

Tracing the making of the painted stone portals of Ryning Palace, Stockholm

A six step systematic procedure

Architectural Paint Research Conference

Interdisciplinary Innovation through Baseline Proficiencies

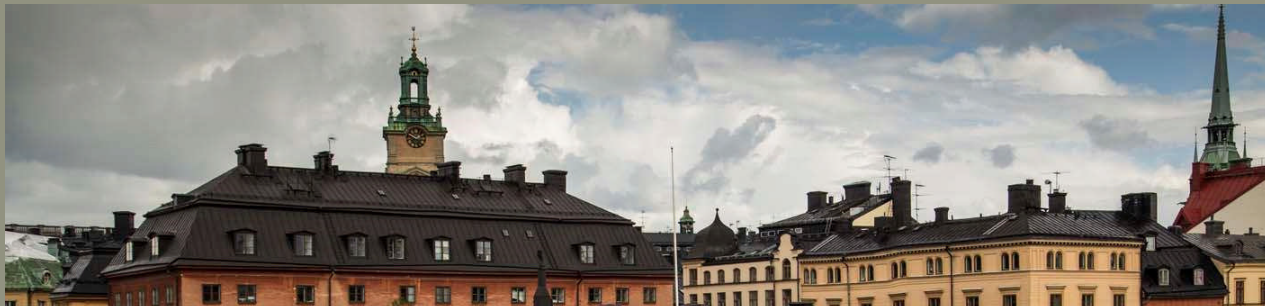
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Vad handlar konferenspresentationen om?

DISENT AB



The potential knowledge that can be obtained from the remaining traces of paint found on stone façades has often been underestimated and far from investigated to a desirable extent. In 2010 the National Property Board of Sweden applied a new investigative approach to examine two stone portals built in 1644 at Ryning Palace with the aim of understanding the painter's application process and the materials that were used. This study was novel in a Swedish context because it utilised a six step approach which focused on the evaluation of the findings from the *in situ examination*. This allowed tracing of the paint application process and a more precise material identification. The discovery regarding binding media highlight that different stone types were painted with different materials in the 17th century in Stockholm.

Photo: Alexandru Babos

