
Ohranjanje kulturne dediščine - Slovar tehničnih izrazov za zidarske malte ter zunanji in notranji omet, ki se uporabljajo pri kulturni dediščini

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

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Glossar für Mauermörtel, Putzmörtel und Gipsmörtel zur Verwendung am kulturellen Erbe

Conservation des biens culturels - Glossaire des termes techniques relatifs aux mortiers de maçonnerie et aux enduits utilisés dans le domaine du patrimoine culturel

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 16572:2015

ICS:

01.040.91	Gradbeni materiali in gradnja (Slovarji)	Construction materials and building (Vocabularies)
91.100.10	Cement. Mavec. Apno. Malta	Cement. Gypsum. Lime. Mortar
97.195	Umetniški in obrtniški izdelki	Items of art and handicrafts

SIST EN 16572:2015**en,fr,de**

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 16572:2015](#)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5f3/sist-en-16572-2015>

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 16572

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2015

ICS 01.040.91; 01.040.97; 91.100.10; 97.195

English Version

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

Conservation des biens culturels - Glossaire des termes techniques relatifs aux mortiers de maçonnerie et aux enduits utilisés dans le domaine du patrimoine culturel

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Glossar für Mauermörtel und Putzmörtel zur Verwendung am kulturellen Erbe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 June 2015.

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

Page

European foreword	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	5
3.1 General terms	5
3.2 Terms related to functional applications of mortar	8
3.3 Terms related to binders	11
3.4 Terms related to production	16
3.5 Terms related to mortar joints	18
3.6 Terms related to mortar components	19
3.7 Terms related to properties of fresh and hardened mortars	23
3.8 Terms related to types of damage, typically found in mortars	25
Bibliography	27
Index	28

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 16572:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

European foreword

This document (EN 16572:2015) 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 January 2016 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 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.

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.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 16572:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

Introduction

Mortars for cultural heritage buildings may fulfil different functions, like masonry mortar, pointing mortar, plaster or render mortar and substrate for mural paintings.

This standard contains terminology and definitions with respect to historic mortars and repair mortars. Both mortar types and components are dealt with. Specific damage terms concerning mortars have been included in this document. The definitions are divided into 8 sections and these are listed at the beginning of Clause 3.

Translations of the terms in French, German, Dutch, Italian, Greek, Swedish and Spanish have been provided. Translations in other languages may be added in later revisions.

Although some of the terms defined in this standard are included in other published European Standards the aim of this standard is to provide professionals working in the field of cultural heritage with a common language for (historic) mortars.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 16572:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

1 Scope

This European Standard describes the terminology for mortars used in the field of cultural heritage.

NOTE In addition to terms used in the three official CEN languages (English, French and German), this European Standard gives the equivalent terms in Dutch, Italian, Greek, Swedish and Spanish; these are published under the responsibility of the member body/National Committee for NEN, UNI, ELOT, SIS and AENOR and are given for information only. Only the terms and definitions given in the official languages can be considered as CEN terms and definitions.

2 Normative references

Not applicable.

3 Terms and definitions

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

NOTE The systematic order used is as follows:

- general terms mortar/render;
- functional applications of mortar;
- binders;
- production;
- mortar joints;
- mortar components;
- properties of fresh and hardened mortars;
- types of damage.

iTech STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
[SIST EN 16572:2015
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015)

3.1 General terms

3.1.1

mortar (en)

mortier (fr)

mörtel (de)

mortel (nl)

malta (it)

κονίαμα (gr)

bruk (se)

mortero (sp)

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

EN 16572:2015 (E)

3.1.2

binder (en)

liant (fr)

Bindemittel (de)

bindmiddel (nl)

legante (it)

συνδετική κοιλία (gr)

bindemedel (se)

conglomerante (sp)

material with adhesive and cohesive properties capable of binding aggregates in a coherent mass

3.1.3

aggregate (en)

agrégat (fr)

Zuschlag (de)

aggregaat (nl)

aggregato (it)

αδρανές (gr)

ballast (se)

árido (sp)

particles of natural sediments or crushed rocks or other artificial materials, with a range of particle sizes, used in the mortar (see also sand)

Note 1 to entry: Apart from rock aggregates, light-weight aggregates exist like expanded clay, vermiculite, perlite.

