

This document is a preview generated by EVS

**Mössiga pindamine. Katsemeetodid. Osa 5:
Kulumiskindluse määramine**

**Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 5: Determination of
wearing**

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA	NATIONAL FOREWORD
See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12274-5:2003 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12274-5:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12274-5:2003 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12274-5:2003.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas.	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 29.01.2003.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 29.01.2003.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 93.080.20

Standardite reproduutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 12274-5

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

January 2003

ICS 93.080.20

English version

Slurry surfacing - Test method - Part 5: Determination of wearing

Matériaux bitumineux coulés à froid - Méthode d'essai -
Partie 5: Détermination de l'usure

Dünne Asphaltsschicht in Kaltbauweise - Prüfverfahren - Teil
5: Bestimmung des Verschleißes

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 21 November 2002.

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 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	page
Foreword	3
1 Scope	3
2 Normative references	4
3 Terms and definitions	4
4 Principle	4
5 Materials	5
6 Apparatus	5
7 Preparation of sample	9
8 Test procedure	10
9 Expression of results	11
10 Test report	12
Bibliography	13

Foreword

This document (EN 12274-5:2003) 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 July 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2005.

This European Standard is one of a series of standards as listed below:

EN 12274-1, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 1: Sampling for binder extraction.*

EN 12274-2, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 2: Determination of residual binder content.*

EN 12274-3, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 3: Consistency.*

EN 12274-4, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix.*

EN 12274-5, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 5: Determination of wearing.*

EN 12274-6, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 6: Rate of application.*

EN 12274-7¹, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 7: Shaking abrasion test in suitability of mineral aggregates to slurry mixes.*

EN 12274-8¹, *Slurry surfacing – Test methods – Part 8: Visual assessment.*

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for the design of slurry mix based on the determination of the minimum binder content of the mix under wet track abrasion conditions.

This European Standard applies to slurry surfacing to be used in surface layers.

NOTE For some coarse mixtures the precision is poor due to loss of aggregates comes up, a comment will be made in the report.

¹ In preparation.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

EN 12274-3, *Slurry surfacing — Test method — Part 3: Consistency*.

ISO 48, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness (Hardness between 10 IRHD and 100 IRHD)*.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

set

end of the non-reversible process when the emulsion coalescence takes place

NOTE 1 The coalescence of an emulsion is the non-reversible phase starting from the beginning of the breaking of the emulsion to the total setting when the bitumen emulsion reverts to bitumen in presence of a mineral.

NOTE 2 After the set of a slurry surfacing:

- it is not possible to stir the mixture;
- free emulsion during washing with water cannot be observed;
- an absorbent paper is not stained when pressed slightly onto the surface of the slurry.

3.2

set time

time elapsed between placing a slurry surfacing and its setting

3.3

quick setting slurry

slurry with a set time less than or equal to 30 min

3.4

slow setting slurry

slurry with a set time more than 30 min

4 Principle

Samples are prepared with different binder contents. The samples are tested under water, after which the mass-loss by abrasion is measured.

The test consists of an abrasive action operated by means of a hard rubber cylinder which exerts a planetary side gear rubbing pressure, applied for 5 min, on the surface of a test sample of slurry previously prepared, cured in an oven, and moistened by immersion.

By using this procedure, the minimum amount of emulsion to withstand the abrasive action of traffic is determined.