# Evaluating Collection Spaces

IMAGE PERMANENCE INSTITUTE | AUGUST 15, 2019
TRAINING SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT TEAMS FOR CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

## Today's Webinar

Funding provided by the National Endowment for the Humanities Education and Training grant

- Series I: Environmental Management
- Series II: Environmental Data Analysis
  - January 23, 2020







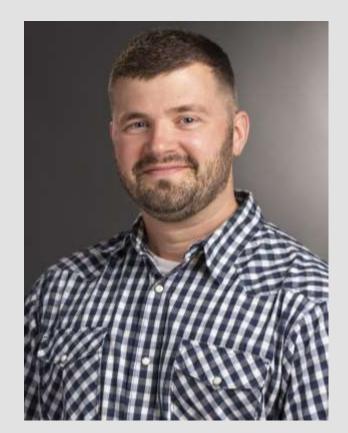
#### **Your Presenters**

#### Kelly M. Krish

Preventive Conservation Specialist

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#### **Christopher Cameron**

Sustainable Preservation **Specialist** 

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## Questions

## **Feedback**





## **Environmental Management: Phases**

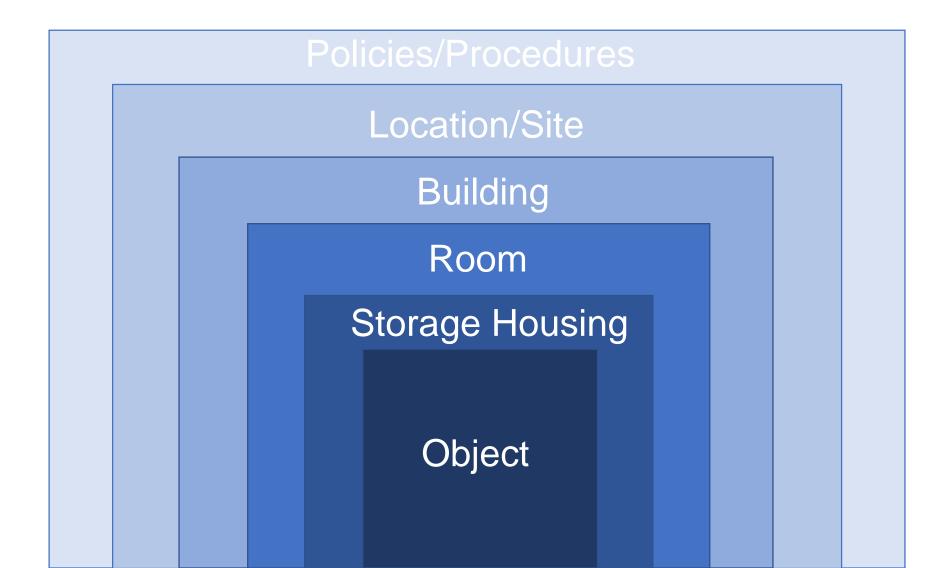
- Set-up
- Data collection
- Data analysis
- Evaluate options
- Institute actions



- Set-up
  - Understand the problem
    - Why is the environment important?
  - Assemble documentation
  - Build team
  - Define objective
  - Deploy instrumentation

