

Cement—

Part 2: Conformity evaluation

The European Standard EN 197-2:2000 has the status of a British Standard

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National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 197-2:2000. It converts and supersedes DD ENV 197-2:1996 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/516, Cement and lime, to Subcommittee B/516/13, Conformity, 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 subcommittee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This British Standard describes a scheme for the evaluation of conformity of a number of cements to their product specification standards, including certification of conformity. In so doing it complements BS EN 197-1, *Cement — Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements*, and other relevant product specification standards which, when implemented in the UK, will make appropriate reference to this British Standard.

In addition, this British Standard acts as a supporting standard, by describing the tasks required for demonstrating legal attestation of conformity, to those British Standards which transpose harmonized European Standards for cements and other relevant products, mandated by the European Commission (EC) to be specified under a system of attestation of 1+, and which also make appropriate reference to this British Standard. Attestation of conformity is a legal means for demonstrating that a product meets the requirements of a harmonized European technical specification, as defined in the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC). In the case of a system 1+, it is supported by an EC certificate of conformity, issued by an EU notified body, enabling the manufacturer to issue an EC declaration of conformity and to affix the CE marking.

The CE marking indicates a presumption of conformity with the minimum legal health, safety and environmental requirements in the EU Member States; it is not a quality mark.

It should be noted that European Standards do not deal with acceptance at delivery. Recommended acceptance inspection procedures are, however, given in national annexes to British Standard specifications for cement which transpose European Standards.

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Committee for Building and Civil Engineering, was published under the authority of the Standards Committee and comes into effect on 15 September 2000

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This British Standard constitutes the first British Standard for the evaluation of conformity of cements and accordingly no British Standard is superseded.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, the EN title page, pages 2 to 25 and a back cover.

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English version

Cement - Part 2: Conformity evaluation

Ciment - Partie 2: Evaluation de la conformité

Zement - Teil 2: Konformitätsbewertung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 May 2000.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 51, Cement and building limes, the Secretariat of which is held by IBN.

This European Standard replaces ENV 197-2:1995

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 December 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2000.

Annex A of EN 197-2 is normative, annex B is 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

EN 197-2 specifies the scheme for the evaluation of conformity of cements to their corresponding product specification standards, including certification of conformity by a certification body.

The standard provides technical rules for factory production control by the manufacturer, including autocontrol testing of samples, and for the tasks of the certification body. It also provides rules for actions to be followed in the event of non-conformity, the procedure for the certification of conformity and requirements for dispatching centres.

In EN 197-2 the word “cement” is used to refer both to common cements as defined in EN 197-1 and to other cements and binders for which the relevant product specification standard makes reference to EN 197-2 and which are submitted for certification. Such a cement is produced at a given factory and belongs to a particular type and a particular strength class, as defined and specified in the relevant product specification standard.

2 Normative references

EN 197-2 incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to EN 197-2 only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 196-1, *Methods of testing cement - Part 1: Determination of strength.*

EN 196-7, *Methods of testing cement - Part 7: Methods of taking and preparing samples of cement.*

EN 197-1, *Cement - Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements.*

ENV 413-1, *Masonry cement - Part 1: Specification.*

EN ISO 17025, *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.*

EN 45004,	<i>General criteria for the operation of bodies performing inspection.</i>
EN 45011,	<i>General criteria for certification bodies operating product certification (ISO/IEC Guide 65:1996).</i>
ISO 2854,	<i>Statistical interpretation of data - Techniques of estimation and tests relating to means and variances.</i>

3 Definitions

For the purposes of EN 197-2, the following definitions apply:

3.1 Specific definitions

3.1.1

certificate of conformity

document issued under the rules of this scheme for the evaluation of conformity indicating that adequate confidence is provided that cement is in conformity with the relevant product specification standard

3.1.2

conformity mark

protected mark applied on the basis of the certificate of conformity (see 3.1.1)

3.1.3

certified cement

cement for which a certificate of conformity (see 3.1.1) has been issued

3.1.4

initial period

immediate period after the first issuing of the certificate of conformity for a cement

3.1.5

certification body

impartial body, governmental or non-governmental, possessing the necessary competence and responsibility to carry out conformity certification according to given rules of procedure and management

3.1.6

factory production control

permanent internal control of cement production exercised by the manufacturer consisting of internal quality control complemented by autocontrol testing

3.1.7

factory

facility used by a manufacturer for the production of cement using equipment which is suitable for continuous mass production of cement including, in particular, equipment for adequate grinding and homogenization and the necessary silo capacity for the storage and dispatch of each cement produced. This equipment and the production control applied allow the control of production with sufficient accuracy to ensure that the requirements of the relevant product specification standard are met

3.1.8

new factory

factory which is not already producing cement(s) certified under this scheme

3.1.9

existing factory

factory which is already producing cement(s) certified under this scheme

3.1.10

depot

bulk cement handling facility (not located at the factory) used for the dispatch of cement (whether in bulk or bagged) after transfer or storage where the manufacturer has full responsibility for all aspects of the quality of the cement

3.1.11

dispatching centre

bulk cement handling facility (not located at the factory) used for the dispatch of cement after transfer or storage where an intermediary has full responsibility for all aspects of the quality of the cement

3.1.12

intermediary

natural or legal person who takes from the manufacturer bulk cement certified according to EN 197-2 and bearing the conformity mark, who undertakes full responsibility for maintaining in a bulk handling facility all aspects of the quality of the cement and who supplies the cement onwards to a further person

3.1.13

confirmation autocontrol testing

continual testing carried out by an intermediary which consists of testing of samples taken by the intermediary at the point(s) of release from the dispatching centre

3.1.14

works' quality manual

document that provides information on the factory production control which is applied by a manufacturer at a particular factory to ensure conformity of the cement with the requirements of the relevant product specification standard

3.2 General definitions

See annex B (informative).