

**Conservation of cultural property - Condition survey and
report of built cultural heritage**

This document is a preview generated by EVS

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

| | |
|---|--|
| See Eesti standard EVS-EN 16096:2012 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 16096:2012 ingliskeelset teksti. | This Estonian standard EVS-EN 16096:2012 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 16096:2012. |
| Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas. | This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation. |
| Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 01.08.2012. | Date of Availability of the European standard is 01.08.2012. |
| Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest. | The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation. |

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile standardiosakond@evs.ee.

ICS 97.195

Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; www.evs.ee; telefon 605 5050; e-post info@evs.ee

The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation:
Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

ICS 97.195

English Version

Conservation of cultural property - Condition survey and report of built cultural heritage

Conservation des biens culturels - Évaluation et rapport sur
l'état du patrimoine culturel bâti

Erhaltung des kulturellen Erbes - Zustandserhebung und
Bericht für das gebaute Kulturerbe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 June 2012.

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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

| | |
|--|----|
| Foreword..... | 3 |
| Introduction | 4 |
| 1 Scope | 5 |
| 2 Normative references | 5 |
| 3 Terms and definitions | 5 |
| 4 Condition survey..... | 7 |
| 4.1 Objectives | 7 |
| 4.2 Planning..... | 7 |
| 4.2.1 Preparation | 7 |
| 4.2.2 Qualifications of survey personnel..... | 7 |
| 4.3 Property and cultural heritage information..... | 8 |
| 4.3.1 General..... | 8 |
| 4.3.2 Object information | 8 |
| 4.3.3 Object description | 8 |
| 4.3.4 Sources and management information | 8 |
| 4.4 Recording the condition | 9 |
| 4.4.1 General..... | 9 |
| 4.4.2 General information..... | 9 |
| 4.4.3 Description of the condition..... | 10 |
| 4.4.4 Condition classification | 10 |
| 4.5 Risk assessment and recommendations | 10 |
| 4.5.1 Risk assessment..... | 10 |
| 4.5.2 Recommendations..... | 11 |
| 4.6 Summary..... | 12 |
| 4.6.1 General..... | 12 |
| 4.6.2 The overall recommendation grading | 12 |
| 4.7 Condition report..... | 13 |
| Annex A (informative) Example of reporting form | 14 |
| A.1 Object information | 14 |
| A.2 Sources and management information | 15 |
| A.3 General information for the condition survey | 16 |
| A.4 Building components and condition | 17 |
| A.5 Recommendation..... | 21 |
| A.6 Summary (reference to 4.6) | 22 |
| Bibliography | 23 |

Foreword

This document (EN 16096:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 346 "Conservation of cultural property", 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 February 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.

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 organisations 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

Knowledge and understanding of the material evidence of built cultural heritage and the information on its current state is important as it helps to specify measures necessary to preserve structures in an appropriate condition and ensure that the maintenance required to keep them at this level is well defined. Built cultural heritage in this document refers to standing structures which have an architectural, cultural or historical value.

A condition survey is a management tool. This condition survey of structures and materials is the first step in a process to develop plans and measures needed to keep built cultural heritage in a stable well-maintained condition. It acts as the basis for recommending preventive conservation, maintenance and immediate repairs and for a more detailed planning and consideration for further measures or studies. When damage is detected and the causes are not evident, it will be necessary to carry out a more detailed investigation or diagnosis outside the remit of this standard in order to execute further remedial measures of an appropriate quality.

Preventive conservation, regular condition surveys and maintenance is the best way to conserve and maintain the significance of built cultural heritage, while ensuring that its authenticity and integrity are retained.

A combination of scientific, architectural, historic, structural and cultural knowledge and conservation experience of built cultural heritage is advisable in order to execute this survey.

This European Standard is for use by the surveyor as requested by the end-user. The results are for use by the owner and/or the manager of the built cultural heritage. This does not preclude that the owner/manager may use this standard as a guide for assessing the condition.

This European Standard has been prepared taking into account European and International conventions, charters, declarations and guidelines. References are given in the Bibliography.

For the purposes of data management it is advisable to have a digital system.

For decorative elements integrated into the building (e.g. stained glass, mural paintings etc.) the condition survey may be extended by a condition report in accordance with EN 16095. Other standards for assessing the condition of built structures should be considered.

1 Scope

This European Standard provides guidelines for a condition survey of built cultural heritage. It states how the condition of the built cultural heritage should be assessed, documented, recorded and reported on.

It encompasses evaluation of the condition of a building or other structure mainly by visual observation, together – when necessary – with simple measurements. The relevant data and documentation on the built cultural heritage should be collected and included in the report.

This European Standard can be applied to all built cultural heritage such as buildings, ruins, bridges and other standing structures. Built cultural heritage comprises both protected and non-protected significant buildings and structures. Archaeological sites and cultural landscapes are not dealt with in this standard.

This European Standard does not specify how to carry out a diagnosis (3.7) of the built cultural heritage. For listed/protected immovable heritage, specific national rules for expert documentation and works may apply.

This European Standard may be applied in order to:

- a) identify maintenance measures and the need for further investigation and diagnostics of damage;
- b) define procurement needs and the requirement for detailed specification;
- c) provide a unified method to obtain comparative data, when carrying out a condition survey for a group of buildings or a region.

2 Normative references

Not applicable.

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

condition

physical state of an object at a particular time

Note 1 to entry: Assessment of the state of an object depends on the context and thus on the reason why the assessment is being made.

[SOURCE: EN 15898:2011]

3.2

condition class

categorisation of the condition

3.3

condition report

record of condition for a specific purpose, dated and authored

Note 1 to entry: A condition report normally results from a condition survey.

[SOURCE: EN 15898:2011]