

## **Bitumen and bituminous binders - Sampling bituminous binders**

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bituminous binders

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 58:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 58:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 58:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 58:2004.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 26.10.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 26.10.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.

<b>Käsitlusala:</b> This European Standard describes methods of sampling bituminous binders, to determine the average quality of the material under examination and/or to determine deviations from average quality	<b>Scope:</b> This European Standard describes methods of sampling bituminous binders, to determine the average quality of the material under examination and/or to determine deviations from average quality
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**ICS** 91.100.50

**Võtmesõnad:** binders, bitumin, bituminous binders, bituminous products, coal tar, definition, definitions, materials, mineral oils, petroleum products, pitch (petroleum product), sampling, sampling equipment, sampling methods, specification (approval), specifications, testing

English version

## Bitumen and bituminous binders - Sampling bituminous binders

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Echantillonnage des liants  
bitumineux

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Probenahme  
bitumenhaltiger Bindemittel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 January 2004.

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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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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## Foreword

This document (EN 58:2004) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 336 "Bituminous binders", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 January 2005, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2005.

This document supersedes EN 58:1984.

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

## 1 Scope

This document describes methods of sampling bituminous binders, to determine the average quality of the material under examination and/or to determine deviations from average quality.

## 2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document the following terms and definitions apply.

### 2.1

#### **material under examination**

entire quantity of the bituminous binder of which the properties are to be assessed

NOTE "Material under examination" is termed simply "material" in the body of this document.

### 2.2

#### **stationary material**

material in a storage container when all valves are closed and there is no flowing in the container

### 2.3

#### **flowing material**

material which flows in a transport pipeline or out of the drainline of a storage container

### 2.4

#### **spot sample**

sample, taken in a single operation at a single place and time

NOTE If it can be assumed that the material is homogeneous, a spot sample can be regarded as a representative sample. If the material is not homogeneous, a spot sample can only be regarded as representative of a limited region around the sampling point.

### 2.5

#### **composite sample**

sample made up by the mixing of several spot samples

NOTE A composite sample can be regarded as a representative sample, if the spot samples are taken according to a sampling plan which makes it probable that the composition of the composite sample approaches that of the material as closely as possible.

### 2.6

#### **divided sample**

sample formed by dividing a spot, composite or representative sample into several similar parts by appropriate means

### 2.7

#### **layer sample**

upper, middle or lower layer sample

spot sample taken at a specific depth in a stationary material, usually in order to detect segregation in large storage containers

### 2.8

#### **surface sample**

spot sample taken at less than 5 cm below the upper surface

### 2.9

#### **vertical straight-through sample**

sample, taken by drawing a sampling device through the total depth of the material under examination and thereby including all layers of the material