

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 12697-41:2014

01-april-2014

Nadomešča:

SIST EN 12697-41:2005

Bitumenske zmesi - Preskusne metode za vroče asfaltne zmesi - 41. del: Odpornost proti tekočinam za odtajevanje

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 41: Resistance to de-icing fluids

Asphalt - Prüfverfahren für Heißasphalt - Teil 41. Widerstand gegen chemische Auftaumittel (standards.iteh.ai)

Mélanges bitumineux - Méthodes d'essai pour mélange hydrocarboné à chaud - Partie 41: Résistance aux fluides de déverglaçage dards/sist/d24bdfb6-817c-4796-84eb-966e4fb9b9a8/sist-en-12697-41-2014

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 12697-41:2013

ICS:

93.080.20 Materiali za gradnjo cest Road construction materials

SIST EN 12697-41:2014 en,fr,de

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EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

EN 12697-41

December 2013

ICS 93.080.20

Supersedes EN 12697-41:2005

#### **English Version**

## Bituminous mixtures - Test methods for hot mix asphalt - Part 41: Resistance to de-icing fluids

Mélanges bitumineux - Méthodes d'essai pour mélange hydrocarboné à chaud - Partie 41: Résistance aux fluides de déverglaçage Asphalt - Prüfverfahren für Heißasphalt - Teil 41: Widerstand gegen chemische Auftaumittel

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 26 October 2013.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 12697-41:2013) 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 June 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2014.

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.

This document supersedes EN 12697-41:2005.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

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
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- EN 12697-3, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 3: Bitumen recovery: Rotary evaporator
- EN 12697-4, Bituminous mixtures SISTEST methods for hot mix asphalt Part 4: Bitumen recovery: Fractionating column/standards.iteh.a/catalog/standards/sist/d24bdfb6-817c-4796-84eb-966e4fb9b9a8/sist-en-12697-41-2014
- 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: Compactibility
- 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

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- 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 Standards.iteh.ai)

  Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 25: Cyclic compression test

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- 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 methods 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 pre-coated 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 ards.iteh.ai)
- EN 12697-46, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for hot mix asphalt Part 46: Low temperature cracking and properties by uniaxial tension tests

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- EN 12697-47, Bituminous mixtures Test methods for not 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 Bonding (Torque bond test — TBT, Shear bond test — SBT, Tensile Adhesion Test — TAT)
- prEN 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 scuffing

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

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#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method to determine the resistance of bituminous materials to deicing fluids such as solutions of acetate and formate. The procedure determines the surface tensile strength of a specimen of asphalt which has been stored in de-icing fluid.

This European Standard is primarily used as a test on asphalt to be laid on airfields, but it can be used for asphalt to be laid on roads or other paved areas.

#### 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

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EN 12697-31, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hot mix asphalt — Part 31: Specimen preparation by gyratory compactor (standards.iten.ai)

EN 12697-32, Bituminous mixtures — Test methods for hotomix asphalt — Part 32: Laboratory compaction of bituminous mixtures by vibratory/compactorh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/d24bdfb6-817c-4796-84eb-

966e4fb9b9a8/sist-en-12697-41-2014

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

#### 3 Term and definition

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

#### 3.1

#### surface tensile strength

tensile stress at maximum force when testing the surface tensile strength according to this test method

#### 4 Principle

Testing is performed on a sawn cylindrical specimen of asphalt on which a well-defined test surface has been drilled out in the bituminous mixture to a depth of about 5 mm. Four specimens are stored and four are not stored in a de-icing fluid. A steel plate is bonded to the test surface of each specimen in turn. During testing, the plate is pulled off with a tensile force increasing at a rate of 200 N/s, the force being applied perpendicular to the test specimen surface. The tensile force at failure load and the mode of failure are recorded. The results are compared with those for specimens which have not been stored in de-icing fluid.

#### 5 Apparatus

- **5.1** Vessel with a tight-fitting lid for storing specimens in the de-icing fluid.
- **5.2** Vacuum desiccator.
- **5.3** Vacuum pump for evacuation of the desiccator.

The pump shall be capable of achieving a pressure of 6.7 kPa within 10 min and maintaining this pressure within  $\pm 0.3 \text{ kPa}$  throughout the vacuum treatment.

- **5.4** Coring rig (optional).
- **5.5** Steel plates with a diameter of 50 mm and a tolerance of 0,5 mm.

The steel plate shall be attached by suitable means (e.g. screwed) to the tensile test machine. Minimum thickness of steel plate shall be 10 mm from bottom of steel plate to bottom of screw hole.

**5.6** Base and holder for fixing the specimen prior to testing (see Figure 1).



Figure 1 — Example of base, test specimen and tensile test machine

- **5.7** Tensile test machine, with force increasing rate control and automatic load recording fitted with suitable clamps and base to ensure that the tensile force can be applied without momentum perpendicular to the test specimen.
- **5.8** Circular saw capable of cutting asphalt with finish that has no imperfections discernible by touch.
- **5.9** Equipment for drilling out a test surface.