Libraries and Collections in times of climate crisis



Foekje Boersma 8 sept 2022 CERL Summerschool, Vienna



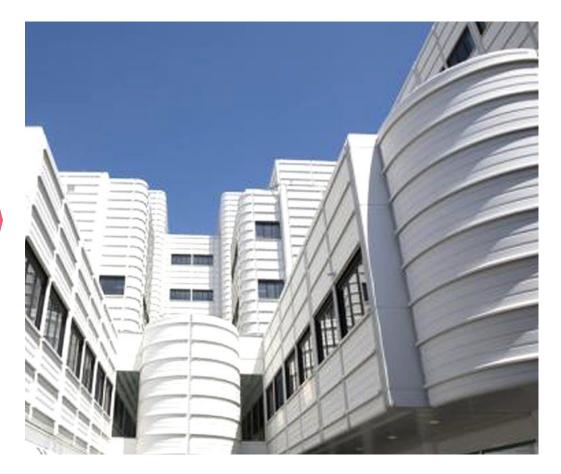
KB hational library of the netherlands



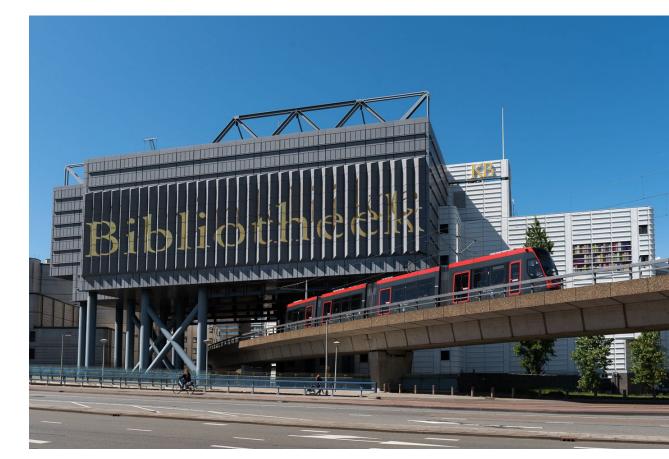
- Introduction
 - What is our challenge?
 - Our solution
 - Climate simulation study



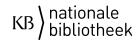
KB national library of the Netherlands, The Hague



1982 main building, reading rooms and (underground) storage



2007 additional storage



Physical collections

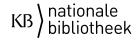
Books Periodicals Newspaper Special collections

Total > 4,4 million items 125 linear kilometres 3.500.000 700.000 100.000 575.000









Challenge

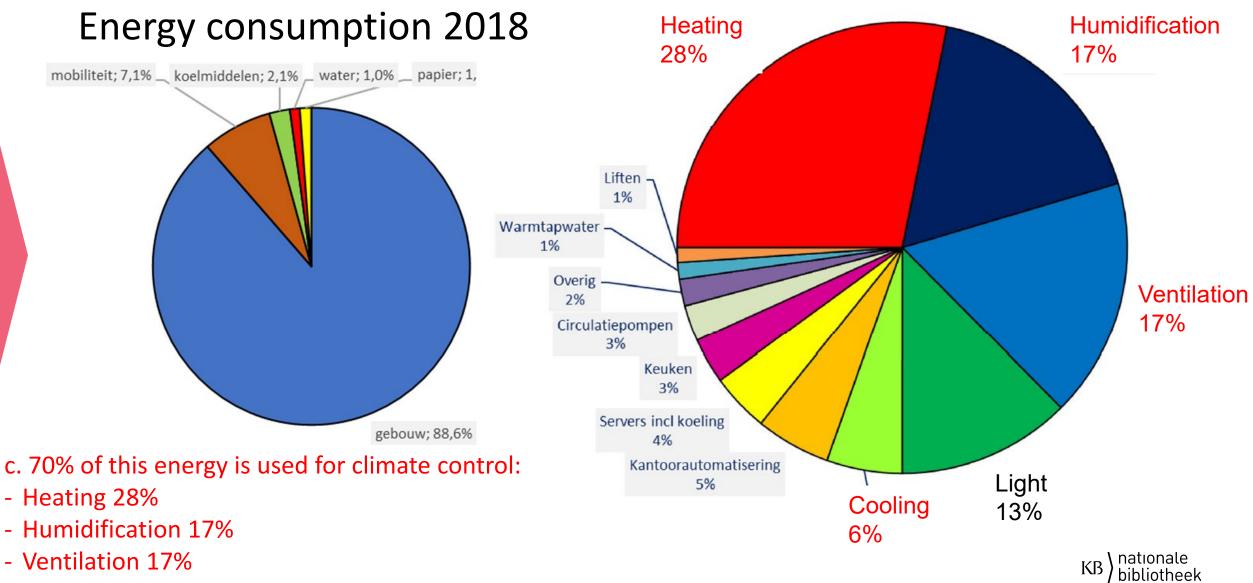
Current location is not 'future-proof'

