



Monitoring Of Atmospheric Particulate Matter for Cultural Heritage Preservation: The Case of the “Grande Brera” Museum Complex in Milan

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Introduction

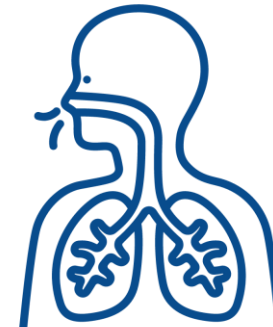
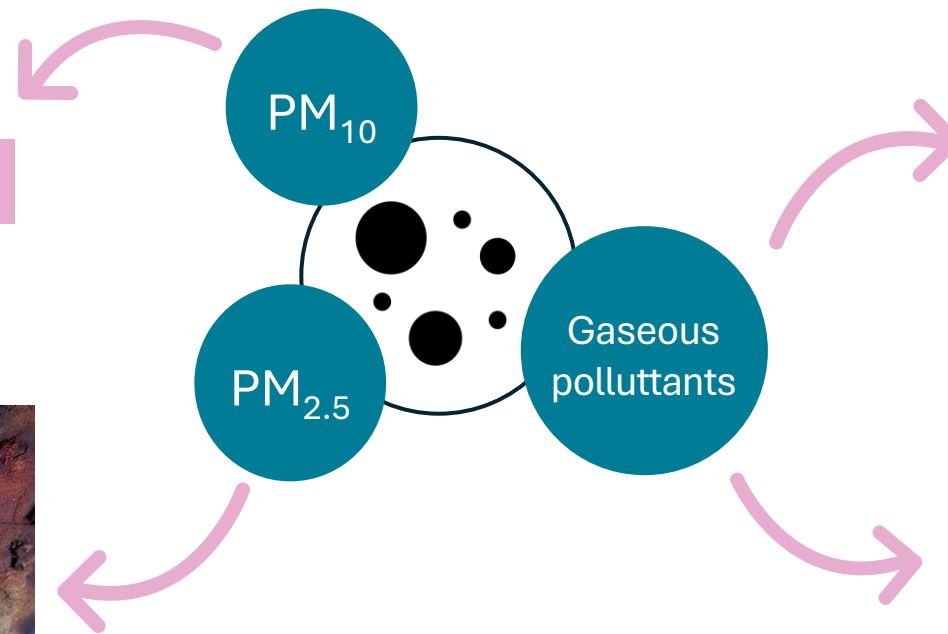


Physical degradation



Chemical degradation

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTANTS



Health effects



Darkening/Optical changes

PM monitoring in museum environments

AIM

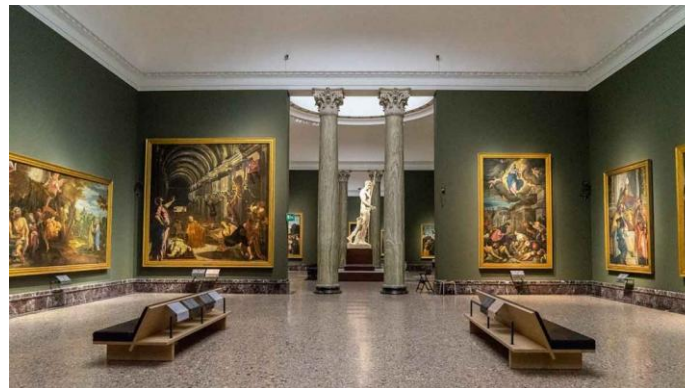
- Monitoring of particle concentrations in the selected museum environments to explore average values, critical issues, sources and potential damaging effects
- Focus on cultural heritage preservation, study of damaging processes caused or facilitated by particulate matter or gaseous phase pollutants
- Based on collected data, set up the ventilation system in the most energy-efficient and heritage-preserving way



● Cenacolo Vinciano



● Pinacoteca di Brera



● Palazzo Citterio



PM monitoring in museum environments

AIM

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Cenacolo Vinciano

- Constant monitoring of particle concentrations inside the refectory
- Chemical composition analysis of PM
- Study of particle DRH/CRH cycles

