

Annual Report Template for the IFLA Preservation and Conservation (PAC) Centres

To be submitted to IFLA HQ (Julia.brungs@ifla.org) by the **30th of June** of each year

Note: the annual report of each PAC Centre will be published on the PAC website (<http://www.ifla.org/publications/pac-annual-report?og=32>). If, for any reason, you don't want part or all of the information below to be published online please indicate so clearly!

Year of report

This report includes the activities conducted by the PAC Korea Center from January to December, 2015.

International Cooperation (highlight activities and work the PAC Centre has done in the international preservation and conservation network and where your PAC Centre has provided support on an international level)

■ Projects for the Restoration of Overseas Korean Materials

Since 2007, the PAC Korea Center has continuously provided support for the conservation of ancient Korean maps housed in the U.S. Library of Congress with the goal of persistently conserving and extending the use of damaged overseas Korean materials. Conservation of the *Tae Joseon Jido* (Great Joseon Map) in 2015 marked the completion of the nine-year-long project to restore ancient Korean maps.

Support for the conservation of damaged ancient maps has allowed for their safe digitization, while also allowing Korean Studies researchers around the world easy access to the materials.

In order to maintain their originality, the conservation of the ancient maps was performed by using methods that preserved their original form as much as possible. One example of such method was the use of traditional Korean paper for the conservation process. All 43 titles (15 books, 108 pages) restored from 2007 to 2015 were digitized and are available through the U.S. Library of Congress and the National Library of Korea. The conservation of damaged maps has laid the foundation for the constant preservation of ancient Korean maps, and the digitization of these maps has allowed Korean Studies researchers in Korea and around the world easy access to the ancient maps. The National Library of Korea plans to continue to discover Korean materials held overseas and provide support for their conservation so that such materials may not be neglected, but permanently preserved and utilized.



[Maps before and after restoration]

■ Participation in the Preservation Workshop in Guangzhou, China

On September 24 and 25, the PAC Korea Center participated in the South China Preservation & Conservation Forum jointly hosted by China's Sun Yat-Sen University

Libraries and Geothe-Institut Hong Kong.

The PAC Korea Center also took part in the discussion session on material conservation, introduced its activities of the past, and discussed cooperation measures for preservation in Asia.

The participating organizations agreed that in the future, consistent information exchanges and an Asian conservation network were necessary, and were encouraged to host and participate in an assortment of preservation-related events, such as materials conservation workshops.



[Introduction of the PAC Korea Center]

Local Cooperation (highlight activities and work your PAC Centre has done in the local preservation and conservation network and where your PAC Centre has provided support on a local level)

■ **Publication of Source Books**

Since its establishment in 2008, the PAC Korea Center has translated and distributed resources related to materials conservation released by the International Federation of Library Associations, and has continued to share domestic research materials related to conservation.

Other than the materials previously distributed by the center, there were requests from the public and libraries to publish additional materials that could be easily understood and utilized by those who have a little knowledge of materials conservation. The center has since planned to produce guidebooks on materials conservation for the general public. These guidebooks will be continuously published by subject, with Volume 1, titled *Proper Conservation and Management of Library Materials and Simple Repairs*, having been produced and distributed in 2015 to individual collectors and small libraries.

Using photos to make the content easier to understand, the guidebook explains the proper temperature and relative humidity for materials preservation, the proper lighting to avoid damaging materials, protection from microorganisms and harmful insects, measures to respond to air pollution, the safe treatment and storage of materials, and simple methods to conserve and repair damaged materials.



[Guidebook for Materials Conservation and Management Vol. 1]

■ Public Relations

The National Library of Korea has operated a promotional booth every year at the Seoul International Book Fair. Participating in the fair as an exhibitor, the PAC Korea Center has promoted its tasks, operations, and source books while using photos to introduce visitors to the different tasks in large-scale material conservation, such as the management of storage stack environments and deacidification treatment, research and development for conservation treatment, and the procedures of book restoration. The book fair served as an especially successful promotional event for the resources published by the center which was evident from the fact that all copies of the prepared resources were taken by interested visitors. The center will continue to try and raise public awareness of material conservation by using various exhibition methods to arouse the interest of visitors.



