

Skúšky na stanovenie tepelných vlastností a odolnosti kameniva proti klimatickým účinkom. Časť 9: Metódy na stanovenie odolnosti proti obrusu opotrebovaním pneumatikami s hrotmi. Škandinávska skúška.

STN EN 1097-9

72 1187

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 9: Determination of the resistance to wear by abrasion from studded tyres - Nordic test

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Obsahuje: EN 1097-9:2014

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN 1097-9 (72 1187) z augusta 2002

#### 119006

# EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 1097-9

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Supersedes EN 1097-9:1998

#### **English Version**

Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates -Part 9: Determination of the resistance to wear by abrasion from studded tyres - Nordic test

Essais pour déterminer les propriétés mécaniques et physiques des granulats - Partie 9: Détermination de la résistance à l'usure par abrasion provoquée par les pneus à crampons - Essai scandinave Prüfverfahren für mechanische und physikalische Eigenschaften von Gesteinskörnungen - Teil 9: Bestimmung des Widerstandes gegen Verschleiß durch Spikereifen - Nordische Prüfung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 3 November 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.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



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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#### **Foreword**

This document (EN 1097-9:2014) 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 July 2014 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 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 1097-9:1998.

The main technical changes compared to EN 1097-9:1998 are the following:

- 1) Scope: rewritten to allow the use of other methods under precise conditions;
- 5) Apparatus: Possibility to use other suitable equipment for drying aggregates than the prescribed ventilated oven. Steel quality has been updated;
- 6) Preparation of test specimens: rewritten (*Mass of test portion:* Formula revised, *Loading the drum:* Order changed);
- 8) Calculation and expression of results: the re-testing criteria has been amended and supplemented with Dixon test guidelines;
- 9) Test report: required and optional data have harmonized according to document CEN/TC 154/SC 6 N 1120.

The test procedure specified in this European Standard has been developed in Finland, Norway and Sweden where studded tyres are frequently used during cold seasons.

This European Standard forms part of a series of tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates. Test methods for other properties of aggregates are covered by the following European Standards:

EN 932, Tests for general properties of aggregates

EN 933, Tests for geometrical 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

EN 1097, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates, consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Determination of the resistance to wear (micro-Deval)
- Part 2: Methods for the determination of resistance to fragmentation
- Part 3: Determination of loose bulk density and voids
- Part 4: Determination of the voids of dry compacted filler

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- Part 5: Determination of the water content by drying in a ventilated oven
- Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption
- Part 7: Determination of the particle density of filler Pyknometer method
- Part 8: Determination of the polished stone value
- Part 10: Water suction height
- Part 11: Determination of compressibility and confined compressive strength of lightweight aggregates

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, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard describes the reference method, used for type testing and in case of dispute, for determination of the resistance of coarse aggregate to wear by abrasion from studded tyres. For other purposes, in particular factory production control, other methods may be used, provided that an appropriate working relationship with the reference method has been established.

The test is applicable to aggregates with a size fraction of 11,2 mm to 16 mm.

NOTE An alternative size fraction 8/11,2 mm for different end uses is given in Annex A.

#### 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 932-2:1999, Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 2: Methods for reducing laboratory samples

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 1097-6:2013, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates - Part 6: Determination of particle density and water absorption

EN ISO 4788, Laboratory glassware - Graduated measuring cylinders (ISO 4788)

ISO 3290-1, Rolling bearings — Balls — Part 1: Steel balls

ISO 9329-4, Seamless steel tubes for pressure purposes — Technical delivery conditions — Part 4: Austenitic stainless steels

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN