

Mössist kaitsekiht. Nõuded

Slurry surfacing - Requirements

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12273:2008 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12273:2008 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 20.06.2008 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 09.05.2008.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12273:2008 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12273:2008.</p> <p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 20.06.2008 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 09.05.2008.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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English Version

Slurry surfacing - Requirements

Matériaux Bitumineux coulés à froid - Spécifications

Dünne Asphaltdeckschichten in Kaltbauweise -
Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 February 2008.

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Foreword

This document (EN 12273:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 227 "Road materials", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2008, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2010.

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 has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive(s).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the performance requirements and control procedures for the installation of slurry surfacing as a product for the surface treatment of roads and other trafficked areas (e.g. footways, cycleways).

This European Standard is not designed for small areas of slurry surfacing on roads that are less than 500 m² which are not contiguous (for example minor repairs).

This European Standard does not apply to slurry surfacing designed by the purchaser.

This European Standard is not applicable to slurry surfacing carried out in tunnels in terms of reaction to fire. No such regulations have yet been identified, nor is there any method of classification of reaction to fire.

NOTE Member States can call up the technical requirements of this European Standard for use in tunnels.

This European Standard is not designed for pavements that are covered by international regulations, for example, International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO) regulations (airfields).

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 58, *Bitumen and bituminous binders — Sampling bitumen binders*

EN 933-1, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 1: Determination of particle size distribution — Sieving method*

EN 933-8, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 8: Assessment of fines — Sand equivalent test*

EN 933-9, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 9: Assessment of fines — Methylene blue test*

EN 1097-5, *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates — Part 5: Determination of the water content by drying in a ventilated oven*

EN 12274-2, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Determination of residual binder content*

EN 12274-6, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Rate of application*

EN 12274-8, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Visual assessment of defects*

EN 13036-1:2001, *Road and airfield surface characteristics — Test methods — Part 1: Measurement of pavement surface macrotexture depth using a volumetric patch technique*

EN 13043, *Aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas*

EN 13808, *Bitumen and bituminous binders — Framework for specifying cationic bituminous emulsions*

EN ISO 9001:2000, *Quality management systems — Requirements (ISO 9001:2000)*

EN ISO 13473-1, *Characterization of pavement texture by use of surface profiles — Part 1: Determination of mean profile depth (ISO 13473-1:1997)*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

slurry surfacing

surface treatment consisting of a mixture of aggregates, bituminous emulsion water and additives, which is mixed and laid in-place. Slurry surfacing product may consist of one or more layers

NOTE 1 Slurry surfacing made with larger size aggregates is often known as micro-surfacing and when made with smaller aggregates, for example less than 4 mm maximum size, is sometimes called slurry seal. Both are included in this European Standard.

NOTE 2 Layers that are not intended to be trafficked do not have to meet all performance requirements (for example macro-texture).

3.2

binder

component of slurry surfacing is a bituminous emulsion which may be modified with polymer or other additives

3.3

Factory Production Control (FPC)

permanent internal control of production exercised by the producer when all the elements, requirements and provisions adopted by the producer are documented in a systematic manner in the form of written policies and procedures

3.4

design

recipe and method statement to achieve the performance requirements specified

3.5

perceptible properties check

evaluation made with the senses: sight, touch, smell, hearing etc. It is a broader concept than the more commonly used term 'visual inspection'

NOTE 1 For example, a check of an emulsion delivery can involve visual (colour, consistency and homogeneity), smell (odour) and touch (estimate of viscosity by stirring and tackiness after curing). This would determine whether the binder conformed to the expectations of the tester and would be the quickest way to detect a defective load. Similar principles apply to aggregates, particularly with stockpile inspection where handling soon reveals cleanliness, grading or flakiness problems. (See also EN 1425.)

NOTE 2 In all cases perceptible property checks should extend only as far as good practice and health and safety regulations permit.

3.6

Type Approval Installation Trial (TAIT)

synonymous with Initial Type Test (ITT) which demonstrates that the characteristics of the slurry surfaces complies with the declared characteristics according to this European Standard. The TAIT consists of a defined section where surface dressing has been installed using Factory Production Control (FPC) and which has been submitted to performance tests after a period of one year. Detailed information is recorded to clearly identify the product, its performance and the intended uses (see Annex C)

NOTE A TAIT is used by the producer to provide confidence in his product and his capability to design and install it.