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**Beton - Specifikacija, lastnosti, proizvodnja in skladnost - 1. del: Lastnosti, zahteve, kontrola tovarniške proizvodnje in kriteriji vrednotenja posameznih vrednosti**

Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity - Part 1: Performance, requirements, factory production control and assessment criteria for individual values

Beton - Festlegung, Eigenschaften, Herstellung und Konformität - Teil 1: Eigenschaften, Anforderungen, werkseigene Produktionskontrolle und Bewertungskriterien für einzelne Werte

Béton - Spécification, performances, production et conformité - Partie 1 : Performances, exigences, contrôle de la production en usine et critères d'évaluation des valeurs individuelles

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 206-1:2026**

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**ICS:**

91.100.30	Beton in betonski izdelki	Concrete and concrete products
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**SIST EN 206-1:2026**

**en,fr,de**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

**EN 206-1**

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

March 2026

ICS 91.100.30

Supersedes EN 206:2013+A2:2021

English Version

## Concrete - Specification, performance, production and conformity - Part 1: Performance, requirements, factory production control and assessment criteria for individual values

Béton - Spécification, performances, production et conformité - Partie 1 : Performances, exigences, contrôle de la production en usine et critères d'évaluation des valeurs individuelles

Beton - Festlegung, Eigenschaften, Herstellung und Konformität - Teil 1: Eigenschaften, Anforderungen, werkseigene Produktionskontrolle und Bewertungskriterien für einzelne Werte

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 January 2026.

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Ref. No. EN 206-1:2026 E

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## European foreword

This document (EN 206-1:2026) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2026, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2026.

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, together with EN 206-2:2026 and EN 206-3:2026, supersedes EN 206:2013+A2:2021.

EN 206-1:2026 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 206:2013+A2:2021:

- a) Moving all aspects concerning conformity assessment and certification into a separate part, EN 206-2;
- b) Annex D on concrete for geotechnical purposes has been moved to a separate part, EN 206-3;
- c) Opening for national provisions on exposure resistance classes;
- d) Included new terminology for binder;
- e) Annex M “Guidance on provisions valid in the place of use” moved to Introduction;
- f) Annex L “Additional information for specific clauses” deleted or included in main text where appropriate;
- g) Informative content in Clause 5.1 “Exposure classes” moved to Annex C;
- h) New Clause 5.4 “Classes regarding CO<sub>2</sub> emissions”;
- i) General updates to align with revised EN 1992-1-1:2023;
- j) General editorial changes.

The EN 206 series under the general title *Concrete — Specification, performance, production and conformity* comprises the following parts:

- *Part 1: Performance, requirements, factory production control and assessment criteria for individual values;*
- *Part 2: Conformity assessment and certification;*
- *Part 3: Additional requirements for specification and conformity of concrete for special geotechnical works*

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users’ national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

**EN 206-1:2026 (E)**

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, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

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## Introduction

### 0.1 Introduction to EN 206-1

(1) This document defines tasks for the specifier, producer and user of concrete.

(2) If the concrete is in conformity with this document, the concrete in the structure is deemed to satisfy the durability requirements for the intended use in the specific environmental condition, provided:

- the appropriate exposure classes were selected;
- the concrete has the minimum cover to reinforcement in accordance with the relevant design standard required for the specific environmental condition, e.g. EN 1992-1-1;
- the concrete is properly placed, compacted and cured, e.g. in accordance with EN 13670 or other relevant standards;
- the appropriate maintenance is applied during the service life.

