

Micro Climates and Moisture Induced Damage to Paintings

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**Smithsonian Museum Conservation Institute
Washington, D.C.**

Copenhagen, November 19, 2007

The Smithsonian Institution is the National Museum System of the United States

James Smithson's Gift

**"I then bequeath the whole of my property...
to the United States of America, to found at Washington,
under the name of the Smithsonian Institution,
an Establishment for the increase & diffusion of knowledge..."**

James Smithson (1765-1829)

**The Smithsonian Institution has 19
Museums and 9 Research Centers including:**

**The Anacostia Community Museum
The Arts and Industries Building
Cooper-Hewitt National design Museum
Free Gallery of Art and Arthur M. Sackler Gallery
Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden
National air and Space Museum and the Udvar-Hazy Center
National Museum of African Art
National Museum of American History, Behring Center
National Museum of Natural History
National Museum of the American Indian
National Portrait Gallery
National Postal Museum
National Zoological Park
Smithsonian American art Museum and its Renwick Gallery**

As such the Smithsonian maintains over 600 buildings with 33 “monumental” buildings.

Maintaining the buildings is also a “monumental” task

There are a total of 8,426,000 square feet (782,775 sq. m)

The total energy costs for FY 2006 was \$32,800,000 US.

And the tightly controlled environments in the buildings was causing considerable damage.

The Smithsonian “Castle”

This is the first building for the Smithsonian institution (1855)



But there were growing problems with the buildings resulting from tightly controlled interior environments.

The National Museum of American History, c 1960's



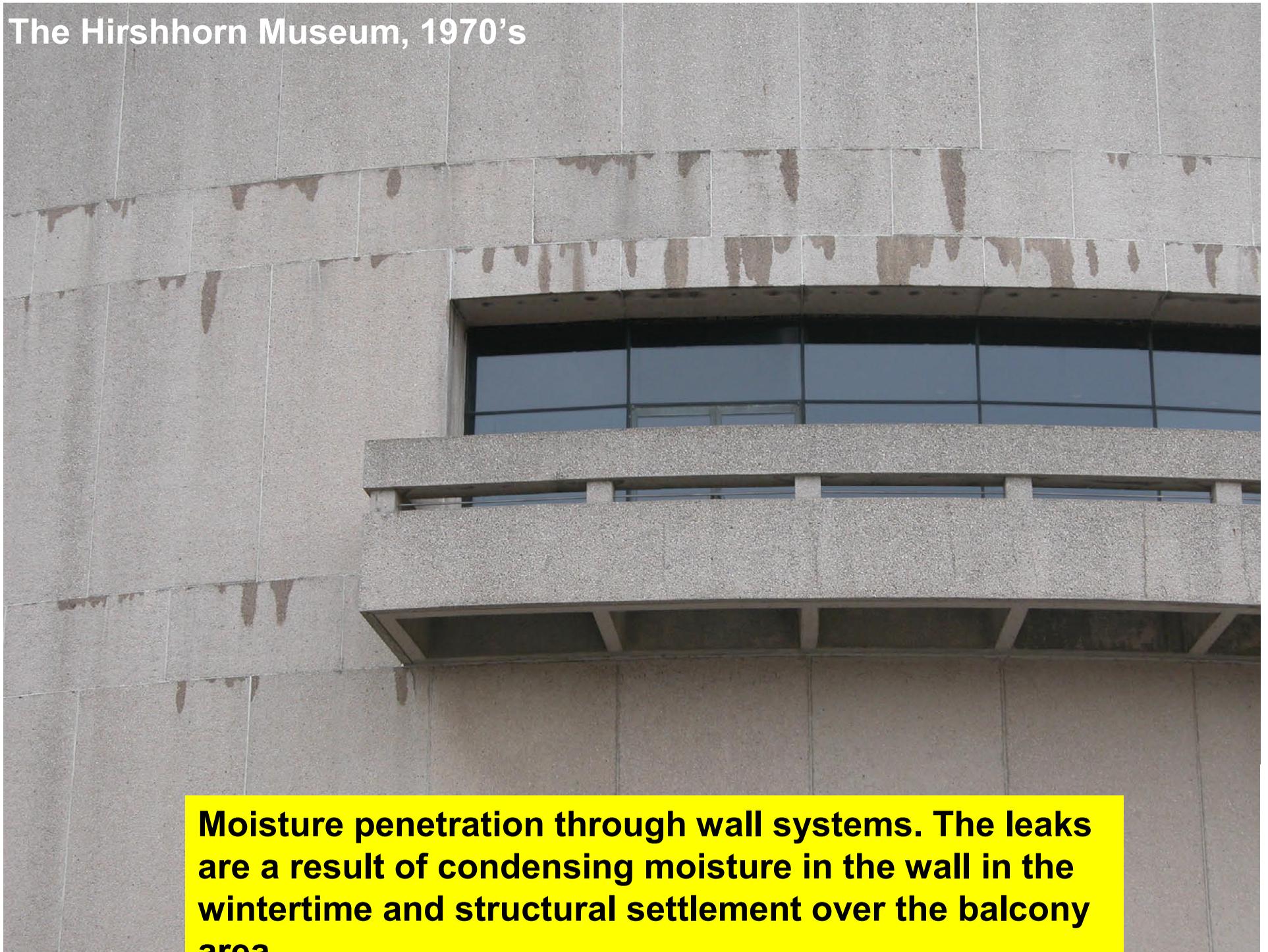
The image shows a close-up of the exterior wall of the National Museum of American History. The wall is constructed from large, light-colored rectangular stone blocks. A prominent feature is the presence of numerous brownish, teardrop-shaped stains of condensation scattered across the stone surface, particularly in the central recessed area and along vertical lines. Two vertical metal pipes or conduits run down the wall, one on the left and one on the right of the central recessed section. To the left, a portion of a dark green tree is visible. At the bottom, there are some bare, brown shrubs. The overall lighting is somewhat dim, suggesting an overcast day or late afternoon.

**The National Museum of American History, c 1960's
Condensing moisture due to high relative humidity
(50%) In the wintertime.**

