

Workshop Internacional Arquitetura e Técnicas Museográficas 2016 AIR CONDITIONING AND CONSERVATION

LACICOR/CECOR/UFMG experience in environmental management for temporary exhibitions; use and application of preservation metrics for environmental management of collections

Luiz A C Souza and Willi de Barros Gonçalves FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF MINAS GERAIS, BRAZIL











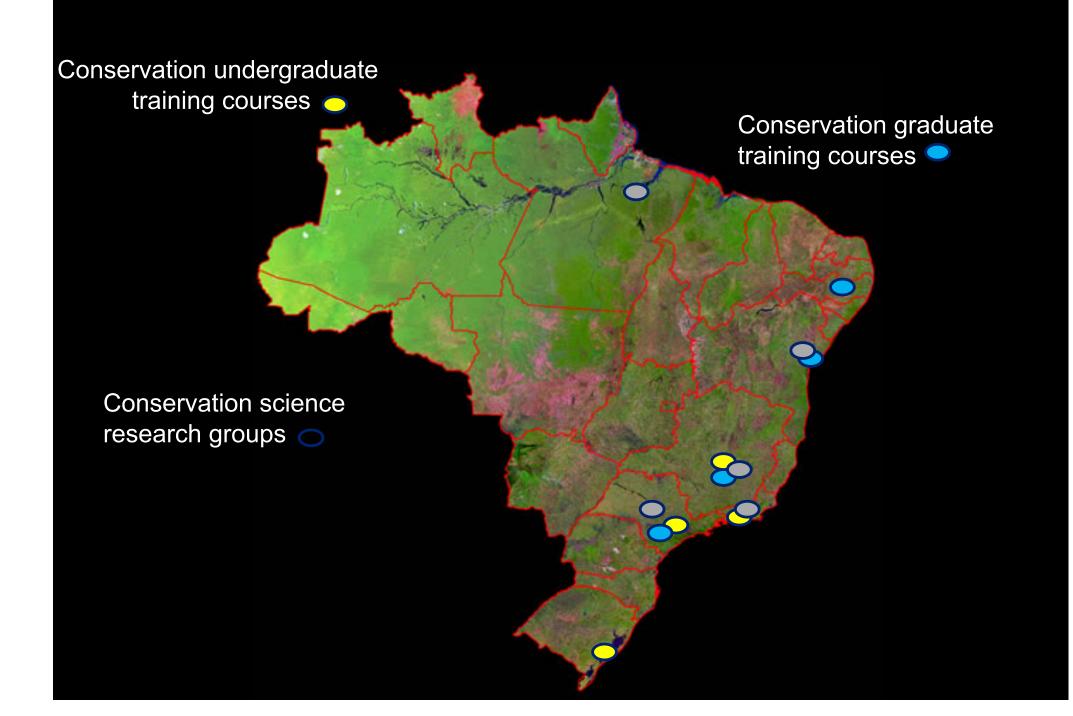








CONSERVATION TRAINING AND RESEARCH IN BRAZIL





School of Fine Arts







CECOR – Centre for Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Properties





Teaching: undergraduate, graduate

Research: strictly linked to graduate studies

Extension: specialisation courses, workshops, services







Graduate Program in Arts

Specialisation in Conservation-Restoration of Movable Cultural Properties – 1978 - 2006

Master in Arts – started in 1995

Ph.D. in Arts – started in 2008

Undergraduate course in conservation-restoration of cultural properties – started in 2008

HTTP://WWW.EBA.UFMG.BR







School of Architecture – UFMG Interdisciplinary Graduate Program

CAPES level 4

Masters and Ph.D (2016)

Built Environment and Sustainable Heritage









CECOR - Student's laboratory – Final undergraduate works in progress



Conservation Science Laboratory – CECOR – 1t floor





LACICOR – research and graduate's students activities area



iLAB – Scientific Imaging Documentation Laboratory



Cultural Heritage Preservation Management Model Universities, Research Centers Government, Public Civil Society Attorneys, National and State Institute for cultural heritage Market

