# საქართველოს სტანდარტი

სსკ: 91.100.30

მყარი ბეტონის გამოცდა - ნაწილი 2: სიძლიერის გამოცდისთვის ნიმუშების შექმნა და გამყარება

> საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

## საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 **შემუშავებულია** საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ
- 2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2019 წლის 2 დეკემბრის № 95 განკარგულებით
- 3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით სტანდარტიზაციის ევროპული კომიტეტის სტანდარტი ენ 12390-2:2019 "მყარი ბეტონის გამოცდა ნაწილი 2: სიმლიერის გამოცდისთვის ნიმუშების შექმნა და გამყარება"

## 4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2019 წლის 2 დეკემბერი №268-1.3-016123

დაუშვებელია წინამდებარე სტანდარტის სრული ან ნაწილობრივი კვლავწარმოება, ტირაჟირება და გავრცელება სსიპ საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს ნებართვის გარეშე

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12390-2

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Supersedes EN 12390-2:2009

#### **English Version**

# Testing hardened concrete - Part 2: Making and curing specimens for strength tests

Essais pour béton durci - Partie 2 : Confection et conservation des éprouvettes pour essais de résistance

Prüfung von Festbeton - Teil 2: Herstellung und Lagerung von Probekörpern für Festigkeitsprüfungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 29 April 2019.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



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

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## **European foreword**

This document (EN 12390-2:2019) 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 12390-2:2009.

The compaction of specimens in the moulds using hand tamping, vibrating table, or internal (poker) vibrator are accepted as equivalent. However, it was found that the use of an internal vibrator to compact specimens of air entrained fresh concrete should only be done with caution, if loss of entrained air is to be avoided.

Curing specimens in a closely regulated humidity chamber is recognized as being equivalent to curing in water.

This standard is one of a series on testing concrete.

EN 12390, *Testing hardened concrete*, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Shape, dimensions and other requirements of specimens and moulds;
- Part 2: Making and curing specimens for strength tests;
- Part 3: Compressive strength of test specimens;
- Part 4: Compressive strength Specification for testing machines;
- Part 5: Flexural strength of test specimens;
- Part 6: Tensile splitting strength of test specimens;
- Part 7: Density of hardened concrete;
- Part 8: Depth of penetration of water under pressure;
- Part 11: Determination of the chloride resistance of concrete, unidirectional diffusion;
- Part 12: Determination of the potential carbonation resistance of concrete: Accelerated carbonation method (in preparation);
- Part 13: Determination of secant modulus of elasticity in compression;
- Part 14: Semi-adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process;

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- Part 15: Adiabatic method for the determination of heat released by concrete during its hardening process;
- Part 16: Determination of the shrinkage of concrete (in preparation);
- Part 17: Determination of creep of concrete in compression (in preparation);
- Part 18: Determination of the chloride migration coefficient (in preparation).

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 12390-2:2009:

- a) editorial revision;
- b) reference to common apparatus and specification given in EN 12350-1.

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, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.