



The restorer has the task of protecting  
and enhancing BEAUTY in order to  
allow it to be transmitted to future  
generations.

# HELENA RESTAURI

PORTFOLIO  
2021

HELENA RESTAURI S.R.L. WAS BORN IN NAPLES ON 2 AUGUST 2017 THANKS TO OUR PASSION FOR THE WORLD OF ART AND THE RESTORATION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE. AFTER STUDYING AT THE ACADEMY OF FINE ARTS IN NAPLES, WE DECIDED TO GIVE SHAPE AND LIFE TO OUR IDEA OF RESTORATION BY FOUNDING A COMPANY THAT COULD OPERATE IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE BY RESPECTING THE PRINCIPLES OF ECO-COMPATIBILITY AND ECO-SUSTAINABILITY. TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, WE IMMEDIATELY CREATED IMPORTANT COLLABORATIONS WITH RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS SUCH AS ENEA (NATIONAL AGENCY FOR NEW TECHNOLOGIES, ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT) FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS. IN THE FIELD OF CULTURAL HERITAGE, AND WE HAVE SPECIALIZED IN THE USE OF LASER TECHNOLOGY THAT ENSURES HIGH PRECISION, MAXIMUM SELECTIVITY AND MINIMUM IMPACT ON THE WORK OF ART AND THE ENVIRONMENT. WE FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT RESPECT FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IS COMPLEMENTARY TO THE ENHANCEMENT OF THE BEAUTY THAT CIVILIZATIONS HAVE GENERATED OVER THE CENTURIES AND THAT THE RESTORER HAS THE TASK OF PROTECTING AND ENHANCING IT IN ORDER TO ALLOW IT TO BE TRANSMITTED TO FUTURE GENERATIONS.

# ALLEGORY OF TIME

## ABOUT 1764

Former Convent of San Procolo  
Bologna 2019/2020

The work depicts an architectural background: two flights of stairs lead to a space defined by columns and capitals with in the center a large clock painted with pigments and gold leaf above which you can see the figure of time with wings and a scythe.

As you can see from the images, the fresco is divided by a staircase built before the redevelopment of the building and which was not removed for reasons of static.

At the beginning of the restoration work, the work was covered by surface deposits, stains due to the presence of humidity and pulverization of the color in different points. After the dry cleaning operations, we proceeded with the consolidation of the pictorial film and the reintegration of the watercolor paint.



Before



After



FRESCO'S DETAIL DURING  
THE RESTORATION WORK

# MIRACULOUS FISHING

## LIONELLO SPADA 1607

Former Convent of San Procolo  
Bologna 2019/20

The construction of the building, actually the Bologna's courthouse, began in the 11th century but it was around 1550 that it reached its current configuration. Starting from the end of the nineteenth century, the building lost its religious function and changed many uses, this led to major changes from an aesthetic point of view, until it was completely abandoned in the mid-twentieth century. When the restoration began in 2019, the fresco and the frame made by Lionello Spada were in a poor state of preservation: there were dust, bird droppings and various stains on the entire surface. The plaster frame had been covered with several layers of plaster and varnish which were now altered; the colors of the fresco were altered and there was the presence of salts in some parts of the work. After the preliminary investigations, it was decided to alternate comic cleaning with laser cleaning to obtain the best possible result and to reduce the environmental impact of the work and to obtain the best possible result. After cleaning, the surfaces were retouched with watercolor paints.



Before



After



Detail of restoration using Laser eos.

# MONUMENTAL SCULPTURE LUDVIG VAN BEETHOVEN BY FRANCESCO JERACE ABOUT 1913

Naples  
November 2018  
February 2019

The monumental sculpture placed inside the cloister of the Conservatory of Music San Pietro a Majella in Naples, was created by the sculptor Francesco Jerace around 1913 after having participated in the first international art exhibition in Venice in 1895 with a version of the work in plaster.

Given the location of the sculpture in a green area, the most evident and extensive forms of degradation were of a biological nature and for this reason it was decided in collaboration with the ENEA research center to use a product of origin within the restoration mortars. plant that could slow down the proliferation of biodeteriogens: NopalCap.

This product consists of the mucilage of the prickly pear and the extract of chilli peppers of the capsicum genus and is inspired by ancient techniques used by Mexican populations in the creation of mortars for wall paintings.



