# Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 14: Water content

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### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 12697-
14:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN
12697-14:2000 + AC:2001 ingliskeelset
teksti.

Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 09.03.2001 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12697-14:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12697-14:2000 + AC:2001.

This document is endorsed on 09.03.2001 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

### Käsitlusala:

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the water content of samples of bituminous mixtures. The test method is suitable for checking conformity to a product specification, where required.

### Scope:

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the water content of samples of bituminous mixtures. The test method is suitable for checking conformity to a product specification, where required.

ICS 93.080.20

**Võtmesõnad:** asphalts, construction, construction materials, determination of content, hot mix asphalts, materials, road construction, solvents, testing, water content

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12697-14

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ICS 93.080.20

### **English version**

# Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt

Part 14: Water content

Mélange bitumineux – Essais pour enrobés à chaud – Partie 14: Teneur en eau

Asphalt - Prüfverfahren für Heißasphalt - Teil 14: Wassergehalt

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-10-04.

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.

The European Standards exist 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, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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

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#### **Foreword**

This European Standard 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 April 2001, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2001.

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

EN 12697-1, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 1: Soluble binder content

prEN 12697-2, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 2: Particle size distribution

EN 12697-3, Bituminous mixtures -Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 3: Binder recovery: Rotary evaporator

EN 12697-4, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 4: Binder recovery: Fractionating column

prEN 12697-5, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 5: Determination of the maximum density

prEN 12697-6, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 6: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimen by hydro-static method

prEN 12697-7, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 7: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays

prEN 12697-8, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 8: Determination of the air voids content of bituminous materials

prEN 12697-9, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 9: Determination of the reference density, gyrator compactor

prEN 12697-10, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 10: Compactibility

prEN 12697-11, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 11: Determination of the affinity between aggregates and binders

prEN 12697-12, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 12: Determination of the water sensitivity of specimen

EN 12697-13, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 13: Temperature measurement

EN 12697-14, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 14: Water content

prEN 12697-15, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 15: Determination of the segregation sensitivity of bituminous mixtures

prEN 12697-16, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 16: Abrasion by studded tyres

- prEN 12697-17, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 17: Particle loss of specimen
- prEN 12697-18, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 18: Binder drainage from porous asphalt
- prEN 12697-19, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 19: Permeability of specimen
- prEN 12697-20, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 20: Indentation using cube or marshall specimen
- prEN 12697-21, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 21: Indentation using plate specimen
- prEN 12697-22, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 22: Wheel tracking test
- prEN 12697-23, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 23: Indirect tensile test
- prEN 12697-24, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 24: Resistance to fatique
- prEN 12697-25, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 25: Dynamic creep test
- prEN 12697-26, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 26: Stiffness
- EN 12697-27, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 27: Sampling
- EN 12697-28, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 28: Preparation of samples for determining binder content, water content and grading
- prEN 12697-29, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 29: Determination of the dimensions of bituminous specimen
- prEN 12697-30, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 30: Preparation of specimen by impact compactor
- prEN 12697-31, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 31: Specimen preparation, gyratory compactor
- prEN 12697-32, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 32: Laboratory compaction of bituminous mixtures by a vibratory compactor
- prEN 12697-33, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 33: Specimen preparation, slab compactor
- prEN 12697-34, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 34: Marshall test
- prEN 12697-35, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 35: Laboratory mixing
- prEN 12697-36, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 36: Method for the determination of the thickness of a bituminous pavement
- prEN 12697-37, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 37: Hot sand test for the adhesivity of binder on precoated chippings for HRA

prEN 12697-38, Common equipment and calibration

The applicability of this European Standard is described in the product standards for bituminous mixtures.

No existing European Standard is superseded.

WARNING The method described in this European Standard may require the use of dichloromethane (methylene chloride). This solvent is hazardous to health and is subject to occupational exposure limits as described in relevant legislation and regulations.

Exposure levels are related to both handling procedures and ventilation provision and it is emphasised that adequate training should be given to staff employed in the use of this substances.

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, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

### 1 Scope

This European Standard describes a test method for the determination of the water content of samples of bituminous mixtures. The test method is suitable for checking conformity to a product specification, where required.

### 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).

prEN 12697-27:2000, Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt -- Part 27: Sampling.

### 3 Reagents

Solvents used in this European Standard shall be capable of dissolving bitumen and distilling the solution to recover the water present. The solvents shall not decompose in water and shall have a boiling point of not more than 85 °C to prevent the water from boiling.

NOTE 1 Currently all hydrocarbon solvents are regarded as "hazardous" and "environmentally unfriendly" to varying degrees.

NOTE 2 Until such time as there is an agreed CEN policy with regard to their usage, each member state should specify its preferred solvent taking into account the Montreal Protocol and views of its own Regulatory Bodies (see also "Warning" in the foreword).