30 years of argument...what climate is safe, what is not

Learning on the job – a few

Succesful

and

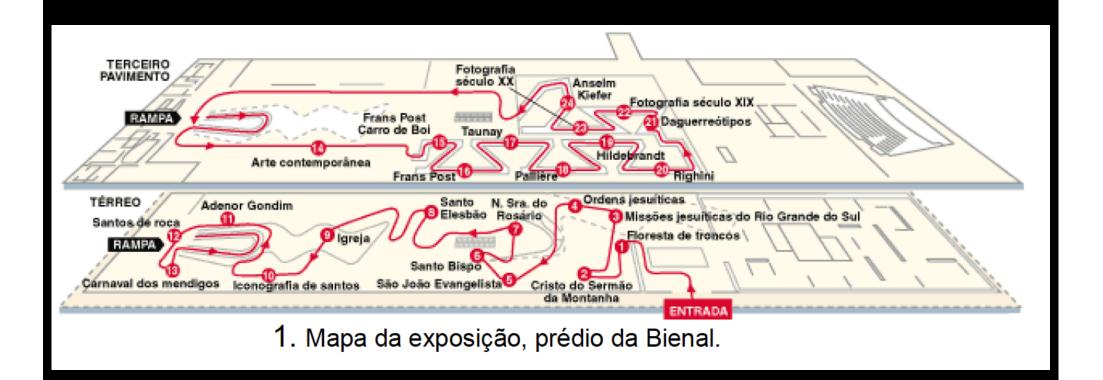
Unsuccessful

EXPERIENCES

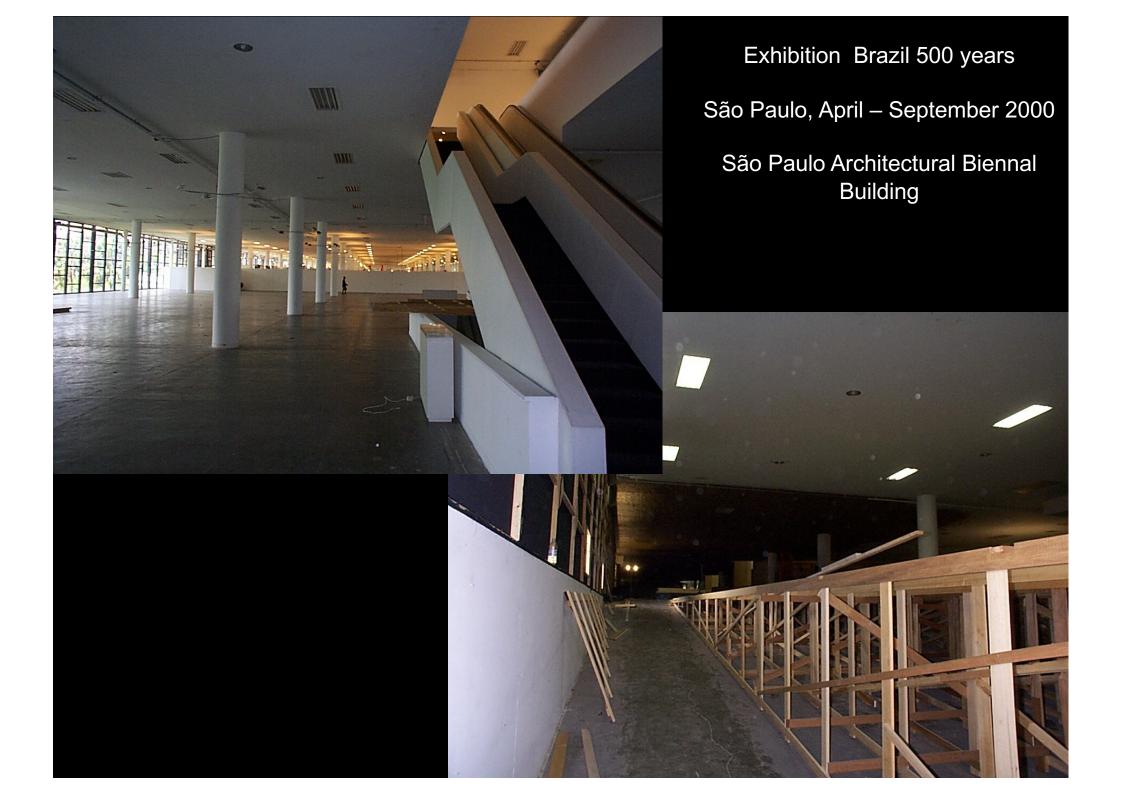
LOOKING AHEAD - FACING CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES