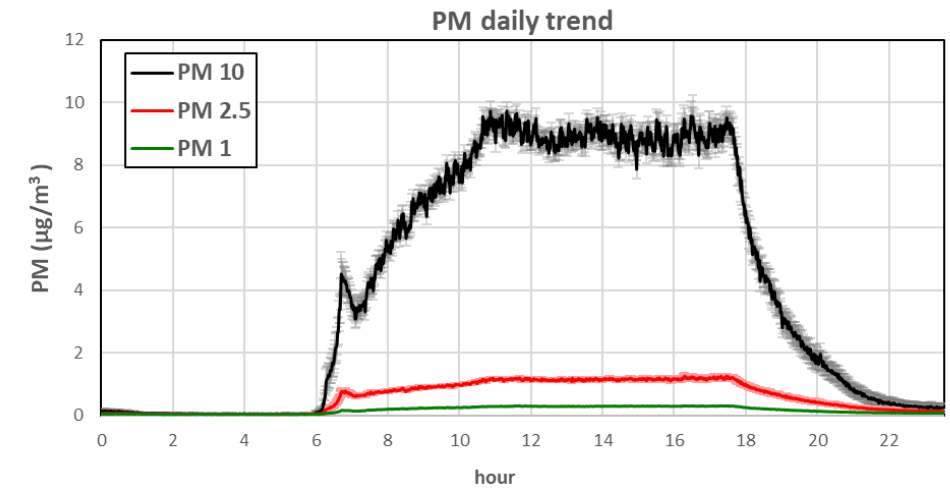
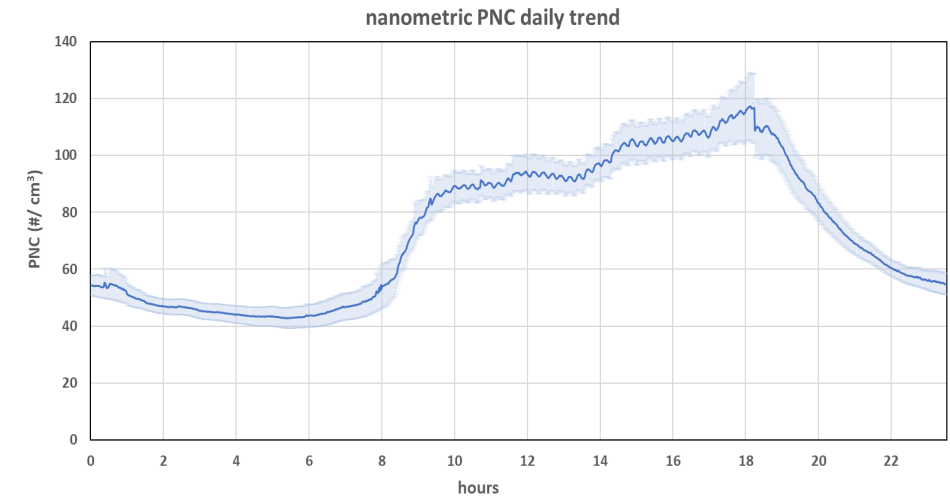
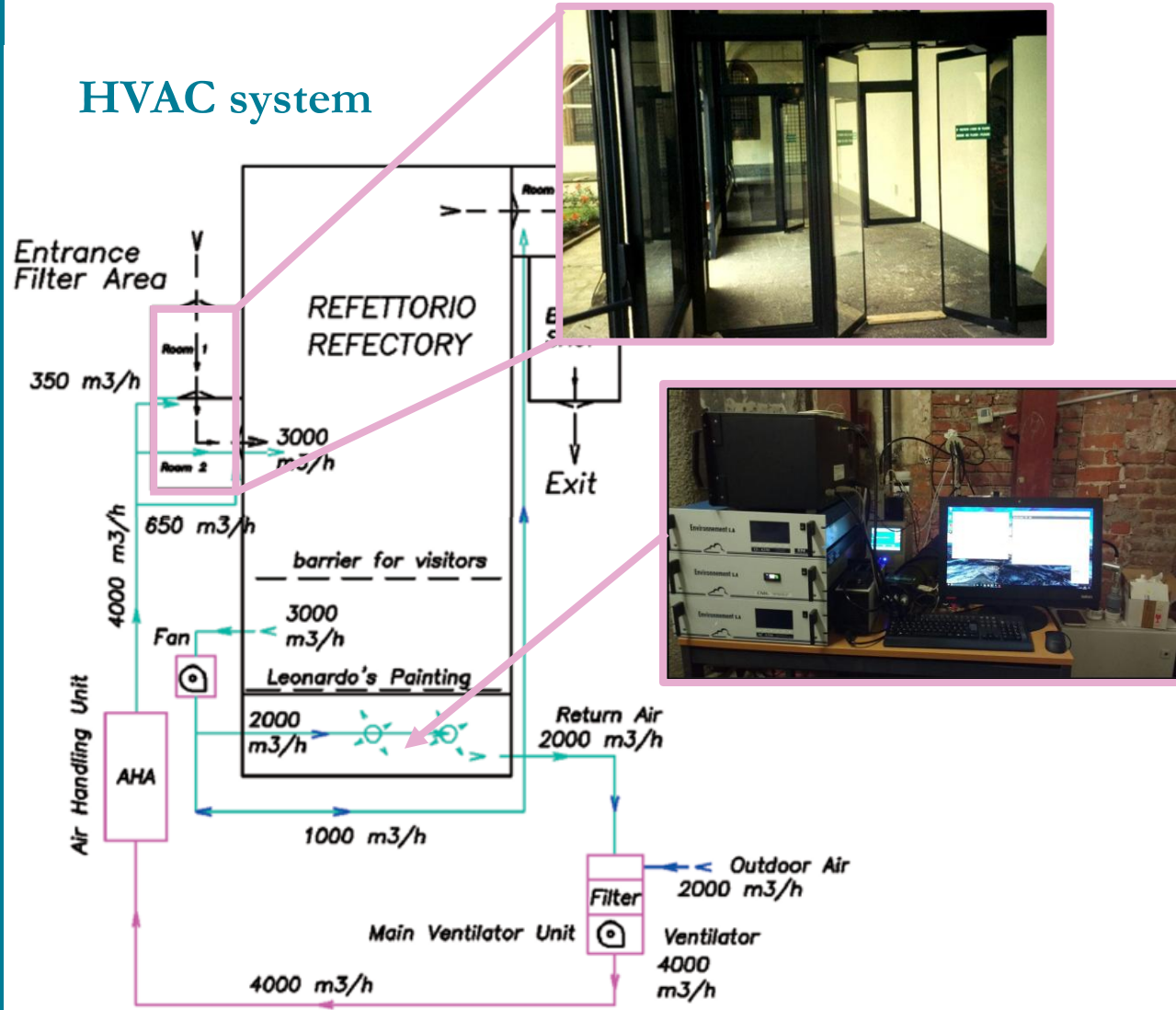


