



Rescue project of the Parque Arqueológico El Caño museum

> Fundación El Caño 2017

#### Fundación El Caño

Who are we?

Fundación El Caño is a Panamanian non-profit foundation that is integrated by a multidisciplinary group of researchers responsible for the discoveries in El Caño. The group has a strong scientific, cultural and social motivation that, together with a group of Panamanian citizens linked to the workd of culture, works to promote, support and spread, the scientific research of the archaeological heritage of El Caño, Natá de los Caballeros, province of Coclé.

#### Mission

We intend to contribute to the economic and social development of the region through a strategy of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth of our communities following a model whose focus is on economic development, and also on social justice and respect for natural resouces and heritage.

### Vision 2020

Thanks to the programs and projects promoted by Fundación El Caño, the archaeological park will be recognized worldwide for its great cultural importance, as well as an example of management, research, education and conservation of archaeological heritage.

**Board of Directors**: Julia Mayo, María Eugenia Brenes, Carlos Mayo, Alfredo

Fernández-Valmayor y Mercedes Guinea Bueno.

Office: City of Knowledge. Bldg 221, Bottom Floor. Clayton. Panamá.







Headquarters of the Archaeological Research Center of the Isthmus of Fundación El Caño. The center is located in the City of Knowledge.

### Introduction. The archaeological site and its history.

El Caño is located on the banks of the Rio Grande, in the alluvial plains of Parita Bay, on the Isthmus of Panama. The site contains the remains of an important Coclé necropolis in use approximately between the year 680 to 1020 A.D. (Williams 2012; J. Mayo and C. Mayo 2013; J. Mayo 2015). It was excavated for the first time in 1926 by Hyatt Verrill who was looking for artifacts for the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation in New York. The material sent to the Heye Foundation (ceramics and sculptures) was transferred years later from New York to the Cultural Resources Center of the Smthsonian Institute in Washington D.C. where it is perfectly stored and guarded, something that does not happen with the material that was left in the park as we will see below. In the decade of 1950s the site was excavated by Gerald Doyle. Doyle found a burial near one of the monolith alignments. In 1973 the site was "rediscovered" when the La Estrella sugar mill, until now the owners of the site, was preparing the land to plant sugar cane. Thanks to the intercession of Panamanian archaeologist Dr. Reina Torres de Arauz, the 8 hectares of the land which today form the park, was given to the State for its administration. The legal transfer of the property is still a pending issue. The Organization of American States sponsored excavations in the park from 1975 to 1979.

On December 29, 1979, the park was officially founded. The site keeps open the excavation of the mound "M3". In 1988 Panamanian archaeologist Carlos Fitzgerald excavated in the mounds M3 and M4 and concluded that El Caño is part of a multi-compenent and multifunctional site and El Cańo and Sitio Conte (a rich necropolis located 2.5 km from El Caño), were two aspects of the same regional ceremonial center. Not agreeing with this interpretation, since 2006 Panamanian archaeologist Dr. Julia Mayo has been conducting excavations at the site. She and her team found a group of large and rich tombs which shows that El Caño is a cemetary as is Sitio Conte. Subsequent investigation on social order have shown that these two sites respresent two different societies, indicating that theu are two independent centers. The National Directorate of Historical Heritage has recently extended Fundación El Caño's excavation permit until the year 2022. According to Dr. Mayo's assessment, the El Caño Archaeological Park has proven to be an exceptional site of incalculable value to the homeland, a site that must be maintained not only for research and discovery but also as the ideal place for exhibition and dissemination of knowledge and education of pre-Colombian societies in the region.