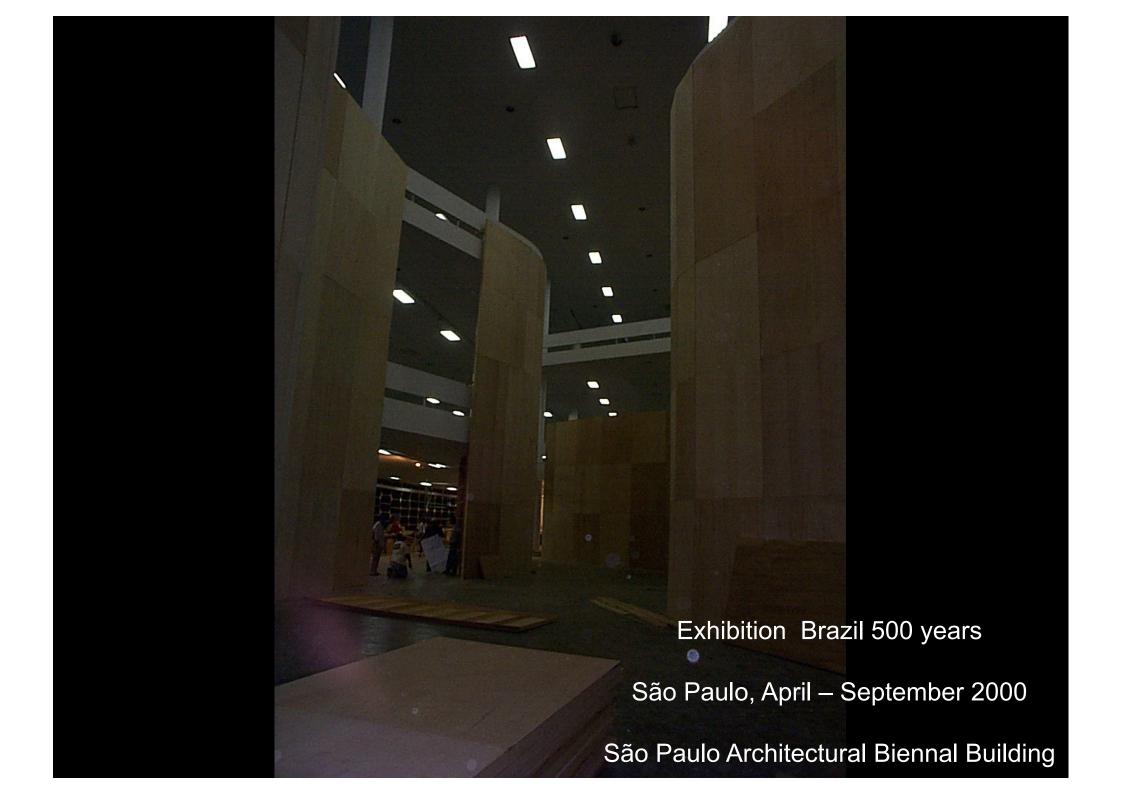
São Paulo, April – September 2000

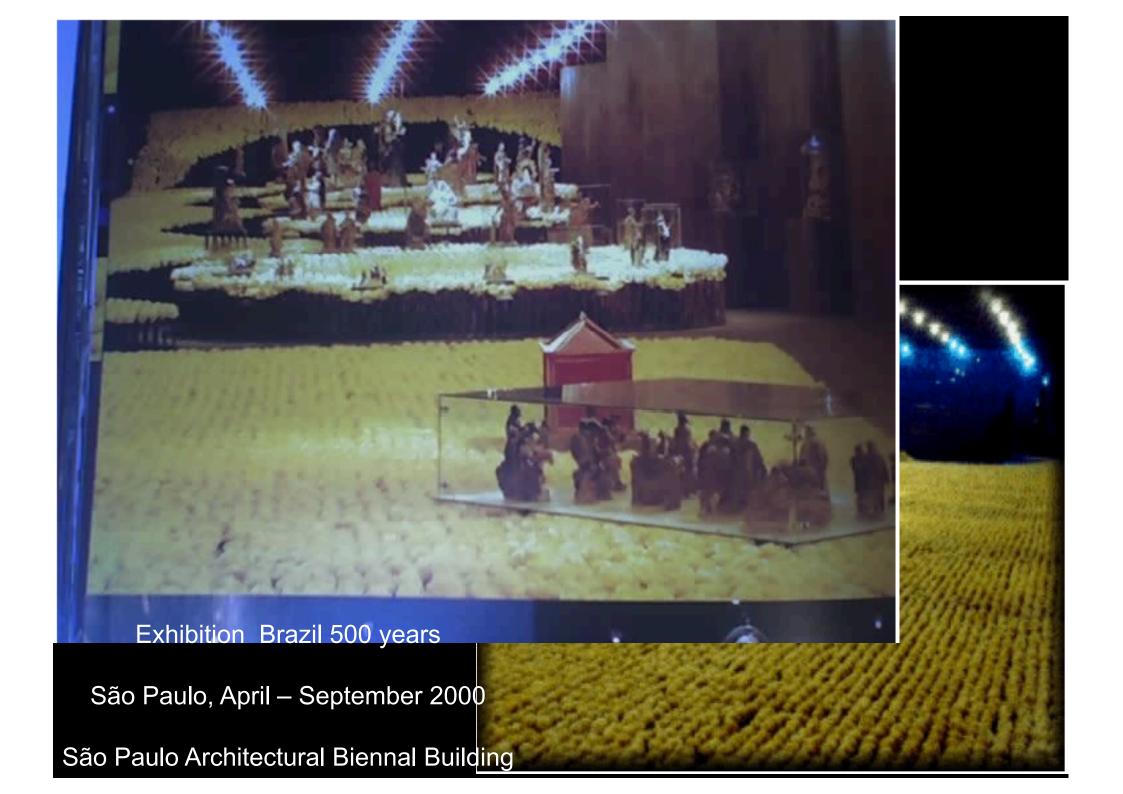
São Paulo Architectural Biennal Building



