



KEY FIGURES: EPICO AT THE GRAND TRIANON, PALACE OF VERSAILLES, FRANCE

January 2024



HISTORY

The Grand Trianon was erected by Jules Hardouin-Mansart in 1687 on the site of the former 'Porcelain Trianon'. Commissioned by Louis XIV in 1670 to get away from the arduous pomp of life in the court and to pursue his affair with Madame de Montespan. The Trianon's original furnishings were lost during the Revolution, and with a few exceptions the palace now appears as it would have during the First Empire period. Napoleon had the Grand Trianon fully refurnished, and occasionally spent time here with the Empress Marie-Louise. In 1963, General De Gaulle took the initiative to restore the premises to accommodate guests of the Republic and organize a presidential residence in the north wing known as "Trianon-sous-bois". www.chateauversailles.fr/decouvrir/domaine/trianon/grand-trianon

ORGANISATION

The EPICO method was applied to the Petit Trianon with the collaboration of the Sorbonne University students", Master 2 « Conservation Préventive du Patrimoine » promotion 2022 - 2023.

Assessment Steps	Time needed
Pilote inspection and preparation of files	2 days
2 persons	
Zooning and sampling	4 days
1 person	
Data collecting	2 days
10 students	
Data treatement	1 day
1 person	
Results and recommendations	2 days
team	
Total for 84 rooms	11 days

RESULTS

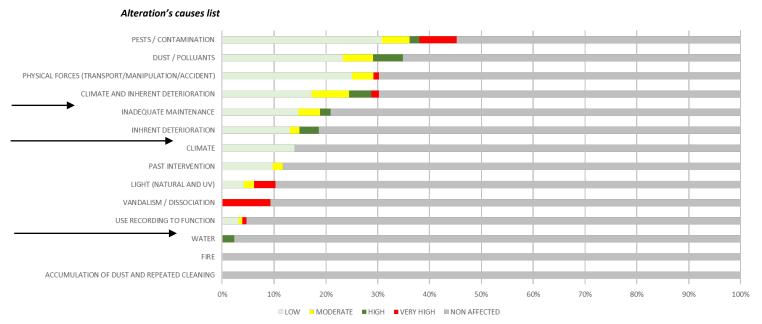
- 2 339 number of inventoried objects → 85 objects in our EPICO sample
- 84 rooms → 79 rooms open to the public → 27 zone of conservation
- 439 alteration → 141 alterations due to active causes
- 3 major causes of alteration: pests and contamination, dust, physical forces
- 1 short time action implemented to improve the conditions of 50% of the collections: new organization of the teams responsible for maintenance

TYPOLOGY	SAMPLE
FOURNITURE	33
PAINTING	7
GRAPHIC ART	0
SCULPTURE	0
ART OBJECT	26
BUILDING DECORATION	19
TOTAL	85





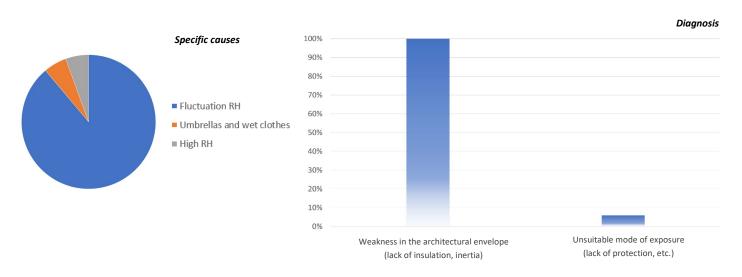
RANKING OF THE ALTERATION'S CAUSES (extent and severity)



Percentage of the collection affected and importance of alterations

The alterations visible on the collections are analyzed in connection with their causes, using a diagnostic approach which highlights the cause and effect relationship. The 14 causes of alteration are listed in order of importance, from the most significant to the least significant. The 14 causes of alteration were ranked from the most important to the least important. As part of the EPICO 2023-2025 program, dedicated to the new challenges posed by climate change, energy efficiency and sustainable development, a focus is placed here on the impact of the climate.

IMPACT OF CAUSES: INHERENT DETERIORATION - CLIMATE - WATER



For alterations attributed to climate, the diagnosis is, almost all the cases, linked to a weakness in the architectural envelope.

EPICO TEAM:

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