

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 196-12:2025

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Reaktivnost sestavin cementa - Metodi za določanje hidratacijske toplote in vsebnosti vezane vode

Reactivity of cement constituents - Heat of hydration and bound water content methods

Reaktivität von Zementbestandteilen - Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Hydratationswärme und des chemisch gebundenen Wassers

Réactivité des constituants du ciment - Méthodes de détermination de la chaleur d'hydratation et de la teneur en eau liée

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 196-12:2024

ICS:

91.100.10 Cement. Mavec. Apno. Malta Cement. Gypsum. Lime. Mortar

SIST EN 196-12:2025 en,fr,de

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English Version

Methods of testing cement - Part 12: Reactivity of cement constituents - Heat of hydration and bound water content methods

Méthodes d'essais des ciments - Partie 12 : Réactivité des constituants du ciment - Méthodes de détermination de la chaleur d'hydratation et de la teneur en eau liée Prüfverfahren für Zement - Teil 12: Reaktivität von Zementbestandteilen - Verfahren zur Bestimmung der Hydratationswärme und des chemisch gebundenen Wassers

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 12 August 2024.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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| Contents Page | | Page |
|---|--|-----------------------|
| European foreword3 | | |
| 1 | Scope | 4 |
| 2 | Normative references | 4 |
| 3 | Terms and definitions | 4 |
| 4 4.1 4.2 4.2.1 4.2.2 4.3 | General requirements for testing | 5 5 5 5 5 |
| 5 6 6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 | Principle of test methods (A and B) | |
| 7 | Apparatus Document Preview | 7 |
| 8 8.1 8.2 8.3 8.3.1 8.3.2 8.3.3 8.3.4 8.4 8.4.1 8.4.2 8.4.3 8.4.4 8.4.5 8.4.6 | Procedures | |
| 9 | Report | 11 |
| 10 10.1 10.2 Riblios | PrecisionMethod A, heat of hydration - repeatability and reproducibility | 12 12 |

European foreword

This document (EN 196-12:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 51 "Cement and Building Limes", the secretariat of which is held by NBN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2025.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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1 Scope

This document specifies two equivalent test methods to assess the chemical reactivity of a pozzolanic or latent hydraulic cement constituent or concrete addition by measurements of heat of hydration (see Clause 5 and 8.3 Method A, Heat of Hydration) or bound water content (see Clause 5 and 8.4 Method B, Bound Water Content) of hydrated pastes composed of the cement constituent or concrete addition, calcium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, potassium sulfate, and potassium hydroxide cured at 40 °C for 72 h and 168 h (3 days and 7 days).

These two test methods measure chemical reactivity of test specimens intended for use as cementitious materials, such as cement constituents and concrete additions. The test methods do not distinguish between latent hydraulic and pozzolanic reactivity.

The test methods are used for qualification purposes if the cement constituents or concrete additions are tested at the fineness as specified by the respective product standards. In the absence of a product standard or a specification in the product standard, the constituents are tested at the fineness of the intended use.

NOTE In case the test methods are used for purposes of comparison of intrinsic reactivity, cement constituents are tested at similar fineness, where possible.

The test methods are also used for testing other new constituents that are latent hydraulic or pozzolanic and that are not covered by EN 197 series product standards. However, for such new constituents the validity of the underlying correlations with strength development have not been verified; in consequence the test results can only be used for informative and indicative purposes.

Furthermore, these test methods are used in manufacturing control of cement constituents for assessing their latent hydraulic or pozzolanic reactivity.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies. 2-2025

EN 196-2, Method of testing cement — Part 2: Chemical analysis of cement

EN 196-6, Methods of testing cement — Part 6: Determination of fineness

EN 196-11, Methods of testing cement — Part 11: Heat of hydration — Isothermal Conduction Calorimetry method

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

EN 197-6, Cement — Part 6: Cement with recycled building materials

ISO 3310-1:2016, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 9277, Determination of the specific surface area of solids by gas adsorption — BET method

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 197-1, EN 197-6, EN 196-11 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses: