#### BASIC CONDITION REPORTING

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#### What is a condition report?

- Tells you the condition of an object at a specific day and time
- Examines a specific piece and looks at the piece's stability, any damage to the piece, any inherent problems with the piece, etc.

#### Why do condition reports?

- A- They can document change in the condition of a piece over time.
- B- Shows if the item needs conservation.
- C- Shows if it is stable enough for exhibition or loan
- D- Insurance evaluations
- E- A and C
- F- All of the above

## When should I do a Condition Report?

- A- When an item is pulled out for an exhibit
- B- Before an item goes out on loan
- C- When the object first enters the collection (first time cataloged)
- D- While doing inventory
- E- Any time you touch an object
- F- All of the above

## When should I do a Condition Report?

- When an item is pulled out for an exhibit
- Before an item goes out on loan
- When an item comes back from loan
- When the object first enters the collection (first time cataloged)
- When the item is pulled for research
- Before the piece is sent to a conservator
- While doing inventory

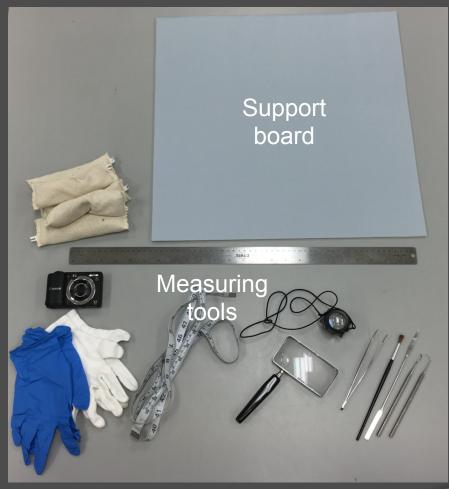
## BEST PRACTICE: IF YOU TOUCH IT CHECK IT!

#### What do I need to get started?

Weights and padding materials

Camera

Gloves



Brushes and probes

Magnification tools

#### Getting Started

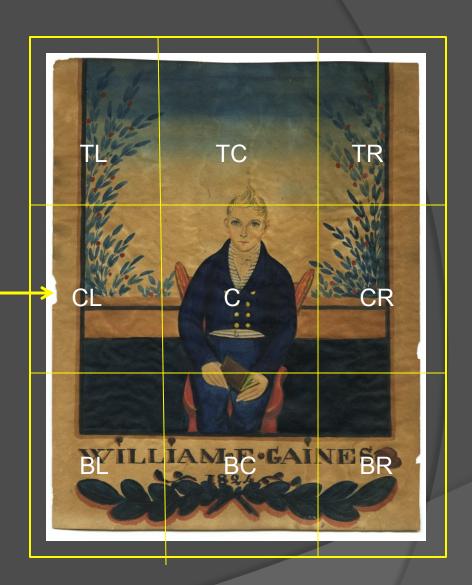
- Gather your documentation and review notes and photos on previous condition
- Fill out the basic information on your form or in your database such as object id number, date of the report, examiner, etc.

#### Examining your piece

- Determine the best method of examination
  - Can you use a grid system to describe where damage is?
  - If not, where is your starting point?

TL	TC	TR
CL	С	CR
BL	ВС	BR

The grid can help explain where damage such as this paper loss is on a piece. This is in the center left section of the painting.





Designate your starting point

#### Designating the starting point

- Use terms like proper left/ viewer's left
- If there are common terms such as "driver's side" use them
- Make sure someone else can find the starting point

#### Game time! Name that Condition

- Excellent- Like new or new in the package. No visible damage.
- Good- Minor damage but the piece is stable and can easily be displayed.
- Fair- Minor to moderate damage but there are some issues with the piece that may prevent it from being displayed.
- Poor- This piece is in unstable condition and needs to be considered for conservation or deaccession.



A.Excellent

**B.Good** 

C.Fair



A.Excellent

**B.Good** 

C.Fair



A.Excellent

**B.Good** 

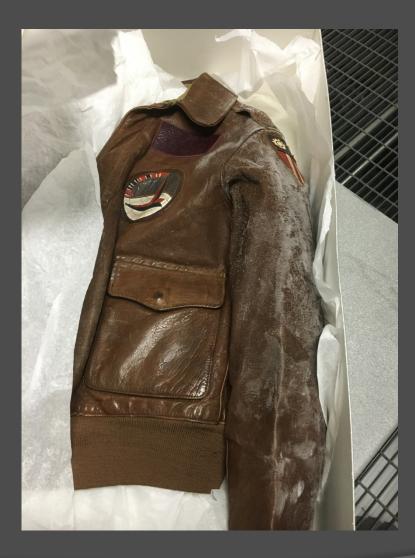
C.Fair



A.Excellent

**B.Good** 

C.Fair



A.Excellent

**B.Good** 

C.Fair



A.Excellent

B.Good

C.Fair

Condition terms can be subjective. That is why the description is so important!