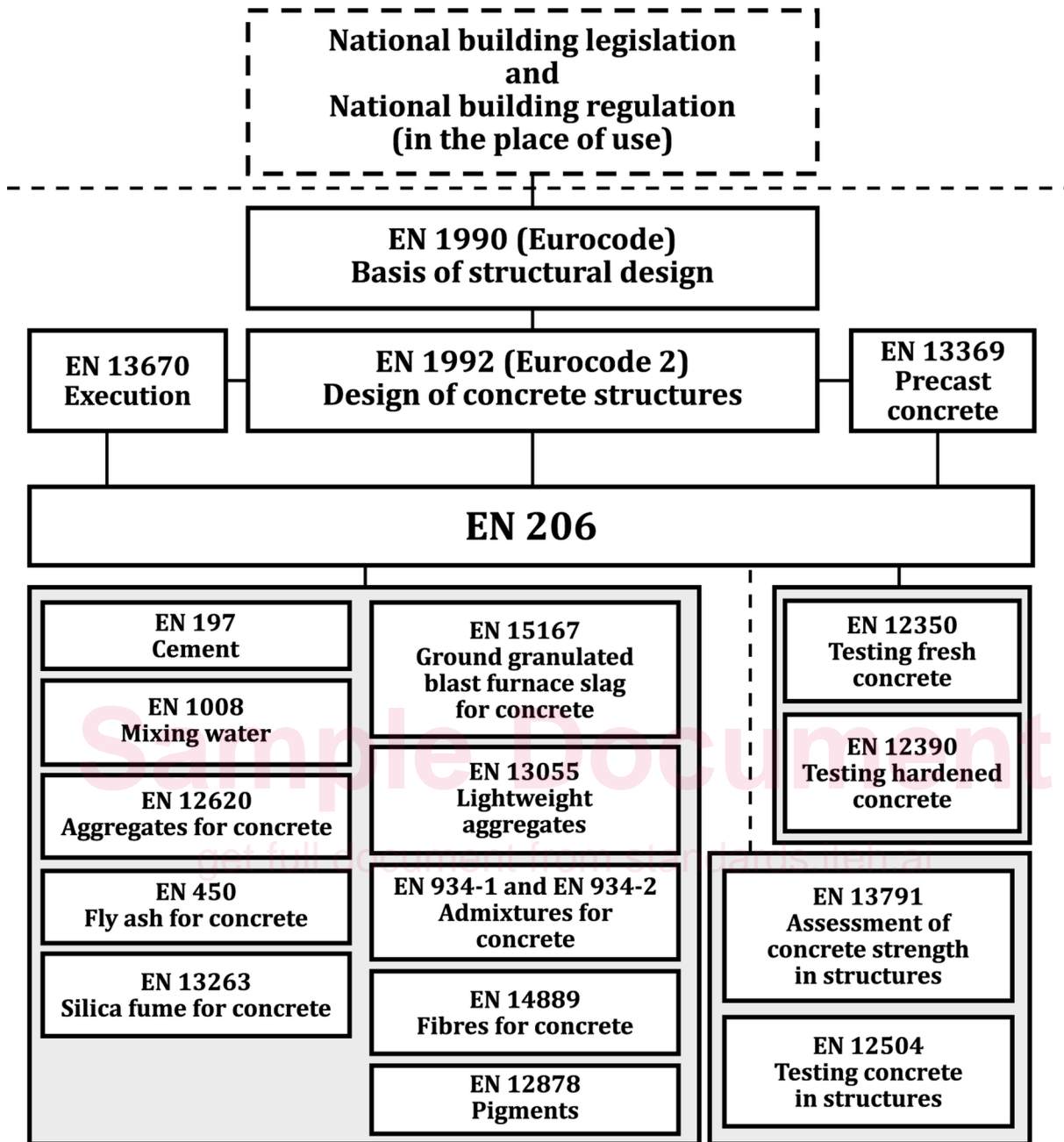
(3) Concrete conforming to this document may be assumed to satisfy the basic requirements for materials to be used in all three Execution Classes as defined in EN 13670.

(4) This document also covers the necessary exchange of information between the different parties. Contractual matters are not addressed. Where responsibilities are given for parties involved, these are technical responsibilities.

(5) Further explanations and guidance on the application of this document are given in other documents, such as CEN Technical Reports.

(6) This document is written in accordance with CEN policy based on the neutrality principle, which requires that all documents to be written in a way such that conformity with the specified requirements can be assessed by a producer or supplier (first party), a user or purchaser (second party), or an independent body (third party). In particular the CEN philosophy of writing 'Product Standards' is adopted in that the standard gives normative requirements on the product, and not on any party involved in the manufacturing, testing or distribution of the product.

(7) Figure 1 illustrates the relationships between the EN 206 series and standards for design, execution, constituents and test methods.



**Figure 1 — Relationships between the EN 206 series and standards for design and execution, standards for constituents and test standards**

(8) Provisions for specific products e.g. precast products are given in other European standards for specific products.

(9) Provisions for specific applications are given in other European standards, for example:

- concrete to be used in roads and other trafficked areas (e.g. concrete pavements according to EN 13877-1);
- special technologies (e.g. sprayed concrete according to the EN 14487 series).

