

TÄITEMATERJALIDE ÜLDISTE OMADUSTE
KATSETAMINE. OSA 3: LIHTSUSTATUD
PETROGRAAFILISE KIRJELDUSE MEETOD JA
TERMINOLOOGIA

Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3:
Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic
description

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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English Version

Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 3: Procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description

Essais pour déterminer les propriétés générales des
granulats - Partie 3 : Procédure et terminologie pour la
description pétrographique simplifiée

Prüfverfahren für allgemeine Eigenschaften von
Gesteinskörnungen - Teil 3: Durchführung und
Terminologie einer vereinfachten petrographischen
Beschreibung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 April 2022.

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.

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COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN 932-3:2022) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 154 “Aggregates”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2022.

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 932-3:1996.

In comparison with the previous edition, the following technical modifications have been made:

- a) The Scope has been revised to emphasize that the method only applies for simplified (not precise) petrographic description of natural aggregates, and that it does not apply to manufactured or recycled aggregates. The Scope, and the whole standard, now uses the term petrographic type, which is used in the product standards. Note 1 has been reworded to show the role of the petrographer, without normative wording. Presentation of Annex A has been included;
- b) The Foreword and Normative references have been updated;
- c) Clauses 3 Terms and definitions and 4 Reagent and apparatus have been extended;
- d) Clauses 5 Sampling, 6 Description of a rock sample and 7 Description of an aggregate sample, have been revised. They have been clarified, restructured and renamed to 5 Sampling and preparation of test portion and 6 Test procedure, which is further divided into examination, description and designation;
- e) Test report has been revised and adapted to the current rules;
- f) Annex A has been updated, restructured and extended with three illustrating figures;
- g) The Bibliography has been updated and extended.

This document forms part of a series of standards for general properties of aggregates. Test methods for other properties of aggregates are covered by the following European Standards:

- EN 933 (all parts), *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates*
- EN 1097 (all parts), *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates*
- EN 1367 (all parts), *Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates*
- EN 1744 (all parts), *Tests for chemical properties of aggregates*
- EN 13179 (all parts), *Tests for filler aggregate used in bituminous mixtures*

The other parts of EN 932 include:

- *Part 1: Methods for sampling*
- *Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples*
- *Part 5: Common equipment and calibration*
- *Part 6: Definitions of repeatability and reproducibility*

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.

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 basic procedure for the identification of the petrographic type of natural aggregates. It applies for usual requirements for the procedure and terminology for simplified petrographic description. Precise petrographic identification, of technical mineralogy and petrography for civil engineering or specific end uses, requires further examination and is therefore excluded from the scope of this document.

NOTE 1 In principle, a qualified geologist (petrographer), with experience of materials used in civil engineering and aware of the composition of the deposit, has sufficient skills to sample and name the rock.

NOTE 2 For precise petrographic identification and technical requirements for specific applications, a non-exhaustive list of reference literature is given in the Bibliography.

This document applies only to natural aggregates. It is used to describe rocks and sediments. It does not apply to the description and identification of manufactured or recycled aggregates.

Informative Annex A provides guidance on the petrographic nomenclature by giving definitions of simple petrographic terms applicable to rock types used for aggregates.

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 932-1, *Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling*

EN 932-2, *Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples*

EN 933-2, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution - Test sieves, nominal size of apertures*

3 Terms and definitions

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

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

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

3.1

rocks

3.1.1

rock

natural solid substance composed of crystals or minerals

Note 1 to entry: The term also includes the relatively rare natural glasses. Rocks are classified into three categories according to their origin: igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.