Armourstone - Part 2 : Test methods

Armourstone - Part 2: Test methods

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 13383-2:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 13383-2:2002 ingliskeelset teksti. Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 18.09.2002 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes. Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 13383-2:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 13383-2:2002. This document is endorsed on 18.09.2002 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 specifies test methods for natural, artificial and recycled aggregates for use as armourstone.	**Scope:** This European Standard specifies test methods for natural, artificial and recycled aggregates for use as armourstone.

ICS 91.100.15

Võtmesõnad: natu, particle size distribution, properties, recycling building material, road construction, rocks, sampling, sampling methods, screening, size classification, specification (approval), specifications, testing, water absorption, water retention and flow works

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 13383-2

April 2002

ICS 91.100.15

English version

Armourstone - Part 2: Test methods

Enrochements - Partie 2: Méthodes d'essai

Wasserbausteine - Teil 2: Prüfverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 December 2001.

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

Ref. No. EN 13383-2:2002 E

Contents

page

Foreword

This European Standard 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 October 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2004.

This is the second part of EN 13383 for armourstones, the other part being:

EN 13383-1 Armourstone - Part 1: Specification.

Test methods for other properties of aggregates are covered by Parts of the following European Standards:

EN 932	Tests for general properties of aggregates
EN 933	Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates
EN 1097	Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates
EN 1367	Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates
EN 1744	Tests for chemical properties of aggregates
EN 13179	Tests for filler aggregate used in bituminous mixtures

Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F and G 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 test methods for natural, artificial and recycled aggregates for use as armourstone.

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 932-1:1996, *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 933-2, *Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates – Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution – Test sieves, nominal size of apertures.*

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 13383-1:2002, *Armourstone - Part 1: Specification.*

ISO 3310-2, *Test sieves - Technical requirements and testing — Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate.*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
armourstone grading
armourstone designation with a nominal lower and upper limit

NOTE This designation accepts the presence of undersize and oversize pieces of armourstone.

3.2
nominal lower limit
mass or sieve size in a grading below which the armourstone pieces are considered to be undersized

3.3
nominal upper limit
mass or sieve size in a grading above which the armourstone pieces are considered to be oversized

3.4
coarse grading
designation with a nominal upper limit defined by a sieve size between and including 125 mm and 250 mm