- Limited space for collection growth
- Renovation is too costly
- Storage in a top location
- Long term exploitation is not sustainable:
 - Active climate control (HVAC)
 - Systems out of date
 - Huge replacement costs
 - Increasing energy costs





Challenge



- Cooling 6% - also for de-humification



Energy consumption 2018

Electricity

Gas

	benchmark elektriciteit			benchmark Aeq [warmte en gas]			
Offices	kWh/m²/jaar			m³/m²/jaar			
	20%	50%	80%	20%	50%	80%	
Landelijk kental kantoren	30,1	94,8	179,8	3,4	6,2	9,6	
\uparrow						\uparrow	
Koninklijke Bibliotheek		1	35,9				11,5

	be	ł		
Museums				
in a sea in sea	20%	50%	80%	20%
Landelijk kental musea	22,7	65,1	107,9	5,8
			\uparrow	
Koninklijke Bibliotheek			135,9	

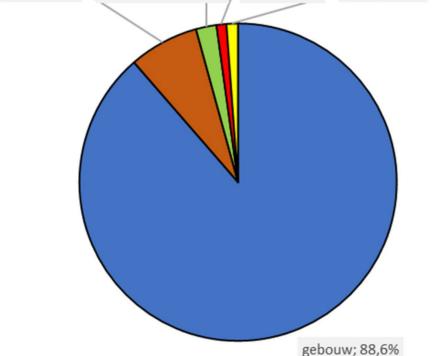
	benchmark Aeq					
m³/m²/jaar						
	20%	50%		80%		
	5,8	9,3		13,2		
			\uparrow			
			11,5			



Challenge

Energy consumption 2018

mobiliteit; 7,1% __ koelmiddelen; 2,1% __ water; 1,0% __ papier; 1,2%



2018: CO_2 -footprint 1.132 ton CO_2 (= 19,9 kg CO_2/m^2) Use of renewable electricity from wind = reduction of CO_2 -footprint by 5.010 ton CO_2



Sustainable Development Goals for the KB





Sustainability goals for the care of collections

those commissioning new and refurbished spaces to specify the use of low tech and **low energy methods** to create reasonably stable environmental conditions

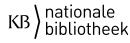


Mark Jones, Director of the V&A 2008 Nov - Museums and Climate Change

Care of our art collections should therefore be expressed in a way that **does not assume air-conditioning** or any other current solutions.



Nicholas Serota, director of Tate 2008 May - Museum Environmental Conditions in an Era of Energy Constraint – Paper to the Bizot Group Meeting



Sustainable climate control strategy

Realisation of a new storage facility:

- Optimal preservation conditions
- As little dependency on technical climate control installations as possible:
 - RV has to be stable and within safe boundaries
 - T is allowed to follow seasonal changes
- Energy neutral





Sustainable climate control strategy – passive building



Speicherbibliothek, Büron Super high density robotized storage



Climate data 2017-2018 (copyright: Mike Märki, CSLS)



Sustainable climate control strategy – mitigation of risks

- Super high density storage
- Thick walls, water proofed
- Exclusion of water carrying systems
- Building above sea level/flood planes
- Robotized storage exclusion of people working in the stacks

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Improved preservation quality

increased risk of fire

Low O₂





Climate simulation

Project team:

Foekje Boersma - KB national library of the Netherlands Marco Martens - Helicon conservation support, Dyseco Bart Ankersmit - Cultural Heritage Agency Marc Stappers - Cultural Heritage Agency Seojin Kim- Cultural Heritage Agency









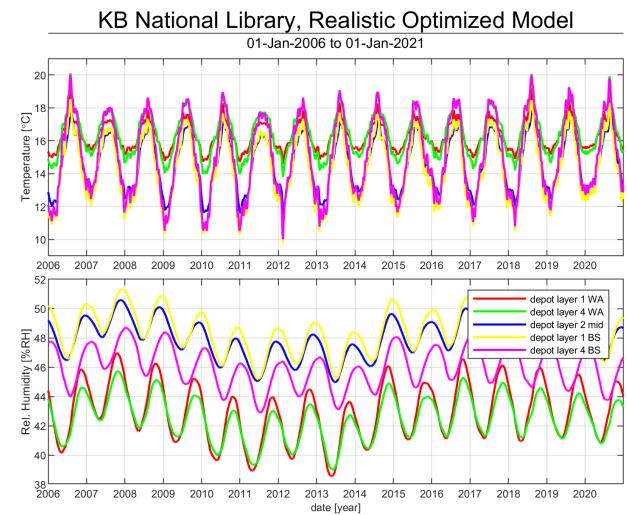


Cultural Heritage Agency Ministry of Education, Culture and Science



Climate simulatior

- What is the most optimal building construction?
 o Insulation thickness of walls and roof
 o Color (absorption factor) of the roof covering
- What is the effect of internal air flow within the l o Effect of <u>ingest of containers</u>
 o Effect of <u>stratification</u> and reduction measures
- What is the influence of the local environment?
 o Effect of <u>climate change</u> over a longer period
- What is <u>the effect of a low oxygen system</u>? o Inflow of very dry air
- What is the <u>effect of collections</u> on indoor envirc
 o Effect of an empty versus a full building
 o Effect of a steady ingest of collections over 2 years
 o Effect of the outdoor weather conditions during ingest period