[National Library of Korea's promotional booth]

Workshops/trainings/events (what workshops/trainings/events has the PAC Centre organised? Which workshops/trainings/events did the PAC Centre participate in? both on international and national level)

■ Hosting of the Conservator Meeting

The PAC Korea Center has held workshops and meetings primarily for non-conservators in order to raise domestic awareness of material conservation. The Center's persistent efforts have increased the public's interest in and basic knowledge of conservation processes conducted by local libraries. This led the Center to hold meetings for conservation experts beginning in 2014 where new trends and the most recent research findings of relevant organizations can be shared with the goal of contributing to the research and development of professional material conservation. On August 22 (Tue) 2015, the Center held a conservator meeting with the theme "Methods for Applying Video Analysis Using 3D

Scanning Techniques,” connected to the previous year’s expert meeting related to 3D printing. Experts from relevant organizations including the National Museum of Korea and the National Gallery of Modern and Contemporary Art attended the meeting, and a 3D scanning expert was invited to speak on the principles and types of 3D scanners, its applications and major uses, and instances of its use in the cultural asset preservation sector. There was also a discussion regarding methods for utilizing 3D scanners in various ways in exhibitions and restoration in association with the development of image technologies such as the future establishment of a 3D database, and 3D-related technologies currently adopted by individual organizations. Such technologies include the examination of sculpture preservation and the condition of oil paintings, the restoration of woodblock printing and printed copies, and the research and development of suspension to improve 3D scanning results.



[Lecture by 3D scanning expert]

■ Participation in the 52nd KLA General Conference

The PAC Korea Center held a workshop at the 52nd Korean Library Association (KLA) General Conference to share with more people information regarding 3D printing, which had been discussed at the conservator meeting. The workshop was held on October 22 (Thu), 2015, with the theme “Libraries Meet 3D Printing.” It was considered the right time to share new 3D printing technology as more and more libraries have adopted the printers, and its application has extended beyond commercial purposes and is also being used in the preservation sector.

The workshop consisted of two lectures. A 3D printing expert spoke on the theme of “Application Cases of 3D Printers in Cultural Contents,” explaining the various techniques, basic concepts, and benefits of 3D printing, and also gave examples of its application in the medical, construction, and design fields, as well as in the cultural industry, such as in libraries and art museums. On the topic of 3D scanning technology’s applications, a conservator at the National Archives of Korea lectured on the future of 3D scanning technology, its application methods, and instances of its use in the preservation field, such as in 3D scanning at excavation sites, safety inspections of cultural assets, the restoration and maintenance of cultural properties, reproduction from a 3D database, virtual museums, and the reproduction of oil paintings. With more libraries adopting 3D printers, the lectures attracted interest and positive responses from participants.



[Example of 3D scanning being used in the preservation of cultural properties]

■ Materials Preservation Courses in the Librarian Training Program

The PAC Korea Center has run a number of education programs for librarians in order to deliver accurate information regarding material preservation, and recently, a librarian training program on material preservation was offered. The “Preservation and Conservation of Library Materials” program was extended in 2015 to include eight courses to reflect the changing environment of libraries. The courses offered were as follows: Understanding Material Preservation and Conservation, a course providing a general understanding of material preservation, the physical properties of materials, and material treatment; Material Preservation Stack Management and Environment Control, a course on the causes of material damage and stack environments; Preservation of Audio-Visual and Electronic Materials, a course on the features of digital electronic media, the causes of degradation and its countermeasures, and long-term preservation; Material Preservation and New Trends in the Digital Age, a course on the concepts of digital materials and their storage, damage, and long-term preservation; Preventive Conservation of Materials and Disaster Recovery Techniques, a course on preventive management against material damage and disaster recovery techniques; Inspection of Library Collections and Actual Practice, a course on the significance of library collection inspections with examples; Practical Training for Book Preservation and Restoration, a course on the simple restoration of books and the making of boxes for conservation; and Preservation Environment Monitoring and Preservation Processes of Audio-Visual Materials, a course teaching the principles and instructions of preservation environment monitoring devices such as noxious gas monitors, and preservation techniques for audio-visual materials including music records. Approximately 50 librarians attended the program for three days from April 28 to 30, 2015, obtaining accurate knowledge on material preservation and practical preservation techniques.