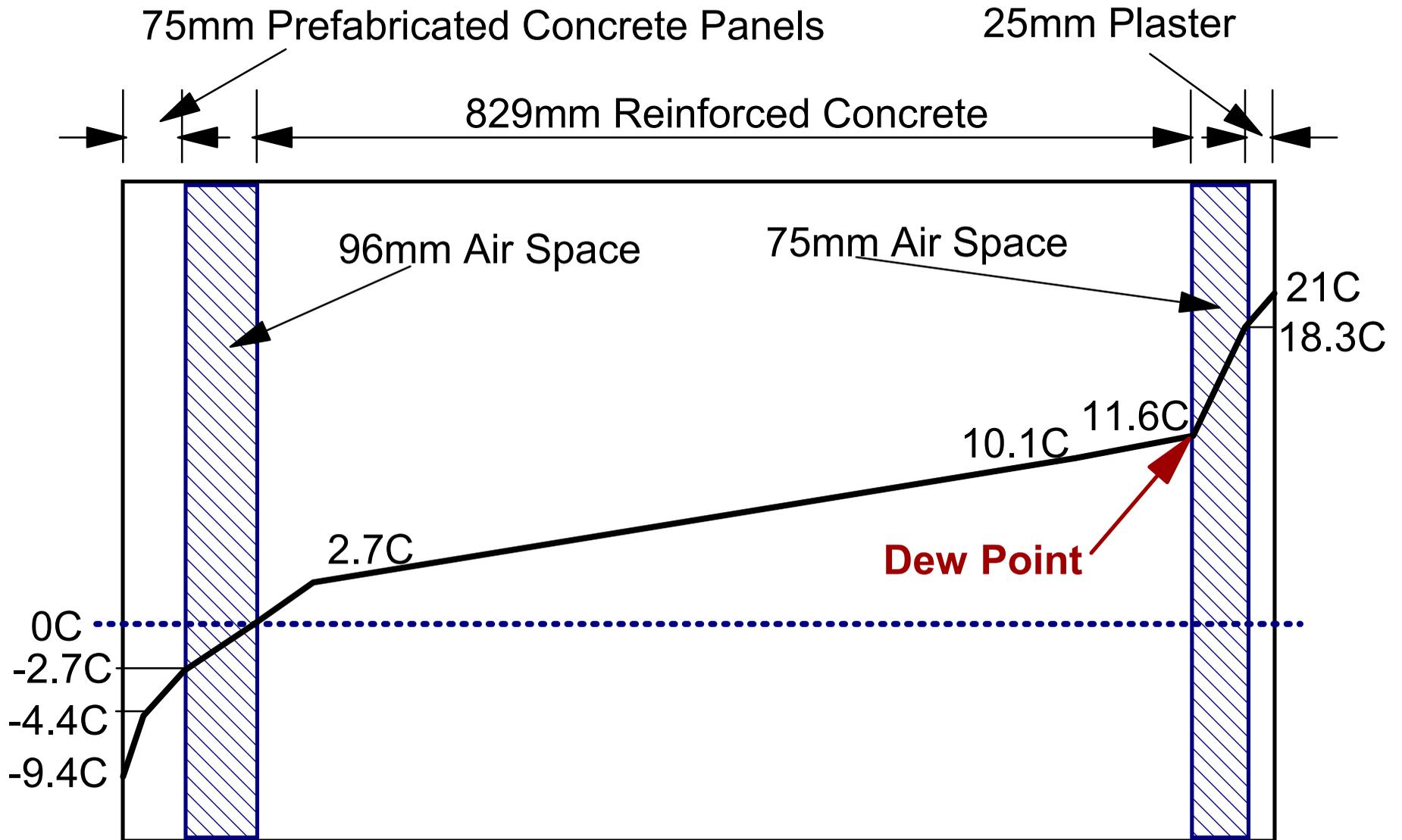
The Hirshhorn Museum, 1970's



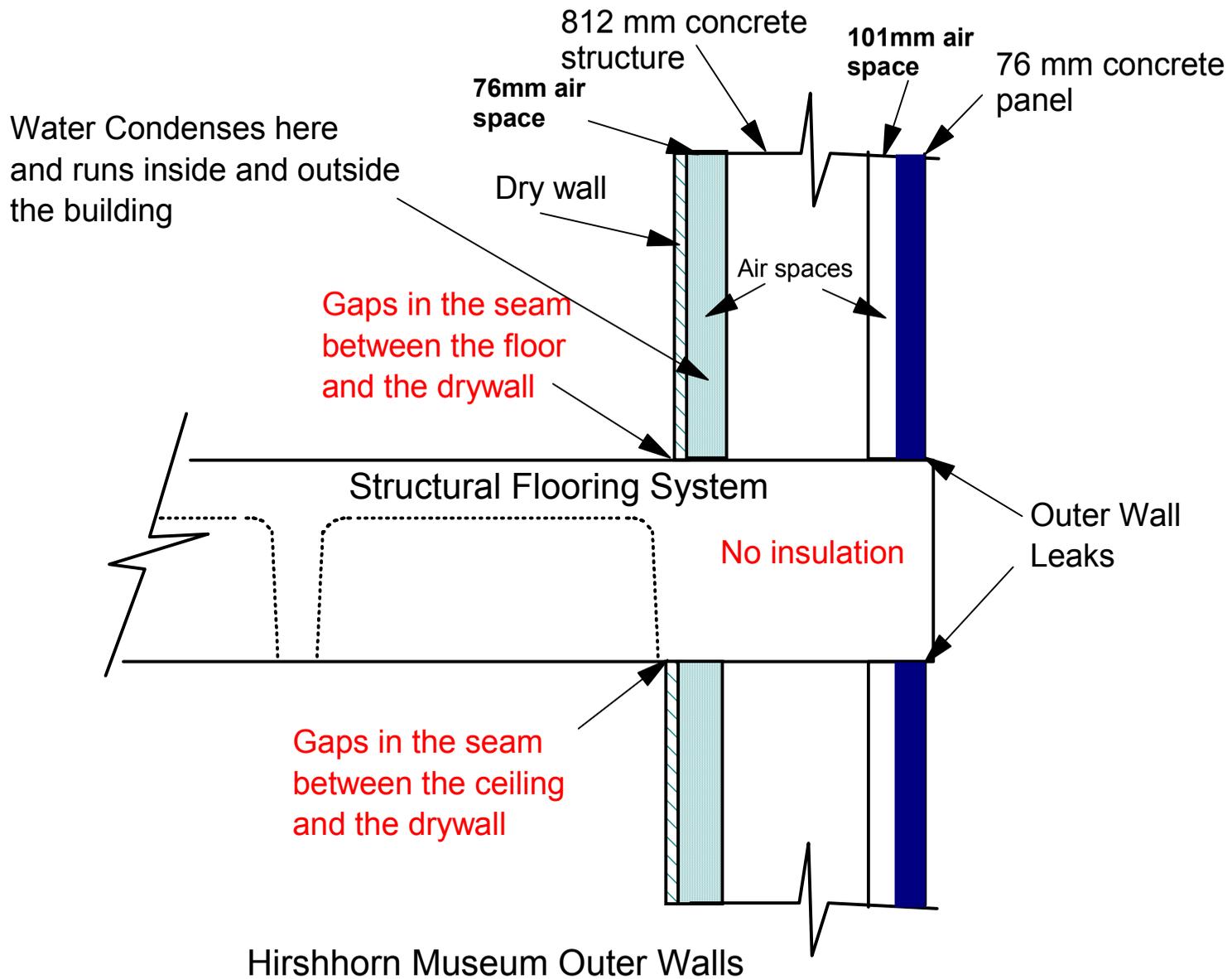
The Hirshhorn Museum, 1970's



Moisture penetration through wall systems. The leaks are a result of condensing moisture in the wall in the wintertime and structural settlement over the balcony area



