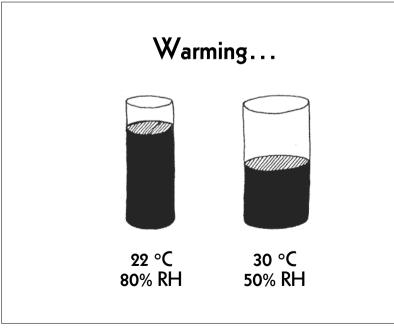


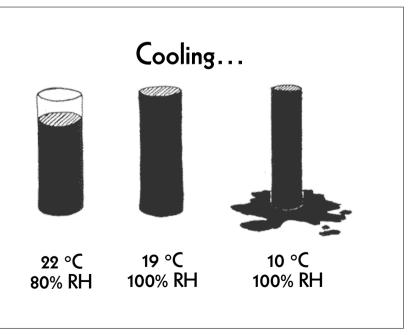


## Develop a strategy

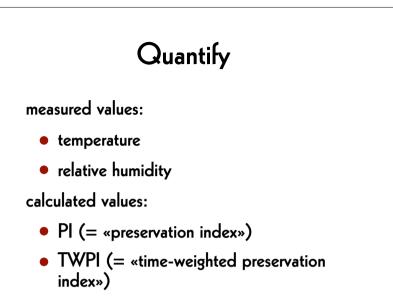
- 1. list the ISO standard for each media type which is present in the collection
- 2. assess the environment inside each vault at least for one year
- 3. inspect the condition of the collection
- 4. analyse the results and find the weak link
- 5. improve the conservation

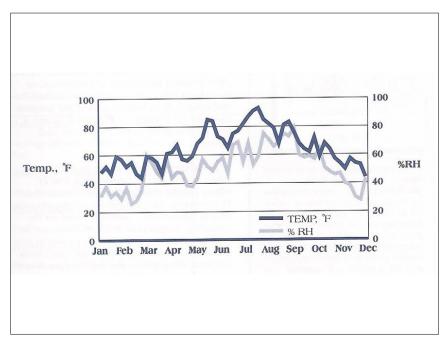




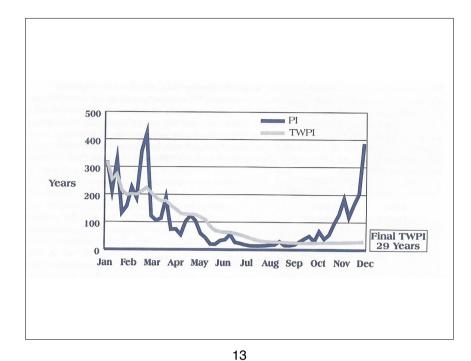


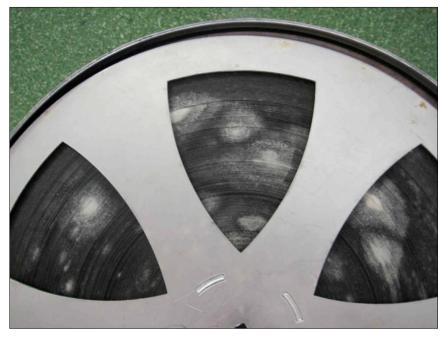
TYPE of DECAY	MEDIA	RECOMMENDED ENVIRONMENT	
SILVER IMAGE DECAY	Photographic glass plates Black-and-white film Black-and-white photographic prints	30% to 50% RH	
COLOR IMAGE DECAY	Color film Color photographic prints Ink jet prints	Low temperature 30% to 50% RH	
COLOR BLEEDING	Ink jet prints	30% to 50% RH	
YELLOWING, STAINING	Color photographic prints Inkjet prints	Low temperature 30% to 50% RH	
BINDER DEGRADATION	Magnetic tapes	Low temperature 30% to 50% RH	
NITRATE DECAY	Nitrate-base film	Low temperature 30% to 50% RH	
ACETATE DECAY	Acetate-base black-and-white film Acetate-base color film Acetate-base magnetic tape	Low temperature 30% to 50% RH	
GLASS DETERIORATION	Photographic glass plates	30% to 50% RH	
LAYER SEPARATION	Photographic glass plates CDs and DVDs	Minimal temperature and RH fluctuations 30% to 50% RH	
MOLD	All media	30% to 50% RH	





TEMPERATURE PROS. A.