## **Assemble Documentation**

#### **Levels of Control**

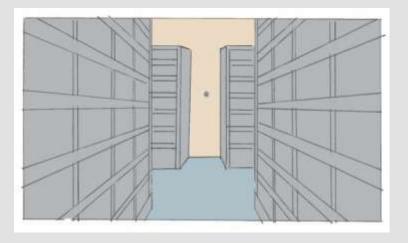


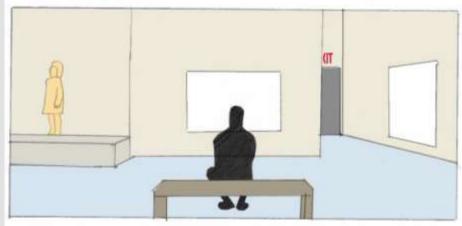
## **Building and Room Envelopes**

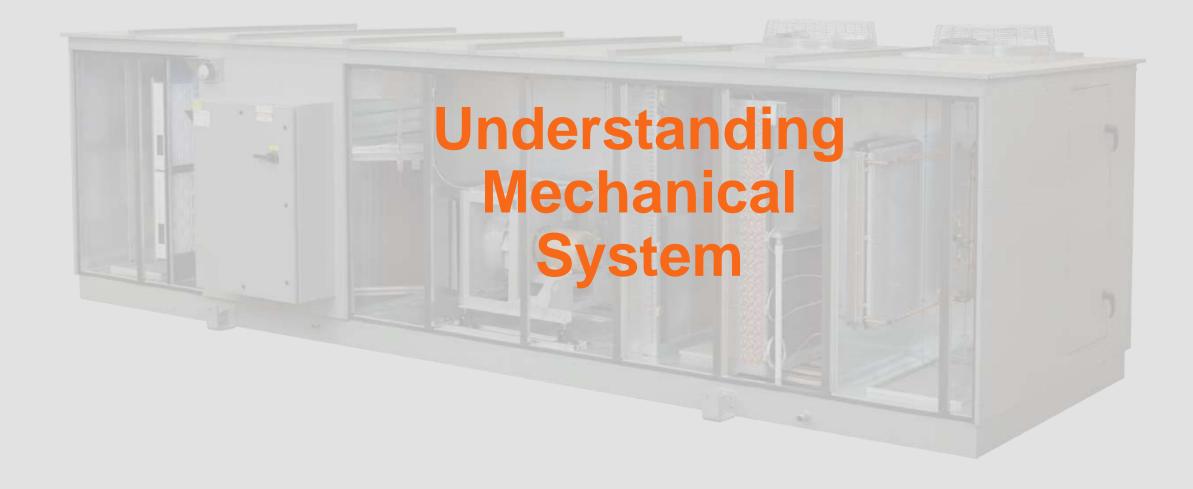
- Heat loads and sources of moisture:
  - Solar load
  - Transmission through exterior
  - Infiltration from surrounding spaces
- Openings (windows, doors, holes, structural design)
- Construction materials
- Presence of insulation, vapor barriers
- Within space (lights and electronics, people)

## **Types of Collection Spaces**

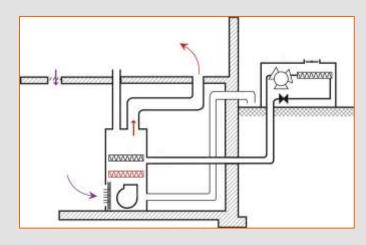
- Exhibition
- Storage areas
- Cold storage



