CAPuS PROJECT – Causes of Damage, agents and deterioration processes (WALL PAINTING)

UVIGO TEAM

APRIL 2019

1. GENERAL DATA			
NUMBER OF PARTNER:	P15		
TYPE OF WORK:	MURAL PAINTING		
COUNTRY:	SPAIN		
CITY:	VIGO		
ADDRESS:	RUA DOUTOR CARLOS COLMEIRO LAFORET		
OWNER / CUSTODIAN:	UNKNOWN		
LEGAL PROTECTION:	**INEXISTENT**		
ARTIST:	LIQEN		
TITLE OF THE WORK:	ENTARAÑA		
YEAR OF EXECUTION:	2008		
MATERIALS:	Acrylic and spray paints on reinforced concrete and brick wall plastered with cement mortar		
DIMENSIONS (cm):	**Hight: 300**	**Width:900**	**Depth:70**

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROBLEM (DEGRADATION)

PRIMARY CAUSES (RELATED TO THE TECHNIQUE, TECHNOLOGY AND LOCATION OF THE OBJECT)

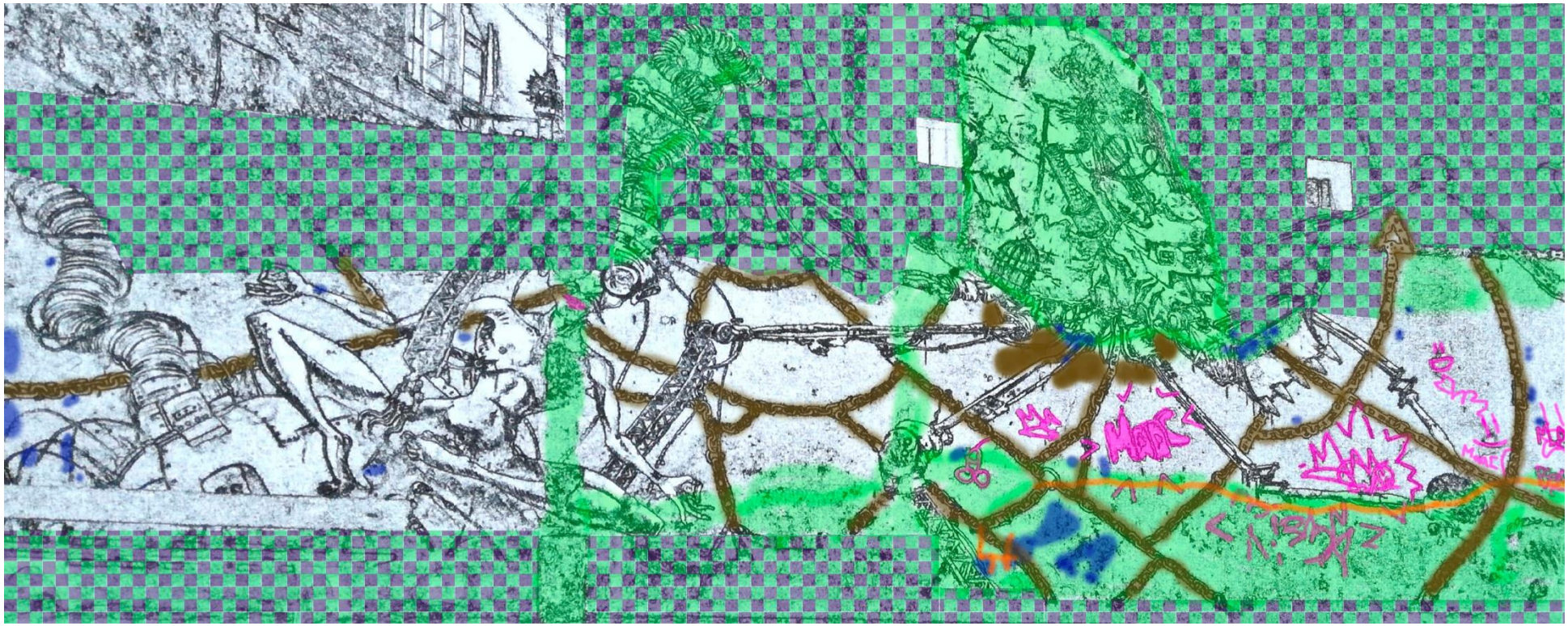
	FACTORS RELATED TO THE CONSTRUCTION BASE		
		CONCRETE	The materials used for concrete manufacturing are of poor quality. So, concrete has a weak resistance.
		CEMENT	
		BRICK	
		REINFORCED CONCRETE	
		WOOD	
		METAL	
		OTHER	
	MATERIALS USED FOR COATING, PLASTER		
		BINDER	
		FILLER	
	MATERIALS USED TO MAKE POLICHROMY (PAINTING MATERIALS)		
		BINDER	
		PIGMENT	
	MATERIAL USED TO PROTECT THE SURFACE		
	LOCATION OF AN OBJECT IN A PLACE NEGATIVELLY AFFECTING ITS LASTING		
		SETTING OF FOUNDATIONS	
		UNSTABLE SUPPORT	
		FOUNDATIONS AND NONE FOUNDATIONS	
		TYPE OF GROUND	
		TECTONIC MOVES	
		VIBRATIONS, SHAKES	