(10) Supplementing requirements or different testing procedures are given in some member states for specific types of concrete and applications, for example:

- concrete for massive structures (e.g. dams);
- dry mixed concrete;
- concrete with a  $D_{\max}$  of 4 mm or less (mortar);
- self-compacting concretes (SCC) containing lightweight or heavy-weight aggregates or fibres;
- concrete with open structure (e.g. pervious concrete for drainage).

## 0.2 Provisions valid in the place of use for EN 206-1

(1) This document will be applied under different climatic and geographical conditions, different levels of protection and under different, well established, regional traditions and experience. Classes for concrete properties have been introduced to cover these situations. Where such general solutions were not possible, the relevant clauses contain permission for the application of provisions valid in the place of use of the concrete.

(2) National choice is allowed in this document where explicitly stated that provisions valid in the place of use may be given.

(3) The national standard implementing EN 206-1 can have a National Annex or complementary standard containing all national choices to be used in the relevant country.

(4) National choice is allowed in EN 206-1 in the following:

5.3.1 (3)	5.3.1 (4)	5.3.2 (2)	5.3.3 (1)
5.4.1 (2)	5.4.1 (4)	5.4.1 (5)	6.1.1 (2)
6.1.2 (2)	6.1.3 (1)	6.1.3 (2)	6.1.3 (3)
6.1.5 (2)	6.1.6 (2)	6.1.7 (2)	6.2.1 (2)
6.2.1 (5)	6.2.3.4 (2)	6.2.3.5 (1)	6.2.5.1 (3)
6.2.5.2 (1)	6.2.5.2 (3)	6.2.5.2 (4)	6.2.5.3.3 (5)
6.2.5.3.4 (1)	6.2.5.4 (4)	6.2.8 Table 14 Footnote a	6.2.8 Table 14 Footnote b
6.3.1 (2)	6.3.2 (3)	6.3.3 (2)	6.4.2 (4)
6.5.1.3 (1)	6.5.1.4 (1)	7.1 (3)	7.4 (2)
8.2 (4)	9.4 (2)	9.5 (4)	9.7 (2)
9.9.2 (13)	9.9.2 Table 21 Note d	9.9.4 Table 22 Line 3	10.4 (2)
10.4 Table 24 line 11	A.1 (3)	A.3 (3)	

(5) National choice is allowed in EN 206-1 on the application of the following informative annexes:

Annex B	Annex C	Annex E	Annex F
Annex G			

NOTE The National Annex can contain, directly or by reference, non-contradictory complementary information for ease of implementation, provided it does not alter any provisions of this document.

**EN 206-1:2026 (E)****1 Scope**

(1) This document applies to concrete for structures cast *in situ*, precast structures, and structural precast products for buildings and civil engineering structures.

(2) The concrete described by this document can be:

- normal-weight, heavy-weight and lightweight;
- mixed on site, ready-mixed or produced in a plant for precast concrete products;
- compacted or self-compacting to retain no appreciable amount of entrapped air other than entrained air.

(3) This document specifies requirements for:

- the constituents of concrete;
- the properties of fresh and hardened concrete;
- the limitations for concrete composition;
- the specification of concrete;
- the delivery of fresh concrete;
- the production control procedures;
- the assessment criteria for individual values.

(4) This document does not apply to:

- aerated concrete;
- foamed concrete;
- concrete with density less than 800 kg/m<sup>3</sup>;
- refractory concrete.

(5) This document does not cover health and safety requirements for the protection of workers during production and delivery of concrete.

**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 197-1:2011, *Cement — Part 1: Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for common cements*

EN 197-5, *Cement — Part 5: Portland-composite cement CEM II/C-M and Composite cement CEM VI*

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

EN 450-1, *Fly ash for concrete — Part 1: Definition, specifications and conformity criteria*

