













TECHNICIAN TRAINING FOR THE CONSERVATION OF MOSAICS

PART 3 THE CONSERVATION OF ARCHITECTURAL REMAINS AND THEIR DECORATIVE SURFACES

Structures and decorative surfaces: their documentation during conservation interventions

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STRUCTURE

Group of architectural elements designed to be occupied by people or to fulfill a variety of functions. A structure can be a building or a monument.

Architectural elements of a **STRUCTURE**

Wall

Construction in masonry, earth or other material, that is continuous in nature, rising vertically from the ground or a habitable floor and whose length and height are greater than its width.



Pavement

Part of a structure made up of a horizontal platform on the ground floor or a separation between two floors.



Vault

Curved construction that is a type of ceiling. A vault works under compression and distributes the weight that it supports to the weight-bearing elements.



Arch

Curved construction that is the thickness of a wall. An arch works under compression by distributing the weight that it supports to the weight-bearing elements.



Seating

Element composed of a riser and footer allowing spectators to be seated.



Stairway

Construction made up of a regular series of footers and risers or steps to move from one level to another, ascending or descending.



Column

Independent support element that is circular in section, fluted or composite, usually made up of a capital, shaft and base. The shaft can be monolithic or made of several blocks.



Pillar

Independent support element that is rectangular in section, square or composite. The shaft can be monolithic or made of several blocks.



Different typologies of CONSTRUCTIONS



Small stone work Masonry made with small elements.



Large stone work Masonry made with large elements.



Mixed stone work

Masonry made with elements that are very different in terms of their dimensions and role in the wall.



Irregular stone work

Masonry made with elements that are laid, not following regular courses.



Coursed stone work

Masonry made with a series of elements essentially placed on the same level, forming superimposed courses.



Wall core

Interior part of a wall between two faces made of small stones or stone fragments embedded in a layer of mortar.

Faces : *Visible part that makes up the external layer of the wall.*



Blocage

Lime-based mortar (ancient cement) poured into a trench or temporary formwork which is removed once the mortar has set.



Dry wall construction No binder present.

A CONSTRUCTION is generally made up of:

Elements: construction unit

- Rubble stone
- Block
- Brick
- Ceramic elements

Binders:

materials that hold together the construction elements

- Mortar
 - Lime-based
 - Earth-based
- Metallic elements

Rubble Stone

• Raw rubble

Rubble stone as extracted from the quarry.

- Dressed rubble Rubble stone with worked facing side.
- Squared rubble

Rubble stone worked on several sides, sometimes all sides.



Rubble : stone element either worked or not, fairly small in size able to be carried by a single man.

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- Raw block Block as extracted from the quarry.
- Dressed bed block Block with only the bed (horizontal) sides worked.
- Ashlar block Block worked on all sides.
- Sculpted stone

Block worked in a decorative, artistic or symbolic way.



Block

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Brick

Clay-based mix formed into a rectangular shape, then either fired or dried, and used in masonry.

Brick



Fired clay-based mix

Dried clay-based mix

Ceramic elements

Clay-based mix that is made into various shapes, generally by hand, and fired.

Ceramic elements



Vaulting tubes

Elements

Mortar

Combination of a binder (lime, etc.), aggregates (sand, gravel, etc.) and an appropriate amount or water.

Mortar

• Lime-based

Mix of lime and aggregates used when still soft and malleable that fulfills its structural function when it sets and becomes hard.

• Earth-based

Mix of earth and aggregates used when still soft and malleable that fulfills its structural function when it dries and becomes hard.



Mortar

• Lime-based

Mix of lime and aggregates used when still soft and malleable that fulfills its structural function when it sets and becomes hard.

• Earth-based

Mix of earth and aggregates used when still soft and malleable that fulfills its structural function when it dries and becomes hard.





Binders

Metallic elements

Metalwork in different shapes, generally made of iron or bronze, used to hold masonry elements in place.
Metallic elements - cramp



Binders

Typologies of Roman construction

Opus caementicium

Rubble work masonry made up of a mixture of mortar and stones poured and packed between two formworks or two facings.



Opus incertum

Rubble work masonry using small unworked stones, laid in irregular courses.



Opus reticulatum

Rubble work masonry created with squared rubble stone laid at 45 degree angle.



Opus mixtum

Name given to all masonry that mixes rubble and brick, or with parts in *Opus reticulatum* surrounded by parts in brick.