Outer Wall of the Hirshhorn Museum



These were not the only buildings with problems due to the environmental control

The Renwick Gallery, c. 1860

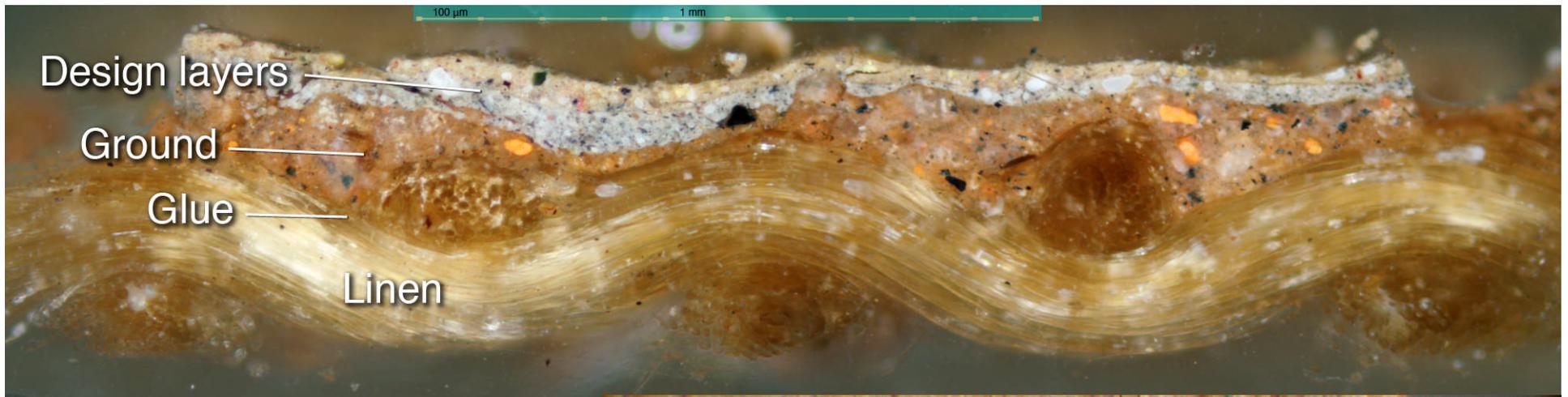




The Renwick Gallery, c. 1860

Moisture condensation on the walls in cold winters. Indoor ambient relative humidity was 50%. In the hot summertime RH drop to 35% behind the painting.

The damage potential is significant.



