### STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

### RECONFIRMATION

### OF AS 2341.28—2002

Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products Method 28: Determination of stone coating ability and water resistance

### RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee CH-025 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 8 April 2013.

The following are represented on Technical Committee CH-025:

Australian Road Research Board
Australian Asphalt Pavement Association
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
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AUSTROADS
Engineers Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
Roading New Zealand
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# Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products

## Method 28: Determination of stone coating ability and water resistance

### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out a method for estimating whether bituminous emulsion can coat an aggregate uniformly and thoroughly. It also provides a method of estimation of how well the coating can withstand the stripping effect of water.

### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENT

The following document is referred to in this Standard:

AS

1152 Specification for test sieves

### 3 APPLICATION

This method is applicable to both dry and damp aggregates and provides a means of evaluating a cationic emulsion for plant mix work, either for immediate laying or for stockpiling.

### 4 PRINCIPLE

The emulsion is mixed in a prescribed manner with a standard aggregate mixture, which is then visually examined for coating. Two 'indicator' aggregates are used since their light colour facilitates stone coating assessment. After a curing period, the coated aggregate is sprayed with water and visually examined to assess the total proportion of surface area covered with binder.

### 5 MATERIALS

Three types of crushed aggregates are required.

Each aggregate, sieved to pass a 9.5 mm sieve and retained on a 4.75 mm sieve, shall be washed and dried.

Batches of 500 g each shall be prepared as follows:

- (a) 400 g dolerite.
- (b) 50 g white quartz (indicator).
- (c) 50 g limestone (indicator).

NOTE: The materials indicated above are described in Appendix A.