Opus testaceum

Masonry created entirely from fired brick.





Opus latericium

Masonry created entirely from unfired brick.



Opus africanum

Masonry composed of vertical chains of large ashlar blocks connected by rubble stone work.



Different typologies of DECORATIVE SURFACES

Stone facings





Wall mosaic

Mortar coverings



Wall Plaster

Mortar coverings







Mortar coverings





Cocciopesto - mortar with ceramic fragments

Ceramic coverings



PAVEMENTS

Mortar flooring



Cocciopesto - mortar with ceramic fragments

Mortar with stone fragments

Stone slabs



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Documentation of Structures and Decorative Surfaces

Graphic or photographic base

Drawing of the structure:

- Direct measured drawing
- Retracing on tracing paper from a photo

Photography of the structure:

- Photograph of the structure in a single frame
- Photograph of the structure by area to create a photo montage by computer





Transvo Carbonara 2017 C 1. Paul Getty Trast



Measured drawing



Retracing on tracing paper from a photo



Photograph of the structure in a single frame



Photograph of the structure by area to create a photo montage by computer

STRUCTURE/DECORATIVE SURFACE ID:

	/	- 1					
bbreviations /	building	/	room /	/	elevation	/	sectio
			50000		ton		

This form should be accompanied by an overall photograph of the structure or surface decoration before and after conservation treatment, and by a plan of the building, indicating the location of the room. Mark also the location of the wall elevation if the object is a vertical surface.

ey a plan ey me ear	ining, matering the locality	<i>in of the room.</i> inte	n dibo ine ioe	anon of the train electronion	<i>ij ilie obj</i>	eer is a vernear surjace.
PART OF THE STRUCTURE						
U Wall U Vault U Steps			Cister	m/Basin	🗖 Pa	vement
□ Other:						
CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS						
Dry Stone	□ Stone and lin	ne mortar	□ Stone	and earthen mortar	🗖 Br	ick
Earth	□ Other:					
TYPE OF SURFACE DECORATION						
Gall Plaster	Painted Wall Plas	ter		Crushed Ceramic Mor. Marble Plaq		
□ Stone Slabs	Tile/Zellij	□ Stucco/gyp	s. plaster 🛛 Other:			
PREVIOUS INT	ERVENTIONS			Graphic documenta	ition ma	p attached
Repairs of the	e structure		□ Repairs of the surface decoration of wall or pavement			
CONDITION ASSESSMENT						
Loss of stones or mortar of the structure			Cracks			
Detached stones of the structure			Deformations (bulge or depression)			
Uvegetation			Loss of surface decoration of wall or pavement			
D Micro-organi	sms		Detachment of surface decoration of wall or pavement			
		· _ ·				

Vegetation	Loss of surface decoration of wall or pavement
Micro-organisms	Detachment of surface decoration of wall or pav
Incrustations	Deteriorated surface decoration
Efflorescences	Deteriorated previous interventions

CURRENT INTERVENTIONS		Graphic documentation map attached
Uvgetation removal	Cleaning	Removal of modern repair mortars
 Repair of the structure with mortar and/or stones Resetting in place of detached stone Other interventions on the structure: 	s	mpositions:
 Repair of the surface decoration with mortar (in-filling/edging repair) Grouting voids below the surface decoration Removal and resetting in place of part of the surface decoration Reintegration of area of loss with: Other treatment of the surface decoration : 		mpositions:
PREPAREN RV		DATE

Conservation Data Form for the documentation of Structures and **Decorative Surfaces**

STRUCTURE/DECORATIVE SURFACE ID:

/_		_'_			·/		_
ons /	building	/	room	/	$elevation \ /$	section	
			snace		ton		

This form should be accompanied by an overall photograph of the structure or surface decoration before and after conservation treatment, and by a plan of the building, indicating the location of the room. Mark also the location of the wall elevation if the object is a vertical surface.