#### Tips and tricks

 Use numbers or symbols on your pictures to match up with your report



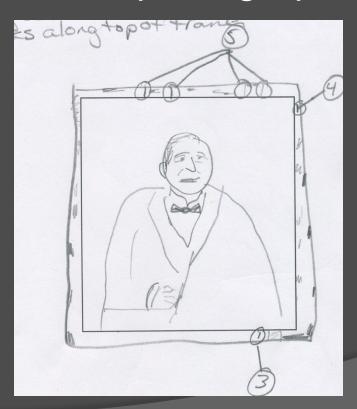
#### Tips and tricks

- Bullet points make it easier to read
- Take close ups of the damage



## How do I describe what is happening?

If you do not know the term describe what you see and photograph or draw it



## How do I describe what is happening?

Use common terms

•Use "landmarks" to help describe where the damage is

These letters can be used
As a landmark

#### **Kentucky Historical Society Condition Report**

Accession Number: 1904, 4

Object: Portrait, Gov. Luke P. Blackbum

Current Location: HC-HG -left wall - center

Name of Examiner: Deborah Rose, Assistant Registrar

Date of Examination: August 15, 2005

**Condition:** excellent

good

Examination Remarks: (1) Cracked syrface point

(2) heavy scutting w/some point loss along all sides

(3) 15" long scratch in frame (approx 2" from it side an bottom)

(4) 15" long scratch in frame (approx 2" from top on it side)

(5) Drip marks along top of frame

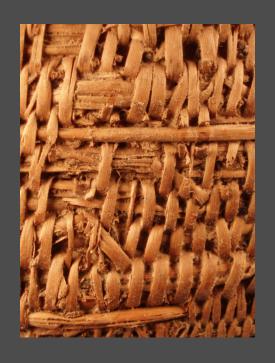
(5) Drip marks along top of frame



### Common damage types

 The following are types of damage that can be found on a variety of material types

#### Loss







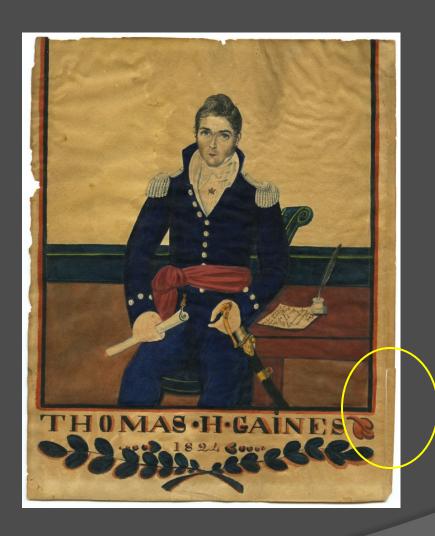
Loss- area that is missing a piece

#### Scratch



Scratch- mark left on one piece by something leaving a line on the surface

#### Tear



Tear- area where fabric or paper has ripped

#### Crease



Crease- fold in fabric, paper, etc. that has left a heavy line in the piece that may or may not be removed

#### Accretion



Accretion- accumulation or encrustation of material on the surface of a piece such as dirt, paint or frass.

#### Pest Damage





Pest damage- holes, fraying, powdering, discoloration caused by a insect, rodent or other pest.

# SOMETIMES THERE ARE TYPES OF DAMAGE THAT ARE MORE SPECIFIC TO A MATERIAL TYPE.

### Basketry



Distortion: warping or misshaping of an object's original form.



Use wear/ modification/ repair: evidence of how a basket was used and modified or repaired from use.

#### Glass



Iridescence: Partial decomposition of the Surface into thin scales, resulting in a lustrous Color effect and an uneven, flaky surface in a glass object.

#### Leather



Red rot: Powdering of leather in which the fibrous structure is broken down as a result of sulfuric acid.

#### Wood



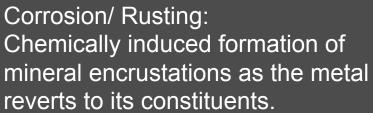
Lifting: raising of inlaid surfaces or veneer away from wooden surfaces



Bloom: white discoloration on the surface of wood indicating that moisture has penetrated the surface.