Pinacoteca di Brera - Palazzo Citterio

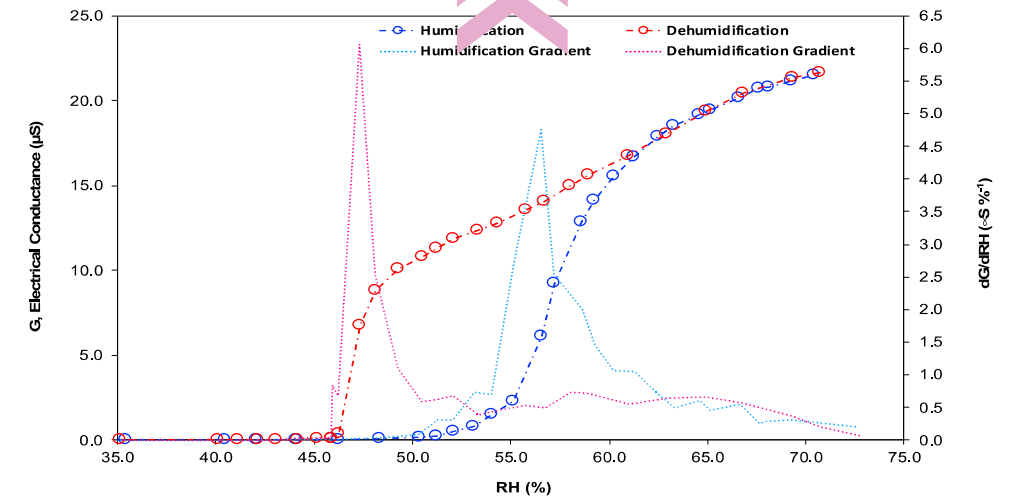
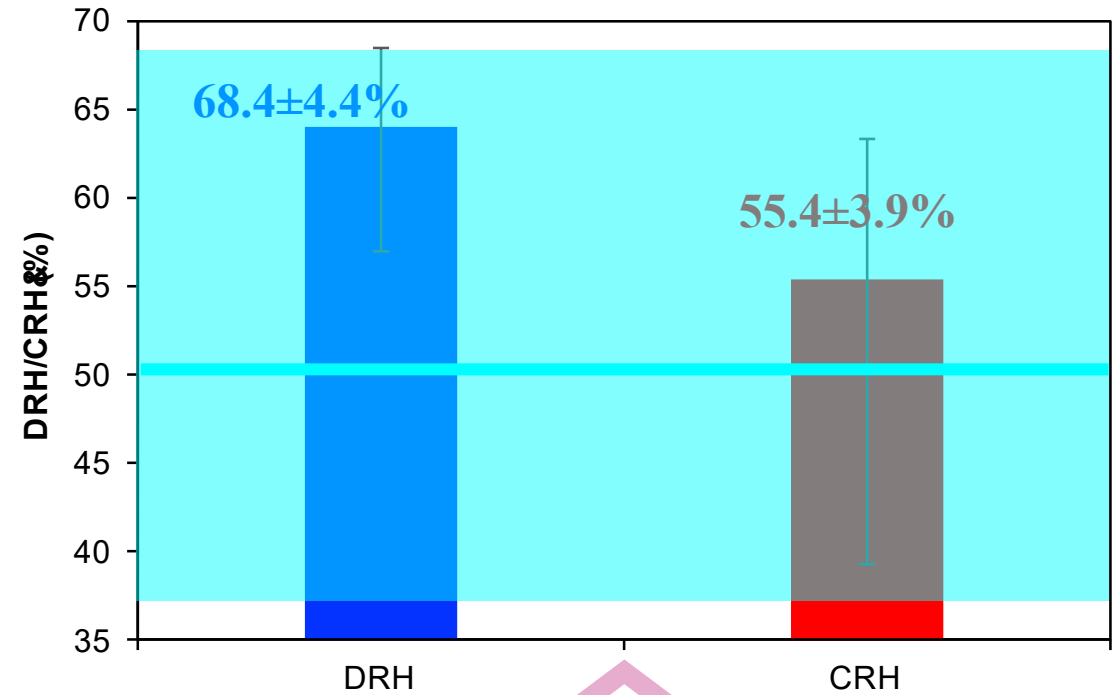
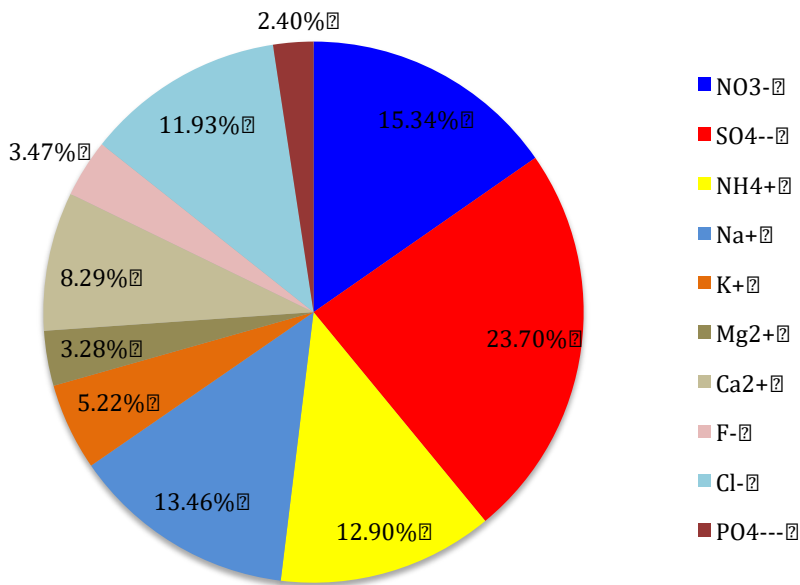
- Explorative campaign to assess particle concentration in each room
- Identify critical environments and emission sources
- Act on the ventilation system

