

### I Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide direction for the on-going development and management of conservation activities within the Ogniwo Polish Museum. This policy is intended to provide the framework within which the Museum staff will operate in regards to its artefact conservation.

The Museum understands that conservation is necessary to maintain its collection and that the processes involved in conservation encompass both preservation and restoration. It is also understood that conservation is of the highest priority and that the safekeeping of the collection is of the upmost importance. The Museum is responsible for the safety of all its artefacts and will strive to provide the best possible physical environment, preventative maintenance programs, and conservation services to meet this responsibility.

This policy and its spirit will be applied when conserving, restoring or otherwise intervening directly (physical changes) or indirectly (environmental changes) with the artefacts, specimens and historical structures that make up the Museum's collection.

This policy is to be used in conjunction with the Museum's Collections Policy and Emergency and Disaster Preparedness Plan.

#### II Definitions

The Museum understands that by definition:

- Conservation means the application of science to the examination, maintenance, and treatment of
  artefacts or specimens. Its principal aim is to stabilize artefacts and specimens in their present
  state. It encompasses both preventive conservation (non-invasive actions taken to slow or stop
  deterioration and to prevent damage) and conservation treatments (interventions causing
  changes in the physical properties or structure of the object).
- 2. Preservation means protection from damage, extremes of temperature and/or humidity, excessive light, careless handling, improper storage and/or display, dust, dirt, damage in transport, pests, and other problems which may result from inadequate environmental conditions and untrained staff.
- 3. Restoration means an attempt to help stop damage caused by time or other harmful conditions. It includes the upkeep of the artefact in its current condition through processes such as cleaning, mending, replacing missing parts, corrosion and tarnish removal, and other processes. While preservation can and should be carried out by all trained museum staff, restoration requires a professional conservator or fully trained and supervised staff workers.

#### III Environment

The priorities of the Conservation Policy begin with the physical environment in which the collections are housed and the Museum will attempt to achieve optimum environmental standards for the preservation of the collection in all physical areas where artefacts may be placed. Control standards for temperature, relative humidity, lighting, and air cleanliness will be established by the Archivist and Collections Manager after a consultation with qualified experts. Through general building maintenance (pest control, housekeeping, building repairs, etc.) the Museum will strive to provide a safe environment for all of its artefacts. It is the responsibility of the Archivist and Collections Manager, in consultation with the Board to establish priorities for the conservation of the collection and to ensure that sufficient space is allotted for artefact storage areas and workrooms.

In the Museum, adequate storage space will be provided so that the collection will be kept in an orderly fashion. This space will be environmentally controlled and will allow adequate physical access to the artefacts. Admittance to the Museum collection storage area will be restricted to trained staff or to others under proper supervision. Any staff member who provides physical access to the collection to a non-staff member is responsible for ensuring that the person understands and agrees to use appropriate care and handling techniques.

Artefacts on display during exhibits will be handled only by those who have been properly trained to do so. All artefacts will be displayed so that members of the viewing public will not have access to these items.

All staff are responsible for maintaining the security of the collection. This encompasses protection from damage, deterioration, or loss.

#### IV Artefact Condition

Upon receiving an item, the Collections Manager will choose whether or not to accession the item into the Museum's collection based upon the Museum's accession policy. If the item is accepted into the collection, a thorough condition assessment will be performed on the item when it is accessioned and periodic condition assessments will be performed on items in the collection. The museum will ensure that all artefacts in the collection, whether owned or borrowed, are correctly documented with respect to ownership, incoming and current condition, and need for conservation treatment.

Any staff member who discovers a preservation problem must report it immediately to either the Collections Manager.

An established computerized and photographic process will document all artefact locations, initial physical condition, as well as any changes to the physical condition of an artefact. Examination reports, treatment reports, maintenance reports and location inventories of artefacts and reproductions will be maintained to keep a record for each artefact.

No artefact will be stored or displayed in ways which would expose the artefact to unacceptable risk of damage, or deterioration, or theft. Limits will be placed on the duration of time any particularly sensitive artefact is placed on exhibition or used in programs.

#### V Loans

Potential borrowers of artefacts from the Museum must be investigated to ensure that their standards of exhibitions, storage, and handling match those maintained by the Museum. Conditions under which artefacts will be loaned to other organizations or persons are outlined in the Museum's Collection Policy. When an artefact is loaned a Loan Agreement Form must be properly filled out before the artefact can be loaned out from the Museum. Packaging artefacts for transportation must be carried out or overseen by suitably trained people to ensure safe methods, materials, and shipping practices are used.

# VI Role of the Conservator

Until such a time that the Museum obtains qualified conservation staff, the Museum will refer to an outside agent to have any treatments carried out on artefacts in need of restoration. The Museum must have knowledge of the proficiency of the outside agent and their capabilities to ensure their work will be of the highest standards.

The Collections Manager will determine which artefacts take priority for conservation treatments and will have the final word on how objects will be exhibited, treated, and loaned. They will ensure that all individuals involved in the conservation and preservation of the collection receive sufficient instruction in conservation treatment.

## VII Staff Training

The Museum will develop standards and procedures and will designate appropriate responsibility for handling, storage, exhibition, packing, and transportation of its artefacts in order to best preserve the collection. As such, the Museum will provide a training program for its entire staff that will outline proper handling and conservation techniques for all artefacts. The museum will also encourage the education of all staff in the areas of conservation through outside educational programs.

## VII Emergency Preparedness

The Museum will establish a plan of action to protect the collection in case of emergency situations (fire, theft, flood or water damage, insects, pests and vermin, accident, and vandalism). The Museum will ensure that all staff is well versed in this emergency preparedness plan.

# IX Evaluation of Conservation Policy

This policy will be reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors.

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