#### Metals







Dent: Concave deformation of a surface caused by hitting

#### Metals



Tarnish: to lose or cause to lose the shine, especially by exposure to air or moisture resulting in surface oxidation and discoloration.

## Paintings



Crackle/ craquelure: network of fine cracks in the ground, paint layer or surface coating as the materials age or dry.



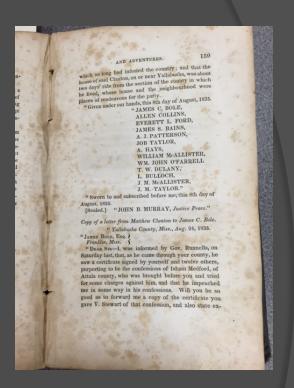
Blister: Bulge in the paint surface indicating cleavage of paint or ground layers from each other or their support.

#### Paper



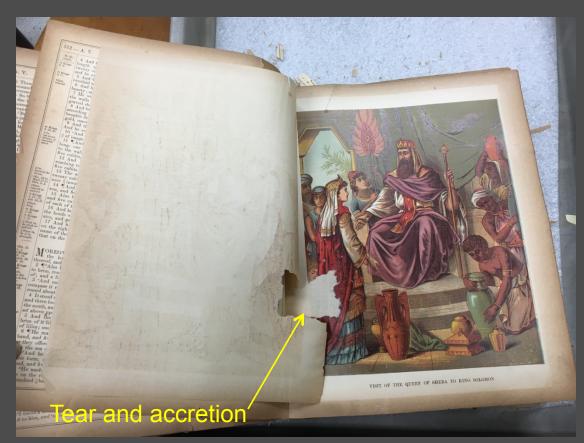
Crease, fold: Line or mark made by, or as if by folding.

Discoloration: A change in color, such as darkening or fading.



Foxing: Brown or reddish brown spots; probably caused by mold or the oxidation of iron particles in the paper, mount or backing.

#### Paper



Acid burn/mat burn- discoloration caused by an acidic wood pulp in paper mat board or other materials composing a piece.

Pop Quiz: What other damage do you see in this book?

- -tears
- -accretion
- -staining

#### Photographs



Embrittlement: loss of flexibility causing the material to break where bent or curled. The areas of loss on this photo are due to embrittlement of the support.



Cracking: surface fracture or fissure across or through a material

#### Plastics



Blistering: raised pockets or bubbles on a laminated surface



Spalling: chunks or fragments separating from the whole

#### Textiles



Shattering: A term used for chemically treated silk that exhibits deterioration and losses.

#### Practice: What do you see?

Staining



Acid burn

Water staining or tide lines

## Digital Condition Reporting

 There are several apps on the market to help with condition reporting.



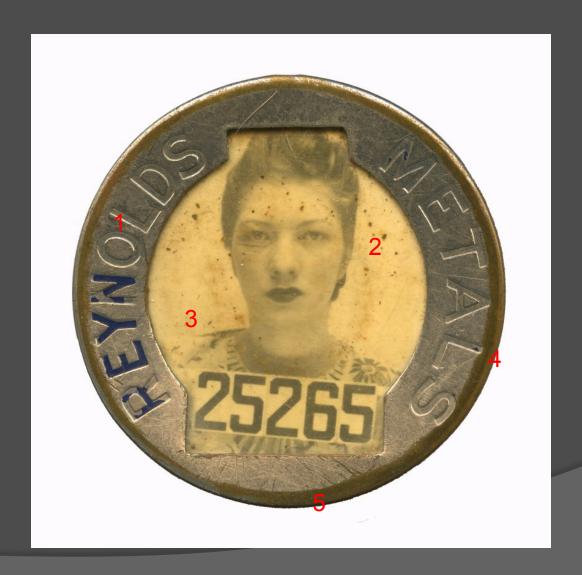


## Digital Condition Reporting

- You can create digital condition reports without an app
- You can mark up a photo with a paint program on your computer
- Use other apps like a .pdf editor
- Take notes on a tablet or laptop



# Sample Digital Photo



# SAMPLE REPORTS

### Types of Condition Reports

- Loan
- Inventory
- Conservation
- Damage
- Cataloging

#### Loan Report

- Lender: Report should be done before items goes out on loan and when it comes back
- Borrower: Report should be done when item is unpacked and before it is packed to ship back
- Report should be detailed and include photos for comparison

#### Loan Report

#### Detail Condition Report 2014.23 Pitcher

08/26/2016

Date

04/14/2014

Report created by

Туре

Outgoing Report

Condition

Conservator

Condition of Surface State of Cleanliness

Condition of Parts

Condition of Structure Condition of Material

Parts Missing

Mechanism Operation

Damage Information

Description of Condition Overall:

-The piece has tarnish over the surface. Some was removed through a quick polish with Reniassance Wax and a Silver cloth but this will need a good polish when it returns from loan.