Thousands of objects, from Brazil and around the world

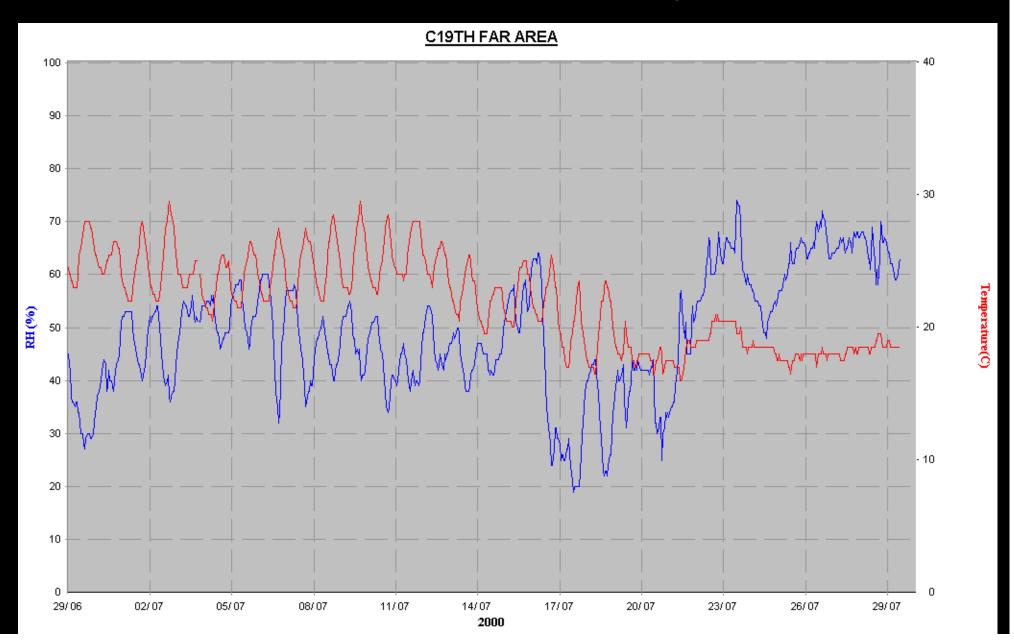






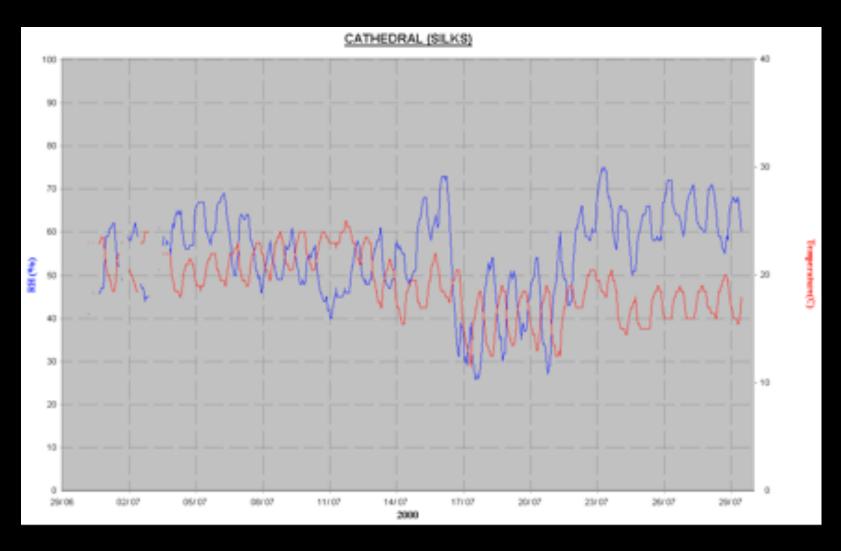
São Paulo, April – September 2000

São Paulo Architectural Biennal Building

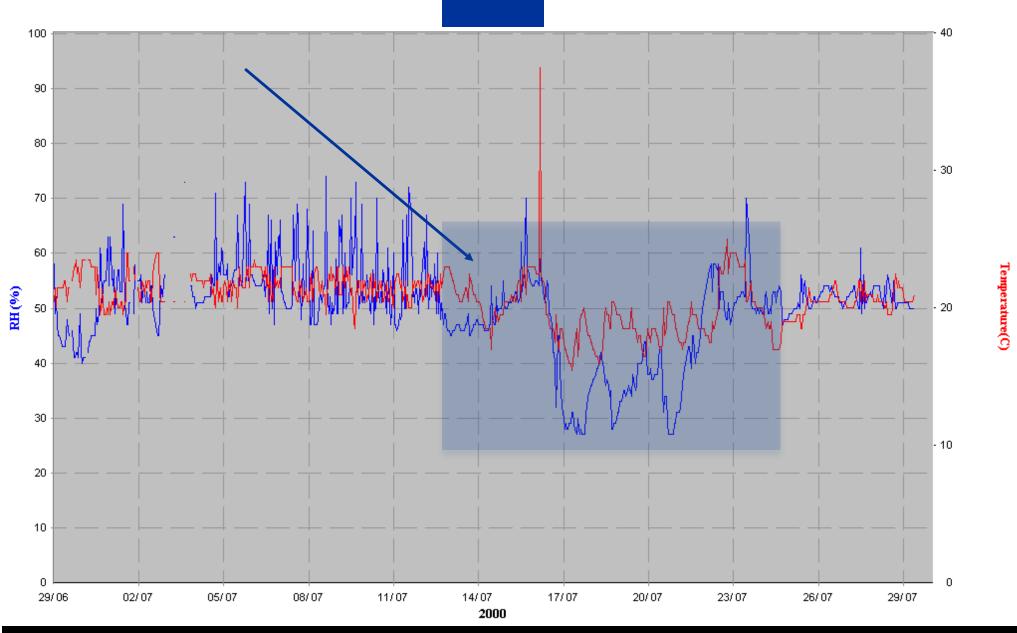


São Paulo, April – September 2000

São Paulo Architectural Biennal Building

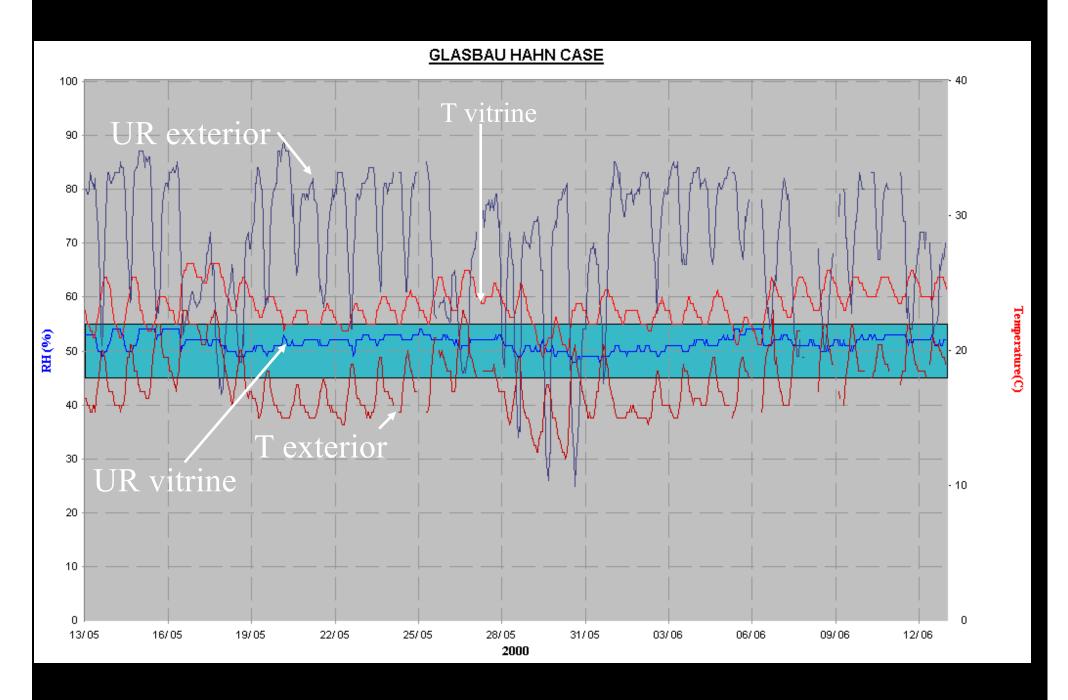


Baroque module



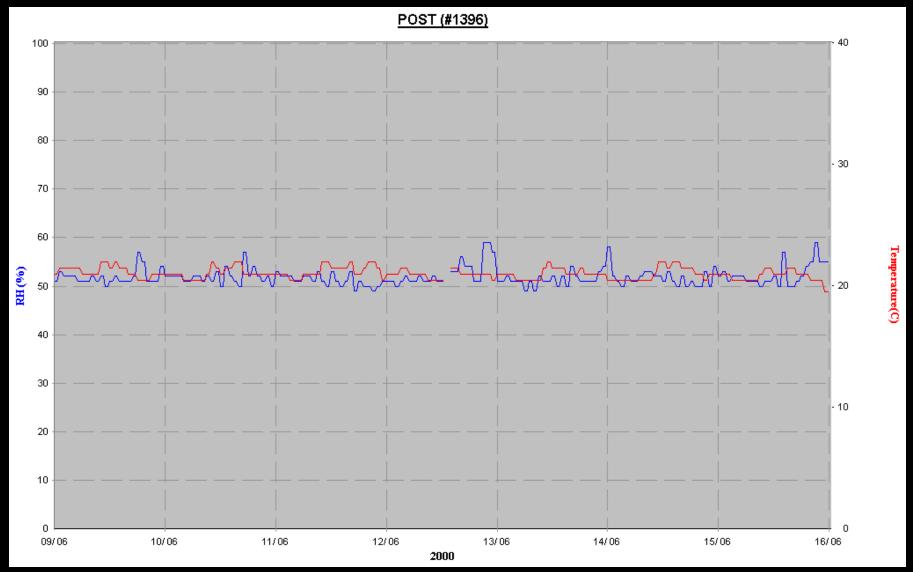
SHOWCASE WITH A BRAZILIAN MODERNIST OIL PAINTING

AR CONDITIONING UNIT WITHIN THE SHOWCASE



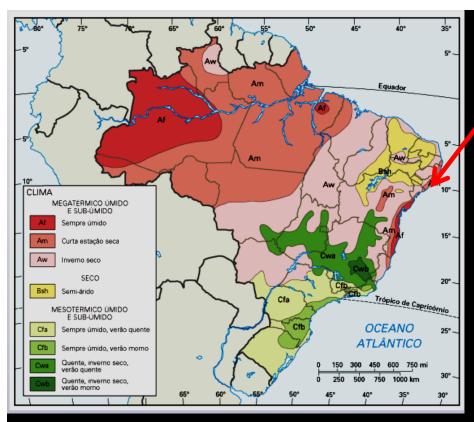
LETTER OF PERO VAZ DE CAMINHA – OWNER REQUIREMENTS: RH = 50 + -5%, T = 20 - 25 C

