

Mördi täitematerjalid

Aggregates for mortar

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13139:2005 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13139:2002+AC:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on kinnitatud Eesti Standardikeskuse 18.10.2002 käskkirjaga ja jõustub sellekohase teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 08.05.2002.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13139:2005 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13139:2002+AC:2004.</p> <p>This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 18.10.2002 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 08.05.2002.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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Võtmesõnad: cements, concrete, mathematics, measurement, mortars : material, part, production control, quality assurance programme, quality control, self-certification schemes, size ranges, specification (approval), specifications, testing, tolerances, tolerances (measurement)

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

ICS 91.100.15

English version

Aggregates for mortar

Granulats pour mortiers

Gesteinskörnungen für Mörtel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 March 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, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, 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

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Foreword

This document EN 13139 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 November 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2004.

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 89/106 EEC.

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

Requirements for other end uses of aggregates will be specified in the following European Standards:

prEN 12620, *Aggregates for concrete*.

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

EN 13055-1, *Lightweight aggregates - Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout*.

prEN 13242, *Aggregates for unbound and hydraulic bound materials for use in civil engineeringwork and road construction*.

EN 13383-1, *Armourstone - Part 1: Specification*.

prEN 13450, *Aggregates for railway track ballast*.

The annexes B, C and E are normative, the annexes A, D and F are informative.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the properties of aggregates and filler aggregates obtained by processing natural, manufactured or recycled materials and mixtures of these aggregates for use in mortar, e.g.,

- a) masonry mortar,
- b) floor/screed mortar,
- c) surfacing of internal walls (plastering mortar),
- d) rendering of external walls,
- e) special bedding materials,
- f) repair mortar,
- g) grouts,

for buildings, roads and civil engineering works.

This standard does not cover filler aggregates to be used as a constituent in cement or as other than inert filler aggregates for mortars or aggregates to be used in the surface layer of industrial floors.

It provides for the evaluation of conformity of the products to this European Standard.

NOTE 1 The requirements in this European Standard are based upon experience with aggregate types with an established pattern of use. Care should be taken when considering the use of aggregates from sources with no such pattern of use, e.g., recycled aggregates and aggregates arising from certain industrial by-products. Such aggregates, which should comply with all the requirements of this European Standard, could have other characteristics not included in Mandate M 125 that do not apply to the generality of aggregate types with an established pattern of use and when required, provisions valid at the place of use can be used to assess their suitability.

NOTE 2 Properties for lightweight aggregates are specified in prEN 13055-1.

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

EN 932-5, *Tests for general properties of aggregates — Part 5: Common equipment and calibration.*

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

EN 933-3, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 3: Determination of particle shape — Flakiness index.*

EN 933-7, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 7: Determination of shell content — Percentage of shells in coarse aggregates.*

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 933-10, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates — Part 10: Assessment of fines — Grading of fillers (air jet sieving).*

EN 1097-6, *Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates — Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption.*

EN 1367-1, *Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates — Part 1: Determination of resistance to freezing and thawing.*

EN 1367-2, *Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates — Part 2: Magnesium sulfate test.*

EN 1744-1:1998, *Tests for chemical properties of aggregates — Part 1: Chemical analysis.*

ISO 565:1990, *Test sieves — Metal wire cloth, perforated metal plate and electroformed sheet — Nominal sizes of openings.*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

aggregate

granular material used in construction. Aggregate may be natural, manufactured or re-cycled

3.2

natural aggregate

aggregate from mineral sources which has been subjected to nothing more than mechanical processing

3.3

manufactured aggregate

aggregate of mineral origin resulting from an industrial process involving thermal or other modification

3.4

recycled aggregate

aggregate resulting from the processing of inorganic material previously used in construction

3.5

aggregate size

description of aggregate in terms of lower (d) and upper (D) sieve sizes

NOTE This designation accepts the presence of some particles which are retained on the upper sieve (oversize) and some which pass the lower sieve (undersize).

3.6

coarse aggregate

designation given to the larger aggregate sizes with D greater than or equal to 4 mm and d greater than or equal to 2 mm

3.7

fine aggregate

designation given to the smaller aggregate sizes with D less than or equal to 4 mm

NOTE Fine aggregate can be produced from natural disintegration of rock or gravel and/or by the crushing of rock or gravel or processing of manufactured aggregate.

3.8

finer

particle size fraction of an aggregate which passes the 0,063 mm sieve

3.9

filler aggregate

aggregate, most of which passes a 0,063 mm sieve, which can be added to construction materials to provide certain properties