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**Conformity assessment—
Conformity assessment for
Japanese Industrial Standards—
Guidance on a third-party
certification system for
ready-mixed concrete products**

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law.

Consequently **JIS Q 1011 : 2005** is replaced with this Standard.

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Conformity assessment—Conformity assessment for Japanese Industrial Standards—Guidance on a third-party certification system for ready-mixed concrete products

1 Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the requirements for certification procedure peculiar to ready-mixed concrete, quality control system of products, etc. The structure of this Standard is the same as the one of the general guidance on certification system specified in **JIS Q 1001** (hereafter referred to as “general guidance on certification system”) and, of these requirements, those taken as special cases with a view to the characteristics of the relevant industrial and mineral products compared with the requirements specified in the general guidance on certification system are specified.

Besides, this Standard should be read together with **JIS Q 1001**.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS A 1101 *Method of test for slump of concrete*

JIS A 1102 *Method of test for sieve analysis of aggregates*

JIS A 1103 *Method of test for amount of material passing test sieve 75 μm in aggregates*

JIS A 1111 *Method of test for surface moisture in fine aggregate*

JIS A 1119 *Method of test for variability of freshly mixed concrete by measuring mortar and coarse aggregate contents*

JIS A 1125 *Methods of test for moisture content of aggregate and surface moisture in aggregate by drying*

JIS A 1145 *Method of test for alkali-silica reactivity of aggregates by chemical method*

JIS A 1146 *Method of test for alkali-silica reactivity of aggregates by mortar-bar method*

JIS A 1150 *Method of test for slump flow of concrete*

JIS A 1801 *Methods of test for production control of concrete—Method of test for sand equivalent value of fine aggregates for concrete*

JIS A 1802 *Methods of test for production control of concrete—Method of test for surface moisture in fine aggregate by centrifugal force*

- JIS A 1803 *Methods of test for production control of concrete—Method of test for surface moisture in coarse aggregate*
- JIS A 1804 *Methods of test for production control of concrete—Method of rapid test for identification of alkali-silica reactivity of aggregate*
- JIS A 1805 *Methods of test for production control of concrete—Method of rapid test for compressive strength of concrete by warm water curing*
- JIS A 5002 *Lightweight aggregates for structural concrete*
- JIS A 5005 *Crushed stone and manufactured sand for concrete*
- JIS A 5011-1 *Slag aggregate for concrete—Part 1: Blast furnace slag aggregate*
- JIS A 5011-2 *Slag aggregate for concrete—Part 2: Ferronickel slag aggregate*
- JIS A 5011-3 *Slag aggregate for concrete—Part 3: Copper slag aggregate*
- JIS A 5011-4 *Slag aggregate for concrete—Part 4: Electric arc furnace oxidizing slag aggregate*
- JIS A 5021 *Recycled aggregate for concrete-class H*
- JIS A 5308 *Ready-mixed concrete*
- JIS A 6201 *Fly ash for use in concrete*
- JIS A 6202 *Expansive additive for concrete*
- JIS A 6204 *Chemical admixtures for concrete*
- JIS A 6205 *Corrosion inhibitor for reinforcing steel in concrete*
- JIS A 6206 *Ground granulated blast-furnace slag for concrete*
- JIS A 6207 *Silica fume for use in concrete*
- JIS R 5210 *Portland cement*
- JIS R 5211 *Portland blast-furnace slag cement*
- JIS R 5212 *Portland pozzolan cement*
- JIS R 5213 *Portland fly-ash cement*
- JIS R 5214 *Ecocement*
- JIS Q 1001 *Conformity assessment—Conformity assessment for Japanese Industrial Standards—General guidance on a third-party certification system for products*
- JIS Q 17025 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this Standard, the terms and definitions given in the general guidance on certification system apply.

4 Condition of certification

The condition specified in the general guidance on certification system applies.

5 Application for certification

5.1 Applicable standard

The products to be certified are ready-mixed concrete products and the applicable standard is **JIS A 5308**.

5.2 Division of certification

The division of certification shall be as given in table 1 based on clause 3 in **JIS A 5308**. However, in the division of “ordinary concrete and pavement concrete”, if the applicant does not include the pavement concrete in the division of certification, the division of certification may be taken as “ordinary concrete”. Furthermore, the certification may be applied by limiting the items from those having ○ marks obtained by combining the maximum size of coarse aggregate, slump or slump flow and nominal strength given in table 1.