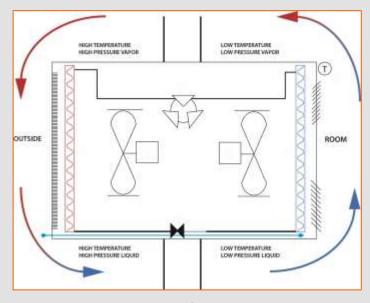




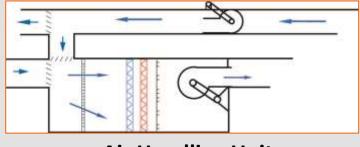
## **HVAC Systems**



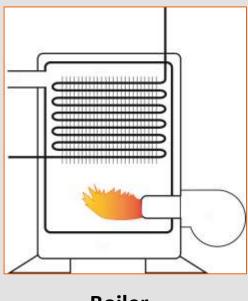
**Forced Air System** 



**Air Conditioner** 



**Air Handling Unit** 



**Boiler** 

## Inside a unit

#### **Cooling Coil**



#### **Heating Coil**



## **Downstream Equipment**

#### **Humidifiers**



#### Reheats



#### **Supply Vents or Diffusers**

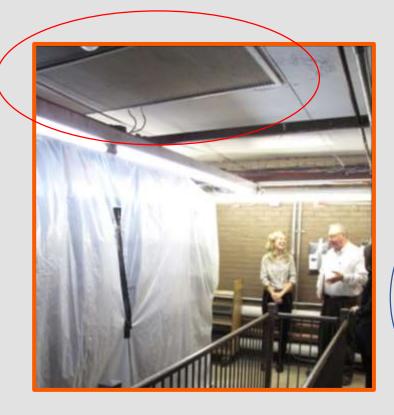








#### **Return Vents or Grilles**









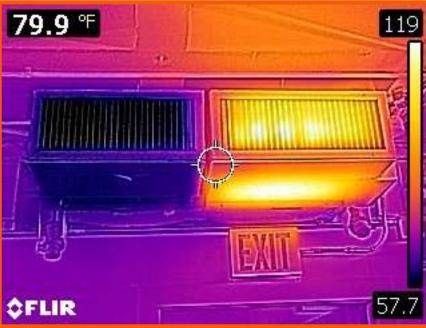


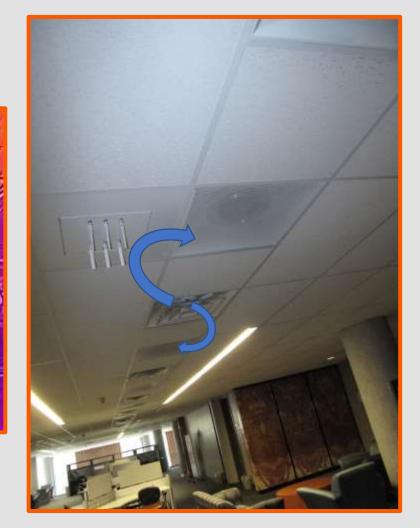
## Best tool for determining air flow



## **Supply and Return Issues**







### **Thermostats**













#### There should be free airflow to all thermostats





## Heating

#### **Radiators**





## **Helpful Tools**

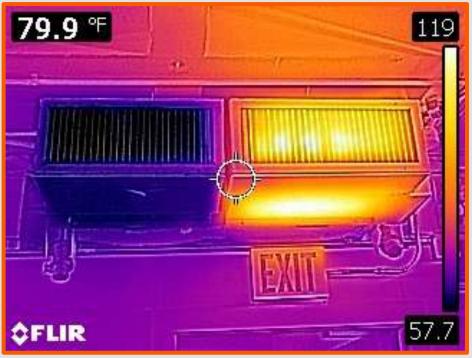
**Non-contact Digital Laser Infrared Thermometer Temperature Gun** 