Is it an incoming

or outgoing

report?

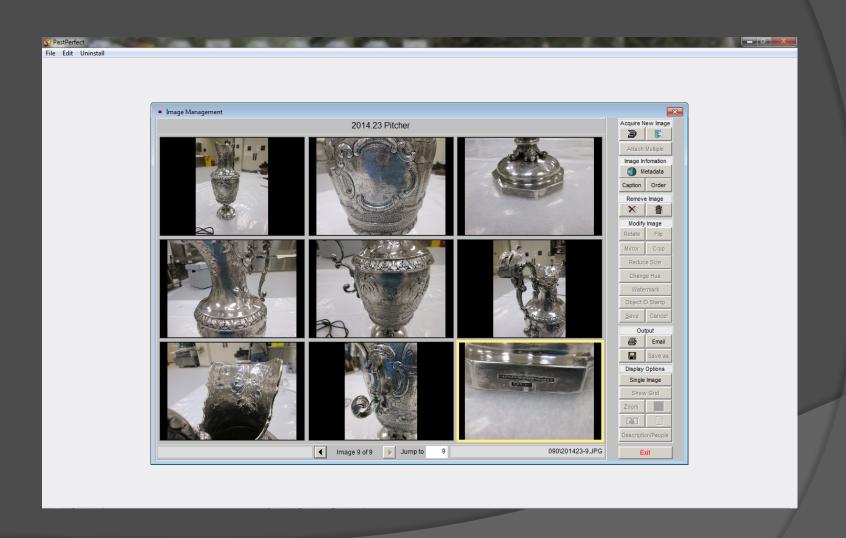
- -There are light scuffs and abrasions over much of the surface.
- -There is a fingerprint etched into the surface on the base one panel over from where the maker's mark is.
- -The silver is worn off in several areas on the foot and base--particularly on the edges.
- -The inscription appears worn in several areas (due to polishing).

Work Required Estimated Cost

Est Completion Date

-polish when returned and do a heated coat of Ren Wax.

## Loan Report



#### Inventory Report

- Should be done when the item is inventoried.
- Can be a simple check against prior reports.
- Can be fast! Do 1-3 bullet points and move on!

### Inventory Report

#### Detail Condition Report 2013.36.3 Pillow

08/26/2016

Date

04/07/2014

Report created by Type

Clatos, Stephen Inventory Report

Condition

Conservator

Condition of Surface

State of Cleanliness

Condition of Parts

Condition of Structure Condition of Material

Parts Missing

Mechanism Operation

Damage Information

Description of Condition-The pillow is heavily stained but structurally sound.

-There is a tiny hole on one side.

-There are some loose threads on a couple of the corners.

Work Required

Estimated Cost Est Completion Date

0.00

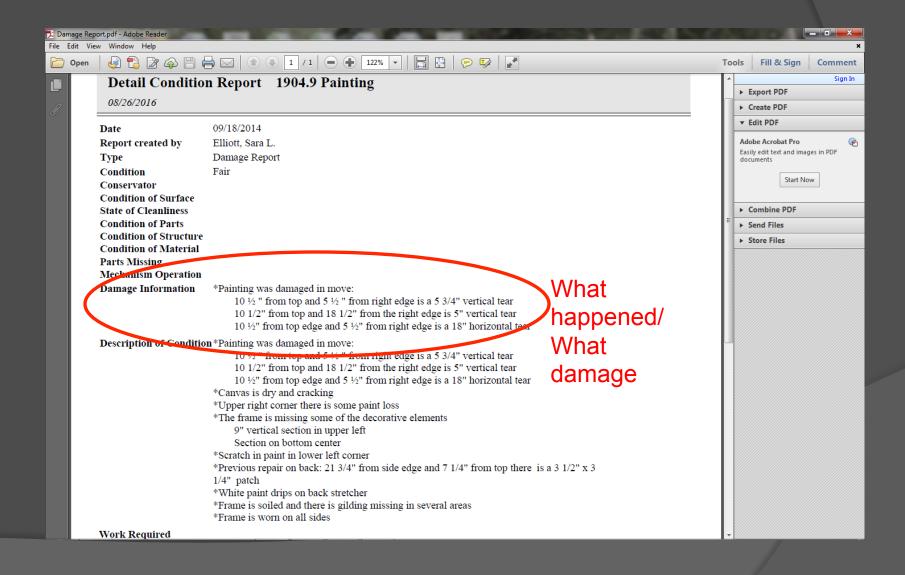
#### Conservation Report

- Usually written by a conservator or conservation assistant
- Often done prior to conservation/ restoration work being done
- A report is also done at the end of the treatment telling you what types of work have been done by the conservator