**19th century Italian
oil on canvas.**

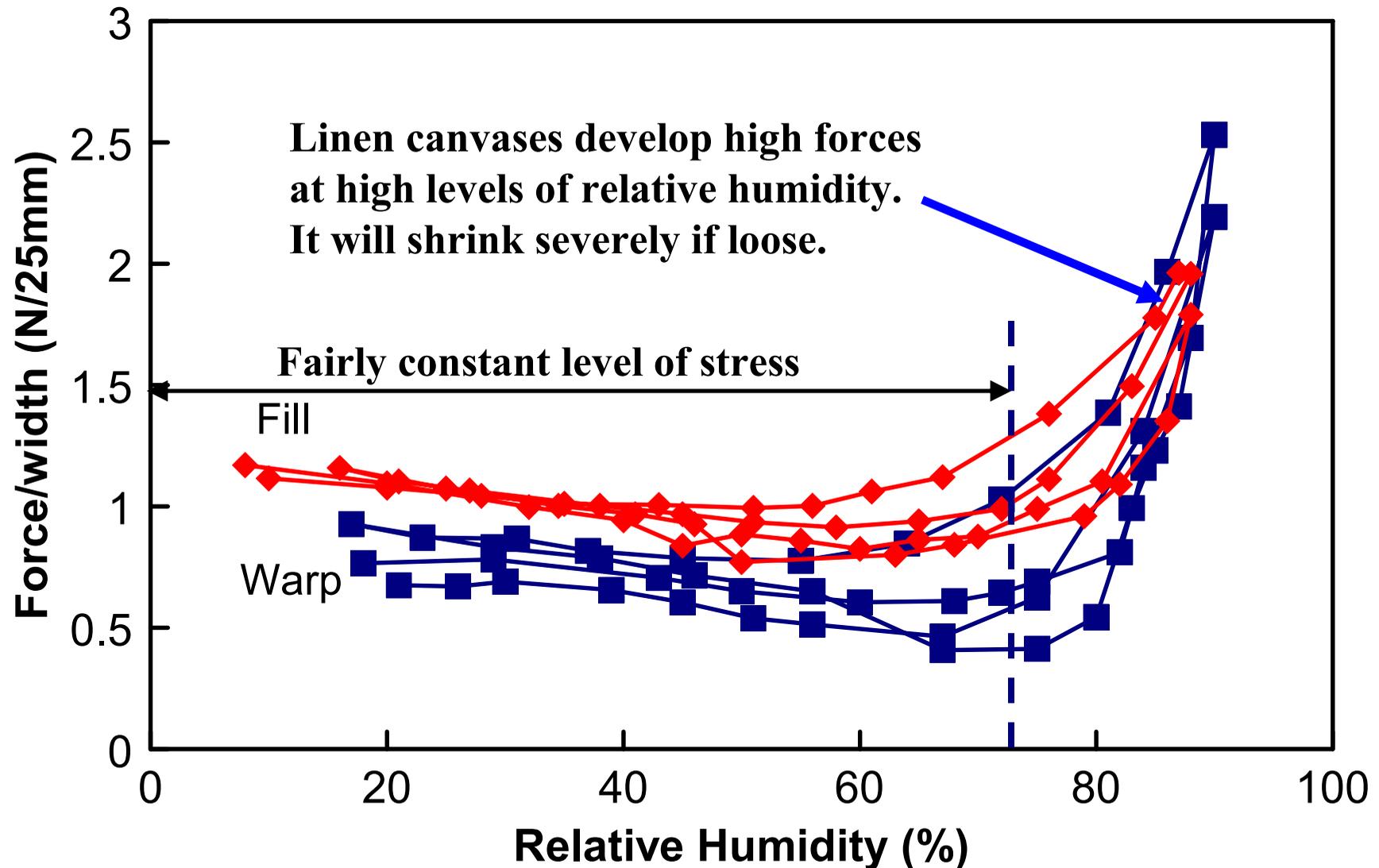


Photos courtesy of Melvin J. Wachowiak

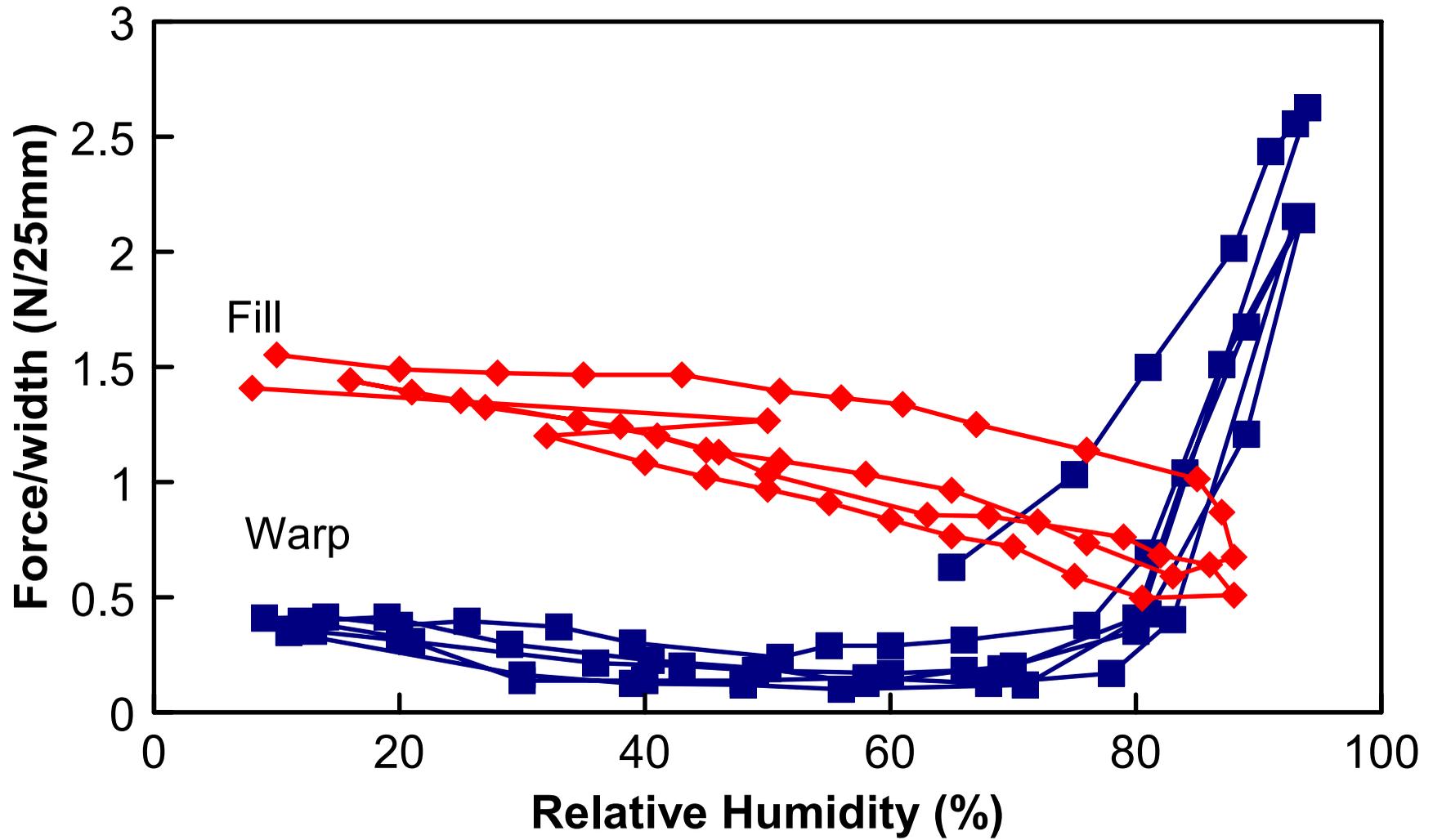
The composite behavior of restrained canvas paintings in an environment of changing relative humidity.

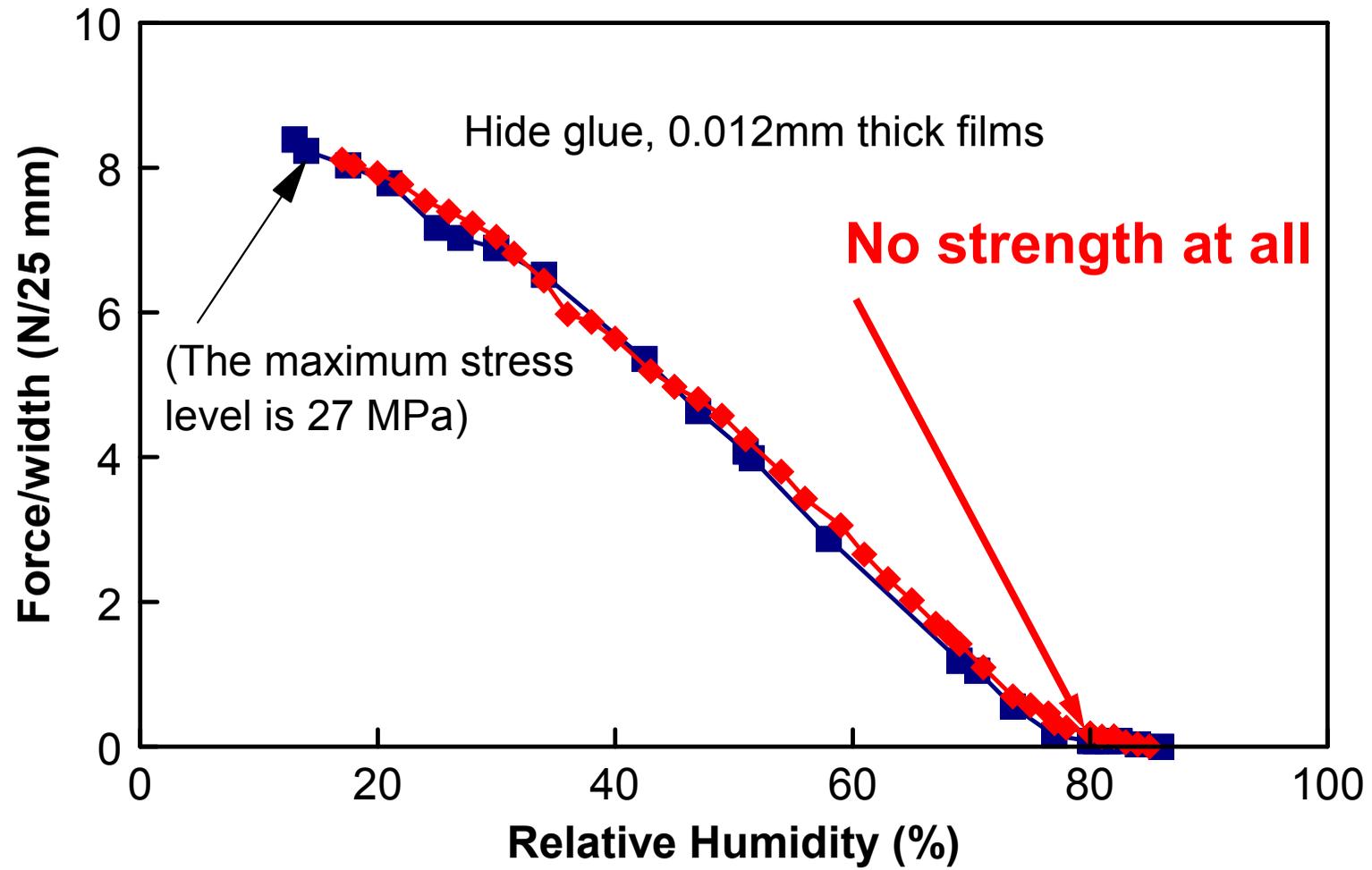
Restrained testing and the principle of superposition.