Table 1 Division of certification

Division of certification	Classification of concrete	Maximum size of coarse aggregate mm	Slump or slump flow ⁽¹⁾ cm	Nominal strength														
				18	21	24	27	30	33	36	40	42	45	50	55	60	Bending 4.5	
Ordinary concrete and pavement concrete	Ordinary concrete	20, 25	8, 10, 12, 15, 18	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	—	—	—	
			21	—	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	—	—	—		
		40	5, 8, 10, 12, 15	○	○	○	○	○	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
	Pavement concrete	20, 25, 40	2.5, 6.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	○		
Lightweight concrete	Lightweight concrete	15	8, 10, 12, 15, 18, 21	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	—	—	—	—	—		
High-strength concrete	High-strength concrete	20, 25	10, 15, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	○	—	—	—	
			50, 60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	○	○	○	—	
Note ⁽¹⁾ It is a value at the unloading point, and 50 cm and 60 cm are the values of the slump flow.																		

5.3 Application form

As given in the general guidance on certification system.

6 Initial conformity assessment

6.1 General

As specified in the general guidance on certification system.

6.2 Initial factory examination

6.2.1 Procedure for initial factory examination

The range covered by the initial factory examination contains the factory where the ready-mixed concrete is produced and the unloading point to where the ready-mixed concrete is delivered.

When carrying out the initial factory examination about the quality control system of the factory of the applicant (in the case of plural factories being certified, all of them are included), the accredited certification body shall confirm that the explanation on the state of quality control which the applicant has selected and submitted makes sure that the manufacture, test and inspection are properly carried out in accordance with standard (A) or (B) of quality control system specified in Annex 2 to **JIS Q 1001** and the quality control system (raw materials, manufacturing process, inspection method, manufacturing equipment, test/inspection equipment, etc.) specified in Annex A to this Standard.

6.2.2 Utilization of the results of quality management system examination registration

As specified in the general guidance on certification system.

6.3 Initial product test

6.3.1 Sampling

The accredited certification body shall take the sample for every division of certification as specified in table 2.

Table 2 Sampling

Test item	Slump Slump flow Air content	Strength	Content of chloride
a) Sampling time	Time of unloading	Time of unloading	Time of unloading or time of shipment at applicant's factory
b) Sampling place	Point of unloading	Point of unloading	Point of unloading or applicant's factory
c) Sampling method and sample size	The samples are taken in accordance with 9.1 of JIS A 5308 from the carrier which the accredited certification body designates.	The samples are taken in accordance with 9.1 and 10.2 of JIS A 5308 from the carrier which the accredited certification body designates to prepare the specimens.	The samples are taken in accordance with 9.1 of JIS A 5308 from the carrier which the accredited certification body designates.
d) Other 1) When plural factories are included in the certification, the accredited certification body takes the samples for every factory and every division of certification but, if the technical condition for production is the same through plural factories, the sample may be taken as the representative of these plural factories. 2) The accredited certification body shall make the sampling of the specimen for strength test at the representative same nominal strength. In addition, the accredited certification body shall witness the sampling and the preparation of the specimen for the first strength test and determine its carrying method. However, if a specified volume of ready-mixed concrete is not delivered by the day of the execution of the initial factory examination and, therefore, the sample for the second time or after strength tests cannot be taken, the accredited certification body gives the applicant an instruction with regard to the method for taking the samples for the second and third strength tests and the applicant may take the samples in accordance with that instruction and send them to the accredited certification body or testing laboratory designated by the accredited certification body. 3) When the certification is divided into "ordinary concrete and pavement concrete", the accredited certification body shall take samples for each division. In addition, for the pavement concrete, if the sample cannot be taken at the point of unloading, the accredited certification body may take the sample from the concrete manufactured at the actual equipment (manufacturing equipment) or at the laboratory of the applicant's factory. 4) In the case where the division of certification is taken as lightweight concrete and/or high-strength concrete and the initial product test is carried out along with the initial product test of the ordinary concrete, when there is no shipment of the lightweight concrete and/or high-strength concrete on the day when the initial product test is carried out, the sample may be taken from the concrete manufactured at the actual equipment (manufacturing equipment). In this case, evaluations shall be made in consideration of quality variation due to transportation.			

6.3.2 Execution of initial product test

The accredited certification body shall carry out the initial product tests in accordance with all the tests specified in **9.2** to **9.6** of **JIS A 5308** and on the day when the initial factory examination is carried out, for the tests other than the test in **9.2**, shall witness the test which the applicant carries out at the execution place in table 3.