NANORESTART

Nanomaterials for the Restoration of Works of Art

The conservation of modern and contemporary works of art requires advanced solutions at the cutting edge of modern chemistry and material science. The NANORESTART project focuses on the synthesis of novel poly-functional nanomaterials and on the development of highly innovative restoration techniques to address the conservation of a wide variety of materials. The groundbreaking nature of our research can be more easily outlined by focusing on specific issues.



Consortium Map

2020



PROJECT STRUCTURE

Conservation challenge 1

ART INSTITVTE CHICAGO











Cleaning of contemporary painted and plastic surfaces (CC1)

HORDZ

Conservation challenge 2

Stabilization of canvases and painted layers in contemporary art (CC2)

Conservation challenge 3

Removal of unwanted modern materials (CC3)

Conservation challenge 4

Enhanced protection of artworks in museums and outdoors (CC4)

ollock and

Picasso

masterpieces

restored

12

nanostructured

fluids

10 gels

for surface

cleaning

4 systems

for fibers

consolidation



WP 2 - New tools for cleaning Nanostructured residue-free cleaning fluids.

WP 3 - Surface strengthening and consolidation

Nanocellulose and porous silica particles.

WP 4 - Protection of surfaces Polyfunctional protective systems.

WP 5 - Nanostructured substrates for highly sensitive detection

Nanostructured substrates and sensors.

WP6 - Environmental impact assessment Environmental impact assessment.



N

RUKS MUSEUM







UCL

ACHIEVEMENTS AT MONTH 24

WP1 Management

Several products developed within NANORESTART are currently being tested by conservators and restorers on representative case studies. Among the selected works of art, outstanding masterpieces of contemporary and modern art, such as paintings by **Pollock** or **Picasso**, were successfully restored using innovative hydrogels and nanostructured fluids formulated by NANORESTART partners.



E LA RECHERCHE À L'INDUSTRI







CHALMERS VERSITY OF TECHNOLO



MBN nanomaterialia

NATIONALMUSEET

Innovative cleavable surfactants were synthesized, which represent a new class of spontaneously degradable amphiphiles. About environmentally 12 friendly nanostructured fluids were developed for the removal of unwanted materials from artistic surface.

Selective removal of unwanted modern materials, such as **adhesives** or **overpaints** due to vandal actions, was performed using hydrogels loaded with nanostructured fluids and organogels.

cellulose derivatives The USE of in combination with **nanoparticles** could ensure the consolidation of fiber-based materials. Several formulation for the **nanorelining** of for the single-thread canvases and consolidation of fibers are currently being developed.

Polyfunctional protective systems, both active (releasing corrosion inhibitors) and **passive** (gas barrier), are being developed for the preservation of metal artifacts and rapid prototyping materials.

disposable electrochemical Α developed for sensor Was convenient detection of gaseous formaldehyde that is considered as one of the most important indoor pollutants. It can be used as a marker molecule for material degradation.

CLP and ecotoxicity of developed products were evaluated following EU safety regulations.



disposable

sensor



UFRGS

UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DO RIO GRANDE DO SU









Project reference: 646063

Topic: NMP-21-2014 - Materials-based solutions for protection or preservation of European cultural heritage



EU Contribution: EUR 7 918 397

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Call for Proposal: H2020-NMP-2014-two-stage





Project Coordinator: CSGI - Consorzio Interuniversitario per

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