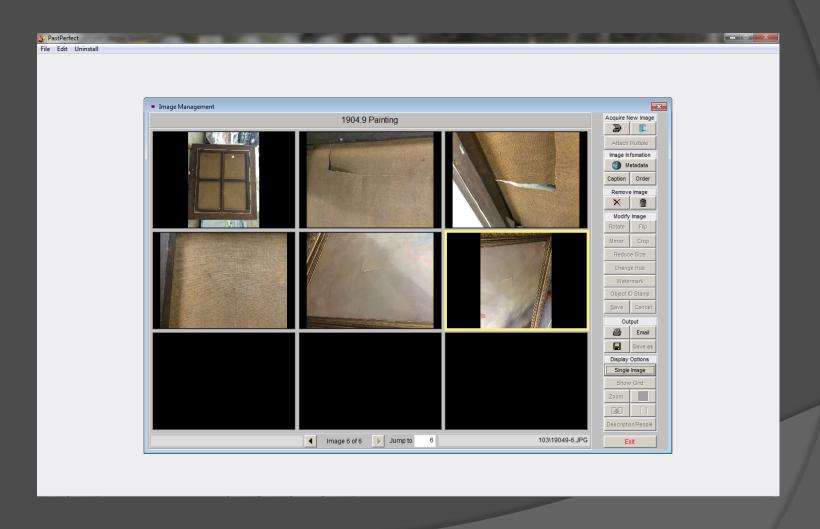
#### Damage Report

- Usually written after an accident or incident of vandalism
- Should include when the incident occurred or was reported
- Should include details of what happened
- Should include what damage occurred to the piece

### Damage Report



## Damage Report



### Cataloging Report

- Sometimes this is the first condition report done for an item
- Creates your baseline for future checks
- Should be detailed and contain photos

### Cataloging Report

#### Detail Condition Report 2009.4 Pin, Occupational

08/26/2016

Date

08/25/2009

Report created by

Stupperich, Andy

Type catalog Condition Fair

Conservator

Condition of Surface

State of Cleanliness

Condition of Parts

Condition of Structure

Condition of Material

Parts Missing

Mechanism Operation

Damage Information

Description of Condition Loss of majority of blue enamel paint on lettering, remnants left on "REYN" in Reynolds,

other letters have no paint extant; nickel plating has wom from around edges of badge exposing brass underneath, see especially lower front edge; metal with shallow scratches all over; celluloid is slightly yellowed; celluloid with scratches; celluloid has trapped iron and dirt particles underneath touching image; circular ring appears on celluloid? or photographic image? at center; metal plate on back with scattered patches of rust throughout; C-clasp is rusted shut, locking mechanism will not turn; pin with slight bend

Work Required

Estimated Cost

0.00

Est Completion Date

11

# Cataloging Report



# RESOURCES

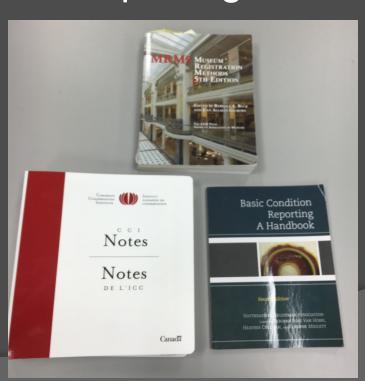
#### Resources: Books

Museum Registration Methods, 5<sup>th</sup>
 Edition

Basic Condition Reporting, Fourth

Edition

CCI Notes



#### Resources: Websites

- Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Material's Visual Glossary: <a href="https://aiccm.org.au/conservation/visual-glossary">https://aiccm.org.au/conservation/visual-glossary</a>
- The Fine Arts Conservancy's Glossary for Paintings:

http://www.art-conservation.org/?page\_id=1170

#### Resources: Forms

- Sample forms can be found on the following institutions websites:
  - Registrars Committee-American Alliance of Museums
  - American Association for State and Local History
  - Southeastern Registrars Association

# QUESTIONS?