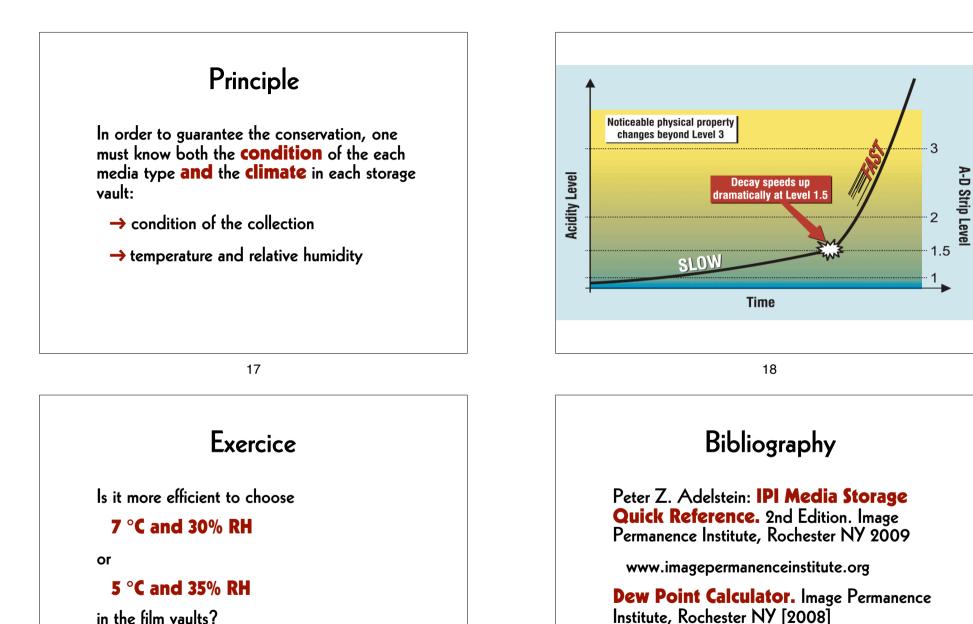
# **Statistical Method**

The analyse of a randomly chosen subset of

### 164 items

of each type of material and in each storage vaults informs about the full collection with the precision of

**80% ± 5%** 



in the film vaults?

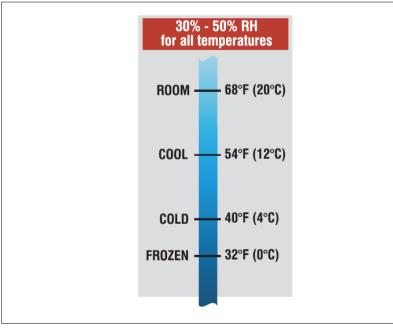
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www.dpcalc.org

Film					
possibilities	life expectancy				
7 °C and 30% RH	100%				
5 °C and 35% RH	114%				

Model

QUALITATIVE RATING SYSTEM						
NO	Likely to cause significant damage.					
FAIR	Does not meet ISO recommendations but may be satisfactory for extended periods.					
GOOD	Comparable to ISO recommendations. <sup>12</sup>					
VERY GOOD	Will provide an extended lifetime.					
GUUD						

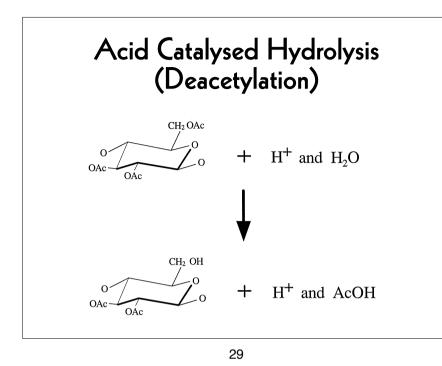


Storage	Glass		Ace	tate	Poly	ester	Photo	Prints	Ink Jet	Magne	tic Tape	CDs
Conditions	Plates	Nitrate	B&W	Color	B&W	Color	B&W	Color	Prints	Acetate	Polyester	DVDs
ROOM	Fair	No	No	No	Good	No	Good	No	Fair	No	No	Fair
COOL	Good	No	No	No	Good	No	Good	No	Fair	Fair	Good	Good
COLD	Very Good	Good	Good	Good	Very Good	Good	Very Good	Good	Good	Good	Good	Good
FROZEN	Very Good	Good	Good	No								

