Progress in European standards relevant for CCPs



Progress in European standards



Summary (Presentation in one slight!)

- All standards have to be revised to meet requirements of the Construction Products Regulation
- Two reasons for delays: formal or technical aspects
- Consequences:
 - formal aspects: the revised standards passed Formal Vote but are not in line with regulation
 - technical aspects: standards where new classes have to be introduced are delayed as not covered by mandate (finally also formal!)

result: not published in the official journal (OJEU) or postponed

Good news: the former standards can be used further!

BUT

There is a need to act before EC will do it for CEN (e.g. BWR3 – VOC)!!!

Content



- 1. Introduction / Construction Products Regulation CPR / delegated acts / BWR3 / BWR7
- 2. Status of European product and testing standards
 - ongoing product standards (cement, lime, hydraulic road binders, aggregates,...)
 - ongoing testing standards (free lime determination, wet sieving, ...
- 3. Implementation of BWR3 in harmonised product standards
- 4. Preparation phase: EN 450-1 Fly ash for concrete
- 5. Conclusions



1 Introduction / Construction Products Regulation

REGULATION (EU) No 305/2011 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2011

laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

Since July 2013, the Construction Prouducts Regulation (EU 305/2011) replaces completely the Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

The goals of the Regulation are the same as those of the Construction Products Directive (CPD):

to foster the free movement and use of construction products in the internal market!

1 Introduction / Construction Products Regulation



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laying down harmonised conditions for the marketing of construction products and repealing Council Directive 89/106/EEC

(Text with EEA relevance)

CPR focus i.a.: Basic Requirements for "Construction Works for an economi-cally reasonable working life"

- 1. Mechanical resistance and stability
- 2. Safety in case of fire
- 3. Hygiene, health and the environment
- 4. Safety and accessibility in use
- 5. Protection against noise
- 6. Energy economy and heat retention
- 7. Sustainable use of natural resources

Subject to extension mandates for product standards





Since 1 July 2013, the Regulation is fully in force. The following activities for producers and third parties had to be considered:

- Third parties have to be accredited and notified
- Producers have to prepare a declaration of performance
- A new annex ZA is to be implemented in all standards
- Information on requirements for BWR3 "Hygiene, Health and Environment and BWR7 on "Sustainability" has to be provided
 - BWR3: only possible when mandates are changed and CEN product TCs have agreed on parameters. Requested for a few products by now
 - Horizontal test standard are nearly finished
 - BWR7: voluntary by now and no official force to deal with
- A philosophy switch to producers responsibility is established. Most important: Declaration of performance (DOP)

2 Status revision of European product standards



EN 197-1 Cement

- had to be revised for CPR needs
- Main change in the revised version is the introduction of low clinker ternary cements.
 The standardisation of these cements is based on the work of TC 51 dating back to 2006 on possible standardization of new cements produced with traditional constituent materials and manufacturing methods, but according to composition limits out of the limits defined so far in EN 197-1.
- Standard is ready but Formal Vote would most likely not be positiv and/or standard most likely not published in the Official Journal of the EU (OJEU)
- Reason for this is a pending mandate M 114





Other standards and documents for cement

- CEN/TR 16912 "Guidelines for a procedure to support the European standardization of cement"
 - approved by TC 51 on 2016-10-02 (doc. CEN/TC 51 N 1301).
 - draft was submitted to CCMC on 2016-04-28 and published in May 2016
- EN 16908 "Product Category Rules"
 - prEN was approved in the CEN Enquiry on 2015-11-13 and accepted by CEN/TC 350.
 - Formal Vote started (25.8.-17.10. 2016)
- EN 14216 "Very low heat special cement" and EN 15743 "Supersulfated cement"
 - revised with amended annex ZA
 - accepted and published (2016-04-08 and 2015-11-13 resp.)

