



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
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Ohranjanje kulturne dediščine - Metodologija za vzorčenje materialov kulturne dediščine - Splošna pravila

Conservation of Cultural property - Methodology for sampling from materials of cultural property - General rules

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Methodologie der Probenahme von Materialien des kulturellen Erbes - Allgemeine Regeln

Conservation des biens culturels - Méthodologie d'échantillonnage des matériaux - Règles générales

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 16085

ICS:

97.195 Umetniški in obrtniški izdelki Items of art and handicrafts

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English Version

Conservation of Cultural property - Methodology for sampling from materials of cultural property - General rules

Conservation des biens culturels - Méthodologie
d'échantillonnage des matériaux - Règles générales

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Methodologie der
Probenahme von Materialien des kulturellen Erbes -
Allgemeine Regeln

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 346.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, 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.

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Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

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Foreword

This document (prEN 16085:2010) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 346 “Conservation of cultural property”, the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This document is currently submitted to the CEN Enquiry.

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Introduction

This document is a general standard for sampling of materials constituting cultural property in order to characterize them during all stages of conservation. The sampling procedure depends on the type and condition of material to be sampled, the specific case under study and the type of investigation chosen.

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1 Scope

This standard provides a methodology and criteria for sampling cultural property materials for their scientific investigation, for example to characterize the type of material(s), assess the condition, determine the deterioration causes and/or mechanism(s), decide on and/or evaluate the conservation treatment(s). This document also provides requirements for documentation, handling of sample(s), and sampling process.

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.

prEN 15898 Conservation of cultural property - Main general terms and definitions concerning conservation of cultural property

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in prEN 15898 and the following apply.

3.1

sample

portion of material, ideally representative, removed from the cultural property for *scientific investigation*

3.2

sampling

process of removing a *sample*

3.3

sampling plan

procedure for the selection and the *sampling* of one or several samples with the objective to do an *investigation*. It should be established on a preliminary survey and a non-invasive investigation. The location(s) for taking *sample* should be discussed by the decision-making team and the team should specify the person to take the samples

3.4

scientific investigation

study by means of examination, analysis, or test method to obtain information on the nature or the properties of cultural property related to issues of conservation.

NOTE Scientific investigation may be:

Non-invasive: investigation not requiring the alteration/removal of material(s) constituting cultural property.

Invasive: investigation requiring the alteration/removal of material(s) constituting cultural property

4 Criteria of sampling

Prior to sampling an appropriate record of the condition of the cultural property should be established, e.g. condition survey or report.

The aim of the sampling should be clearly defined and justified, and a sampling plan should be based on this aim.

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Sampling can only be carried out according to the legislation and/or policy of its owner and/or responsible authority for the care of the movable or immovable cultural property.

The sampling should be done so as to minimize any visible and/or disrupting/damaging effects and taken when possible from an inconspicuous place provided that it fulfils the aim of sampling.

Sampling requires manual skill and knowledge of the type of cultural property in question and collaboration with the decision making team. The sampling plan should specify the person(s) to take sample(s).

Sampling should be carried out according to requirements of the scientific investigation.

5 Sampling recording

During the sampling operation a sampling data sheet (SDS) should be filled in with all the necessary information (see an example of Sampling data Sheet is given in Annex A) as follows:

- a) sample identification code: this code is unique and should be associated with the sample at all times;
- b) aim of the sampling: should be related specifically to the objective of the sample in question;
- c) planned investigation: describes the intended type(s) of scientific investigation for the sample;
- d) identification of cultural property. Any existing registration code(s)/inventory number should be recorded. Making reference to existing condition survey and/or condition report. All related information to the identification of the cultural property, such as name, author, date, etc. should be given.
- e) identification of the sample:
 - date of sampling given as the date, month, and year;
 - name of the person who samples, and other contact information that may be relevant;
 - location: described by texts, graphic documentation, and/or photographs in order to find the sample location for future reference. Each photograph should include a metric and colorimetric reference when applicable;
 - description: physical state, color, stratigraphy, e. g. fragment, core, powder, liquid, solid;
 - photograph of sample with metric scale and colorimetric reference when applicable.
 - how the sample was taken needs to be recorded, i.e. procedure and/or the type of tool.
 - other related information: environmental exposure condition(s) of sample, conditions while sampling, as well as other comments to be recorded at the time of sampling if deemed important, such as recommendation for storage conditions before the planned investigation.

6 Number of samples

Only a minimum number of samples should be taken. They should be representative and in accordance with the sampling plan.

7 Amount of sample

Only a minimum amount of material should be taken. The amount of material depends on the type of cultural property, the nature of the material, and the kind of scientific investigation to be employed.

8 Sampling operation

Sampling requires appropriate tools and care needs to be taken to avoid contamination of the sample. Health and safety regulations should be followed for the protection of the person(s) who sample(s).

9 Packing of the sample

Each sample should be packed according to the recommendations of the professional(s) who will investigate the sample(s). The sample should be protected from contamination, mechanical damage, and alteration during transportation and storage. Each sample has to be identified with the sample identification code in a durable way.

10 Storage conditions of samples

Special care may be necessary to store the samples depending on their nature and state prior to investigation.

If any part of the sample remains after the investigation, a decision should be made to either discard or keep the sample. If the sample is kept then it should be documented and stored in the appropriate conditions for its preservation.

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Annex A (informative)

Example of Sampling Data Sheet

Sample identification code	<i>unique and be associated with the sample at all times</i>
Aim of the sampling	<i>should be related specifically to objective of the sample in question</i>
Planned investigation	<i>Describes the intended type(s) of investigation for the sample</i>
Identification of the cultural property	
Registration code/Inventory number	<i>Any registration code(s) should be recorded if they exist. Make reference to condition survey and/or condition report.</i>
Name/Subject	
Author/origin	
Date/period	
Location/museum	
City, state	
Owner (name, address, phone number, ...)	
Other	
Identification of the sample	
Date of sampling	<i>day, month, and year</i>
The person who samples	<i>person who carries out sampling, and other contact information that may be relevant.</i>
Location	<i>should be described by texts, graphic documentation and/or photographs in order to be able to find the sample location for future reference. Each photograph should include a metric and colorimetric reference if applicable</i>
Description	<i>physical state, colour, stratigraphy, e. g. fragment, core, powder, liquid, solid,</i>
Photo of Sample	<i>photograph should include a metric and colorimetric reference if applicable</i>
Sampling method	<i>how the sample was taken, procedure and/or the type of tool</i>
Other related information	<i>environmental exposure condition(s) of sample, conditions while sampling, as well as other comments to be recorded at the time of sampling if deemed important, such as recommendation for storage conditions before the planned investigation.</i>