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Conservation of cultural heritage - Extraction and determination of soluble salts in natural stone and related materials used in and from cultural heritage

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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Conservation of cultural heritage - Extraction and determination of soluble salts in natural stone and related materials used in and from cultural heritage

Conservation du patrimoine culturel - Extraction et détermination des sels solubles dans la pierre naturelle et les matériaux associés utilisés dans le patrimoine culturel

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Auflösung und Bestimmung von löslichen Salzen in Naturstein und artverwandten Materialien des kulturellen Erbes

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

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Foreword

This document (EN 16455:2014) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2015 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2015.

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Introduction

Soluble salts are often present in stones and other porous inorganic building materials as alteration products of chemical or biological origin. They can originate from surface deposition of environmental pollutants or from water capillary transport from other external sources and also from materials themselves or from conservation interventions.

Soluble salts present in *porous inorganic materials* can, (depending on material properties, environmental conditions or possible treatments the surrounding conditions), initiate physical-chemical degradation processes.

This standard describes a procedure to extract soluble salts present in porous inorganic materials to determine the ions and to estimate the content of soluble salts.

There are several test methods for the analysis of salts, for example:

- a) recognition of salt crystals by microscopy;
- b) qualitative chemical reactions. These make it possible to identify the type of *anions and cations* present in a solution, after dissolution of salts in water (i.e. sulphates, nitrates, chlorides);
- semiquantitative tests. These are mostly based on colourimetric reactions that lead to the formation of coloured compounds formed by each *anion* and its specific reagent;
- X-ray diffraction, which provides information on the nature of a salt (in *crystalline form*) identifying the mineralogical composition of a compound;
- e) spectroscopic techniques like flame photometry, AAS (Atomic Absorption Spectrometry), ICP-AES (Inductively Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectrometry) for cations;
- f) ion chromatography which makes it possible to identify and quantify separately anions and cations.

1 Scope

This European Standard provides a methodology for the qualitative and quantitative analysis of anions and cations obtained by dissolution of soluble salts present in either natural stone or other porous inorganic materials constituting cultural heritage and in materials and products used for their conservation. The methodology requires samples to have been taken from the cultural property.

The main ions considered in this standard are:

Cl⁻, NO₂⁻, NO₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, Na⁺, K⁺, NH₄⁺, Ca²⁺, Mg²⁺

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 16085:2012, Conservation of Cultural property — Methodology for sampling from materials of cultural property — General rules

ISO 3310-1, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 3310-2, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 2: Test sieves of perforated metal plate

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