Cenacolo Vinciano

HVAC system



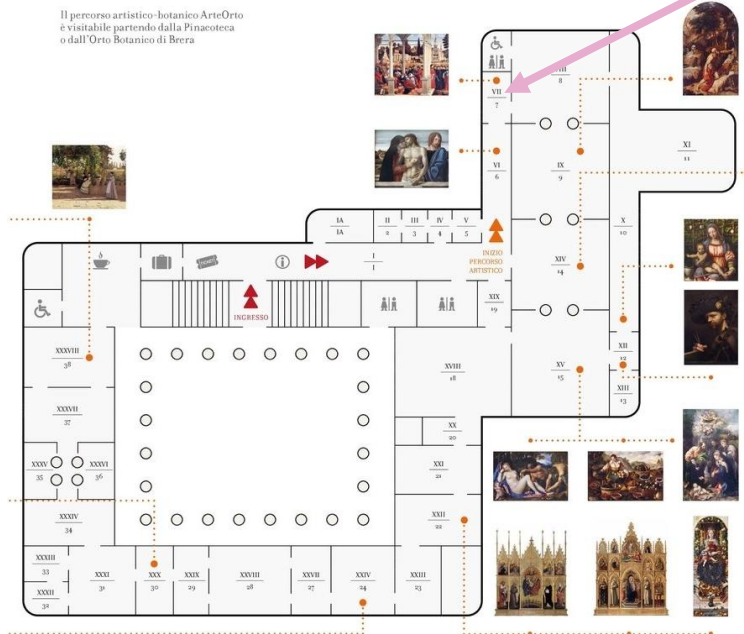
Cenacolo Vinciano - Experimental DRH and CRH