2 Status revision of European product standards



- > EN 459-1:2015-04: Lime and hydraulic lime
 - standard has been revised taking into account the requirements of CPR, but published with a template for Annex ZA which does not correspond to the latest version of Annex ZA.
 - standard has not been published in the OJEU, for CE-markin EN 459-1:2010-09 has to be referenced.
- EN 459-2: 2010-09; Test procedures
 - standard in the 5-years revision.
 - work postponed due to new Round Robin Test to evaluate the * procedures described in the standard compared with test procedures used in daily routine testing.
- ➤ EN 459-3:2015-04: Conformity Evaluation
 - standard to be has been revised to have a version in line with the CPR

2 Revision of European product standards – EN 13282



- EN 13282-1: Composition, specification and conformity criteria of rapid hardening road binders.
 These are cement based binders which follow the requirements as already known from prEN13282.

 Published implemented since 1.11.2014
- prEN 13282-2: Composition, specification and conformity criteria of normal rapid hardening road binders. Tese binders have lower cempositions contents, the compressive strength have to be tested after 56 days (part 1 at 28 days).
 A staking procedure was implemented to guarantee.
 Revised and positive FV.

A slaking procedure was implemented to guarantee that also lime rich mixtures can be evaluated in the laboratory. Also FBC ash of specific composition can be used as a main constituent of HRB.

► EN 13282-3: Conformity evaluation

Published implemented since 1.11.2014

but not published in

not in the mandate

OJEU due to declaration of composition which is





Aggregates Standards

EN 12620 aggregates for concrete

EN 13043 aggregates or bituminous mixtures and surface

treatments...

EN 13139 aggregates for mortars

EN 13242 aggregates for unbound and hydraulically bound

materials

Status

- all standards were already revised in 2013 but were not published in the OJEU or national lists for formal reasons and could therefore not be used.

 all standards are again revised and ready to start Formal Vote. Publication is likely although some basic requirements of the CPR are not considered (BWR3)





Aggregates Standards

EN 13285 aggregates for unbound mixtures

Status

- standards was already revised in 2013 but was not published in the OJEU or national lists for formal reasons and could therefore not be used.
- standard was again revised and is ready to start Formal Vote. Publication is likely although some basic requirements of the CPR are not considered (BWR3)
- standard will also become a harmonised product standar
 (requiring auto and third party control!)

2 Revision of European product standards – aggregates



EN 13055 for lightweight aggregates

EN 13055- Part 1: "Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout" and EN 13055-2 Lightweight aggregates - Part 2: Lightweight aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments and for unbound and bound applications" were merged into one standard according a decision of TC 154.

The new standard EN 13055 will be entitled "Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar, grout, bituminous mixtures, surface treatments and for unbound and bound applications".

The standard was again revised and send to UAP. Standard will be available soon.

Note: New procedure for density determination based on former BVK procedure implemented (parameters adjusted to be valid also for other lightweight aggregates

2 Revision of European product standards



Why are these standards important?

In future normative!

Annex A of the standards for source materials

Nr	Source	Subnr.	Specific material	History of use	Special requirement in standard	Additional requirement in standard
С	Coal Power Generation Industry	C1	Coal fly ash	Yes	No	Yes
		C2	Fluidised bed combustion fly ash (FBCFA)	Yes	No	No
		C3	Boiler slag	Yes	No	Yes
		C4	Coal bottom ash	Yes	No	Yes
		C5	Fluidised bed combustion bottom ash (FBCFA)	Yes	Columns	removed in
					final vers	

Excerpt of table A.1 in revised aggregate standards





In May 2012, the revision of prEN 14227 on "soil treatment"

> part 10: by cement

part 11: by lime

part 12: by slag

part 13: by hydraulic road binders

part 14: by fly ash

was started. Following the basic requirement of CEN the standards were merged into one part and published as

prEN 14227-15 for "hydraulically stabilized soils".

Status: • published

Note: Standard may be tackled by new standard on soil treatment as developed by TC 396:

prEN16907-4: soil treatment with lime and/or

hydraulic binders (Enquiry ended 02.2016)





- EN 451-1 Method of testing fly ash Part 1: Determination of free calcium oxide content
- EN 451-2 Method of testing fly ash Part 1: Determination of fineness by wet sieving

Both standards are revised and Formal Vote will start on November 1.

Both standards represent the reference procedures for testing fly ash!





