

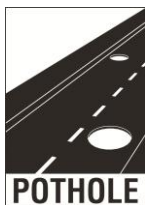


POTHOLE

List of relevant testing methods

Deliverable No. 2

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List of relevant testing methods in the laboratory and in situ as well as further methods for the evaluation of materials and methods for the repair of potholes

Pothole repair materials and techniques need to be assessed by a procedure, possibly by certification, prior to use because the size of works makes compliance checking impractical. The principal requirements of the materials that need to be assessed in order to ensure durability are:

1. Standard properties for surfacing materials, where the principal properties are:
 - 1.1 Deformation resistance (by wheel-tracking or cyclic compression)
 - 1.2 Texture depth
 - 1.3 Air voids content
 - 1.4 Water sensitivity
 - 1.5 Binder affinity
2. Compactibility in adverse conditions
3. Setting/curing time needed prior to traffic
4. Sensitivity to conditions
5. Adhesion (including the use of tack/bond coat)
6. Recyclability (but only as a consideration at this stage)

The test methods to be used to assess the principal requirements (using the same numbered indents) are:

1. Test referred to in EN 13108 to the levels appropriate to the original specification adjusted for the remaining life of the remaining surfacing
2. EN 12697-10 at low temperature
3. Dependent on material type or test to develop such steel ball depression test (an adaptation of an existing non-CEN test)
4. Repeated tests for different temperatures and humidities and/or freeze/thaw cycles (an adaptation of an existing non-asphalt test)
5. prEN 12697-48, tensile option
6. Desk-top chemical evaluation / data sheet