CLAIMS

1. Lightweight insulating mortar having a density of less than 300 kg/m^3 in the hardened state comprising:
at least one mineral binder chosen from cement and lime, in a quantity comprised between 50 and 95% by weight relative to the total composition of the mortar,
at least 1% by weight of a polymeric admixture relative to the total composition of the mortar,
at least 0.2% by weight of a rheological admixture relative to the total composition of the mortar, and
optionally aggregates,
characterized in that it comprises at least 70% by volume of lightening fillers having a thermal conductivity of less than 55 mW/m.K, relative to the composition of the mortar, said fillers being chosen from expanded polystyrene~~, aerogels, hollow glass microspheres, expanded glass beads, cenospheres, vermiculite and perlite~~ and in that at least 10% by weight of said mineral binder is substituted by a pozzolanic agent~~.~~,

~~2. Mortar according to Claim 1,~~ characterized in that it comprises at least 75% by volume of expanded polystyrene beads.

~~3.~~2. Mortar according to ~~one of~~ Claim~~s~~ 1~~ or 2~~, characterized in that it also comprises a pore-forming agent.

~~4.~~3. Mortar according to one of the claims, characterized in that the cement is chosen from Portland cement, cements of pozzolanic mixtures

optionally comprising fly ash, blast-furnace slags, silica fume and/or natural, calcined or synthetic pozzolans, ground industrial residues, high alumina cements, sulphoaluminate cements, belite cements, alone or as a mixture.

~~5.~~4. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the lime is hydraulic lime or air-slaked lime.

~~6.~~5. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the pozzolanic agent is chosen from metakaolin, blast-furnace slags, fly ash and silica fumes.

~~7.~~6. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that at least 25% by weight of the mineral binder is substituted by metakaolin.

~~8.~~7. Mortar according to one of Claims 1 to ~~6~~5, characterized in that at least 15% by weight of the mineral binder is substituted by blast-furnace slags.

~~9.~~8. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the binder consists of a mixture of from 20% to 70% by weight of cement, from 0 to 50% by weight of lime and from 3% to 50% by weight of pozzolanic agent, relative to the total composition of the mortar.

~~10.~~9. Mortar according to Claim ~~9~~8, characterized in that the binder consists of a mixture of from 30% to 60% by weight of cement, from 20% to 40% by weight of lime and from 5% to 25% by weight of pozzolanic agent, relative to the total composition of the mortar.

~~11.~~10. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the polymeric admixture is chosen from redispersible polymer powders and latices.

~~12.~~11. Mortar according to Claim ~~11~~10, characterized in that the polymeric admixture represents at least 2% by weight, preferably at least 7% by weight, of the total composition of the mortar.

~~13.~~12. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the rheological admixture is chosen from cellulose ethers, starch ethers and mixtures thereof, such as ethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl methyl cellulose and hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose.

~~14.~~13. Mortar according to one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the rheological admixture represents between 0.3% by weight and 1.5% by weight of the total composition of the mortar.

~~15.~~14. Insulating coating being prepared by ~~capable of being obtained after~~ mixing ~~with~~ water ~~of~~with the mortar according to one of the preceding claims.

~~16.~~15. Coating according to the preceding claim, characterized in that it has a compressive strength of at least 0.35 MPa and a thermal conductivity of less than or equal to 55 mW/m.K, and preferably a compressive strength of at least 0.40 MPa and a thermal conductivity of less than or equal to 45 mW/m.K.