IFLA PRESENTS

Professional Units Virtual Events



IFLA PRESENTS

Challenges in the conservation of archival bindings - The National Archive of Torre do Tombo

Anabela Ribeiro
Carla Lobo
Sónia Domingos
The National Archive of Torre do Tombo
01/03/2024











<u>ANTT</u> is a building that was built from scratch for its intended purpose, designed by the architect <u>Arsénio Cordeiro</u>, with gargoyles by sculptor <u>José Aurélio</u>. Inaugurated in December <u>1990</u>, it is a classified national heritage building. It has <u>4 floors of storage</u> and 3 floors of services divided into two distinct areas: the back office area and the public area, open to researchers and the general public. Classified as a <u>monument of public interest</u> since 2012. Area occupied by the building - 11 265m2 (eleven thousand two hundred and sixty-five square meters). Useful area of the building - 54 235m2 (fifty-four thousand two hundred and thirty-five square meters).





Guarding the alphabet



The National Archive of Torre do Tombo (ANTT) holds a diverse esociations and Institutions universe of archival heritage, from the 9th century to the present day, in a wide variety of media, and fulfils its main mission of safeguarding, enhancing and disseminating this heritage



Ordem de São Bento, Mosteiro de São Pedro de Cete, mç. 1, n.º 1, 0882-03-27

PT/TT/MSPC/01/000001



"Livro de D. Mumadona" [post. 1115] Colegiada de Santa Maria Oliveira de Guimarães, liv. 1 PT/TT/CSMOG/L1

Federation of



General regime for archives and archival heritage Law n. 16/93, 23th january

Article 17° - Communication of archival heritage

1 - The <u>communication</u> of documentation held in public archives is guaranteed, subject to the <u>limitations arising from the imperatives of preserving the species</u> and without prejudice to the restrictions imposed by law.

Physical condition assessment

The Evaluation Panel establishes practical and simple parameters for the person performing the evaluation to select, in a system of numbers and colors that correspond to the degradation indexes for accessing the document and the reference code or symbol, and also provides a space for noting the observations of the evaluation.

→ It includes a scale from 1 to 4, which is interpreted by assigning a color to each number, depending on the state of the document.





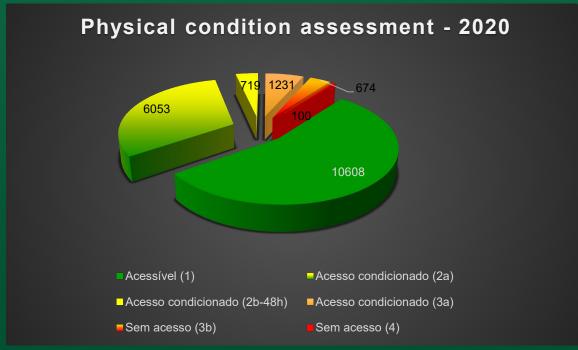


WHAT IT IS AND HOW TO APPLY THE MARKER OF PHYSICAL CONDITION

The evaluation of the physical condition of documents proposes the use of an instrument capable of collecting the data observed during the evaluation of the physical condition of the documents. This collection instrument will be the Physical Condition Marker, which contains a series of elements to quantify and qualify the physical condition of the document, so that when it is requested by researchers, we know in what state it is and whether or not it is available for consultation. This process will save time and will give us the advantage of knowing the condition of the documents and the opportunity to decide what action to take regarding their preservation in case of deterioration.



Result of the physical condition assessment for access



Storage

Today there are 140 linear km of shelves
The National Archive currently has more than 100 km of documentation



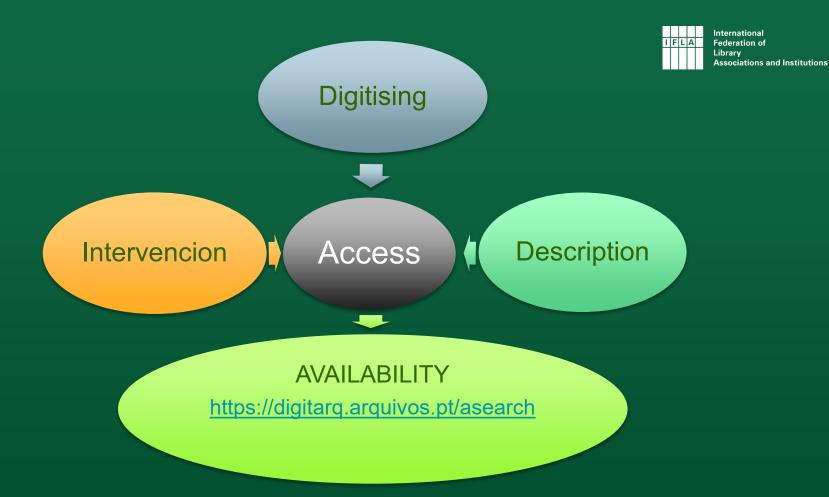


What are the biggest challenges facing this conservation and restoration service

International
IFLA Federation of
Library
Associations and Institutions

- Drawing up physical condition assessment criteria to ensure the integrity of the documents;
- Implementing good practices for assessing physical condition and access to documents
- Conservation intervention within 48 hours to ensure access to documents at risk
- Internal and external training
- Develop projects with internal and external specialists, but tailored to the needs of the document types







Archival Binding: our conservation solutions

In archive the sewing and binding systems follow common typologies. A careful observation reveals variations in terms of materials and execution methodologies, adapted by the "binder" according to the desired objective or his technical expertise.