Abbreviati

PART OF THE STRUCTURE					
U Wall	Vault	□ Steps	Cistern/Basin	Devement	
Other:					

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Dry Stone	Stone and lime mortar	□ Stone and earthen mortar	Brick
Earth	Other:		

TYPE OF SURFACE DECORATION

Galaxie Wall Plaster	Painted Wall Plaster			Crushed Ceramic Mor.	□ Marble Plaque	
□ Stone Slabs	Tile/Zellij	□ Stucco/gy	ps. plaster	Other:		
PREVIOUS INTERVENTIONS				Graphic documentation map attached		
Repairs of the structure			Repairs of the surface decoration of wall or pavement			
CONDITION ASSESSMENT			Graphic documentation map attached			
Loss of stones or mortar of the structure			Cracks			
Detached stones of the structure			Deformations (bulge or depression)			
U Vegetation			Loss of surface decoration of wall or pavement			

□ Micro-organisms	Detachment of surface decoration of wall or pavement
□ Incrustations	Deteriorated surface decoration
□ Efflorescences	Deteriorated previous interventions

CUPPENT INTERVENTIONS

CURRENT INTERVENTIONS		Graphic documentation map attached
Uvgetation removal	Cleaning	Removal of modern repair mortars
Repair of the structure with mortar and/or stones	Mortar co	mpositions:
 Resetting in place of detached stone Other interventions on the structure: 		
 Repair of the surface decoration with mortar (in-filling/edging repair) Grouting voids below the surface decoration Removal and resetting in place of particle of the surface decoration Reintegration of area of loss with: Other treatment of the surface decoration : 		mpositions:







Documentation of Structures and Decorative Surfaces

Building/Monument

Room/Space

Elevation/Top

Section

PREPARED BY

DATE

elevation /

top

room space

section

STRUCTURE/DECORATIVE SURFACE ID: Abbreviations / building This form should be accompanied by an overall photograph of the structure or surface decoration before and after conservation treatment, and by a plan of the building indicating the location of the room Mark also the location of the wall elevation if the object is a vertical surface

U Wall	Vault	□ Steps	Cister	n/Basin	🗖 Pa	vement
Other:						
Constructio	N MATERIALS					
Dry Stone	□ Stone and lin	ne mortar	□ Stone	and earthen mortar	🗖 Br	ick
Earth	Other:					
TYPE OF SURF	ACE DECORATION					
Gall Wall Plaster	Painted Wall Plas	ter		Crushed Ceramic Mor. Marble		□ Marble Plaque
□ Stone Slabs	Tile/Zellij	□ Stucco/gyp	s. plaster	Other:		
PREVIOUS INTERVENTIONS				Graphic document	ation ma	p attached
Repairs of the structure			Repairs of the surface decoration of wall or pavement			
	SESSMENT			Graphic document	ation ma	p attached
CONDITION AS		Loss of stones or mortar of the structure				
		cture	Cracks			
		cture	_	ations (bulge or depre	ession)	

Vegetation	Loss of surface decoration of wall or pavement
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Getty Trust

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Documentation of Structures and Decorative Surfaces



ID : Ch / NRM /1 / a /1- 2



STRUCTURE/DECORATIVE SURFACE ID:

Ch / NRM Abbreviations / building elevation / section room space top

1-2

а

This form should be accompanied by an overall photograph of the structure or surface decoration before and after conservation treatment, and by a plan of the building, indicating the location of the room. Mark also the location of the wall elevation if the object is a vertical surface.

PART OF THE STRUCTURE				
U Wall	🛛 🖵 Vault	□ Steps	Cistern/Basin	Pavement
U Other: Porta	l			

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Dry Stone	📜 Stone and lin	ne mortar	□ Stone	and earthen mortar	🗖 Br	ick
Earth	□ Other:					
TYPE OF SURFA	CE DECORATION					
Gall Wall Plaster	Deainted Wall Plas	ter		Crushed Ceramic	Mor.	□ Marble Plaque
🗖 Stone Slabs 💈	🕻 Tile/Zellij	□ Stucco/gyps.	plaster	D Other:		
PREVIOUS INTE	RVENTIONS			Graphic documenta	tion ma	p attached

Repairs of the structure	Repairs of the surface decoration of wall or pavement
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PREPARED BY

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DATE

Documentation of Structures and Decorative Surfaces

















MOSAIKON is a partnership of four institutions: the Getty Conservation Institute, the Getty Foundation, ICCROM, and ICCM. The aims of the project are to strengthen the network of professionals concerned with the conservation, restoration, maintenance, and management of mosaic heritage in the southern and eastern Mediterranean region; provide training to a variety of individuals involved in mosaics conservation and, more generally, with the management of archaeological sites and museums with mosaics; work with national and international bodies to provide a more favorable legislative, regulatory, and economic environment for the conservation of mosaics in the Mediterranean; and promote the dissemination and exchange of information.