		SOIL DAMP	
LATER INTERFERENCES			
	REPARATIONS		
	RENOVATION OF A BUILDING		
	SETTING UP A NEW INSTALLATIONS		
	REPAINTING		
	LATER CONSERVATIONS-RESTAURATIONS		
	VANDALISM		
THERMAL-HUMIDITY FACTORS			
	CAPILLARY MOISTURE		YES
	MOISTURE CONDENSATION		
	WATER INFILTRATION FROM RAINFALLS, SNOW FALLS AND/OR BUILDING INTALATIONS		YES (RAIN INFILTRATIONS)
	SORPTION MOISTURE		
	BUILDING CONSTRUCIONAL MOISTURE		
THERMAL FACTORS			
	TEMPERATURE FLUCTUATIONS (DAILY, SEASONAL, ANNUAL)		
	GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION OF THE OBJECT (N, S, E, W)		
	SEASONAL FROST PENETRATION		
	EXPOSITION ON LIGHT		
	HIGH TEMPERATURE INFLUENCE		
PHYSICO-CHEMICAL FACTORS			
	AIR POLLUTION		

	SALT IN THE AIR	
	SALT DISSOLUTION AND CRYSTALIZATION	
	CORROSION	
BIOLOGICAL FACTORS (biological colonisation, biofilm)		
	ANIMAL ACTIVITIES	
	MICROORGANISMS	
	FUNGUS	Evidences of MICROSCOPIC FUNGI colonization, both over and under the paint layer. Analytical confirmation needed.
	MOLDS	
	ALGAE	
	MOSS (lichens)	LICHENIC colonization, both over and under the paint layer. MOSS growth under the paintng layers
	PLANTS (SHRUBS, TREES)	Vascular plants growing near the floor on concrete hollows
MECHANICAL FACTORS		
	MECHANICAL INJURIES	YES
	ABRASIONS	YES, of anthropic origin
	PUBLIC ACCESS, ATTENDANCE OF THE LARGE GROUPS OF HUMANS	YES
	INDUSTRIALIZATION	
OTHERS		
It seems that the wall was not clean before painting. Therefore, paint layer was applied on a concrete support previously colonized by microscopic fungi and lichens. This fact decreases the durability of the paint layer and its conservation.		

PLEASE INSERT THE PHOTO AND MARK THE DETAILS OF THE STATE OF PRESERVATION OF THE OBJECT ON IT

PLACE TO INSERT THE PHOTO TO MARK THE DETAILS OF THE STATE OF PRESERVATION OF THE OBJECT ON IT



BIOLOGICAL ALTERATION	Biological colinization	
OPTICAL ALTERATION	Fading	
LOSS OF MATERIAL-paint	Peeling	
	Loss	
	Craquelure	
LOSS OF COHESION-paint and substrate	Flaking	
	Fissuring	
ADDITION OF SUBSTANCES	Vandalic graffiti	

This document was produced within the project ***Conservation of Art in Public Spaces (CAPuS)***.

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