

Irish Standard I.S. EN 16782:2016

Conservation of cultural heritage - Cleaning of porous inorganic materials - Laser cleaning techniques for cultural heritage

© CEN 2016 No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

#### I.S. EN 16782:2016

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.

Published:

This document is based on:

EN 16782:2016 2016-05-04

This document was published ICS number:

under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 97.195

2016-05-22

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI T +353 1 807 3800 Sales:

 1 Swift Square,
 F +353 1 807 3838
 T +353 1 857 6730

 Northwood, Santry
 E standards@nsai.ie
 F +353 1 857 6729

 Dublin 9
 W NSAI.ie
 W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

This is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

## **National Foreword**

I.S. EN 16782:2016 is the adopted Irish version of the European Document EN 16782:2016, Conservation of cultural heritage - Cleaning of porous inorganic materials - Laser cleaning techniques for cultural heritage

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

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 is a free page sample. Access the full version online.

This page is intentionally left blank

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 16782

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

May 2016

ICS 97.195

# **English Version**

# Conservation of cultural heritage - Cleaning of porous inorganic materials - Laser cleaning techniques for cultural heritage

Conservation du patrimoine culturel - Nettoyage des matériaux inorganiques poreux - Techniques de nettoyage au laser des biens culturels Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Reinigung von porösen anorganischen Materialien -Laserstrahlreinigungsverfahren für kulturelles Erbe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 27 February 2016.

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

Contents		
Euro	pean foreword	3
Introduction		
1	Scope	5
2	Normative references	5
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Symbols and abbreviations	8
5	Key features of the laser system with respect to the cleaning of porous inorganic materials	
5.1	General	
5.2	Wavelength	
<b>5.3</b>	Laser pulse duration	
<b>5.4</b>	Regime of pulsed emission	
5.5	Stability of laser emission	
5.6	Transmission system of the radiation	
5.7	Handpiece	
<b>5.8</b>	Irradiated area	
5.9	Targeting system	10
6	Preliminary cleaning tests for selecting laser operating parameters	10
6.1	General	
6.2	Working fluence	
6.3	Working spot size	
6.4	Repetition rate	
7	Cleaning test report	13
7.1	Laser instrument	
7.2	Preliminary tests for selecting laser operating parameters	
Anne	ex A (informative) Measurement of the ablation curve	15
Anne	ex B (informative) Optical absorption	16
Anne	ex C (informative) Duration of laser pulse	17
Anne	ex D (informative) Role of water	18
Anne	ex E (informative) Repetition frequency	19
Anne	ex F (informative) Reflectance measurement	20
Anne	ex G (informative) Possible harmful effects of laser cleaning on objects	21
Anne	ex H (informative) Health and safety	22
Bibli	ography	23

# **European foreword**

This document (EN 16782:2016) 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 November 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2016.

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.

WARNING — This standard calls for the use of procedures that can be injurious to health if adequate precautions are not taken. It refers only to technical suitability and does not absolve the user from legal obligations relating to health and safety at any stage.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations 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.

# Introduction

A cleaning method can be applied out if it follows the ethical code of conservation practice as stated in International Charters.

Laser cleaning consists in the removal of the unwanted surface materials from a substrate by using laser irradiation. The removal of unwanted substances on surfaces of artworks is done by photothermal processes and/or photomechanical processes, and/or photochemical processes.

Laser cleaning is generally characterized by a high precision and selectivity, which may allow the process to be stopped at a pre-determined level.

Laser cleaning requires very precise control to be selective and prevent surface damage. As with other cleaning systems, laser cleaning can only be performed by trained operators with sufficient knowledge of all relevant laser safety regulations and guidelines.

This standard specifies the requirements for the selection of laser cleaning methods and devices applicable to natural stone, ceramics and mortars (plasters, renders and stucco). When it is not possible to identify a safe working fluence (for example for certain stone lithologies or some painted artworks containing sensitive materials), laser cleaning is not suitable.

# 1 Scope

This European standard applies to porous inorganic materials constituting cultural heritage. It provides the fundamental requirements of the laser parameters and guidelines for the choice of the laser operational parameters, in order to optimize the cleaning procedure.

#### 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 15898:2011, Conservation of cultural property — Main general terms and definitions

EN 16572:2015, 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 15898:2011, EN 16572:2015 and the following apply.

#### 3.1

#### cleaning

removal of unwanted material from an object

Note 1 to entry: The criteria for something being "unwanted" can always be stated, e.g. potentially damaging, obscuring detail, unaesthetic, etc.

[SOURCE: EN 15898:2011, 3.5.3]

#### 3.2

#### mortar

material traditionally composed of one or more (usually inorganic) binders, aggregates, water, possible additives and admixtures combined to form a paste used in masonry to provide for bedding, jointing and bonding, and for surface finishing (plastering and rendering) of masonry units, which subsequently sets to form a stiff material

[SOURCE: EN 16572:2015, 3.1.1]

### 3.3

## plaster

coating composed of one or more mortar layers applied in one accomplishment sequence, used on internal masonry surface such as ceiling, walls, and partition

Note 1 to entry: Plaster is a traditional English term.

[SOURCE: EN 16572:2015, 3.2.5]



This is a free preview	<ul> <li>Purchase the entire</li> </ul>	e publication at the link below:
------------------------	---	----------------------------------

**Product Page** 

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation