Local Environmental Effects on Cultural Heritage

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Overview

- NILU Research
- City Pollution
- Is «Green» always environmentally friendly?
- A decade of research in protecting Cultural Heritage
 - EU Master project (2003-2006)
 - EU ProPaint project (2006 2010)
 - EU MEMORI project (2010 2013)



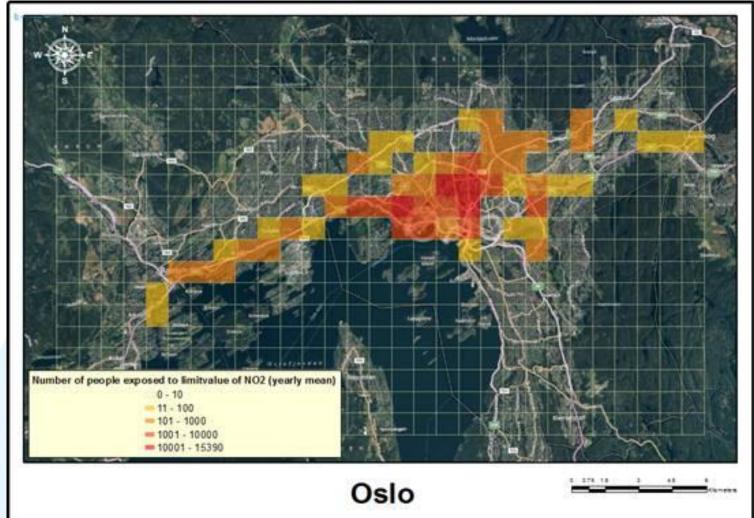
NILU Core Research Areas

- Atmospheric composition
- Green house gases and climate forcing agents
- Ozone-layer depletion and UV radiation
- Long-range transport of air pollution
- Urban and industrial pollution
- Aerosol and particulate matter
- Chemicals and their environmental effects
- Health-effect studies
- Ecology and economics





Urban Development and Planning







Some Common Pollutants

NO₂: 99% is man made, causes respiratory problems and degradation on many object types

SO₂: driver for acidification, human health concerns and object degradation

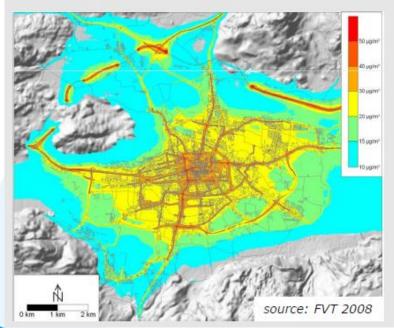
O₃: concerns for human health and object degradation

PM (10 and 2.5): concerns for human health and object degradation

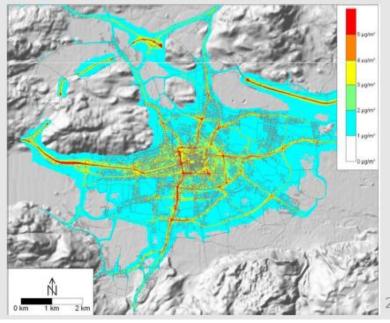
Fuel Use Study

Influence of Diesel vehicles

NO₂ annual mean BAU 2012



difference in NO₂ annual mean if from 2009 on only petrol cars are sold

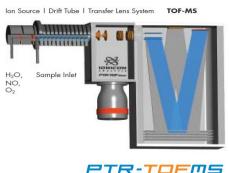




Is going «green» always environmentally friendly?







BIEBUS Project

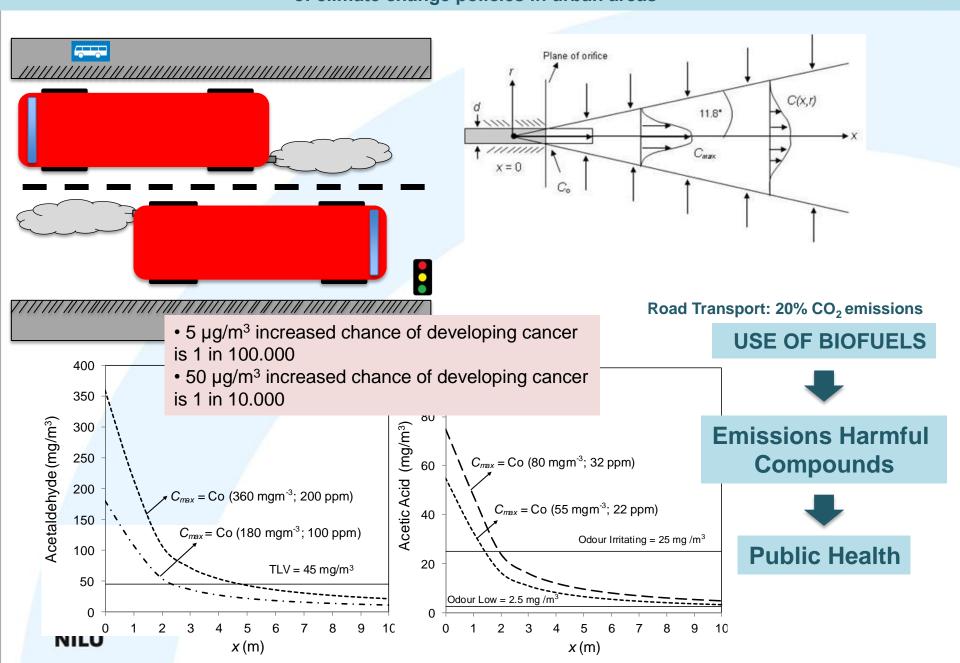
Measurement campaign in 2012

Emission meausurements

- LI-6262 CO₂
- PTR-TOF organic compounds (ethanol, aceticethanol, acetic acid, aldehydes, etc.)
- ECU Engine parameters
- GPS



Example 2: BieBus project "Bio-ethanol in public transport: an integrated approach to evaluate the impact of climate change policies in urban areas"



CITI-SENSE PROJECT





http://www.citi-sense.eu







NILU: a decade of research in Cultural Heritage

Master (2004-2007)

Provided a new preventive conservation strategy for the protection of cultural property, based on an early warning system assessing the environmental impact on organic objects.

http://www.nilu.no/master/







NILU's work in Cultural Heritage

ProPaint (2007-2010)

To provide conservation staff and stakeholders with innovative protection treatments used as preventive conservation measure for paintings during exhibition, storage and transit.

http://propaint.nilu.no/











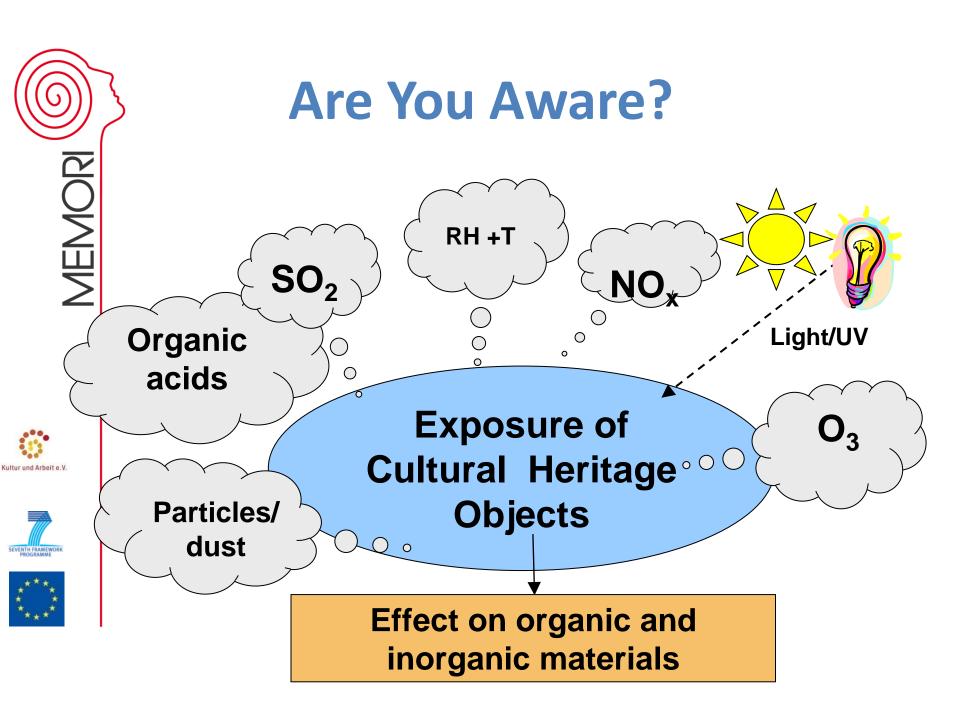
NILU's work in Cultural Heritage

- MEMORI (2010-2013)
- http://www.memori-project.eu/

Provide the conservation market with innovative, non destructive, early warning technology combines with the latest in scientific knowledge for easy assessment of environmental impact on indoor cultural heritage.







The MEMORI technology **EWO system - UV GSD** system - IR (photo oxidizing effect) (acidic effect) MEMOR **Dosimeter:** 00091 Damage risk to selected CH materials



Research











Exposure



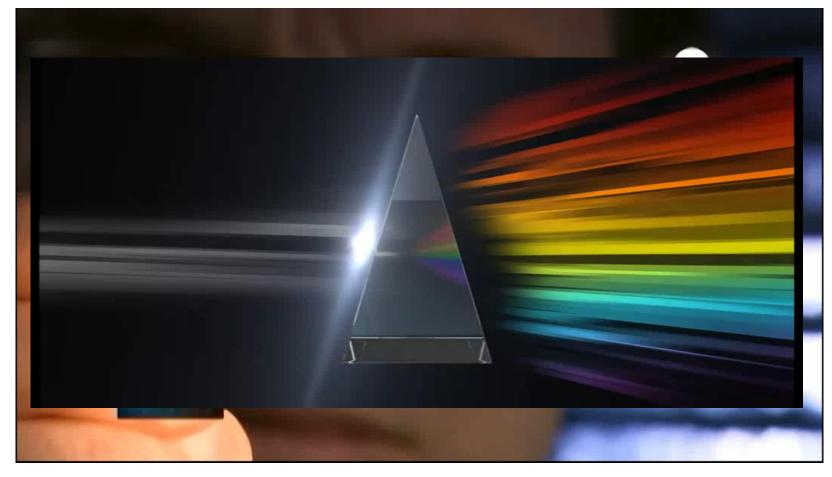








Analysis











Assess Material Effect: Materials

MEMORI

LEAD

SILVER

COPPER ALLOYS

IRON

OTHER METALS

WOOD

PAPER

LEATHER

PARCHMENT

PIGMENTS

VARNISHES

TEXTILES

SEVENTH FRAMEWORI PROGRAMME





NATURAL HISTORY

GLASS

CERAMICS

STONE

BONE

IVORY

AMBER





Results



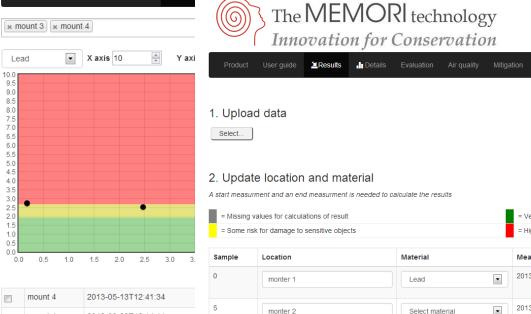
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mount 4

mount 3



	Lead	
Selec Lead		t material
	Silver	
	Copper alloys	
	Iron	
	Glass	
tion 🕒 Log	Ceramic	
uon C Log	Stone	
	Bone	
lvory		
	Amber Pigment Varnish	
	Wood	
	Paper Leather	
= Very low ris		
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2013-05-02T13:32:51		











monter 3

monter 4



Silver

Select material







MEMORI Decision Support Model

- There are five main options for reducing the pollutant concentration within an enclosure, in order of their probability of these succeeding these are:
 - Avoid
 - Block
 - Dilute
 - Sorb
 - Filter
- For some of these it is important to understand whether the problem is caused by internally generated pollutants or externally generated pollutants. The MEMORI dosimeter responds to both of these, the EWO part typically measures externally generated pollutants and the GSD part internally generated pollutants.









Mitigation Risk: Reduce Pollutant Concentration

The practicality, cost and energy use of each mitigation method is considered:

PRACTICALITY

COST

ENERGY USE













Benefits of MEMORI

- Designed for use by both new and experienced conservators
- Easy to understand and detailed information
- Full inventory of air quality as it pertains to 19 material types
- Better management of artifact care
- Reduce restoration cost
- Ensure best quality environment for visiting pieces









Case Studies

(English Heritage and TATE Britain)

- A number of mitigation strategy case studies have been detailed on the MEMORI website.
- These include:
 - Dilute and block Kenwood House
 - Avoid, block and reduce relative humidity Corbridge
 Museum
 - Avoid and filter Apsley House Plate and China room
 - Filter Fountains Abbey
 - Sorb Apsley House basement gallery
 - Anoxia, avoid, block and sorb framed sketch on paper displayed temporarily at TATE Britain.













Thank you for your attention!

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