São Paulo, April – September 2000



The View from Abroad – Franz Post oil painting

HVAC module for the whole space



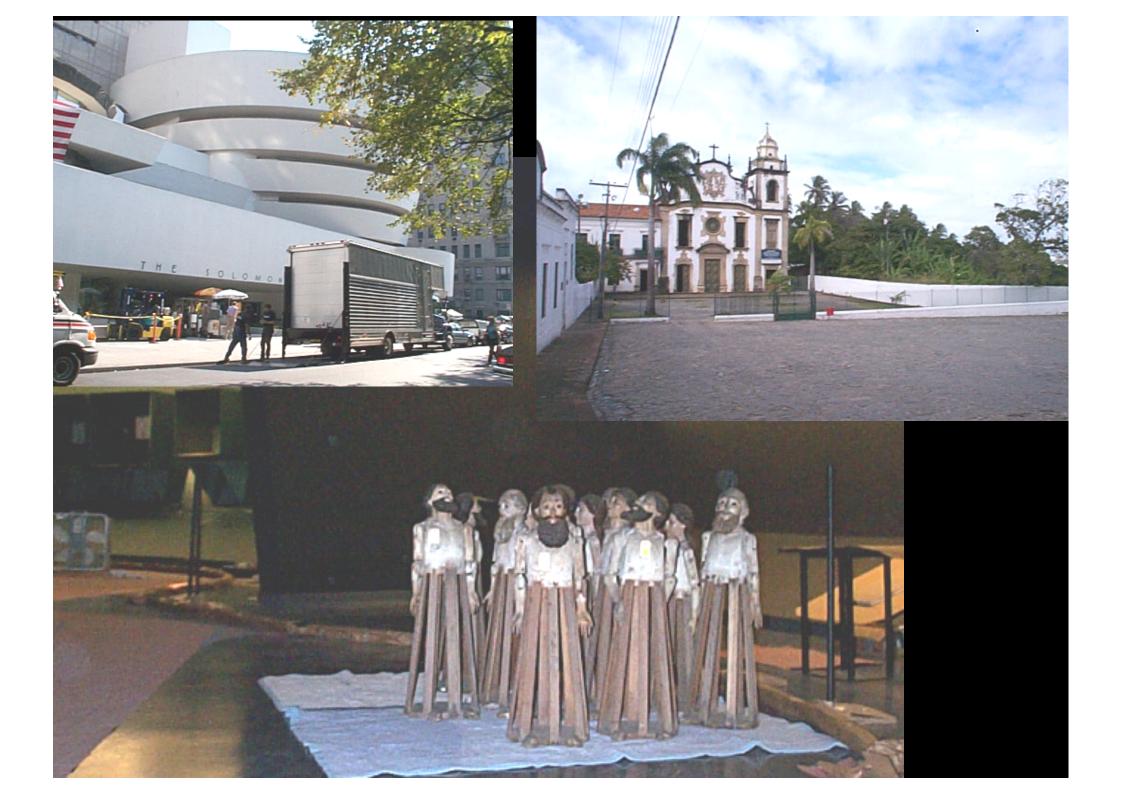
RECIFE, BRAZIL

72% RH

New York City, USA

53% RH



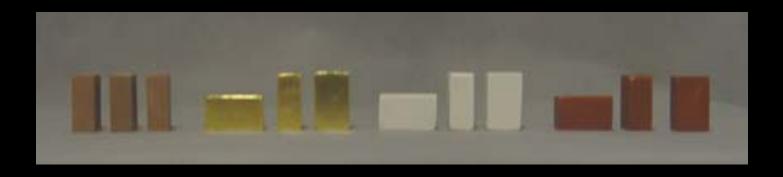


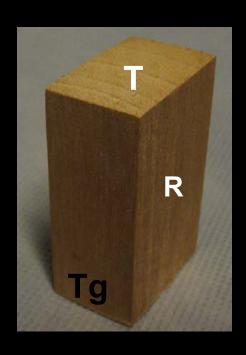


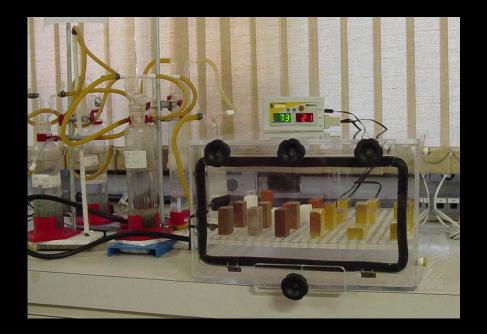


Exhibition/Return

- 1. Dismounting/Mounting
- 2. Packing/Unpacking
- 3. Transportation
- 4. Climate considerations







Rosado, Alessandra, - Dissertação de Mestrado – LACICOR – 2004, CONSERVAÇÃO PREVENTIVA DA ESCULTURA COLONIAL MINEIRA EM CEDRO: um estudo preliminar para estimar flutuações permissíveis de umidade relativa