BWR3 "Hygiene, Health and Environment"

Responsible: CEN TC 351 on "Construction products: Assessment of

release of dangerous substances"

Task: Development of testing standards for release into indoor

air and into soil and ground.

Status: The standards for release into indoor air and emission

into soil and ground of bound materials are published as

draft standards.

The standard for release into soil and ground of unbound

material was under severe discussion as only one

defined test procedure will be accepted by the

Commission. Finally a compromise was found which

was accepted by all parties.

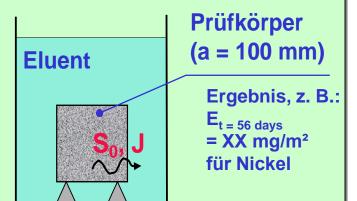
3 Implementation of BWR3 in harm. product standards



DSLT (Tank Leaching

BWR3 "Hygiene, Health and Environment"

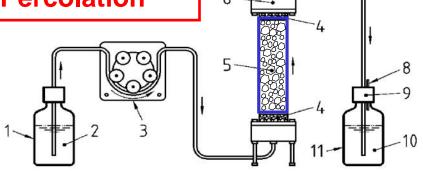
Standtest (Labor)



TC 351 – Horizontal Standardisation

Set of proposed standard for leaching test into soil and ground

Up-flow Percolation Test

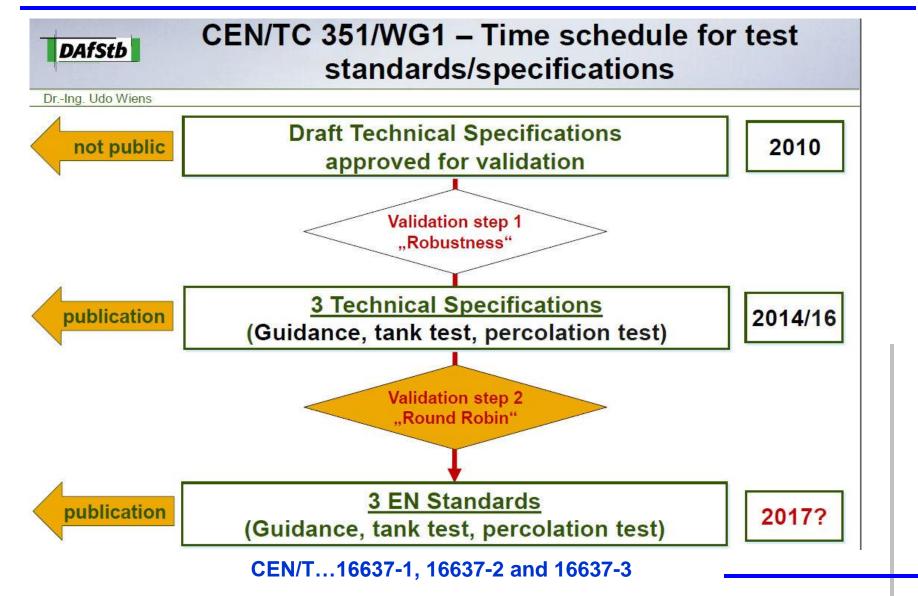


Legende

- 1 Vorratsgefäß
- 2 Elutionsmittel
- 3 Mehrkanalpumpe
- 4 Quarzsandschicht
- 5 Säule mit Probenmaterial
- 6 Säulenverschlusskappe (PTFE)
- 7 inertes Schlauchmaterial
- 8 Entlüftungskanüle
- 9 Schraubverschluss mit PTFE-Einlage
- 10 Fluat
- 11 Glassammelgefäß

ecoba

3 Implementation of BWR3 in harm. product standards







CEN TC 351/WG 3 Radiation from construction products:

- ➤ TS 003510014 "Construction products Assessment of release of dangerous substances Determination of activity concentrations of radium-226, thorium-232 and potassium-40 in construction products using gamma-ray spectrometry"
 - -Based on the relevant Dutch standard NEN 5697
- ➤ TR 00351020 "Construction products: Assessment of release of dangerous substances radiation from construction products Dose assessment of emitted gamma radiation"
 - -Taking into account MS regulations, EC RP 112, BSS Directive

. . . .