Fou	ur Climate Zones				
	Т	RH			
room	20 °C ± 2 °C	50% ± 5%			
cool	16 °C ± 2 °C	<b>35</b> % ± 5%			
cold	4 °C ± 2 °C	45% ± 5%			
frozen	-8 °C ± 2 °C	microclimate			

	Life exp	ectancy	,
	т	RH	t
room	20 °C	<b>50</b> %	1,0 x
cool	16 °C	35%	2,5 x
cold	4 °C	45%	9,5 x
frozen	–8 °C	50%	46,0 x

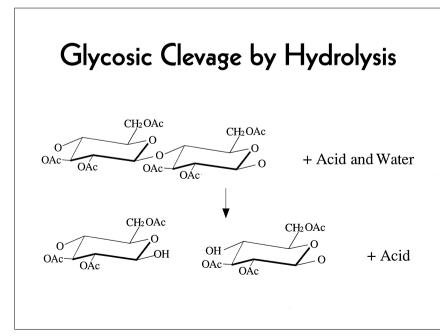




Until Autocatalysis (Acetate)

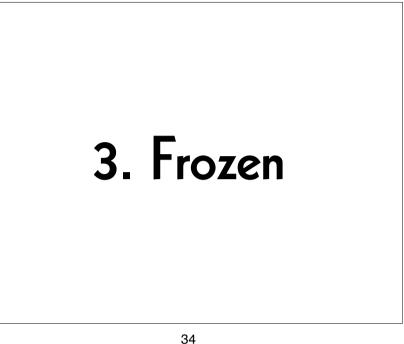
	т	RH	years
room	20 °C	<b>50</b> %	44
cool	16 °C	35%	110
cold	4 °C	<b>45</b> %	414
frozen	–8 °C	50%	2 021

30



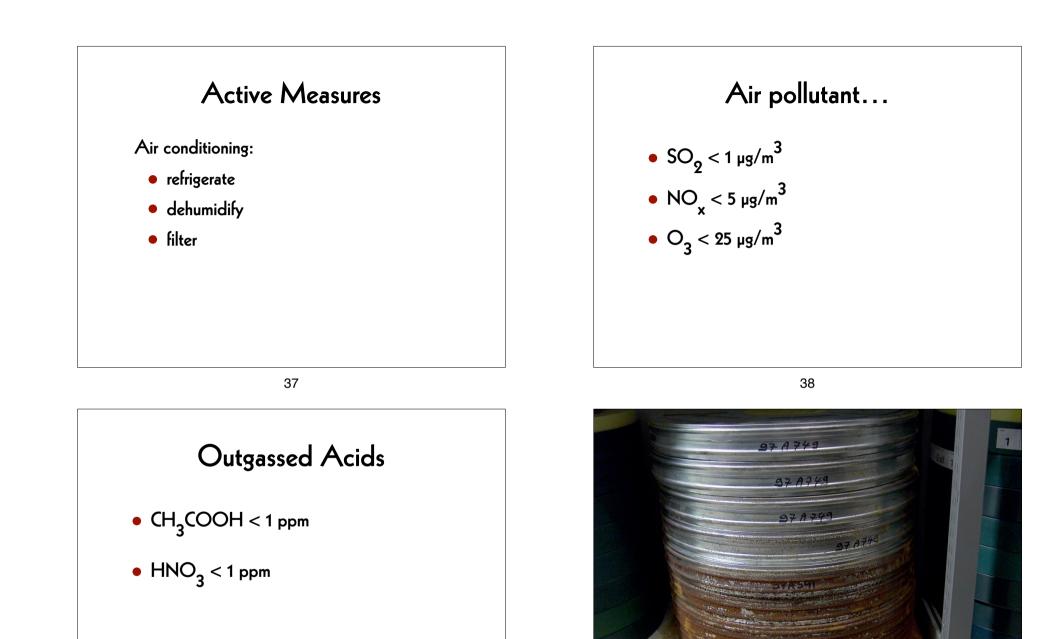
2. Cold

	From Autocatalysis on (Acetate)							
		Т	RH	years				
•	room	20 °C	50%	7				
-	cool	16 °C	35%	18				
	cold	4 °C	45%	67				
	frozen	–8 °C	50%	322				
-								