3.1.4

additive (en)

adjuvant (fr)

Zusatzstoff (de)

additief (nl)

additivo (it)

πρόσθετο (gr)

tillsatsmaterial (se)

aditivo (sp)

additive (EN) or addition (ASTM): constituent usually added in small quantity to binder to modify its manufacture or properties (for example accelerators, plasticizers and air-entraining agents)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 16572:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

3.1.5

admixture (en)

ajout (fr)

Zusatzmittel (de)

toeslagstof (nl)

aggiunta (it)

πρόσμικτο (gr)

tillsatsmedel (se)

adición (sp)

substance other than binder, aggregate or water, added in quantities of at least 1 % w/w to the mix to alter its properties

Note 1 to entry: Pigments as well as pozzolana (as long as added in small quantities and not as a latent binder) and fibrous substances are admixtures.

3.1.6**mix (en)****mélange (fr)****Mischung (de)****mengsel (nl)****miscela (it)****μίγμα (gr)****blandning (se)****mezcla (sp)**

combination of the various materials used in a mortar

3.1.7**mix design (en)****formulation de mortier (fr)****Mörtelrezept (de)****mortelsamenstelling (nl)****formulazione della malta (it)****σχεδιασμός σύνθεσης κονιάματος (gr)****bruksrecept (se)****dosificación (sp)**

various materials, and their relative proportions, used in a mortar

3.1.8**setting (en)****prise (fr)****Abbinden (de)****zetten (nl)****presa (it)****πήξη (gr)****sätta sig (se)****fraguado (sp)**

process through which the mortar changes from a workable plastic state to an unworkable stiffer state

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 16572:2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-84b0457c55b3/sist-en-16572-2015)

[https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-84b0457c55b3/sist-en-16572-2015)

[86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-84b0457c55b3/sist-en-16572-2015](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-84b0457c55b3/sist-en-16572-2015)

3.1.9**setting time (en)****temps de prise (fr)****Abbindezeit (de)****zetting tijd (nl)****tempo di presa (it)****χρόνος πήξης (gr)****sättningstid (se)****tiempo de fraguado (sp)**

time taken for a mortar to achieve a specific hardness and strength

3.1.10**hardening (en)****durcissement (fr)****Erhärten (de)****verharden (nl)****indurimento (it)****σκλήρυνση (gr)****hårdnande (se)****endurecimiento (sp)**

strength development that accompanies and continues after the initial setting of the mortar

EN 16572:2015 (E)

3.1.11

curing (en)

cure (fr)

Nachbehandlung (de)

nabehandeling (nl)

stagionatura (it)

ωρίμανση (gr)

härkning (se)

curado (sp)

process by which mortars develop strength due to carbonation and/or hydration and where the process is controlled by environmental conditions and/or protective measures

3.1.12

matrix (en)

matrice (fr)

Matrix (de)

matrix (nl)

matrice (it)

μήτρα (συνδετική) (gr)

matrix (se)

matriz (sp)

part of the hardened mortar, consisting of binder or binder and very fine grained materials between the aggregate particles

3.2 Terms related to functional applications of mortar

ITEH STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

3.2.1

bedding mortar (en)

mortier de pose (fr)

mortier de pose (fr)

Einbettmörtel (de)

metselmortel (nl)

malta di allettamento (it)

στρώση κονιάματος (gr)

murbruk (se)

mortero de agarre (sp)

mortar used to provide an even bed and jointing for masonry units or used as substratum for tesserae (or slabs) for mosaics during construction, repair or rebuilding

SIST EN 16572:2015
<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/86a21595-1e05-44bf-8793-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

3.2.2

pointing mortar (en)

mortier de joint (fr)

Fugenmörtel (de)

voegmortel (nl)

malta da stilatura (it)

κονίαμα αρμών (gr)

fogbruk (se)

mortero de junta (sp)

mortar used to fill the outer part of an existing mortar joint (usually not greater than one-third of the total depth of the joint)

Note 1 to entry: Fresh, plastic bedding mortar may be removed (raked out) from the outer part of the joint and replaced with pointing mortar, or the outer part of a hardened mortar joint may be removed and replaced with a pointing mortar (repointing).