EN 450-1:2012 published (and valid!!)

Technical proposals to consider in the next revision

- a note on fineness regarding sample size and pressure (as agreed by ECOBA)



Formal needs to consider in the next revision

- Annex ZA (formal link to CPR regarding parameters and Assesment and Verification of Constancy of Performance (AVCP)
- Revised wording for CPR needs
- Implementation of BWR 3 (due to existing notified regulations!)





Impacts on DoP and CE-mark

In principle there are two ways for implementation of BWR3

- a) Place parameters and procedures
 - parameters most likely with declared values
- b) Place parameters, procedures and evaluation scheme
 - evaluation based on classes or levels (will give problems with CEN/EC)

BUT!!!

 no trace element concentration in DoP and CE- mark

4 Preparation phase EN 450-1

Essential characteristics in DoP

Essential characteristic	Performance	Harmonised tech-nical specification
Activity index	Pass	
Fineness	categorie N {declared value} ± 10 percentage points	
Soundness - Expansion	pass	
- Free CaO	pass	DIN EN 450-1:2005 +
Loss on ignition	categorie A	A1:2007
Composition: - Sum of contents of silicon dioxide, aluminium oxide und iron oxides - Total content of alkalis - Reaktive silicon dioxide - Sulphate content - Chloride - Reaktive calcium oxide - Magnesium oxide - Soluble phosphate - Total phosphate	pass pass pass pass pass pass pass pass	
Particle density	{declared value} ± 200 kg/m³	
Initial setting time	pass	1
Durability	given based on declared performance above for use in concrete, mortar and grout	
Release of dangerous substances and emissions of radioactivity	F T	<i>(f)</i>

	test	declared
Parameter	procedure	value*
		[mg/kg]
arsenic (As)		
lead (Pb)		
cadmium (Cd)		
chromium, total	EN ISO 11885	
(Crtot)	LIVISO 11003	
copper (Cu)		
nickel (Ni)		
mercury (Hg)	EN 1483	
thallium (Tl)		
vanadium (V)		
zink (Zn)	EN ISO 11885	

content

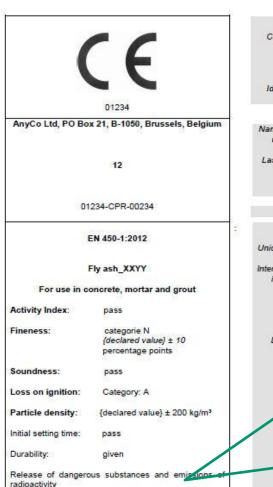
Concrete leaching

Sulfate (SO42-)

D		
Parameter	test procedure	declared value*
		$[mg/m^2]$
antimony (Sb)		
arsenic (As)		
barium (Ba)		
lead (Pb)		
bromium (Br)		
cadmium (Cd)		
chromiumVI	NEN 7345	
(CrVI)	NEN /343	
chromium, total	0.4	
(Crtot)	or	
cobalt (Co)	DAfStb	
copper (Cu)	2111010	
molybdenium	guidance**	
(Mo)	or	
nickel (Ni)	OI	
mercury (Hg)	CEN/TS 16637-2	
selenium (Se)	CEI(15 1003 / 2	
thallium (Tl)		
vanadium (V)		
zink (Zn)		
Chloride (Cl-)		
Fluoride (F-)		

4 Preparation phase EN 450-1

Essential characteristics in CE-Mark



CE marking, consisting of the "CE"symbol Identification number of the product certification body Name and the registered address of the manufacturer, or identifying mark Last two digits of the year in which the marking was first affixed Reference number to the DoP No. of this European standard Unique identification code of the product Intended use of the product as laid down in the European standard applied Level or class of the performance

Parameter	test procedure	declared value*
		[mg/kg]
arsenic (As)		
lead (Pb)		
cadmium (Cd)		
chromium, total (Crtot)	EN ISO 11885	
copper (Cu)		
nickel (Ni)		
mercury (Hg)	EN 1483	
thallium (Tl)		
vanadium (V)		
zink (Zn)	EN ISO 11885	

content

Concrete leaching

Sulfate (SO42-)

	Parameter	test procedure	declared value*
			$[mg/m^2]$
	antimony (Sb)		
	arsenic (As)		
0	barium (Ba)		
۷	lead (Pb)		
ı	bromium (Br)		
ı	cadmium (Cd)		
ı	chromiumVI	NEN 7345	
ı	(CrVI)	1 1L 11 7545	
ı	chromium, total	or	
ı	(Crtot)	O1	
ı	cobalt (Co)	DAfStb	
ı	copper (Cu)	guidance**	
ı	molybdenium	Saraario	
ı	(Mo)	or	
ı	nickel (Ni)		
	mercury (Hg)	CEN/TS 16637-2	
	selenium (Se)		
	thallium (Tl)		
	vanadium (V)		
	zink (Zn)		
	Chloride (Cl-)		
	Fluoride (F-)		

23rd UPS Conference Ashes from Power Industry, October 19-21, 2016, Zakopane, Holand



4 Preparation phase EN 450-1 Fly ash for concrete

Essential characteristics in DoP and CE-marking

Conclusion for declared values:

- Member states have to introduce an implementing regulation on set of parameters to test and regarding sequence for autocontrol and third party control. –
 OR
 to define "NPD" not performance determined (better: no test required)
- Further parameters expected in upcoming discussion



De facto no change to existing situation with national approvals – additional testing when used in different member states

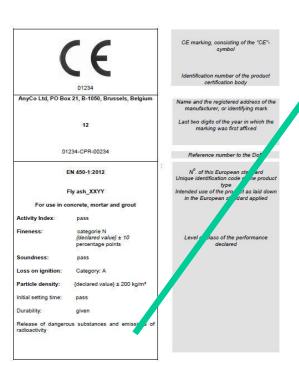
Essential characteristic	Performance	Harmonised tech-nical specification
Activity index	Pass	(6)
Fineness	categorie N {declared value} ± 10 percentage points	
Soundness - Expansion - Free CaO	pass pass	DIN EN 450-1:2005 +
Loss on ignition	categorie A	A1:2007
Composition: - Sum of contents of silicon dioxide, aluminium oxide und iron oxides - Total content of alkalis - Reaktive silicon dioxide - Sulphate content - Chlonde - Reaktive solicum oxide - Reaktive solicum oxide - Soluble phosphate - Total phosphate	pass pass pass pass pass pass pass pass	
Particle density	{declared value} ± 200 kg/m³	
Initial setting time	pass	
Durability	given based on declared performance above for use in concrete, mortar and grout	
Release of dangerous substances and emissions of radioactivity		





Alternative by classes/levels

	Parameter	test procedure	evaluation
	Release of	-	Class 1
	dangerous substances		Class 2
			NPD
	Radioactivity (AI) xxxx	Declared value	
	radiodotivity (Ai)	XXX	NPD



Note:

- Authorities can define classes in implementing regulation consisting of parameters and limits ...
- this way is not supported by CEN/EC
- it requires a change of the mandate (subject to verifciation) and
- a delegated act (also subject to verification)

Conclusions

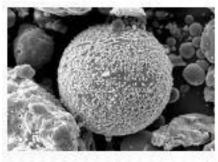


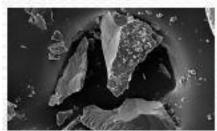
- All product and conformity evaluation standards have to be revised to meet the requirements of the Construction Product Regulation.
- Revision of formal aspects are mostly addressing CPR wording and the informative annex ZA in the product standards and evaluation of conformity of constancy of performance in all conformity evaluation standards
- Most of the revised standards are delayed for formal reasons (not meeting CPR Terminology or format (Annex ZA, BWR3) or for Technical changes (classes which are not covered by mandate)
- CEN TC 104 WG4 started to prepare a revision of EN 450-1 including implementation of existing environmental regulations.
- Parameters, test procedures and declared values are most likely the result of many product TCs
- Preparation for environmental classes is seen the preferable way
- Horizontal test procedures prepared by TC 351 will be available end 2017/early 2018!

Thank you for your attention! Perhaps we meet again in Brno?

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