

## **Betoonisegu katsetamine. Osa 2: Vajumiskatse**

Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump test

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12350-2:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12350-2:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 30.04.2009 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 18.03.2009.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12350-2:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12350-2:2009.</p> <p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.04.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard text 18.03.2009.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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ICS 91.100.30

**Võtmesõnad:** betoon, betoonisegu, katsetamine, vajumiskatse

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English Version

## Testing fresh concrete - Part 2: Slump-test

Essais pour béton frais - Partie 2: Essai d'affaissement

Prüfung von Frischbeton - Teil 2: Setzmaß

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 January 2009.

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 CEN Management Centre 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 CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
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## Foreword

This document (EN 12350-2:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 "Concrete and related products", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 September 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2009.

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

This document supersedes EN 12350-2:1999.

This standard is one of a series concerned with testing concrete.

This series EN 12350 includes the following parts:

Part 1: Sampling;

Part 2: Slump-test;

Part 3: Vebe test;

Part 4: Degree of compactability;

Part 5: Flow table test;

Part 6: Density;

Part 7: Air content - Pressure methods;

Part 8: Self-compacting concrete - Slump-flow test (in preparation);

Part 9: Self-compacting concrete - V-funnel test (in preparation);

Part 10: Self-compacting concrete - L-box test (in preparation);

Part 11: Self-compacting concrete - Sieve segregation test (in preparation);

Part 12: Self-compacting concrete - J-ring test (in preparation).

**CAUTION — When cement is mixed with water, alkali is released. Take precautions to avoid dry cement entering the eyes, mouth and nose whilst mixing concrete. Prevent skin contact with wet cement or concrete by wearing suitable protective clothing. If cement or concrete enters the eye, immediately wash it out thoroughly with clean water and seek medical treatment without delay. Wash wet concrete off the skin immediately.**

The following amendments have been made to the 1999-10 edition of this standard:

- editorial revision;
- time allowed for raising the mould changed from between 5 s and 10 s to between 2 s and 5 s.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European standard specifies a method for determining the consistence of fresh concrete by the slump test.

The slump test is sensitive to changes in the consistence of concrete, which correspond to slumps between 10 mm and 210 mm. Beyond these extremes the measurement of slump can be unsuitable and other methods of determining the consistency should be considered.

If the slump continues to change over a period of 1 min after de-moulding, the slump test is not suitable as a measure of consistence.

The test is not suitable when the maximum size of aggregate in the concrete is greater than 40 mm.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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.

EN 12350-1 *Testing fresh concrete — Part 1: Sampling*