International
Federation of
Library
Associations and Institutions

There is a number of different typological entites with the common trait of a limp or semi-limp binding cover





PT/TT/MSLIV/2775 1676





PT/TT/MSLIV/0256 1564



PT/TT/MSLIV/0274 1740

Our challenges



Allow access to information



Adapt without significantly changing the binding system

Understand the specificities in the workmanship of documents and bindings

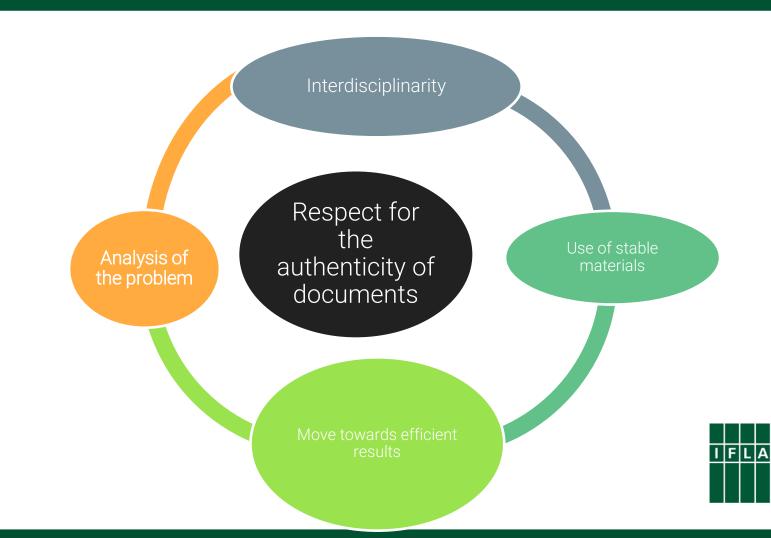


Observe and record all details during the intervention

Reuse or not of existing materials



Evaluate the resistance of the original materials, Consider the use of different materials



Preserving all the materials that we couldn't use in the storage box with the document





Contos do Reino e Casa, Núcleo Antigo 810 (PT/TT/CRC/B/15/810)

- Authenticity;
- Respect for materials;
- Maintaining their function

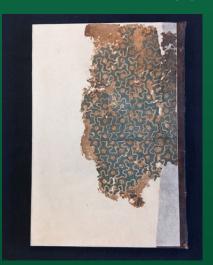


PT/ADSTB/NOT/2CNSTB04/001/0006 1815





Quarter leather binding, cardboard, hand painted paper cover.





Reinforcment of the paper cover with handmade paper, "Arte&Memoria" reproduction of 18th century European paper, cotton/ hemp, pH -7.3 – 8.4 Starch and 3% neutral PVA

Maintaining function – new materials











Lamination with tengujo paper with kozo fibers, 8.6 g/m2

Tylose MH 300 P2 in etanol solution / Klucel G 300mP in etanol

Respect for materials -maintaining their function

Hidden interior wooden back plates



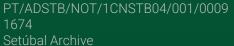














New cover with handmade paper "Arte&Memoria" reproduction of 18th century European paper, cotton/ hemp, pH -7.3 – 8.4

Evaluate the resistance of the original materials, Consider the use of different materials





Santa Clara do Funchal, liv. 7 (PT/TT/CSCF/008/0007)



Textile covers overlaping ancient parchment covers with card board.

Allow access to information. Move towards efficient results





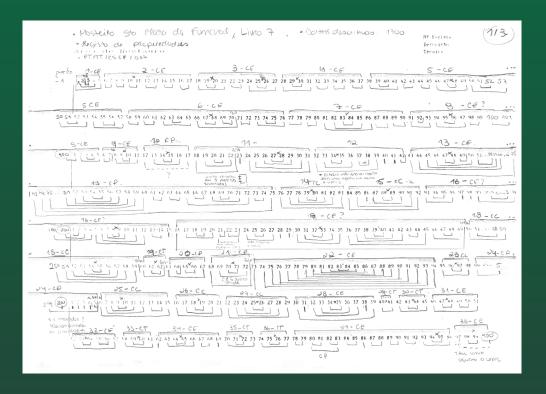


Lamination with tengujo paper with kozo fibers, 8.6 g/m2
Tylose MH 300 P2 in etanol solution / Klucel G 300mP in etanol

Santa Clara do Funchal, liv. 7 (PT/TT/CSCF/008/0007)

Observe and record all details during the intervention





Authenticity

International IFLA Federation of Library Associations and Institutions

Adapt without significantly changing the binding system



Remake the primary binding Is it possible? – diversity of stitches

Remake secondary binding, main binding Is it possible?
-Yes





Santa Clara do Funchal, liv. 7 (PT/TT/CSCF/008/0007)



Evaluate the resistance of the original materials. Consider the use of different materials.

Santa Clara do Funchal, liv. 7 (PT/TT/CSCF/008/0007)



After careful cleaning



Reinforcement of the textile cover

Adapt without significantly changing the binding system







Santa Clara do Funchal, liv. 7 (PT/TT/CSCF/008/0007)

Understand the specificities in the workmanship of documents and bindings



Leather semi-limp binding



Núcleo Antigo nº 605 (PT/TTCRC/B/9/605) 1514





Lining of the covering with reused parchment and paper board







Núcleo Antigo nº 605 (PT/TTCRC/B/9/605)

Preserve

Evaluate the resistance of the original materials







Ancient reuse of materials – lining with 14th century illuminated parchment



Removal of card pasteboard

Interdisciplinarity





Constituição Política da República Portuguesa (PT/TT/CP/6) 1838





Removal of card pasteboard

Interdisciplinarity





Constituição Política da República Portuguesa (PT/TT/CP/6) 1838





Removal of card pasteboard



THANK YOU

Anabela Ribeiro

<u>anabela.ribeiro@dglab.gov.pt</u>

Carla Lobo

carla.lobo@dglab.gov.pt

Sónia Domingos

<u>sónia.domingos@dglab.gov.p</u>t