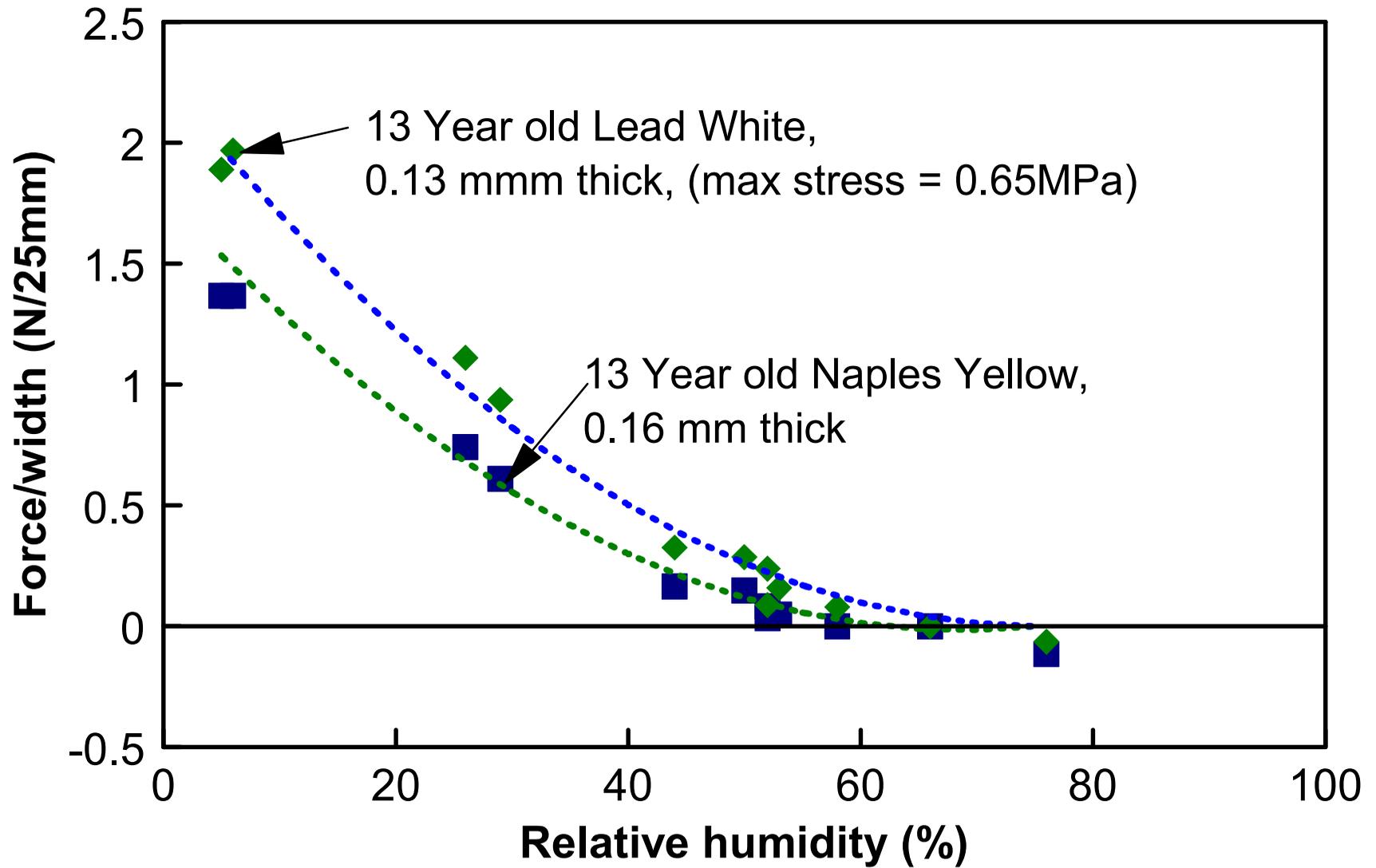
All layers of canvas painting are under stress nearly all of the time.