[Materials Preservation Courses]

Involvement of the PAC Centre with the IFLA Risk Register (e.g. promotion etc.)

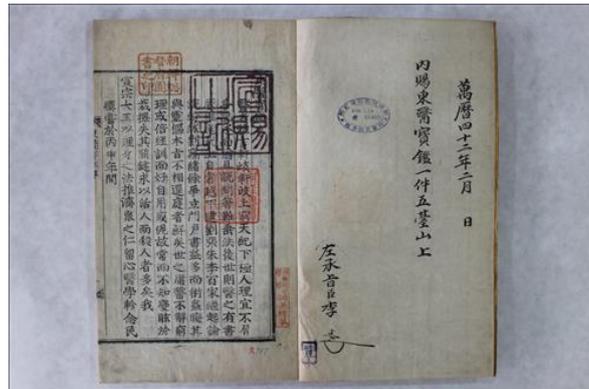
In order to support the Risk Register program operated by IFLA, the PAC Korea Center actively promoted the program to libraries housing cultural properties, such as Korea's national treasures.

To enhance publicity, first of all, the PAC Korea Center provided translations into Korean of an introduction to the Risk Register program, the program application form and application instructions, and distributed the translations to about 10 institutes, including the Jangseogak Archives, to encourage their participation. A request was also sent to the 11th Korean Association for Preservation of Old Books Academic Seminar held on December 10 for a session to promote the program, allowing the PAC Korea Center an opportunity to introduce the program's purpose and application instructions to the participating 45 institutes.

For the convenience of the institutes, an application could be completed directly by the individual institute or by proxy through the PAC Korea Center.

As a result of these promotional activities, the original sets of *Donguibogam* at the National Library of Korea, and the following six works of Yonsei University were added to the Risk Register program after going through final screening: *Commentary on the Vimalakirti Nirveda Sutra* (Holy Teachings of Vimalakirti) Volumes 3 and 4; *Worin Seokbo* (Episodes from the Life of Sakyamuni Buddha) Volumes 13 and 14; *Sadugan Jiniltaeja Isippalsugyeong*, the first *Tripitaka Koreana* edition; *Abhidharma Sara Prakirnaka Sastra* (Heart of Scholasticism), the first *Tripitaka Koreana* edition, Volume 9; *Suyong samsu yohaengbeop* (Essential Actions for the Use of Water), the first *Tripitaka Koreana* edition; and *Bongnae yumuk*, calligraphy by Yang Sa-eon.

In 2016, the PAC Korea Center plans to continue introducing the Risk Register program to institutes housing cultural properties, and further promote listings of Korean materials, thereby protecting Korean cultural assets from disasters.



[*Donguibogam* at the National Library of Korea]

Suggestions to IFLA HQ on improvements to the PAC Centre network (e.g. gaps in expertise covered by the current PAC Centre network, communication issues, support requests (non-financial) etc.)

We would like to see more newsletters or sourcebooks such as the previously published “International Preservation News” in order to introduce overseas preservation cases to Korea.

New standards/guidelines/best practices which should be shared with the community

none

Any other comments

none

Add additional resources and pictures at the end of the document.

Any questions can be sent to Julia.brungs@ifla.org