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Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates

Part 7: Determination of resistance to freezing and thawing of Lightweight aggregates



...making excellence a habit."

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 1367-7:2014.

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A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Foreword

This document (EN 1367-7:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2014.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.

EN 1367 "Tests for thermal and weathering properties of aggregates" consists of the following parts:

- Part 1: Determination of resistance to freezing and thawing
- Part 2: Magnesium sulfate test
- Part 3: Boiling test for "Sonnenbrand Basalt"
- Part 4: Determination of drying shrinkage
- Part 5: Determination of resistance to thermal shock
- Part 6: Determination of resistance to freezing and thawing in the presence of salt (NaCl)
- Part 7: Determination of resistance to freezing and thawing of Lightweight Aggregates (the present document)
- Part 8: Determination of resistance to disintegration of Lightweight Aggregates

Test methods for other properties of aggregates are covered by parts of the following European Standards:

- EN 932, Tests for general properties of aggregates
- EN 933, Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates
- EN 1097, Tests for mechanical and physical properties of aggregates
- EN 1744, Tests for chemical properties of aggregates
- EN 13179, Tests for filler aggregate used in bituminous mixtures

NOTE This document supersedes the test methods described in EN 13055–1:2002, Annex C and EN 13055-2:2004, Annex B.

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 specifies the reference test method used for type testing, and in case of dispute, for determining the resistance to freezing and thawing of lightweight aggregates (LWA) in accordance with EN 13055. For other purposes, in particular for 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 LWA with particle size not less than 4 mm and up to a maximum size of 32 mm.

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 932-1, Tests for general properties of aggregates - Part 1: Methods for sampling

EN 932-2, 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 933-2, Tests for geometrical properties of aggregates - Part 2: Determination of particle size distribution - Test sieves, nominal size of apertures

EN 13055-1, Lightweight aggregates - Part 1: Lightweight aggregates for concrete, mortar and grout

EN 13055-2, Lightweight aggregates - Part 2: Lightweight aggregates for bituminous mixtures and surface treatments and for unbound and bound applications

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 13055-1, EN 13055-2 and the following apply.

3.1

test specimen

sample used as in single determination when a test method requires more than one determination of a property

3.2

constant mass

mass determined by successive weighings performed 1 h apart and not differing by more than 0,1 %

Note 1 to entry: In many cases constant mass can be achieved after a test portion has been dried for a predetermined period in a specified oven at (110 ± 5) °C. Test laboratories can determine the time required to achieve constant mass for specific types and sizes of sample dependent upon the drying capacity of the oven used.

4 Principle

Three test specimens of lightweight aggregates, having been soaked in water at atmospheric pressure, are subjected to 20 freeze-thaw cycles. This involves cooling down to -17,5 °C in air and then thawing in a water bath at about 20 °C. After completion of the freeze-thaw cycles, the loss of mass of the lightweight aggregates is recorded.