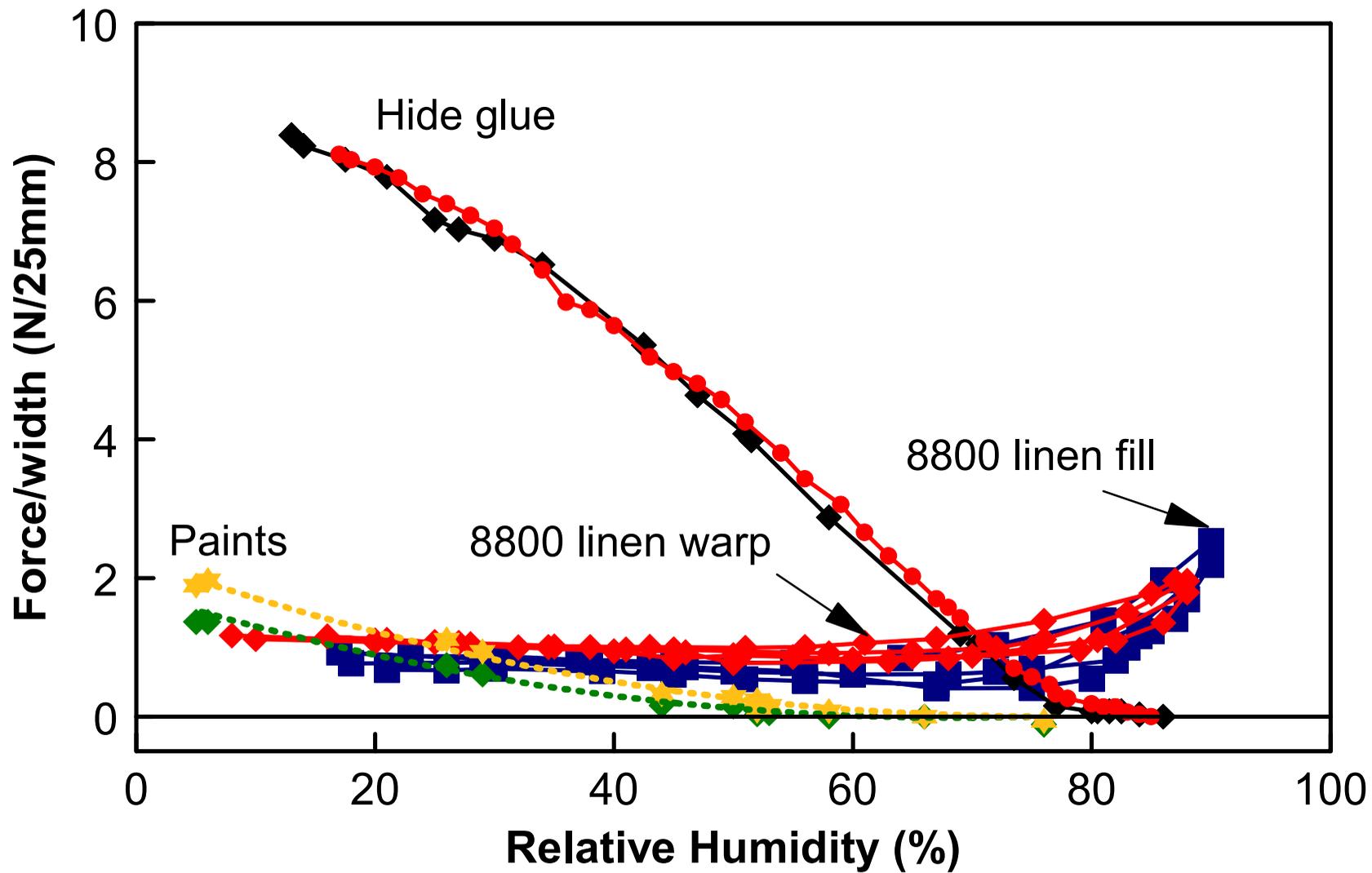


248 Linen

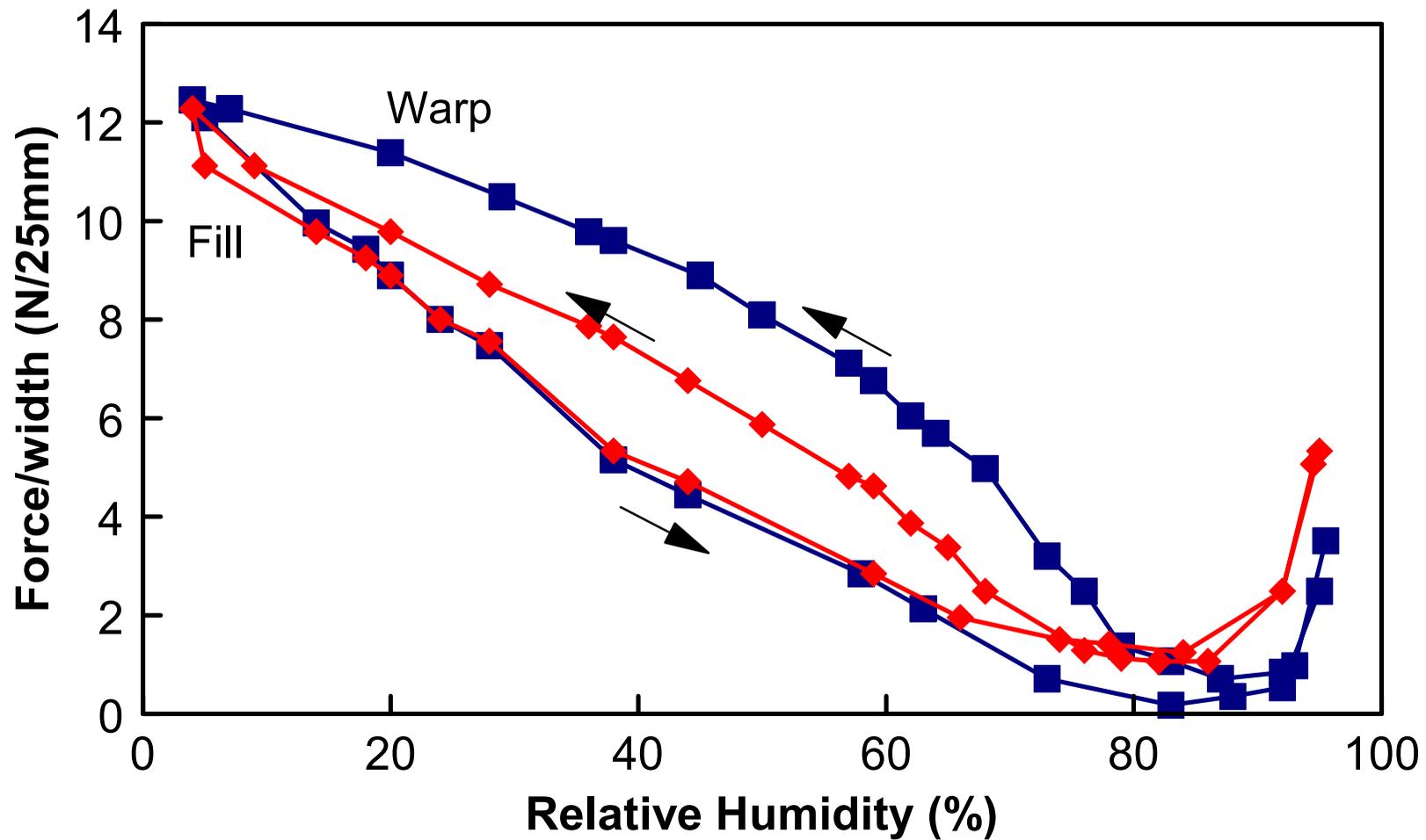




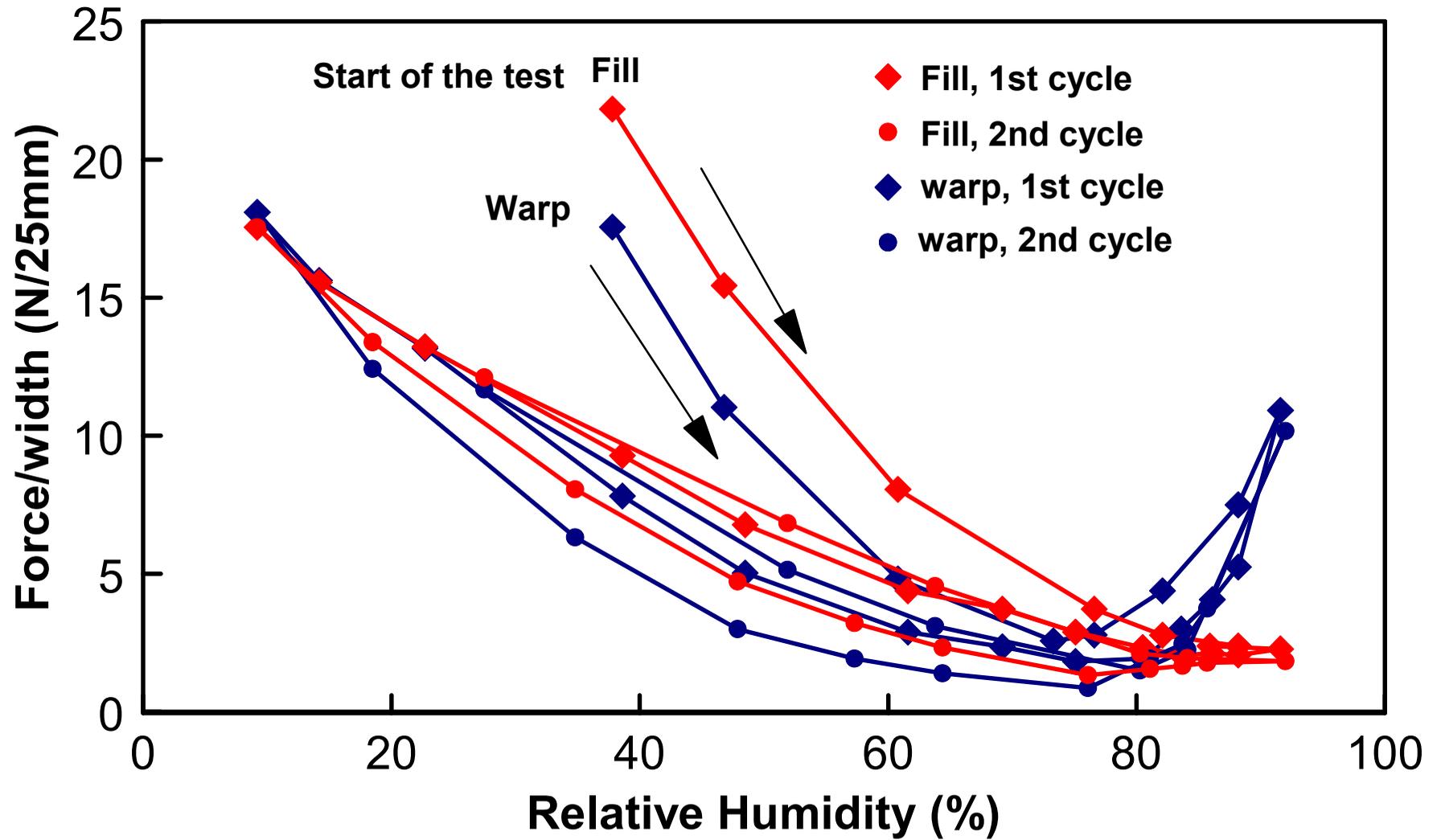




Unknown American Portrait by Duncan Smith (1906)

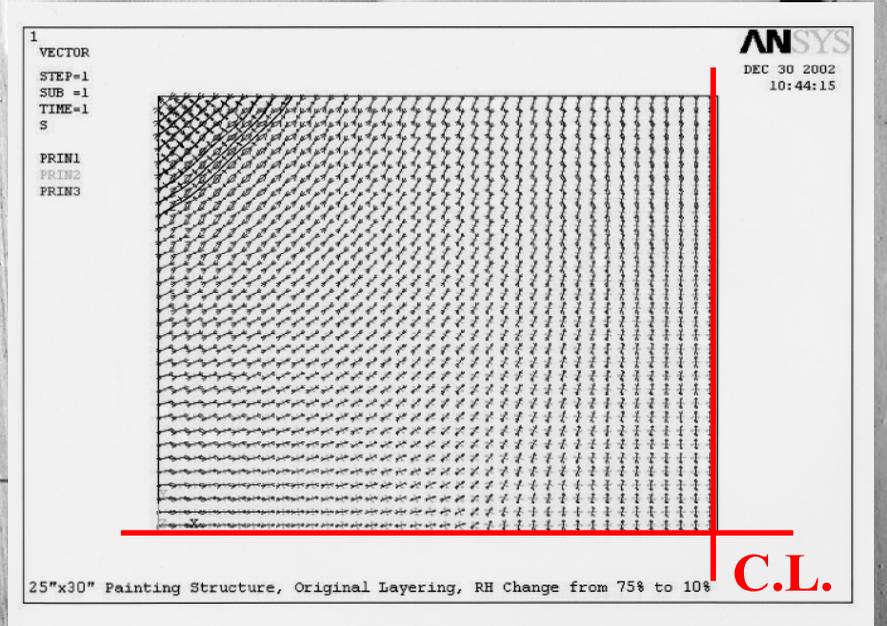
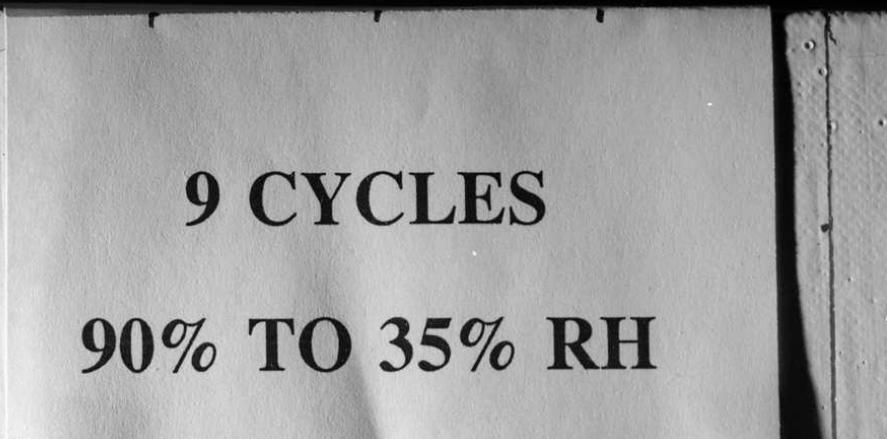


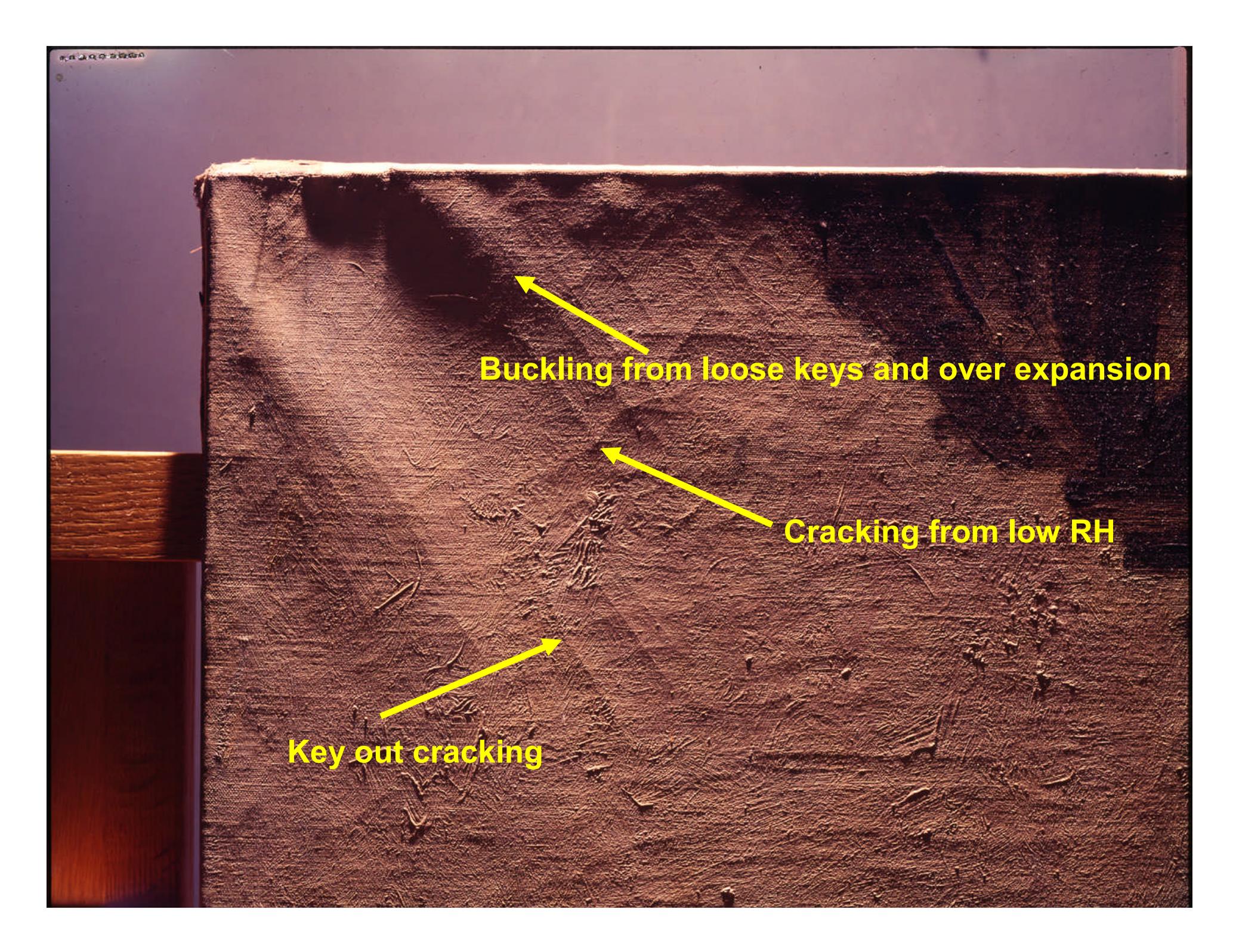
Oil painting, 1990 American, artist unknown



Cycling painting in large RH ranges.

