

Ground granulated blast furnace slag for use in concrete, mortar and grout —

Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria

The European Standard EN 15167-1:2006 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 91.100.15; 01.040.91

National foreword

This British Standard was published by BSI. It is the UK implementation of EN 15167-1:2006. Together with BS EN 15167-2 it supersedes BS 6699:1992 which will be withdrawn on 1 May 2008.

EN 15167-1 is a candidate “harmonized” European standard and fully takes into account the requirements of the European Commission Mandate M/128, *Products related to concrete, mortar and grout*, given under the EU Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC), and is intended to lead to CE marking. The date of applicability of EN 15167-1 as a harmonized European standard, i.e. the date after which this standard may be used for CE marking purposes, is subject to an announcement in the Official Journal of the European Communities.

The Commission in consultation with Member States has agreed a transition period for the coexistence of harmonized European Standards and their corresponding national standard(s). It is intended that this period will comprise a period, usually nine months, after the date of availability of the European Standard, during which any required changes to national regulations are to be made, followed by a further period, usually of 12 months, for the implementation of CE marking. At the end of this coexistence period, the national standard will be withdrawn.

In the UK, the corresponding national standard is:

- BS 6699: 1992, *Specification for ground granulated blastfurnace slag for use with Portland cement*, and based on this transition period of 21 months, BS 6699:1992 will be withdrawn on 1 May 2008

NOTE This date is approximate. Users of this standard should contact BSI Customer Services for confirmation of withdrawal.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee B/517, Cement and lime, to Subcommittee B/517/4, Additions for concrete. A list of organizations represented on B/517/4 can be obtained on request to its secretary.

Additional information

In most cases, ground granulated blastfurnace slag that conforms to BS 6699 will also conform to BS EN 1567-1, and vice-versa. The requirements for: fineness, glass content, sulfide, sulfate, loss-on-ignition, chloride and moisture content are essentially identical. The limit in BS EN 15167-1 for magnesia is higher than in BS 6699. Unlike BS 6699, BS EN 15167-1 contains no limits for manganese, insoluble residue or soundness. The 7- and 28-day strength requirements in BS EN 15167-1 are expressed as “activity indices” (% of strength of test cement) and are based on tests with 50% ground granulated blastfurnace slag (compared to 70% ground granulated blastfurnace slag in BS 6699), and the strength requirements cannot be directly compared. Comparative testing suggests that the strength requirements in BS EN 15167-1 are slightly less onerous than those in BS 6699. BS EN 15167-1 contains a requirement for the initial setting time to be not more than twice as long as the test cement on its own, whereas the requirement in BS 6699 is for the setting time to be not less than that of the test cement.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments
16763 Corrigendum No. 1	31 October 2006	Correction to national foreword

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