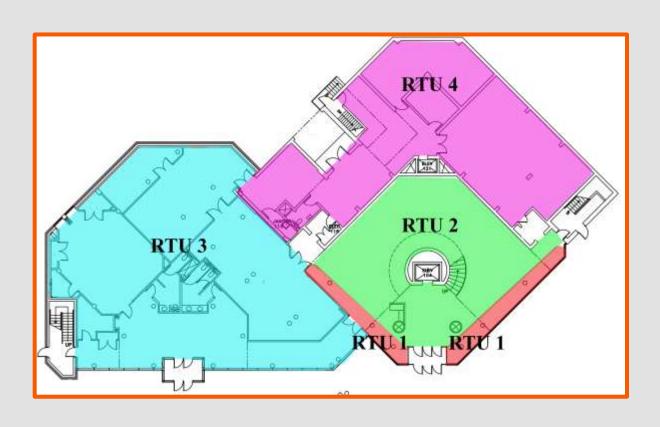
## Helpful Tools

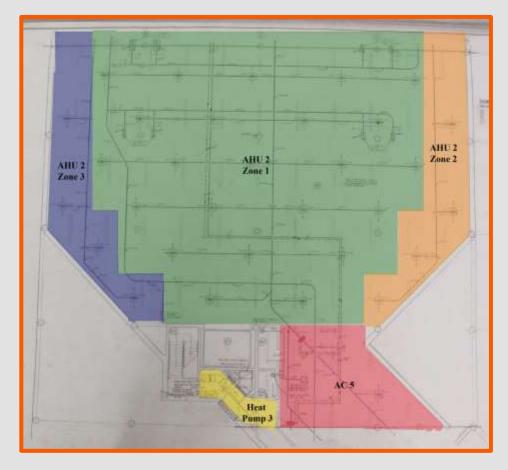
#### **IR Camera**





## **Helpful Tools: Zone Maps**





## **Zoning issues**

Multiple units that serve one space

- One air handling unit serving both occupied spaces and collection spaces is not recommended
  - Directors office, restrooms, galleries, server rooms, etc.. tied with collection spaces
  - Staff offices in collection spaces

#### **Human Comfort Control Issues**

Human comfort requires different conditions than collections

#### **Human comfort, according to ASHRAE:**

- ▶ 68-75°F in the winter
- 75-80°F in the summer

#### Collections need cooler conditions

## **Define Objective**

**Data Analysis** 

An optimal storage environment is one that achieves the best possible preservation of collections with the least possible consumption of energy, and is sustainable over time.

#### **Extremes**

What: highs and lows of temperature and relative humidity beyond what is usually experienced in the space

Where: unconditioned spaces, lack of environmental controls, areas with additional loads, change in operation

#### **Extremes**

- How to Identify:
  - Reports from staff
  - Temp gun
  - ▶ IR camera
  - Environmental data



#### **Extremes**

Consequences: Accelerated chemical deterioration, increased risk of other forms of damage; operational costs

- Mitigation: Depends on cause
  - Secure building and room envelope
  - Reduce moisture loads (landscaping, outside air)
  - Reduce heating and cooling loads
    - Use shades, etc.
    - Remove occupancy
    - Reduce lighting
  - Relocate/ buffer sensitive materials

#### Harmful Microclimates

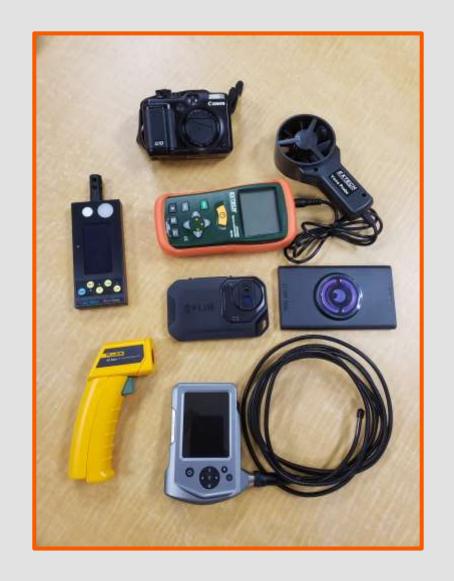
- What: The climate of a very small or restricted area that differs from the climate of the surrounding area
- Where: By supply diffusers, within compact shelving, against exterior walls/windows, inside containers, etc.
  - Any place where differences exist



#### **Harmful Microclimates**

#### How to Identify:

- Reports from staff
- Temp gun
- ▶ IR camera
- Environmental data
- Anemometer
- Moisture meter



#### Harmful Microclimates

- Consequences: Mold outbreaks can occur, increased risk of other forms of damage; operational costs
- Mitigation: Depends on cause
  - Arrange boxes and storage furniture to promote air mixing
  - Identify and eliminate sources of dampness
  - Relocate/ buffer sensitive materials





## Sustainability

#### **Depends on:**

- Local Climate
- Building Envelope
- Mechanical System
- Collection Needs
- Institution's Goals

