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BSI Standards Publication

Testing fresh concrete

Part 2: Slump test

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National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 12350-2:2019. It supersedes BS EN 12350-2:2009, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/517/1, Concrete production and testing.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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

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Published by BSI Standards Limited 2019

ISBN 978 0 580 98429 7

ICS 91.100.30

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

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 July 2019.

Amendments/corrigenda issued since publication

Date	Text affected
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EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2019

ICS 91.100.30

Supersedes EN 12350-2:2009

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 29 April 2019.

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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-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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European foreword

This document (EN 12350-2:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 104 "Concrete and related products", the secretariat of which is held by SN.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2019.

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.

This document supersedes EN 12350-2:2009.

This standard is one of a series on testing concrete.

EN 12350, *Testing fresh concrete*, consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus*
- *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*
- *Part 9: Self-compacting concrete – V-funnel test*
- *Part 10: Self-compacting concrete – L-box test*
- *Part 11: Self-compacting concrete – Sieve segregation test*
- *Part 12: Self-compacting concrete – J-ring test*

The following amendments have been made to the 2009 edition of this standard:

- a) editorial revisions;
- b) reference to common apparatus and specifications given in EN 12350-1;
- c) reference and procedure for slump retention testing;
- d) option to include specified slump class or slump target value in the report.

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

1 Scope

This document 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 consistence should be considered.

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

The test is not suitable when the declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (D_{\max}) is greater than 40 mm.

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.

EN 12350-1, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus*

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

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

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

4 Principle

The fresh concrete is compacted into a cone. When the cone is withdrawn upwards, the distance the concrete has slumped provides a measure of the consistence of the concrete.

5 Apparatus

5.1 Common apparatus for fresh concrete testing

The apparatus listed below for the execution of this test method shall be in accordance with the specification given in EN 12350-1 and as specified below:

5.1.1 Hollow cone.

5.1.2 Compacting rod.

5.1.3 Funnel (optional).

5.1.4 Rule.

5.1.5 Base plate/surface.

5.1.6 Remixing container or tray.

5.1.7 Shovel.