Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 6: Rate of application

EESTI STANDARDIKESKUS
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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN 12274-6:2018 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 12274-6:2018 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 12274-6:2018 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 12274-6:2018.
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.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 14.03.2018.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 14.03.2018.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 93.080.20

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 12274-6

March 2018

ICS 93.080.20

Supersedes EN 12274-6:2002

English Version

Slurry surfacing - Test methods - Part 6: Rate of application

Matériaux bitumineux coulés à froid - Méthode d'essai - Partie 6: Taux d'épandage

Dünne Asphaltdeckschichten in Kaltbauweise - Prüfverfahren - Teil 6: Bestimmung der Einbaumasse

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 November 2017.

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

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Ref. No. EN 12274-6:2018 E

Contents

Page

European foreword

This document (EN 12274-6:2018) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2018.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12274-6:2002.

Compared with EN 12274-6:2002, the following changes have been made:

a) Making allowances for residual stocks in 4.1.

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

— EN 12274-1, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 1: Sampling*

— EN 12274-2, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 2: Determination of residual binder content*

— EN 12274-3, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 3: Consistency*

— EN 12274-4, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 4: Determination of cohesion of the mix*

— EN 12274-5, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 5: Determination of the minimum binder content and wearing resistance*

— EN 12274-6, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 6: Rate of application*

— EN 12274-7, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 7: Shaking abrasion*

— EN 12274-8, *Slurry surfacing — Test methods — Part 8: Visual assessment of defects*

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

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies test methods for determination the average rate of application of slurry surfacing in kilograms per square metre (kg/m^2).

This European Standard applies to slurry surfacing for roads, airfields and other trafficked areas.

2 Terms and definitions

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

2.1
rate of application
X
total mass of slurry surfacing applied divided by the surface of the covered area, determined in kilograms per square metre (kg/m^2)

2.2
rate of application without processing water
Y
mass of slurry surfacing applied (without processing water) divided by the surface of the covered area, determined in kilograms per square metre (kg/m^2)

3 Principle

The total mass of slurry surfacing mixture applied to a known area is measured. The mass is determined either by recording each of the mixture constituents separately (see 4.1) or by weighing the slurry surfacing machine and determining its mass both before and after laying the slurry surfacing mixture (see 4.2)

4 Procedure

4.1 Methods based on the separate recording of the constituents

For a given surface area covered, record the masses of the constituents:

— with the delivery tickets. Make an allowance for quantities of residual stocks where appropriate.

— with continuous recordings, if the slurry surfacing machine is fitted with continuously operating devices to weigh the mass or to measure the volume of the constituents (transform the volume recordings into masses using the density of each constituent).

Calculate the sum of the masses of the used constituents, *M*, in kilograms (kg).

Measure the surface area covered, *A*, in square metres (m^2).

Calculate the rate of application *X or Y,* in kilograms (kg), using one of the following formulae:

$$X = M / A$$

where

X is the rate of application of slurry surfacing, expressed in kilograms (kg/m^2);

M is the sum of the total masses of all the used constituents, expressed in kilograms (kg);

A is the covered area expressed in square metres (m^2).