Before

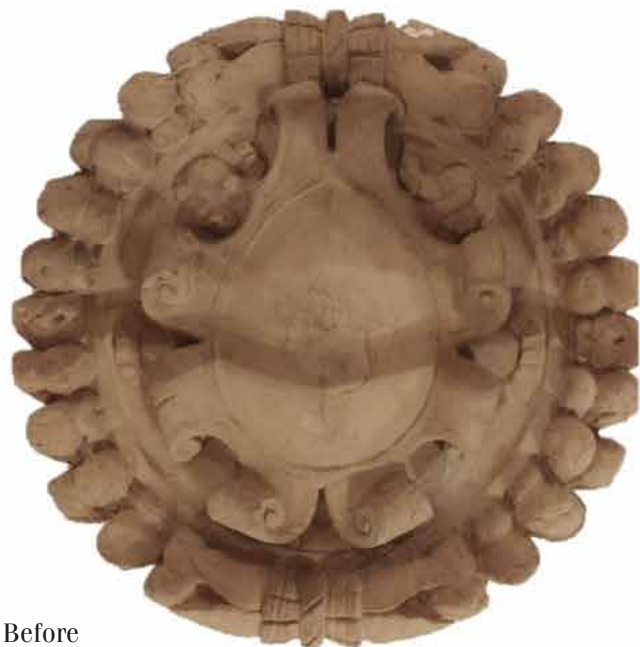


After



# STONE COAT OF ARMS PALAZZO D'ACCURSIO

Bologna  
February 2021



Before



During



After

The work probably created in the sixteenth century is located, together with other decorative elements, inside the Tassinari room on the ground floor of the municipal building of Bologna (Palazzo d'Accursio).

Before the restoration, the work was covered with several layers of plaster that prevented the reading of the model and the original colors. After the removal of the layers it was possible to notice the presence of gold leaf and color residues in the central part of the coat of arms where the insignia of the city of Bologna were painted. The restoration operations ended with the watercolor painting retouching which restored legibility to the entire work.

# NEO-ATTIC CRATER FRAGMENTS

## 1ST CENTURY BC

Capua September  
October 2018



Before



After

The work, made of Pentelic marble and kept inside the Campano museum in Capua, represents an important testimony of the Greek civilization in Campania. Before the restoration on the surface of the fragments, many earthy encrustations from excavation were still visible and some of them had been glued incorrectly with materials incompatible with the original stone; the restoration therefore included the cleaning of all the fragments, the removal of the glues used in the previous intervention and the correct gluing of the fragments.



PORTION OF CRATER AFTER RESTORATION

# PAINTING ON CANVAS

1500

Bologna

June 2018



Before



After

Before the restoration, the work was in a bad state of conservation, the most evident forms of degradation were due to water infiltration caused by incorrect conservation of the work in a humid environment. After retensioning the canvas, the pictorial film was consolidated and integrated with plaster and watercolor retouching.



DETAILS PAINTED ON CANVAS  
DURING THE RESTORATION WORK



# MOSAIC DETAIL II CENTURY AD AFTER THE RESTORATION MIRABELLA AECLANUM

Avellino  
August  
September 2017

The mosaic floor located within the archaeological excavation of Mirabella Aeclanum was part of a thermal complex dating back to the 2nd century AD.

At the beginning of the restoration operations the work was covered by dust and soil, the interstitial mortar was almost completely absent and there was the presence of roots in various points, in addition the layers below the mosaic carpet which generally constitute the support to the ground, they were completely absent making the whole structure unstable.

The restoration operations involved first of all the consolidation of the underlying earth through the insertion of pins and injections of hydraulic lime, secondly we proceeded to the cleaning of the tiles and the compensation of the interstices with hydraulic mortar.



Before



After



Before



After



Before



After

# BEHEADING OF SAN PROCOLO

## ALESSANDRO TIARINI

### XVII CENTURY

Bologna former Convent of San Procolo  
December 2017-May 2018

The fresco by Alessandro Tiarini decorates the ceiling of the Prior's room inside the former monastic complex of San Procolo in Bologna.

Before the restoration, the work was in a fairly good state of preservation, there were obvious stains due to water infiltrations and various gaps in the pictorial film located in different points of the surface.

The restoration involved not only the surface of the fresco but also the gilded wooden frame and the painted stucco frame.



Before



After



DETAILS PAINTED ON CANVAS  
DURING THE RESTORATION WORK

# FORMER CONVENT OF SAN PROCOLO CLOISTER OF THE CHAPTER

Bologna  
December 2017  
May 2018

The cloister object of the restoration is one of the four present within the monastic complex and like the others it was modernized during the nineteenth century, in that period the sandstone windows of one of the four facades were replaced by concrete copies as well like the small columns of some of the balconies of the upper register.

When the restoration work began, the plaster on the facades was incomplete in many ways, the sandstone of the remaining original windows was completely decay and many of the bosses were completely absent. The well located in the center of the cloister was also in a bad state of conservation, showing evident oxidation and the growth of plants.

The restoration work involved a biocide treatment extended to all surfaces, a consolidation of all the sandstone elements, the grouting and remaking of some decorative elements with hydraulic mortar and the chromatic harmony of all the elements through lime colour.



Before



After



# EQUIPMENT LIST

<b>MACHINERY, PLANTS AND EQUIPMENT</b>	<b>SUPPLIER</b>
Laser eos 1000 Lqs	El.En. s.p.a.
Laser eos qs	El.En. s.p.a.
Ultrasound device cts art piezo II	C.T.S. s.r.l.
Plant jos	Management group
Vibro engraver mod cts f1	C.T.S. s.r.l.
Mini sandblaster cts art 100 base	C.T.S. s.r.l.
Dremel art4000 micromotor	C.T.S. s.r.l.
Compressor magnum vx 360	C.T.S. s.r.l.

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