Experimental setup

Pinacoteca
di Brera

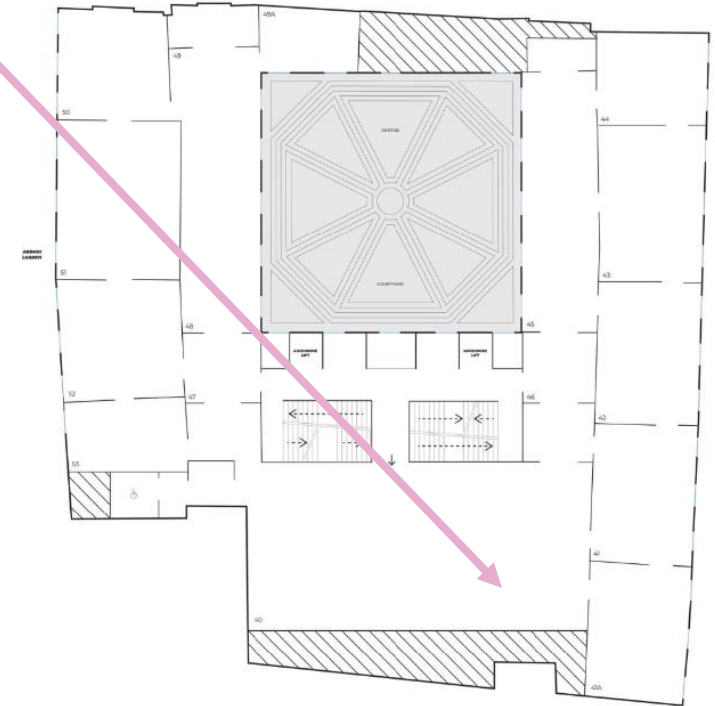
Palazzo
Citterio



bcMeter
Low-cost aethalometer



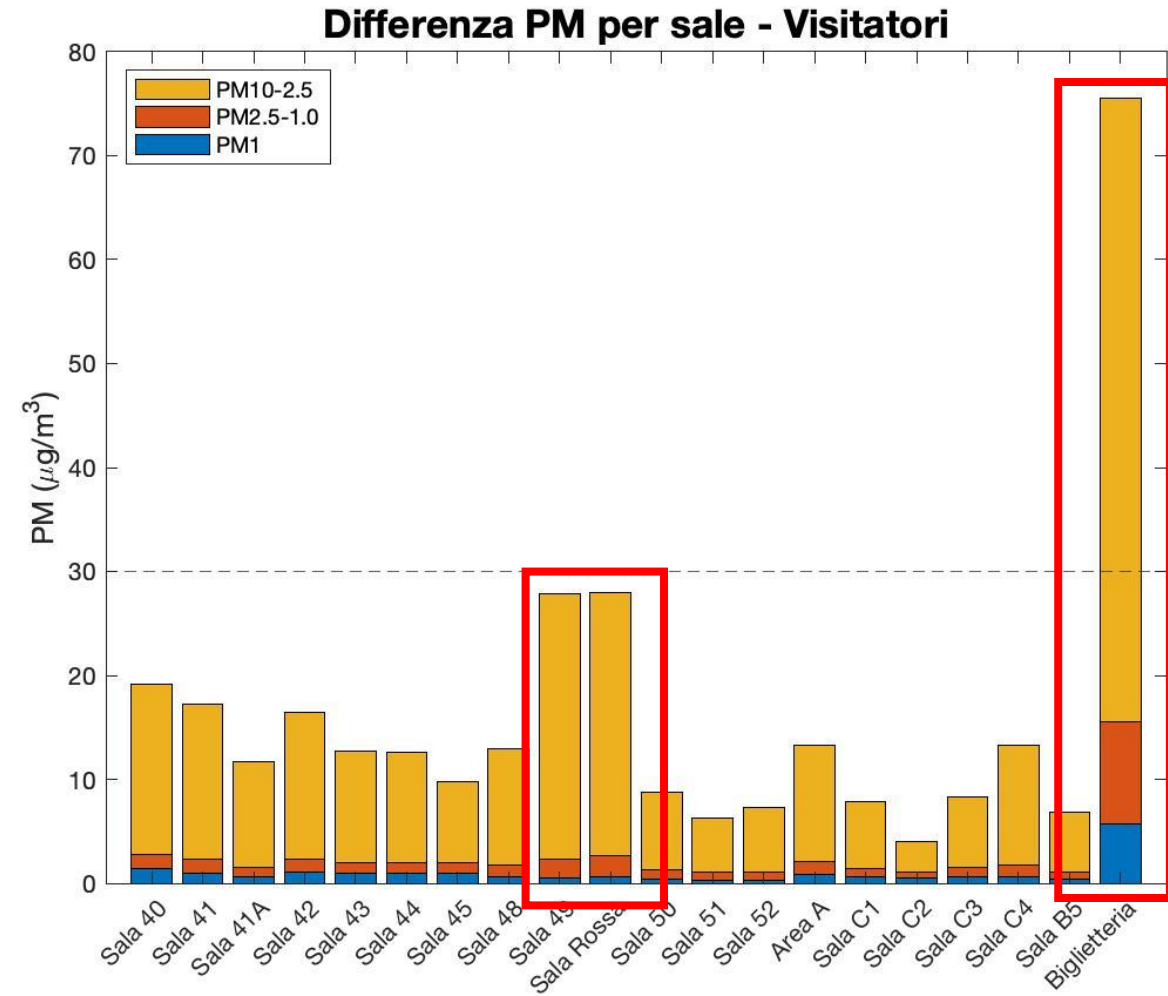
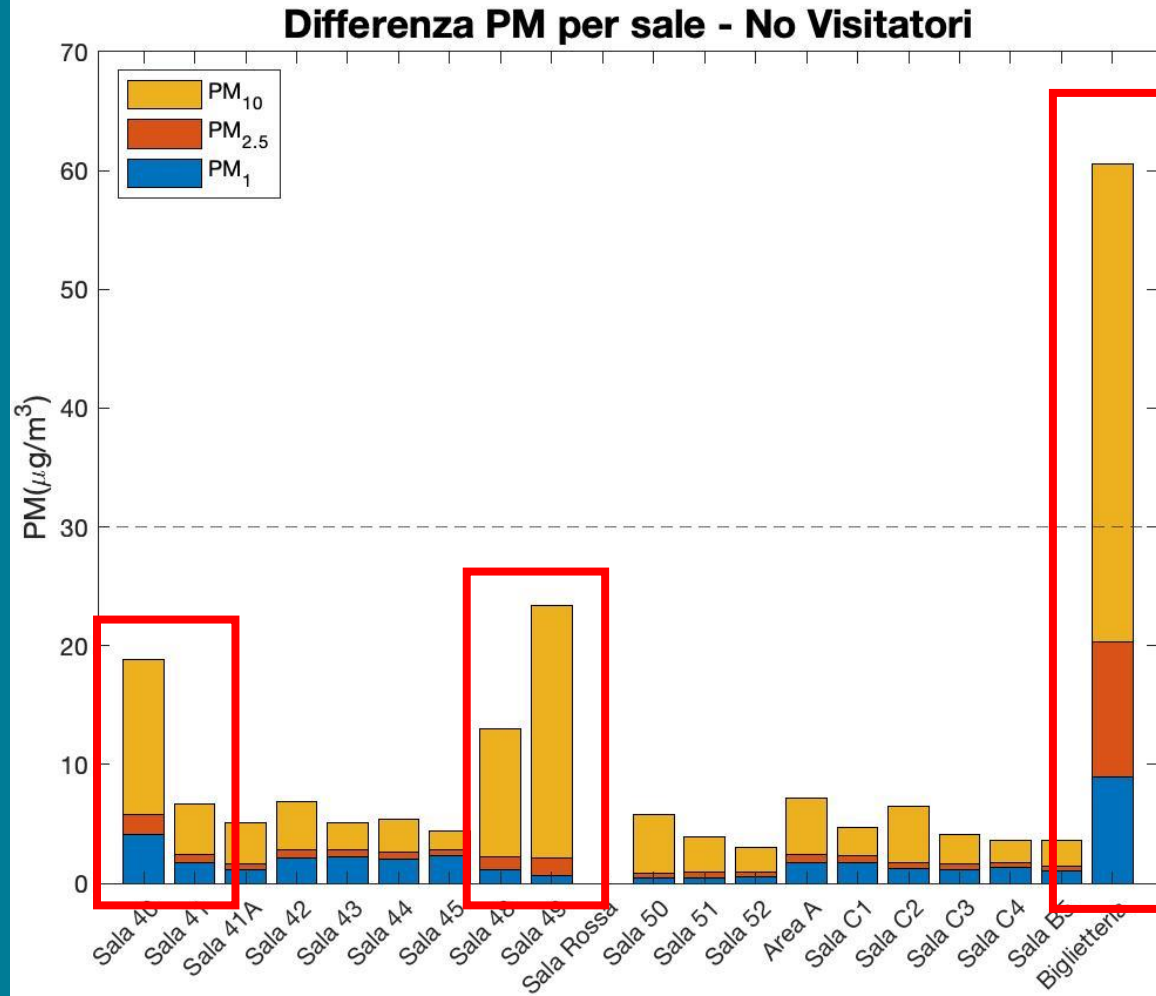
Alphasense OPC-N3
Low-cost optical particle counter



