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**Specifikacija malt za zidanje - 1. del: Zunanji in notranji omet**

Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar

Festlegungen für Mörtel im Mauerwerksbau - Teil 1: Putzmörtel

Définitions et spécifications des mortiers pour maçonnerie - Partie 1: Mortiers d'enduits minéraux extérieurs et intérieurs

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: FprEN 998-1**

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**ICS:**

91.100.10 Cement. Mavec. Apno. Malta Cement. Gypsum. Lime.  
Mortar

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## Specification for mortar for masonry - Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar

Définitions et spécifications des mortiers pour maçonnerie -  
Partie 1: Mortiers d'enduits minéraux extérieurs et intérieurs

Festlegungen für Mörtel im Mauerwerksbau - Teil 1:  
Putzmörtel

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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## Foreword

This document (FprEN 998-1:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 125 “Masonry”, the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 998-1:2003.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association and supports the essential requirements of the EU Construction Products Directive (89/106/EEC).

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA which is an integral part of this document.

EN 998 *Specification for mortar for masonry* consists of:

- *Part 1: Rendering and plastering mortar.*
- *Part 2: Masonry mortar.*

## Introduction

The properties of rendering and plastering mortars depend essentially on the type or types of binders used and their respective proportions. Special properties can be achieved by the type of aggregates, admixtures and/or additions used.

Rendering/plastering mortars are defined

- according to the concept as either:
  - designed mortars; or
  - prescribed mortars.
- according to the mode of manufacture as either:
  - factory-made mortars;
  - semi-finished factory mortars; or
  - site-made mortars.
- according to the properties and/or use, as either:
  - general purpose rendering/plastering mortar;
  - lightweight rendering/plastering mortar;
  - coloured rendering mortar;
  - one-coat rendering mortar;
  - renovation rendering/plastering mortar;
  - thermal rendering/plastering insulating mortar.

Rendering/plastering mortars do not attain their final characteristics until properly hardened after application. The functions performed by a rendering/plastering mortar depend on the properties of the type of materials used, on the thickness of the coats and the type of application. In addition, rendering/plastering mortars determine the surface of the construction.

Regional differences in construction practices and climate, and different constituents for rendering/plastering mortars do not allow for the establishment of standard mix proportions for prescribed mortar that would be applicable in all of Europe. Therefore the specification of such mix proportions (recipes) and fields of application should be based on practice and experience available in the place of use.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard is applicable to factory made rendering/plastering mortar based on inorganic binders for external (rendering) and internal (plastering) use on walls, ceilings, columns and partitions. It contains definitions and final performance requirements.

It does not cover mortars where calcium sulphate binder is the principle active binding agent.

Calcium sulphate binder can be used as an additional binder together with air lime. If air lime is the principle active binding component, the rendering/plastering mortar is covered by this European Standard. If the calcium sulphate binder is the principle active binding component, the mortar is covered by EN 13279. The classification is carried out by the producer of the mortar.

Special fire resistant- and acoustical mortars, mortars for structural repair and surface treatments of building elements such as materials for smoothing or trueing, paints, coatings, thin-layer organic renders/plasters and prefabricated units (e.g. plaster boards) are not dealt with in this European Standard.

This European Standard covers rendering/plastering mortars defined in Clause 3 with the exception of site made rendering/plastering mortars. However, this European Standard or part of this European Standard may be used in conjunction with codes of application and national specifications covering site made mortars.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 1015-2, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 2: Bulk sampling of mortars and preparation of test mortars*

EN 1015-6, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 6: Determination of bulk density of fresh mortar*

EN 1015-7, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 7: Determination of air content of fresh mortar*

EN 1015-9, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 9: Determination of workable life and correction time of fresh mortar*

EN 1015-10, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 10: Determination of dry bulk density of hardened mortar*

EN 1015-11, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 11: Determination of flexural and compressive strength of hardened mortar*

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

EN 1015-18, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 18: Determination of water absorption coefficient due to capillary action of hardened mortar*

EN 1015-19, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 19: Determination of water vapour permeability of hardened rendering and plastering mortar*

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EN 1015-21, *Methods of test for mortar for masonry — Part 21: Determination of the compatibility of one-coat rendering mortars with substrates*

EN 1745:2002, *Masonry and masonry products — Methods for determining design thermal values*

EN 13501-1, *Fire classification of construction products and building elements — Part 1: Classification using test data from reaction to fire tests*

**3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviated terms apply.

**3.1****rendering/plastering mortar**

mix of one or more inorganic binders, aggregates, water and sometimes admixtures and/or additions, used as external renders or internal plasters

**3.2****fresh rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar completely mixed and ready for use

**3.3 Types of rendering/plastering mortar defined according to concept****3.3.1****designed rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar whose composition and manufacturing method is chosen by the producer in order to achieve specified properties (performance concept)

**3.3.2****prescribed rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar made in pre-determined proportions, the properties of which are assumed from the stated proportion of the constituents (recipe concept)

**3.4 Types of rendering/plastering mortar according to the mode of manufacture****3.4.1****factory-made rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar batched and mixed in a factory. It can be 'dry mortar' which is ready mixed only requiring the addition of water, or 'wet mortar' which is supplied ready for use

**3.4.2 Semi-finished rendering/plastering factory mortar****3.4.2.1****prebatched rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar whose constituents are wholly batched in a factory, supplied to the building site and mixed there according to the manufacturer's specification and conditions

**3.4.2.2****premixed lime-sand rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar whose constituents are wholly batched and mixed in a plant, supplied to the building site where further constituents specified or provided by the factory are added (e.g. cement)

**3.4.3****site-made rendering/plastering mortar**

mortar composed of individual constituents batched and mixed on the building site