75 mm

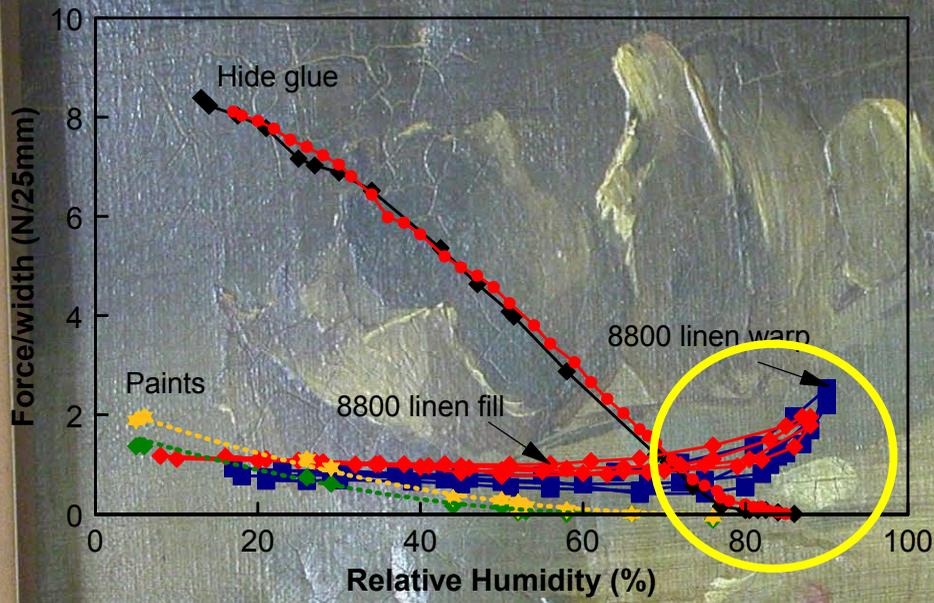


A close-up photograph of a book cover, likely made of a textured material like cloth or leatherette. The cover shows significant wear and damage. Three yellow arrows point to specific areas of damage: one at the top left pointing to a buckled area, one in the center pointing to a cracked area, and one at the bottom left pointing to a cracked area. The text labels are in yellow. The background is dark and out of focus.

Buckling from loose keys and over expansion

Cracking from low RH

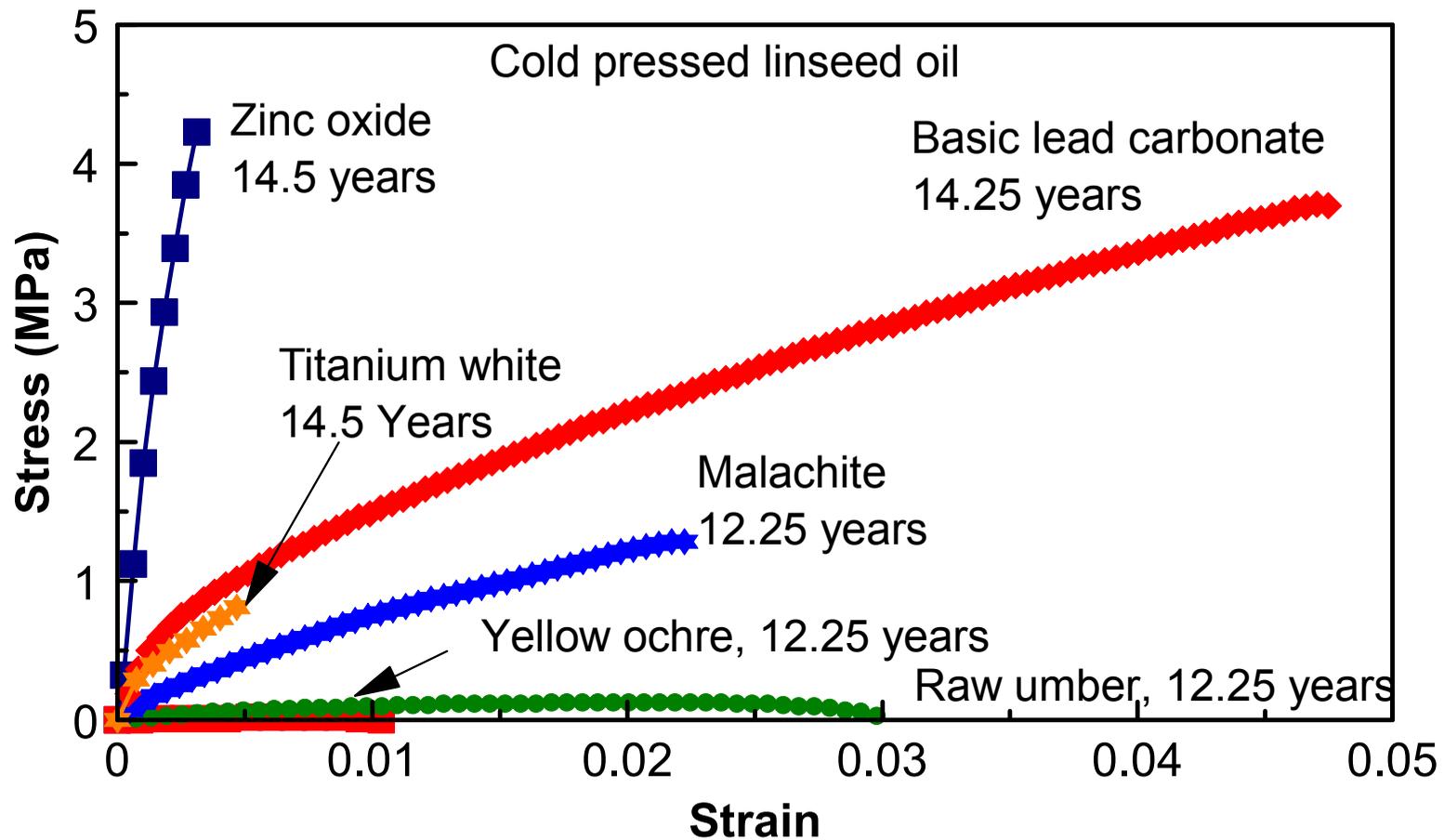
Key out cracking



High moisture damage

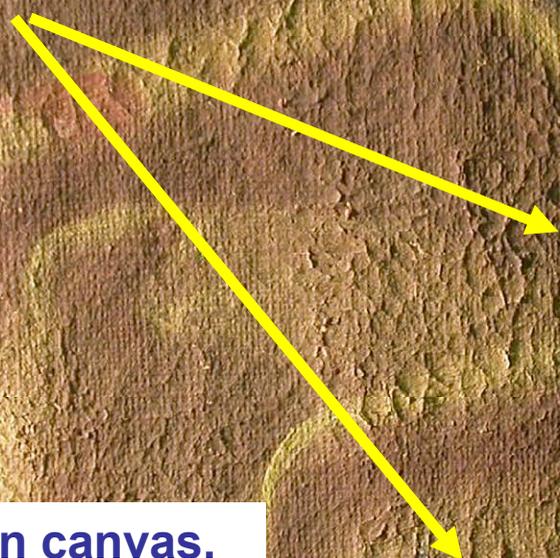
The strength of the oil paints made with different pigments

Paints tested at 48% RH, 23 C



The effects of humidity on the different pigments

Earth Colors



**19th Cent. Italian, oil on canvas.
Damage is due to high moisture
levels**

White lead



Correcting the problems

- Reset the museum environment, lower the RH in the wintertime to 37% RH - 40% RH**
- Provide backing boards to all paintings**
- Provide a 25mm - 50mm airspace behind all paintings on the inside of exterior walls.**

Benefits of the changes

- Maintain the collection stability**
- Lower building maintenance costs**
- Lower energy consumption**

Contact information

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