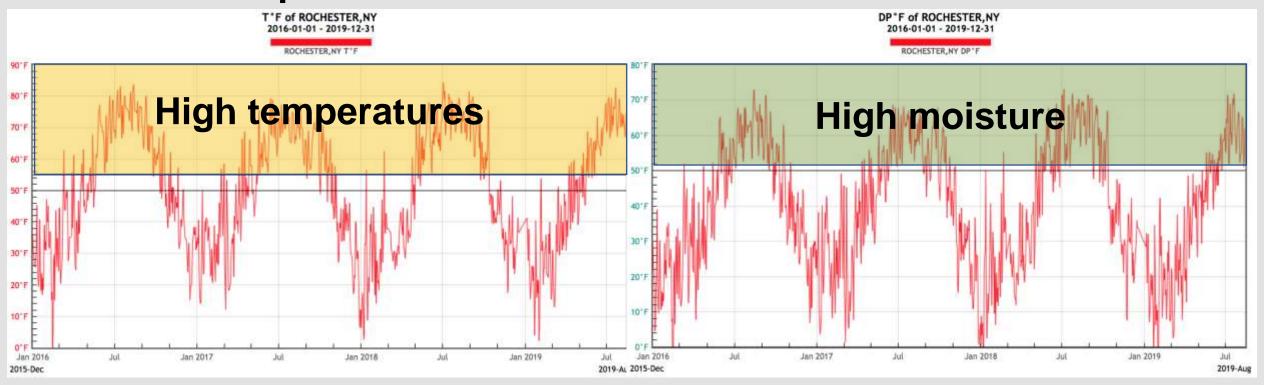
#### **Achievable with:**

- Knowledge of Collections
- Team Approach
- Reliable Data
- Experimentation

#### **Outdoor vs. Desired Conditions**

#### **Temperature**

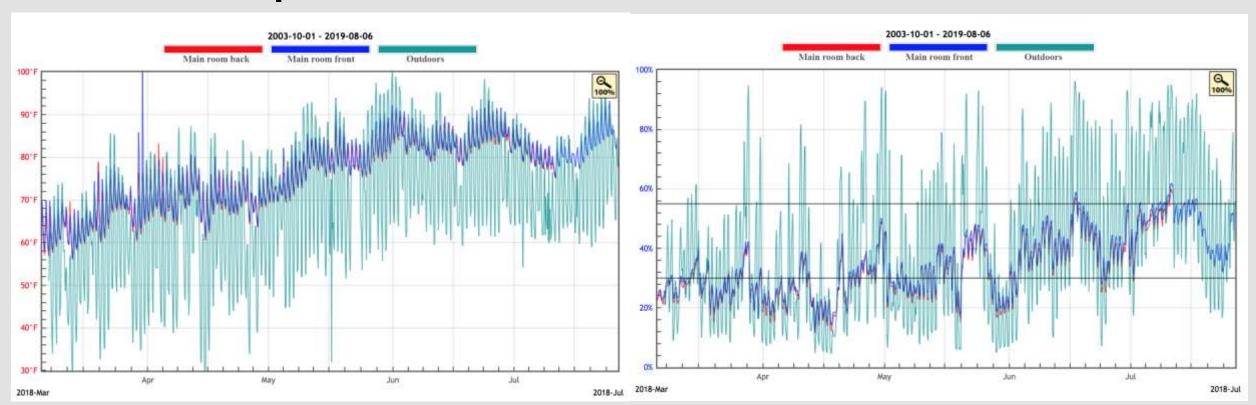
#### **Dew Point**



## Influence of Building Envelope

### **Temperature**

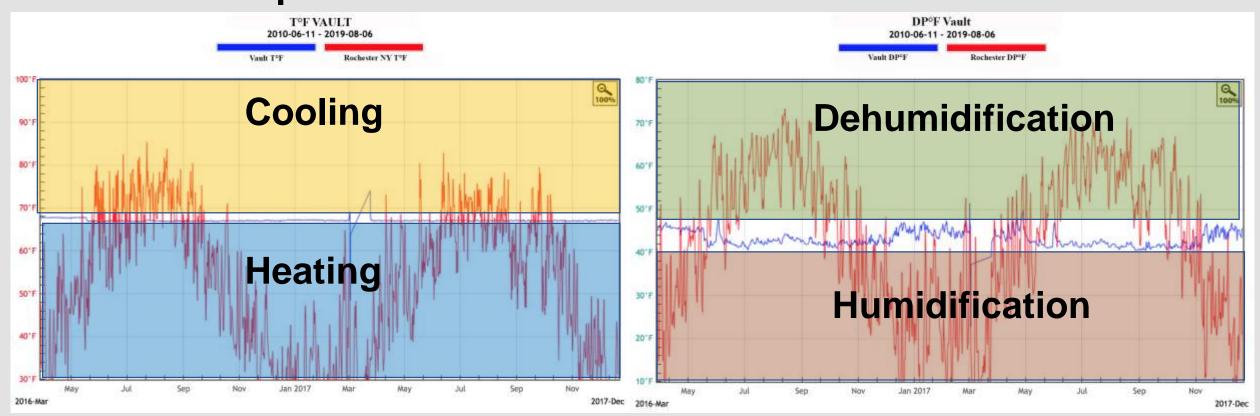
### **Dew Point**



## Influence of Mechanical System

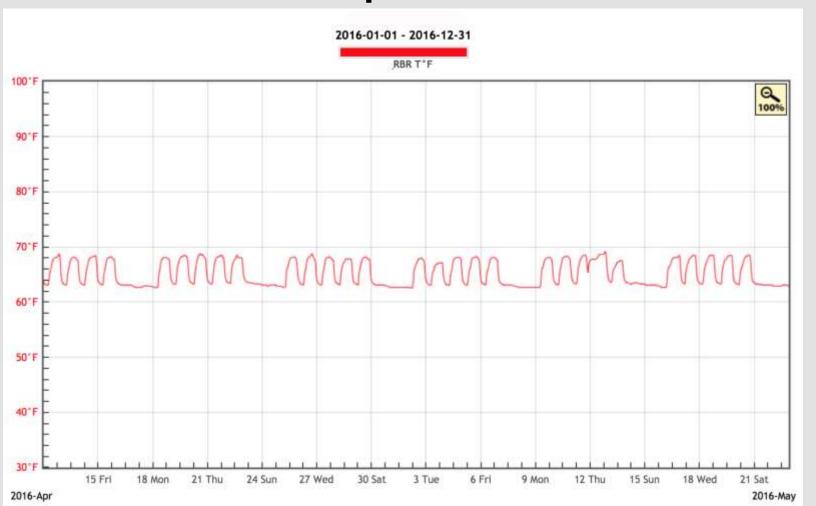
### **Temperature**

### **Dew Point**



## **Effects of Heating Loads**

### **Temperature**



## **Build Team**

### **Evaluate Options**

## Risk Management: Teamwork

#### **Team members:**

- Those who create the environment (Facilities staff)
- Those responsible for preservation of collections (Collections staff)
- Those who work in and around collections (Curatorial, Interpretation)
- Those responsible for administration and finances (Administration, Finance)
- Those who direct the sustainability mission and goals (Sustainability officers)



## Risk Management: Control

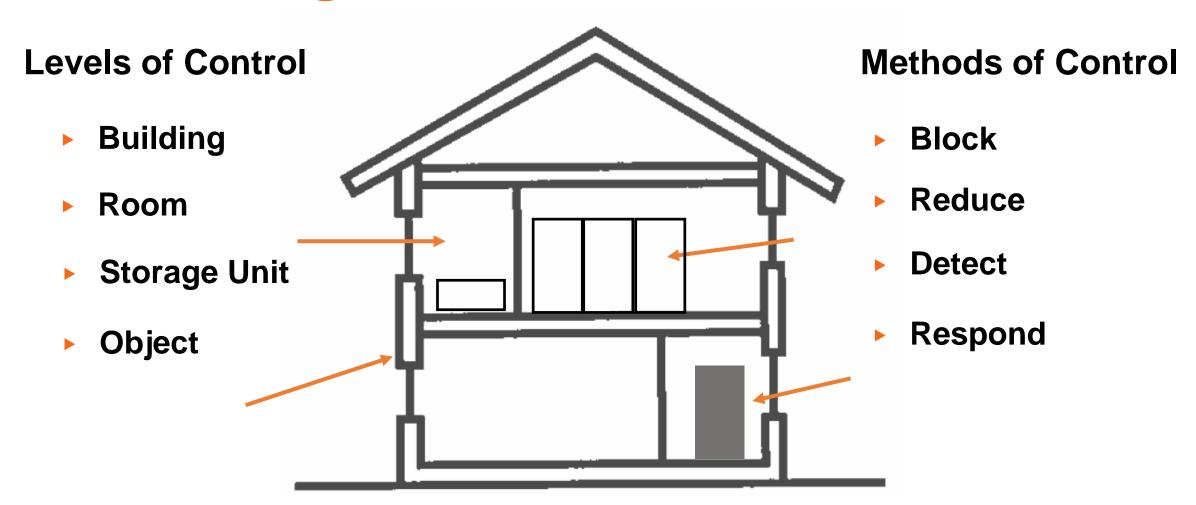
#### **Levels of Control**

- Policies/Procedures
- Location/Site
- **Building**
- Room
- **Storage Unit**
- **Object**

### **Methods of Control**

- **Avoid**
- **Block**
- Reduce
- **Detect**
- Respond

## Risk Management: Control



## **Risk Management: Options**

#### **Factors to consider:**

- **Timeframe**
- Cost
- **Impact**
- Sequence/relationship with other options
- Goals/priorities → preservation plan

### **Institute Actions**

- **Assemble Documentation** 
  - Collections
  - **Building Envelope**
  - **Mechanical System and Downstream Equipment**
- **Build team**
- **Define objective**
- **Deploy instrumentation**
- Begin data collection, analysis

### DO NOT:

- Institute certain actions without awareness of the consequences
  - Open windows
  - Install window A/C unit
  - Arbitrarily lower temperatures
- More outside air/economizer
  - 2012 Energy Conservation Code recommends an economizer to be capable of supplying 100% outside air
- 5°F temperature dead band
  - Can lead to significant change in RH

## Advocacy

### With effective team management, you can:

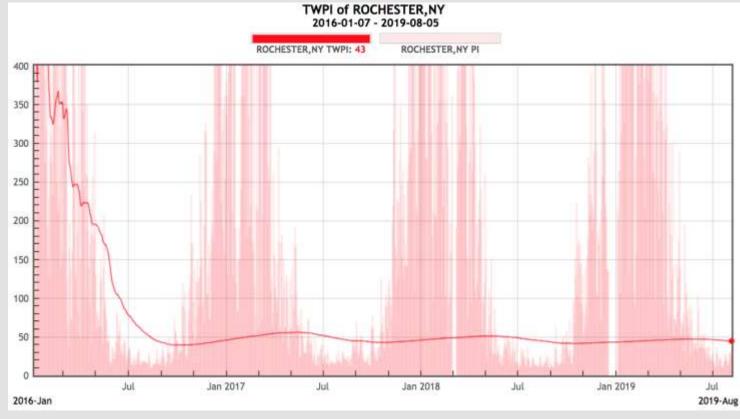
- Define realistic, sustainable preservation and operational goals
- Reduce operational inefficiencies
- Reduce the number of human comfort calls
- Improve communication and understanding between collection and facility staff

## **Advocacy: Collections**

### **Experiences**



### **Metrics**



## **Advocacy: Institution**

- Mission
  - Research
  - **Outreach**
  - Professionalism



## **Advocacy: Financial**

- Preventive vs. Interventive
- Sustainability
- Prioritization



## Other Challenges

- **Dedicated funding** 
  - Phased approach
  - Grants
  - **Equipment loans**
- Staff time
  - Shared responsibilities
  - Less time spent on repeated issues
- Other

### Conclusions

#### Documentation

- Building
- **Mechanical system and equipment**
- Layout
- **Defining Objective, Data Analysis** 
  - **Extremes and microclimates**
  - Capabilities of climate, envelope, system
- Evaluate Options
  - Levels and methods of control
- Institute Actions

# Thank you!

https://ipisustainability.org
https://www.imagepermanenceinstitute.org/

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