3.2.3

repair mortar (en)
mortier de réparation (fr)
Reparaturmörtel (de)
reparatiemortel / herstelmortel (nl)
malta di reintegro (it)
επισκευαστικό κονίαμα (gr)
reparationsbruk (se)
mortero de reparación (sp)

mortar replacing damaged mortar in existing masonry, and which is also used for patching damaged stone and other inorganic materials

Note 1 to entry: Specific repair mortars are used for the resurfacing of stones or mortars, as defined in 3.2.4.

3.2.4

surface repair mortar (en)
plastic repair mortar (en)
mortier de modelage (fr)
Steinersatzmörtel (de)
steenherstelmortel (nl)
malta di reintegrazione superficiale (it)
κονίαμα αποκατάστασης μονολιθικότητας (gr)
stenlagningsbruk (se)
mortero de restauración (sp)

mortars used to replace or to model a missing part of an original material with a new material which remains plastic long enough in order to be adapted into various shapes and finished with required surface textures

(standards.iteh.ai)

3.2.5

plaster (en)
enduit intérieur (fr)
Innenputzmörtel (de)
pleister (nl)
intonaco per interno (it)
εσωτερικό επίχρισμα (gr)
puts (se)
enlucido (sp)

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.

3.2.6

render (en)
enduit extérieur (fr)
Außenputzmörtel (de)
buitenpleister (nl)
intonaco per esterno (it)
εξωτερικό επίχρισμα (gr)
putsbruk (se)
revoco (sp)

coating composed of one or more mortar layers applied in one sequence, used on *external* masonry surfaces; it serves as protection as well as surface finishing

Note 1 to entry: Render(ing) is a traditional English term.

EN 16572:2015 (E)

3.2.7

sacrificial plaster/render (en)**enduit sacrificiel (fr)****Opferputz (de)****opofferingspleister (nl)****intonaco di sacrificio (it)****offerputs (se)****mortero de sacrificio (sp)**

plaster or render weakly bound by carbonation that is used for the protection of historically valuable substrates and which is expected to have a short service life

3.2.8

stucco (en)**stuc (fr)****Stuckmörtel (de)****stuc (nl)****stucco (it)****στούκο (gr)****stuck (se)****estuco (sp)**

mortars used for decorative purposes, which allow making mouldings, architectural castings and other decorations on the facades and in the interiors of the buildings

3.2.9

sgraffito (en)**sgraffito (fr)****Sgraffito (de)****sgraffito (nl)****sgraffito (it)****esgrafiado (sp)**

multilayer plaster comprising several differently coloured layers which are partially exposed when the plaster is scratched to produce a pattern

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 16572:2015

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/en-16572-2015/1c05141b-f8792-8fb045f5c5B/sist-en-16572-2015>

3.2.10

Roman concrete (en)**béton romain (fr)****Römischer Beton (de)****Romeins beton (nl)****opus caementitium/opera cementizia/calcestruzzo romano (it)****σκυρόδεμα/λιθόδεμα (gr)****romersk betong (se)****hormigón romano (sp)**

composite material, from the period of Roman period, that consists essentially of lime mixed with natural (e.g. volcanic tuff, pumice, ...) or artificial pozzolanic material (e.g. crushed bricks or pottery) within which are embedded brick and/or stone rubble and sand

Note1 to entry: The material was able to harden within a formwork with scarcely any contact with the air even under extremely wet conditions.