Emergency (Acetate) Т RH years 20 °C 50% 1/2 room 16 °C cool 35% 1 cold 4 °C 45% 5 frozen –8 °C 50% 23





X 847-273

# Air Flow (1)

Outgassed nitric acid or acetic acid are heavy gases:

- air supply at the ceiling of one wall
- air exhaust at the bottom of the opposite wall

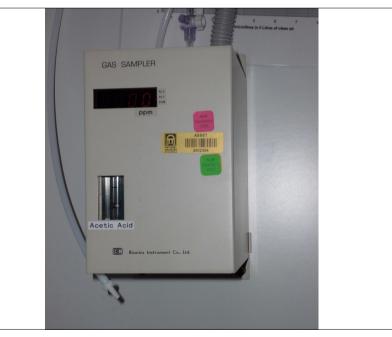




# Air Flow (2)

Nitric acid or acetic acid should nowhere concentrate:

- vented cans
- fixed and open shelves
- air supply and air exhaust on the full length of the opposite longer walls



# Passive Measures

- Iocation
- orientation
- exterior paint colour
- shadow
- insulation
- humidity barrier
- apertures (doors, windows, cables)

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# Interaction • air conditioning • insulation • architecture • materials

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# Advantages

Clear and efficient infrastructure:

- smaller air conditioning
- lower energy costs
- less maintenance
- limited material requirements

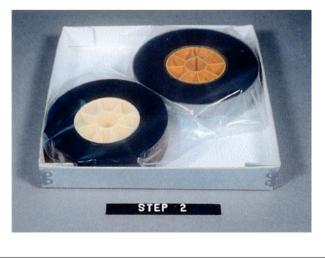


# Relative Humidity Control

- macroclimate
  - → HVAC
- microclimate
  - → FICA method (Film Conditioning Apparatus)
  - → CMI method (Critical Moisture Indicator)

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# Put the bag in a box...



# Put the reel into a first bag

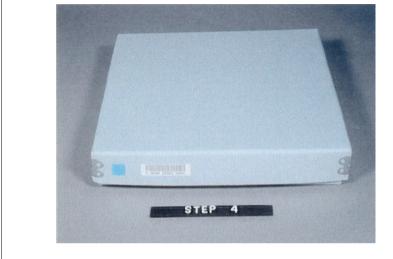


50

# ... and add some silica gel

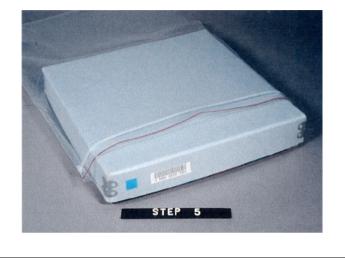


## Add a moisture indicator

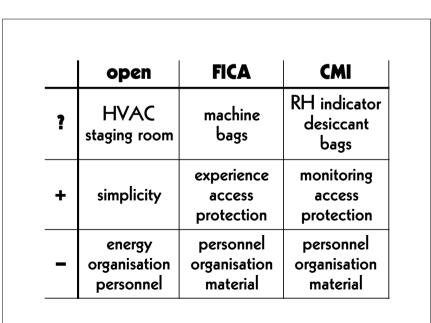


53

# Put the box into a second bag



54



# Put the package into the freezer



# From 16 °C and 35% RH

- The reels can usually be moved from the storage to the workplace and be inspected immediately on a inspection table.
- If there is more than 25 °C or more than 55% RH, then the procedure for 4 °C and 45% RH must be applied.

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## From -8 °C and microclimate

- 1. The temperature is equalised during 24 hours in the sealed bags in the workspace.
- 2. The bags are removed and the humidity is equalised during:
  - 2 days for film
  - 6 days for 16 mm and 17.5 mm magnetic tape
  - 20 days for 35 mm magnetic tape

# From 4 °C and 45% RK

- 1. The reels are closed into bags in the cool vault.
- 2. The temperature is equalised in the workplace during **6 hours** in the closed bags.
- 3. The bags are removed and the humidity is equalised during **18 hours**.

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### **AV** Preservation by reto.ch

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