in soil and water and to improve plant nutrition and to modify physical properties of soil

NOTE 1 The term "lime" is also used but "liming material" or "agricultural lime" are preferred.

NOTE 2 In France, the expression "amendement minéral basique" is now preferred to "amendement calcaire et/ou magnésien" (liming product) when referring to a product having an effect on the pH of the soil.