

Spatial monitoring – Capturing object’s geometry over time



Photograph Axel Martens

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3D technologies offer a great opportunity not only to document artefacts three-dimensionally, but also to support conservation issues such as object deformation due to changes in storage environments. Since 2016, a PhD project at the German Maritime Museum, Leibniz Research Institute for Maritime History has assessed the use of photogrammetry to monitor deformations over time in a 14th century wooden ship, the ‘Bremen Cog’. The ship was recovered from the Weser River in 1962 and was first exhibited in the German Maritime Museum in 2000. After four years of excavation, eight years of reconstruction, its almost 79 ft, length was conserved with Polyethylene Glycol over twenty years. Unfortunately, soon after the exhibit opened deformation was detected, but no spatial monitoring was installed until 2014. In cooperation with Oldenburg University (Germany), a spatial monitoring protocol was designed to acquire the ship’s geometry at about 0.1 in. accuracy. Comparing the geometry data of different measurement times was used to identify trends, displacements, and deformations in the wooden ship.

Amandine Colson will present her project and share her experience gathered during this doctoral studies. She is interested in comparing current practice in Europe and in North America.

MCI

Topics in Museum Conservation

May 3, 2019
10:45 am
Friday

MCI Theater

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