



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 17187:2020

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage

I.S. EN 17187:2020

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

EN 17187:2020

Published:

2020-04-22

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2020-05-11

ICS number:

97.195

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

National Foreword

I.S. EN 17187:2020 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 17187:2020, Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage

This document does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

For relationships with other publications refer to the NSAI web store.

Compliance with this document does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

In line with international standards practice the decimal point is shown as a comma (,) throughout this document.

This page is intentionally left blank

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 17187

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2020

ICS 97.195

English Version

Conservation of Cultural Heritage - Characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage

Conservation du patrimoine culturel - Caractérisation
des mortiers utilisés dans le patrimoine culturel

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Charakterisierung
von in kulturellem Erbe verwendeten Mörteln

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 February 2020.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, 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: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents		Page
European foreword		3
Introduction		4
1	Scope.....	5
2	Normative references.....	5
3	Terms and definitions	5
4	Typology of mortars.....	6
5	Preliminary operations	7
6	Methodology	8
7	Characterization report.....	13
Bibliography.....		15

European foreword

This document (EN 17187:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 346 “Conservation of Cultural Heritage”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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 2020, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2020.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

EN 17187:2020 (E)

Introduction

The characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage is an essential step to formulate a conservation plan, in order to decide on appropriate remedial interventions, to achieve better working practices, and technologies for restoration interventions including mortar replacement, reinstatement, reintegration and stone repair. Many different types of mortars have been used in cultural heritage structures and objects (for example hydraulic mortars, air lime mortars, pozzolanic, natural cements) and, therefore, it is important that the typology of mortars is described and the characterization is achieved through a consistent and uniform methodology. It should be remembered that mortar characterization can also be carried out as part of the historical/documentation process.

This document provides cultural heritage professionals with a guidance for a common methodology for the characterization of mortars used in cultural heritage. This information is used to define mineralogical, petrographic, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of these materials.

The characterization of mortar used in cultural heritage is expected to be carried out and interpreted by professionals experienced in the field of materials or conservation science and/or conservation/restoration.

Where possible, existing standards are referred to and guidance provided where different specimens are required and additional methods can be used. The characterization methods described are generally destructive, however, non-destructive (NDT) methods are always preferable to destructive methods if they can provide the required information.

Methods used for mortar analysis can vary depending upon the objectives of the work. All investigations and analyses will be proportional to the significance of the building or artefact being investigated, its condition and the likely extent or type of intervention.

In this document the term mortar is defined as in EN 16572, that is “material traditionally composed of one or more (usually inorganic) binders, aggregates, water, possible additives and admixtures combined to form a paste used in masonry for bedding, jointing and bonding, and for surface finishing (plastering and rendering) of masonry units, which subsequently sets to form a stiff material”.

1 Scope

This document specifies a methodology for the characterization of mortars by using the most appropriate analytical techniques on samples taken from cultural heritage structures and objects.

This document contains guidelines for the selection of methods to determine mineralogical, textural, physical, chemical and mechanical properties of mortars used in cultural heritage structures and objects. This information is used to define mortar typology and to evaluate the mortar condition with respect to its conservation as well as for understanding of the ongoing deterioration processes.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1015-12, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry - Part 12: Determination of adhesive strength of hardened rendering and plastering mortars on substrates*

EN 1936, *Natural stone test methods - Determination of real density and apparent density, and of total and open porosity*

EN 13755, *Natural stone test methods - Determination of water absorption at atmospheric pressure*

EN 15801, *Conservation of cultural property - Test methods - Determination of water absorption by capillarity*

EN 15803, *Conservation of cultural property - Test methods - Determination of water vapour permeability (δp)*

EN 15886, *Conservation of cultural property - Test methods - Colour measurement of surfaces*

EN 15898, *Conservation of cultural heritage - Main general terms and definitions*

EN 16085, *Conservation of Cultural property - Methodology for sampling from materials of cultural property - General rules*

EN 16572, *Conservation of cultural heritage - Glossary of technical terms concerning mortars for masonry, renders and plasters used in cultural heritage*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 15898, EN 16085 and EN 16572 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp/ui>

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
 - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-