Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 43: Resistance to fuel



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12697-43:2014 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12697-43:2014 inglisekeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12697-43:2014 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12697-43:2014.
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.
,	Date of Availability of the European standard is 25.06.2014.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EN 12697-43

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

June 2014

ICS 93.080.20

Supersedes EN 12697-43:2005

English Version

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 43: Resistance to fuel

Mélanges bitumineux - Méthodes d' essais pour mélange hydrocarboné à chaud - Partie 43: Résistance aux carburants Asphalt - Prüfverfahren für Heißasphalt - Teil 43: Treibstoffbeständigkeit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 May 2014.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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13 boratory mixer
boratory mixer
a laboratory mixer
apted milling machine
an adapted milling machine

Foreword

This document (EN 12697-43:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by December 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 2014.

This document supersedes EN 12697-43:2005.

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.

In comparison with EN 12697-43:2005, the following significant changes were made:

- a) the note that jet fuel is usually used is removed;
- b) the principle is revised and clarified;
- c) the oven is replaced with a conditioning chamber;
- d) the use of the glass rod is clarified;
- e) a roller compactor is included as a third alternative for compaction;
- f) two alternative brush test devices are included instead of just the mixer;
- g) wear on the brush and the rotation speed of the brush are redefined;
- h) storage time for samples is revised compared to that used for other tests in the series;
- i) the depth of fuel during soaking is revised;
- j) the change in storage time for specimen with polymer-modified bitumen is removed;
- k) cleaning of specimens after soaking tightened up;
- I) combined parameter added to measure overall performance;
- m) the categories for good, moderate and poor resistance are removed;
- n) the estimated precision is removed.

This document is one of a series of standards as listed below:

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

EN 12697-2, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution

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

- EN 12697-4, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 4: Bitumen recovery: Fractionating column
- EN 12697-5, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 5: Determination of the maximum density
- EN 12697-6, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 6: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens
- EN 12697-7, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 7: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens by gamma rays
- EN 12697-8, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 8: Determination of void characteristics of bituminous specimens
- EN 12697-10, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 10: Compactability
- EN 12697-11, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 11: Determination of the affinity between aggregate and bitumen
- EN 12697-12, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 12: Determination of the water sensitivity of bituminous specimens
- 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
- EN 12697-15, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 15: Determination of the segregation sensitivity
- EN 12697-16, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 16: Abrasion by studded tyres
- EN 12697-17, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 17: Particle loss of porous asphalt specimen
- EN 12697-18, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 18: Binder drainage
- EN 12697-19, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 19: Permeability of specimen
- EN 12697-20, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 20: Indentation using cube or cylindrical specimens (CY)
- EN 12697-21, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 21: Indentation using plate specimens
- EN 12697-22, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 22: Wheel tracking
- EN 12697-23, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 23: Determination of the indirect tensile strength of bituminous specimens
- EN 12697-24, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 24: Resistance to fatigue
- EN 12697-25, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 25: Cyclic compression test
- EN 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
- EN 12697-29, Bituminous mixtures Test method for hot mix asphalt Part 29: Determination of the dimensions of a bituminous specimen
- EN 12697-30, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 30: Specimen preparation by impact compactor
- EN 12697-31, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactor
- EN 12697-32, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 32: Laboratory compaction of bituminous mixtures by vibratory compactor
- EN 12697-33, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor
- EN 12697-34, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 34: Marshall test
- EN 12697-35, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 35: Laboratory mixing
- EN 12697-36, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 36: Determination of the thickness of a bituminous pavement
- EN 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
- EN 12697-38, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 38: Common equipment and calibration
- EN 12697-39, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 39: Binder content by ignition
- EN 12697-40, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 40: In situ drainability
- EN 12697-41, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 41: Resistance to de-icing fluids
- EN 12697-42, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 42: Amount of foreign matter in reclaimed asphalt
- EN 12697-43, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 43: Resistance to fuel
- EN 12697-44, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 44: Crack propagation by semi-circular bending test
- EN 12697-45, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 45: Saturation Ageing Tensile Stiffness (SATS) conditioning test
- EN 12697-46, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 46: Low temperature cracking and properties by uniaxial tension tests
- EN 12697-47, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 47: Determination of the ash content of natural asphalts

prEN 12697-48, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 48: Interlayer Bonding¹⁾

EN 12697-49, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 49: Determination of friction after polishing

prCEN/TS 12697-50, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 50: Resistance to scuffing¹)

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In preparation.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the resistance of a bituminous mixture or pavement to fuels. The procedure involves initial soaking of a test specimen made in the laboratory or cored from a pavement in a fuel, followed by a brushing period with a brush test device. The material loss of the specimen is a measure of the resistance to that fuel for that bituminous mixture.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 12697-6, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 6: Determination of bulk density of bituminous specimens

EN 12697-27, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 27: Sampling

EN 12697-30, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 30: Specimen preparation by impact compactor

EN 12697-31, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactor

EN 12697-33, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 33: Specimen prepared by roller compactor

EN 12697-35, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 35: Laboratory mixing

EN 13108-20:2006, Bituminous mixtures — Material specifications — Part 20: Type Testing

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following term and definition applies.

3.1

fuels

liquid (petroleum product) that might be spilled accidentally or sprayed deliberately onto an asphalt pavement and can cause damage to the asphalt mixture

4 Principle

A cylindrical test specimen with a known mass is immersed partly in a bath with the specified fuel for a specified period of time. After removal from the bath, cleaning with water and drying for 24 h at 25 °C, the loss of mass of the specimen is measured and the immersed surface is visually inspected. Then an abrasive loading is applied onto the immersed surface of the test specimen by a steel brush mounted onto a brush test device. The steel brush moves in epicycloids passages over the surface. After 30 s the brushing stops and the specimen is removed. The loss of mass is measured and the brushed surface is visually inspected. The specimen is then put back and the same procedure is carried out again after 30 s and after 60 s, when the brushed surface is visually inspected again.