- EN 934-1, *Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout — Part 1: Common requirements*
- EN 934-2, *Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout — Part 2: Concrete admixtures — Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling*
- EN 934-7, *Admixtures for concrete, mortar and grout — Part 7: Shrinkage reducing admixtures — Definitions, requirements, conformity, marking and labelling*
- EN 1008, *Mixing water for concrete — Specification for sampling, testing and assessing the suitability of water, including water recovered from processes in the concrete industry, as mixing water for concrete*
- EN 1097-6:2022, *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates — Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption*
- EN 12350-1, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 1: Sampling and common apparatus*
- EN 12350-2, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 2: Slump test*
- EN 12350-4, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 4: Degree of compactability*
- EN 12350-5, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 5: Flow table test*
- EN 12350-6, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 6: Density*
- EN 12350-7, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 7: Air content — Pressure methods*
- EN 12350-8, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 8: Self-compacting concrete — Slump-flow test*
- EN 12350-9, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 9: Self-compacting concrete — V-funnel test*
- EN 12350-10, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 10: Self-compacting concrete — L box test*
- EN 12350-11, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 11: Self-compacting concrete — Sieve segregation test*
- EN 12350-12, *Testing fresh concrete — Part 12: Self-compacting concrete — J-ring test*
- EN 12390-1, *Testing hardened concrete — Part 1: Shape, dimensions and other requirements for specimens and moulds*
- EN 12390-2, *Testing hardened concrete — Part 2: Making and curing specimens for strength tests*
- EN 12390-3, *Testing hardened concrete — Part 3: Compressive strength of test specimens*
- EN 12390-7, *Testing hardened concrete — Part 7: Density of hardened concrete*
- EN 12620:2002+A1:2008, *Aggregates for concrete*
- EN 12878, *Pigments for the colouring of building materials based on cement and/or lime — Specifications and methods of test*
- EN 13055,<sup>1</sup> *Lightweight aggregates*

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<sup>1</sup> Note that the latest version of EN 13055:2016 is non-harmonized.

**EN 206-1:2026 (E)**

EN 13263-1, *Silica fume for concrete — Part 1: Definitions, requirements and conformity criteria*

EN 14216, *Cement — Composition, specifications and conformity criteria for very low heat special cements*

EN 14721, *Test method for metallic fibre concrete — Measuring the fibre content in fresh and hardened concrete*

EN 14889-1:2006, *Fibres for concrete — Part 1: Steel fibres — Definitions, specifications and conformity*

EN 14889-2:2006, *Fibres for concrete — Part 2: Polymer fibres — Definitions, specifications and conformity*

EN 15167-1, *Ground granulated blast furnace slag for use in concrete, mortar and grout — Part 1: Definitions, specifications and conformity criteria*

EN 15804, *Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declarations — Core rules for the product category of construction products*

EN 16757, *Sustainability of construction works — Environmental product declarations — Product Category Rules for concrete and concrete elements*

EN 18136,<sup>2</sup> *Ground limestone for use in concrete, mortar and grout — Definition, specifications and conformity criteria*

ASTM C 173, *Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

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

#### 3.1 General

##### 3.1.1

**binder**

**fr:** liant

**de:** Binder

cement, or combination of cements, or combination of cement(s) and addition(s)

Note 1 to entry: Provisions related to binder are given in 6.1.2 for cement and 6.1.6 for additions

##### 3.1.2

**concrete**

**fr:** béton

**de:** Beton

material formed by mixing cement, coarse and fine aggregate and water, with or without the incorporation of admixtures, additions or fibres, which develops its properties by hydration

<sup>2</sup> Under preparation. Stage at the time of publication: FprEN 18136:2026

**3.1.3****concrete family****fr: famille de bétons****de: Betonfamilie**

group of concrete compositions for which a reliable relationship between relevant properties is established and documented

**3.1.4****concrete specification****fr: spécification du béton****de: Festlegung**

final compilation of documented technical requirements given to the producer in terms of performance or composition

**3.1.5****concrete with fibres****fr: béton avec fibres****de: Beton mit Fasern**

concrete where fibres are added as one of the constituents to provide specific characteristics

Note 1 to entry: E.g. post-cracking strength, mitigation of restrained shrinkage-induced cracking, prevention of fire-induced spalling

**3.1.6****delivery****fr: livraison****de: Lieferung**

process of handing over the fresh concrete by the producer

**3.1.7****designed concrete****fr: béton à propriétés spécifiées****de: Beton nach Eigenschaften**

concrete for which the required properties and additional characteristics if any are specified to the producer who is responsible for providing a concrete conforming to the required properties and additional characteristics

**3.1.8****design service life****fr: durée de vie de projet****de: Bemessungslebensdauer**

assumed period for which a structure or a part of it is to be used for its intended purpose with anticipated maintenance but without major repair being necessary

**3.1.9****document****fr: document****de: Dokument**

information and its supporting medium, which can be paper, magnetic, electronic or optical computer disc, photograph or reference sample or a combination thereof