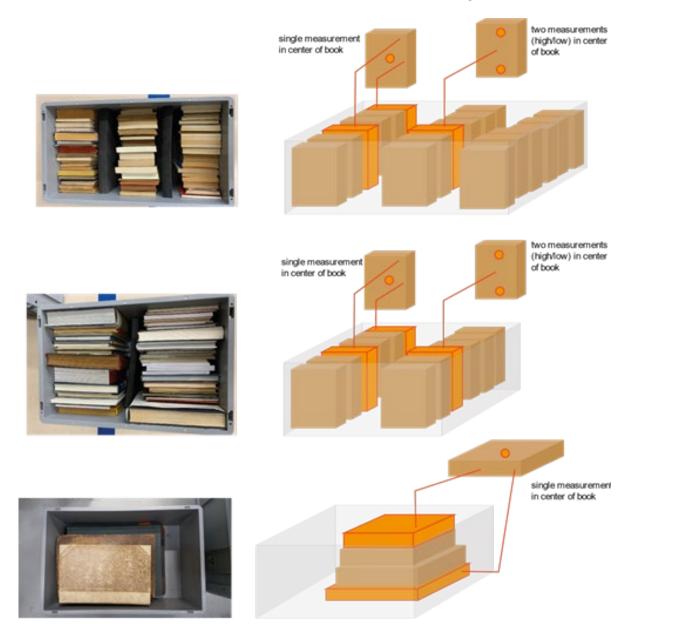
Dynamic hygrothermal simulation model by Marco Martens

Climate simulation

Variant	Description	Effect	Impact
1	Soil settling	Minimal	Minimal
2	Lower roof absorption	Positive, if RH compensated for	Small
3	More insulation walls and roof	Positive	Fair
4	Less insulation walls and roof	Negative	Fair
5	Additional heating workspace	Positive, but 27 % extra energy use	Fair
6	Empty repository	Negative	Large
7	Low-oxygen system on	Positive, if well adjusted and mixed	Huge
8	Airflow by ingest	Negative but not avoidable	Fair
9	Raised soil temperature	Positive for RH	Small
10	Lowered soil temperature	Negative for RH	Small
11	Extra mixing for stratification	Positive	Fair
12	Extra internal air mixing	Negative	Small
13	Reduced air tightness	Negative	Large
14	Extra heat production robot	Negative for T, but RH seems better	Huge

KB) nationale bibliotheek

Climate simulation – impact of collections

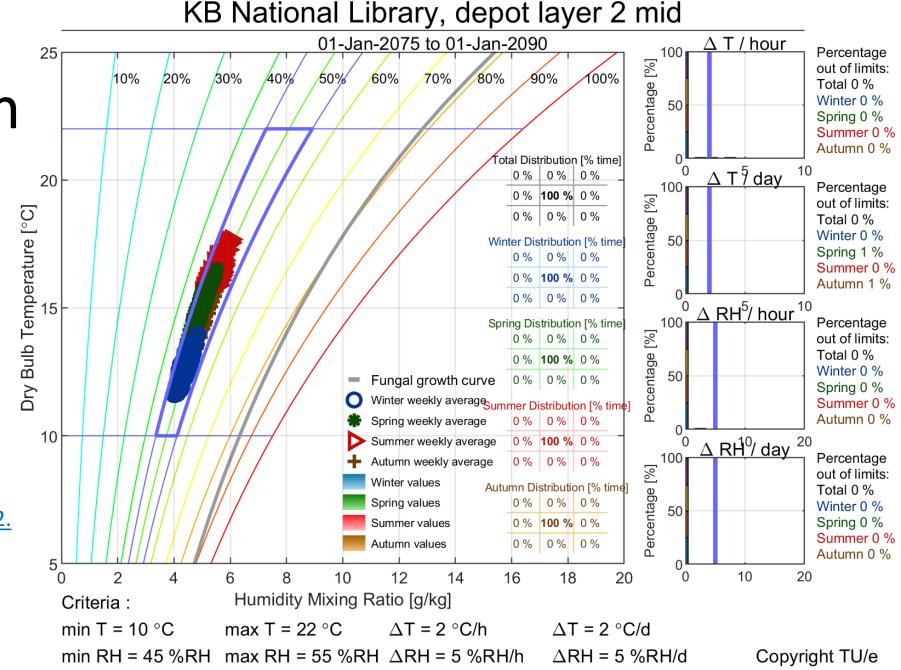






Climate simulation

More information: Foekje Boersma, Marco Martens, Bart Ankersmit & Marc Stappers (2022) A Robotic Storage Facility for the Dutch National Library Collections In: Studies in Conservation DOI: 10.1080/00393630.2022. 2045420



KB) national library of the netherlands