- Mobile monitoring following visitors route
- Three monitoring days per museum, following opening hours

- Nanoscan SMPS (TSI)
- Partector-2 (Naneos)
- Optical particle counter 1.107 (GRIMM)

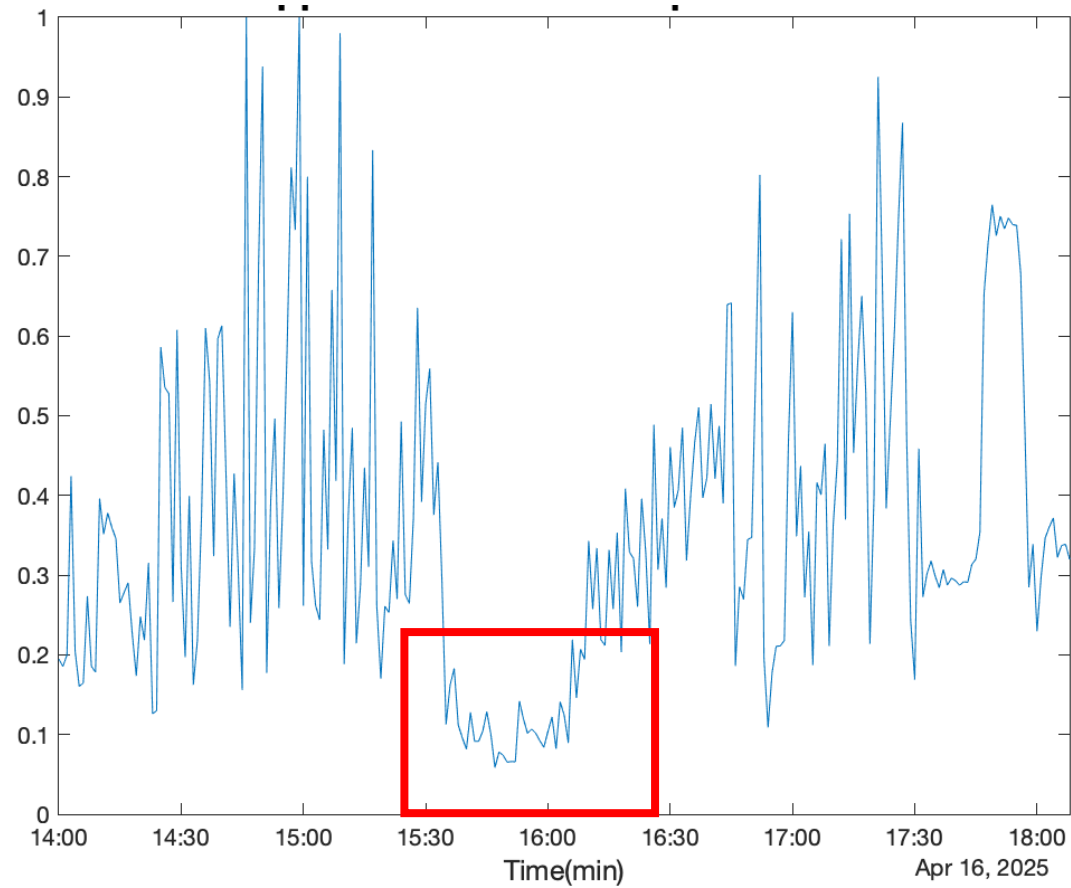
Palazzo Citterio



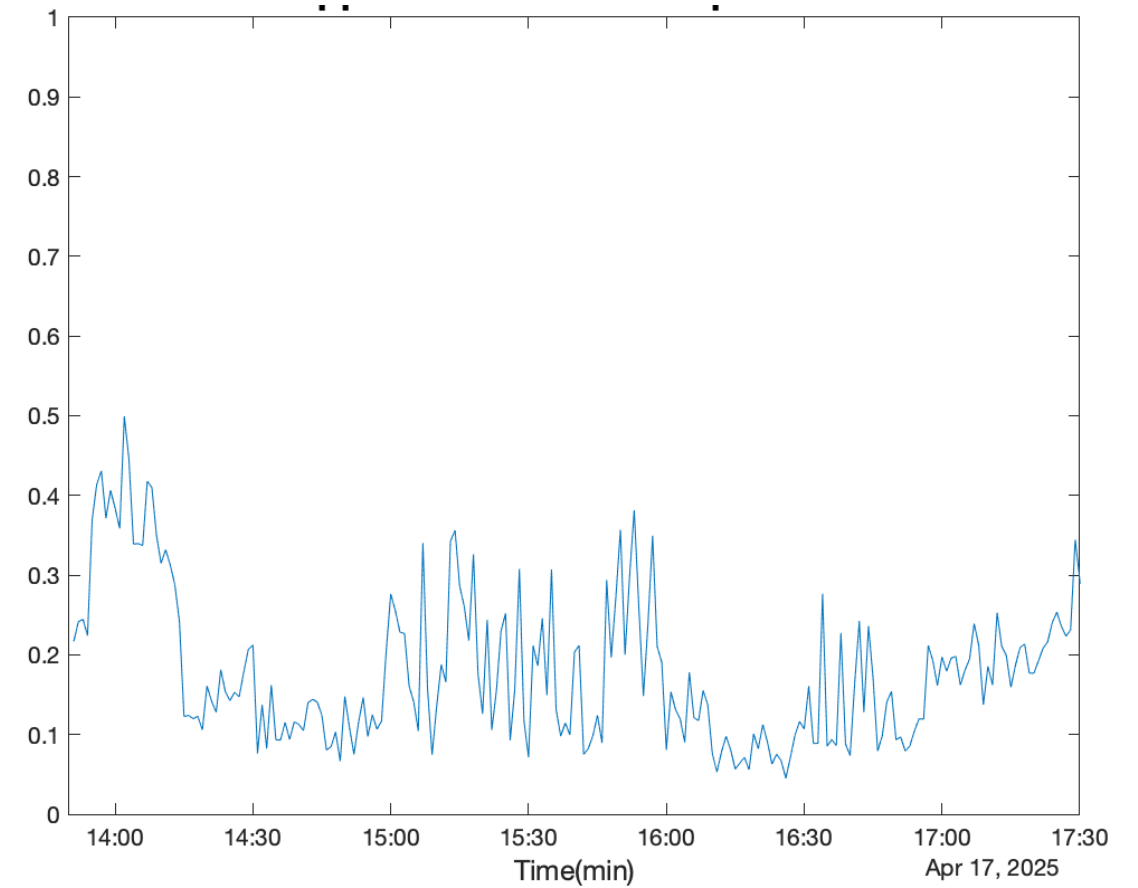
Palazzo Citterio

$\text{PM}_{2.5}/\text{PM}_{10}$ ratio

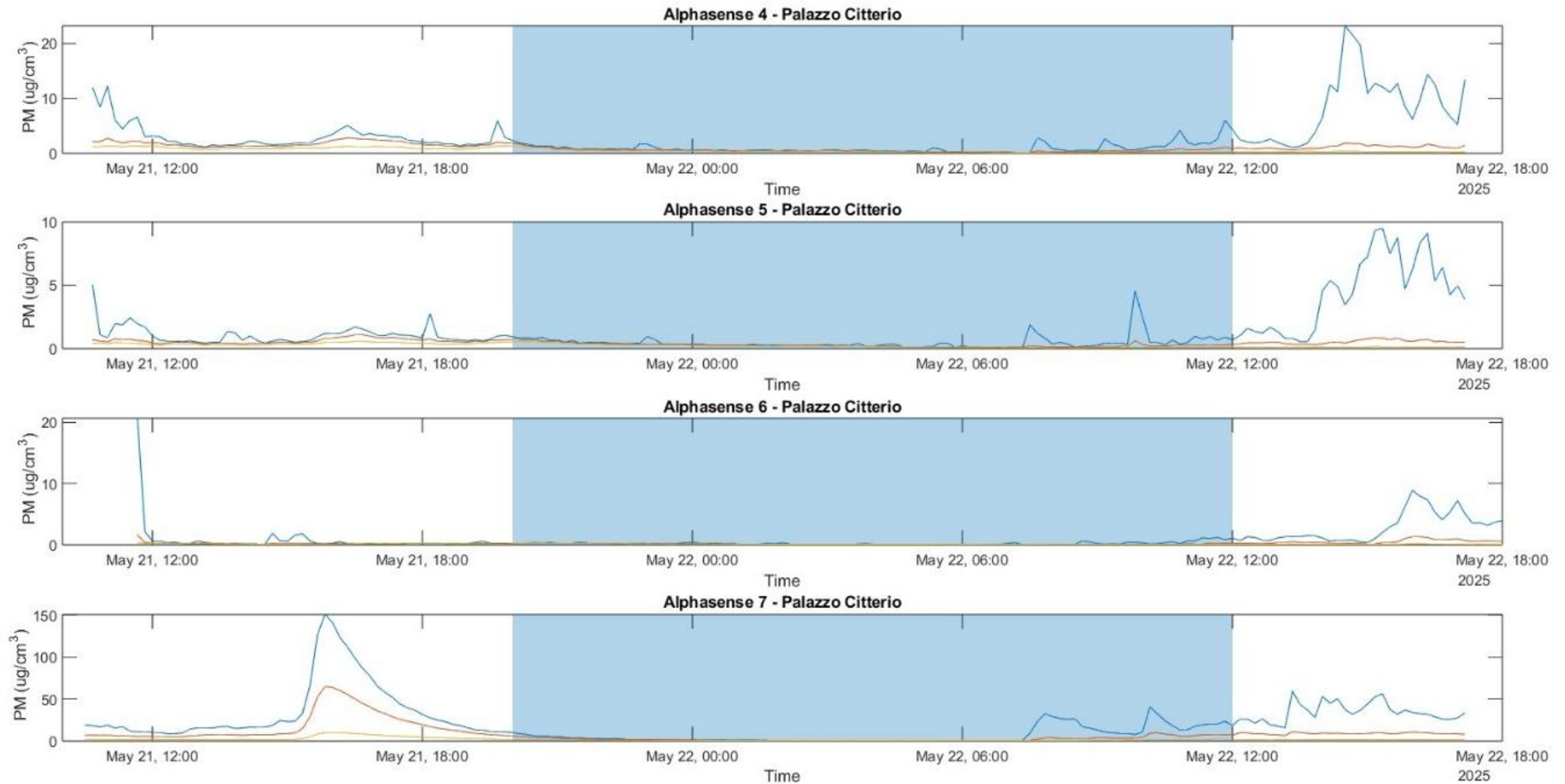
No visitors



Visitors

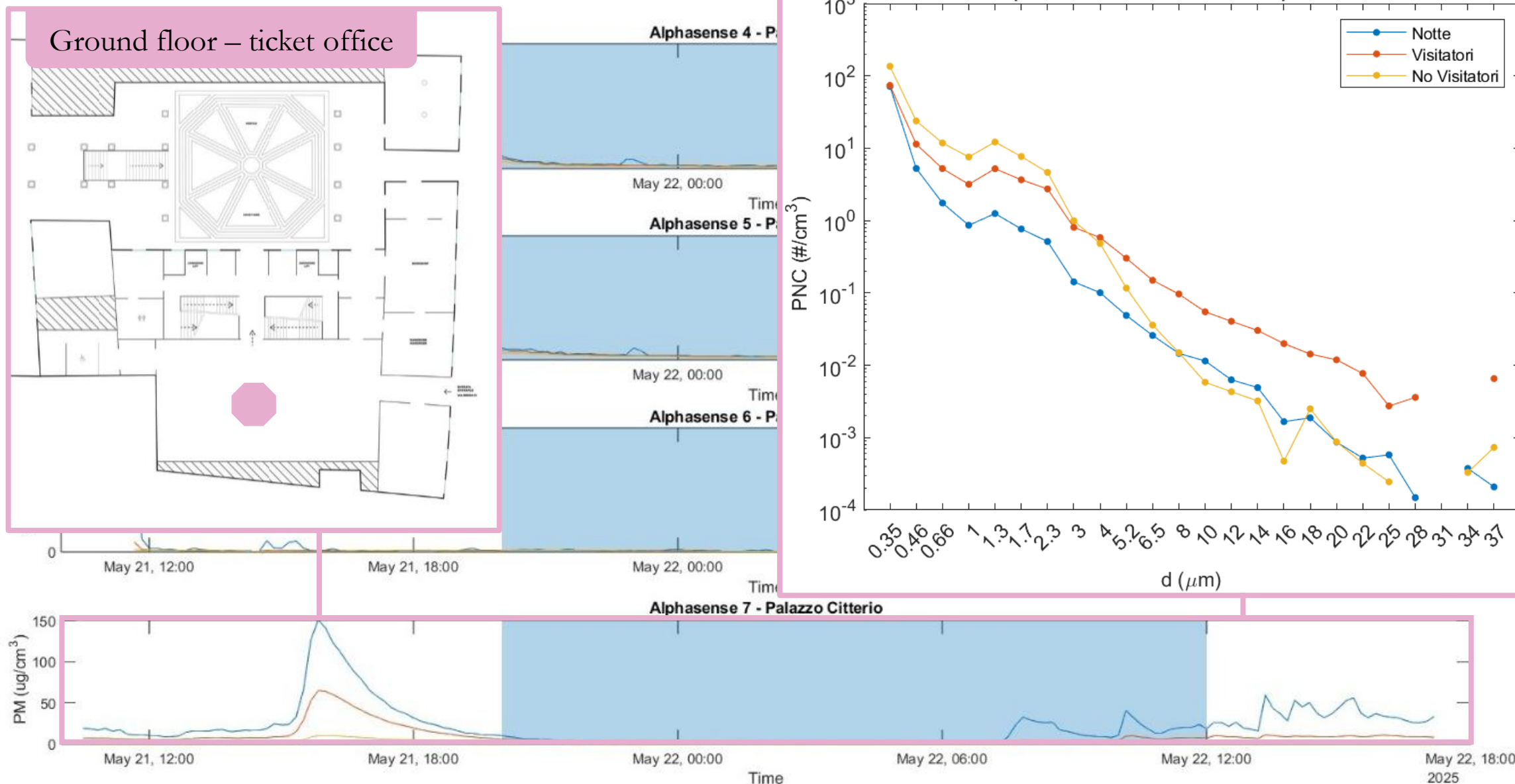


Palazzo Citterio



Palazzo Citterio

Ground floor – ticket office



Summary and future steps



The HVAC system in the Leonardo's *Last Supper* museum has been in operation for years, ensuring removal of most of atmospheric pollutants. Experimental determination of DRH and CRH values has allowed the implementation of optimal environmental conditions for artwork preservation.



Explorative campaigns at *Pinacoteca di Brera* and *Palazzo Citterio* allowed for an initial quantification of particulate concentrations within the environments, highlighting the main critical issues and sources.



The main critical issues observed are related to the resuspension of particulate matter (particularly coarse particles) and routine or extraordinary operations carried out (cleaning activities, maintenance work).



Next steps:

- monitoring of gaseous pollutants
- precise quantification of particle concentrations and sources
- Tuning of HVAC system in the monitored environments



Thank you for your attention

Acknowledgements



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