Laboratório de Engenharia de Materiais - UFMG





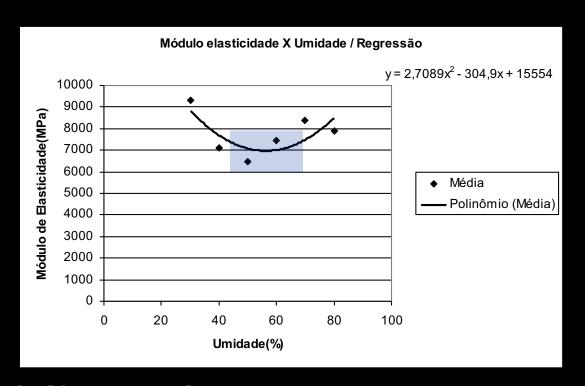
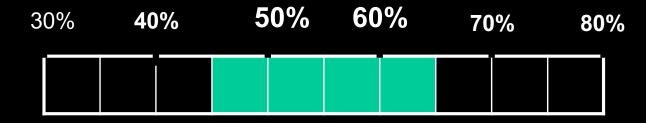


Gráfico 3 - Módulo de elasticidade do cedro



45% a 65%: ZONAS DE ESTABILIDADE

The Climate Control and Parameters Debate

Due to:

- Economic reasons: rising cost of energy
- Sustainability issues: energy savings, carbon footprint, preservation of the environment
- New research;
- Interdisciplinary research and more realistic approaches
- Experience based decisions: Conservator's input

The World Museum community is effectively,

but slowly,
adopting more flexible and locally adapted
RH and T fluctuation parameters

A climate rule promoted or ratified by large associations

1999 ASHRAE Museums, Galleries and Archives (and Libraries) chapter: AA. **A**. B, C, D

2009

International Group of Organizers of Large-scale Exhibitions (Bizot)

National Museum Directors' Conference

American Institute for Conservation

Association of Art Museum Directors

ICOM - Conservation Committee

International Institute for Conservation

2014

40% to 60% RH; 16 °C to 25 °C

All have clauses for: 1. conservator approval, 2. use of microclimates

Source: Stefan Michalski, Milan 2016.

Environmental Guidelines – IIC and ICOM-CC Joint Declaration Hong Kong and Melbourne, 2014





Environmental Guidelines – IIC and ICOM-CC Joint Declaration Hong Kong and Melbourne, 2014



- ICOM-CC Directory Board
- About ICOM
- What is conservation?
- Terminology for conservation
- History of ICOM-CC
- ICOM-CC worldwide presence
- ICOM-CC documents

Current Strategic Plan

Annual Reports

Bylaws

Declaration on Environmental Guidelines

- ICOM-CC Fund
- Join ICOM-CC

www.icom-cc.org/49/about/icom-cc-worldwide-presence/

Environmental Guidelines

IIC and ICOM-CC Declaration

At the IIC congress in Hong Kong and the ICOM-CC conference in Melbourne in September 2014 the delegates discussed and agreed the following declaration:

The conservation profession has come together and agreed a position on environmental guidelines as follows:

Sustainability and management

- The issue of museum sustainability is much broader than the discussion on environmental standards, and needs to be a key underlying criterion of future principles.
- · Museums and collecting institutions should seek to reduce their carbon footprint and environmental impact to mitigate climate change, by reducing their energy use and examining alternative renewable energy sources.
- Care of collections should be achieved in a way that does not assume air conditioning (HVAC). Passive methods, simple technology that is easy to maintain, air circulation and lower energy solutions should be considered.
- Risk management should be embedded in museum management processes.

Already a member, but no web account yet?

E-mail accounts@icom-cc.org to set up your username and password

Password

Remember me

Tell a friend

Print this page

Not a member yet?

By joining ICOM-CC, you

become part of one of the

professionals. More info v

of conservation

largest international networks

Log in

Museum environment

http://www.icom-cc.org/332/-icom-cc-documents/declaration-on-environmental-guidelines/#.V 6irJMrJPM

RH and T requirements must be based on the objects materials, history and vulnerabilities

Regional and local climate historic must be respected

Climate varies, so as the object's requirements

International Loans

RH and T requirements must be based on the objects materials, history and vulnerabilities

Regional and local climate historic must be respected

Climate varies, so as the object's requirements

National Loans

RH and T requirements must be based on the objects materials, history and vulnerabilities

Regional and local climate historic must be respected

Climate varies, so as the object's requirements

Loans

Two way problem(dry - humid)

Mutual Respect

Requirements and obligations from both sides

Flexibility & knowledge

Dialogue

Openness

Before we move to Willi's part of the presentation

The owners or their representatives
 (curators, architects, other museum professionals),

sometimes

may NOT REALLY know what they want – or what the object needs;

Experience and dialogue counts, indeed;

•Trained and Qualified Conservators must be ACTIVE professionals in the exhibition organization, planning and execution