The Artist's Original Intent: The Re-Gilding and Toning of the Sherman Monument in Central Park

Michael Kramer, The Gilders’ Studio, Inc.

1) Historical background of the artist and the Monument
   a. Original Finishes
   b. Subsequent Finishing campaigns

2) Investigation of systems for the 2013 campaign
   a. Factors which contributed to the choices
   b. Testing of the different systems

3) Installation of the 2013 system
   a. Choice of tone and finish
   b. Controls used throughout the project

4) Post installation issues
   a. Conditions of the system before and after the 2014 winter season
   b. Choices of action going forward

5) Remediation
   a. Investigation and analysis
   b. Testing of new systems
   c. Installation

6) Conclusion
The Eternal Indian Statue's Wisdom from Follies

Amy Lamb Woods, P.E., Thornton Tomasetti
Anne T. Sullivan, FAIA, Sullivan Preservation (co-presenter)

1. Background (2 minutes)
   1.1. Brief History of Lorado Taft’s 1911 Indian Statue
   1.2. Description of Original Construction

2. Past Repairs (2 minutes)
   2.1. Chronological History of Past Repairs
   2.2. Current Observations of Successful and Non-Successful Past Repairs

3. Current Condition (5 minutes)
   3.1. Observations of Current Condition
      3.1.1. Spalls and Delaminations
      3.1.2. Cracks
      3.1.3. Efflorescence
   3.2. Steel Reinforcing (and Non-Destructing Testing Results)
   3.3. Petrographic Analysis from Samples
   3.4. Summary of Damage (and 3D Laser Scan Model)

4. Treatment Options (5 minutes)
   4.1. Concrete Repairs (Matching Historic Concrete)
      4.1.1. Aggregates
      4.1.2. Cementitious Paste Matrix
      4.1.3. Texture and Finishing
   4.2. Surface Treatment

5. Conservation Work (3 minutes)
   5.1. Mockups
   5.2. Making Formwork
   5.3. Decisions for Treatment Options

6. Discussions and Conclusions (3 minutes)
   6.1. How Non-Compatible Past Repairs Caused More Damage
   6.2. Matching Modern Compatible Materials to Original Traditional Materials
   6.3. Modern Techniques to Match Weathered Finish
Marble Sculpture and a Case Study of Michelangelo's *Statue of David*

Cynthia Rothwell, M.A. candidate in Historic Preservation, Savannah College of Art and Design (APTI 2014 student scholar)

I. Issues Related to Marble
   A. Properties of Marble
   B. Deterioration Mechanisms of Marble

II. Issues Related to Conservation Treatments
   A. Steam
   B. Chemicals
   C. Poulticing
   D. Laser Divestment
   E. Peelable Agents

III. *The Statue of David*
   A. Brief History and Early Treatments
   B. The 2002 Restoration
   C. Continuing Study on *David*
The Philosophical and Technical Challenges of Conserving the Alexander Hamilton Monument

Jennifer Schork, Integrated Conservation Resources, Inc.

Introduction
- History
- Materials
- Existing conditions and repair history
- Scope of work

Methodology
- Documentation and evaluation
- Goal of retaining original stone
- Mock-ups to determine feasibility of approach
- Comparison of options

Treatments: White Marble Monument
- Cleaning
- Repair
- Stone consolidation

Treatments: Sandstone Plinth
- Cementitious parging removal
- Re-dressing stone beneath
- Repair

Summary
- Creative approach led to successful restoration
- Theoretical considerations
- Maintenance and monitoring
Control, Conserve or Condemn: The Evolution of Preserving "Ruin" Plaster

Stephanie Hoagland, Jablonski Building Conservation Inc.

Introduction to the Lower East Side Tenement Museum

- Constructed in 1863
- Multiple interior alterations to meet building codes
  - Interior Ventilation
  - New Airshafts
  - Indoor Plumbing
- Additional code requirements lead the owner to close the upper floors in 1935.
- Over 7,000 people from over 20 countries lived in the building during the 72 years it was occupied.
- Upper floors remained closed until 1988 when the museum purchased the building
  - Serves as a time capsule of immigrant life in America
- Multiple layers of paints and wallpapers tell the history of finishes for working class Americans from the 1860s to 1930s

Found Conditions of Plaster

- Heavily deteriorated plaster due to general neglect while abandoned
  - Cracked plaster
  - Plaster no longer keyed to lath
  - Missing plaster and exposed lath
- Period repairs including the installation of Sackett Board, an early form of wallboard.
- Continued deterioration due to high volume of visitors.
  - Vibrations
  - Wear and tear
- Torn and sagging wallpaper finishes

Plaster Conservation at the Lower East Side Tenement Museum

- Interpretation
  - Two apartments per floor had all plaster removed back to lath and were re-plastered
  - Two apartments per floor were left as “ruins” in as-found condition.
- Initial methods of repair at the museum were mechanical and consisted of plaster washers.
- JBC performed stabilization on an “as-needed” basis as displacement occurred
- Current pilot program of plaster conservation developed
  - Funded by Partners in Preservation Grant
  - Plaster ceilings of two apartments have been conserved
    - Stabilization and re-attachment of wallpapers
    - Removal of broken keys and debris from above the ceiling
Plaster consolidated and re-keyed from above.

- Installation of netting in some rooms to protect visitors from falling plaster
  - Funding is not available to consolidate all plaster ceilings at this time

Control, Conserve Condemn: Pros and Cons

- **Control**
  - Pro: Work only performed as required
  - Pro: Inexpensive
  - Pro: Apartments closed for a short duration of time (2 days)
  - Con: Puts visitors at risk from falling plaster

- **Conserve**
  - Pro: Proactive approach
  - Pro: Retains historic fabric
  - Pro: Increased Public Safety
  - Con: Apartments closed to visitors during work
  - Con: Treatments can be expensive
  - Con: Use of Consolidant is controversial
    - Irreversible
    - Alters the appearance of the plaster
    - Changes the composition of the plaster
    - Re-treatable?
      - Plaster cannot be re-consolidated, but can be re-keyed.

- **Condemn / Replace in-kind**
  - Pro: Increases public safety
  - Pro: Recreation of rooms in new plaster for targeted interpretation
  - Pro: Known costs
  - Con: Loss of historic fabric
  - Con: Changes the visitation experience

Conclusions

- Decisions on means and methods of plaster conservation at the Lower East Side Tenement Museum must take into multiple factors including, public safety, financial constraints, visitor’s experience, and different or evolving ideas about Historic Preservation and Conservation.