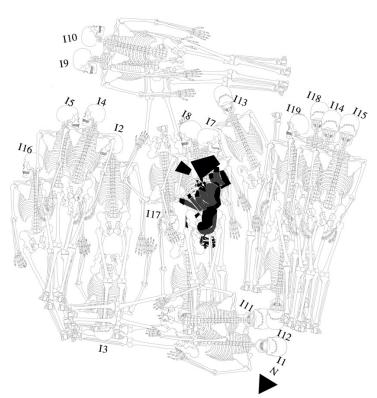
## [...] Current research at the El Caño Archaeological Park

After observing in the old maps and photographs of the excavations at Sitio Conte that the alignments of the Fl Caño columns were similar to those excavated by Samuel Lothrop in Sitio Conte, Dr. Julia Mayo initiated an excavation project in 2008 to prove that El Caño also contained rich tombs and that therefore El Caño was also a necropolis, not the ceremonial center of Sitio Conte, as it had been interpreted previously. To date, six simultaneous multiple burials have been excavated. Multiple simultaneous burials are very rich burials that are characterized by containing several individuals (see photographs of one of these burials on the next page). The tombs of El Caño contain the remains of between 8 and 32 people in each, in addition to thousands of artifacts made of clay, gold and copper, bone and stone. This type of burial is characteristic of societies that are at an early stage of hierarchical development associated with an emerging elite, which used them to show their power and wealth and to guarantee their comfort in the afterlife.



The investigations continue. Mortuary evidence is an extremely valuable archaeological resource, since it is not casual waste but represents the direct and deliberate culmination of conscious human behavior. The funerary contexts offer us information on at least four levels: ritual, social, political and ideological. Ritual because they inform us about the complexity of the funerary ritual, which, like any other rite of passage, is long and complex and whose remains are the burial but also the offerings. Social, because in the cases, as in El Caño, the individuals were buried with objects of non-perishable materials that symbolize what they were in life (that is, artifacts specific to their gender, age range, role or their group of descendants). The burials also offer information about the social structure of the group to which the deceased belonged. Political because they can be used by survivors for personal or group interest, and ideological because burying definitely implies belief in other worlds and the idea of continuity.





Main burial of the T2 tomb in El Caño. The burial of an important coclé warrior.



In addition, each month we receive an average of 800 students from schools throughout the republic.

Impact and beneficiaries.

Since the discovery of the great tombs of El Caño, the number of visitors, both tourists and students, has tripled.

Month/Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
January	310	70	532	445	731	903	930
February	315	314	810	578	672	783	409
March	601	308	558	376	383	629	517
April	493	582	1362	934	1054	1552	1118
May	419	431	1219	901	1063	2391	1512
June	548	491	1037	846	835	919	954
July	377	390	621	1047	718	903	930
August	220	694	826	1103	1125	1190	447
September	306	148	533	408	478	786	963
October	89	68	322	823	523	916	920
November	closed	392	457	176	314	716	810
December	closed	137	255	358	412	272	120
Total	3678	4025	8532	7995	8308	11960	9630



Repositorio de datos del Proyecto Arqueológico El Caño Centro de Investigaciones Arqueológicas del Istmo (CIAI)

julia mayo >> Salir

Presentación Búsquedas 🔻

**Publicaciones** 

Noticias (05/04/2017)

Vitrina (04/01/2017)

¿Sabías que ...?

Actores proyecto 🔻

Guía ODA (pdf)

**Mantenimiento** 

#### Presentación

+ Búsquedas

**Publicaciones** 

Noticias (05/04/2017)

.....

.....

Vitrina (04/01/2017)

¿Sabías que ...?

+ Actores proyecto

Guía ODA (pdf)

Mantenimiento

#### Presentación > Presentacion170308

#### EL YACIMIENTO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE EL CAÑO

Video promocional (7MB) "El Dorado de Panamá" de Wanda y Jaguar Films

La necrópolis de El Caño se encuentra en el Parque Arqueológico El Caño, un área protegida de ocho hectáreas en la orilla del Río Grande en la provincia de Coclé. Panamá.

El Caño es un yacimiento arqueológico conocido por su singular estilo escultórico y por sus estructuras arqueológicas de piedra.

El yacimiento contiene elementos de, al menos, tres fases arqueológicas diferentes: Cerámico Tardío A, B (complejos cerámicos Conte y Macaracas) y D (complejos cerámicos El Hatillo y Mendoza). La cerámica nos indica que fue ocupado entre el 700 y el 1000 CE, para después ser abandonado y reocupado un siglo antes de la conquista.

Los restos de huesos de caballo y abalorios coloniales en algunos entierros indígenas indica claramente que fue usado como cementerio además durante algunos años después de la conquista.





El período que está siendo investigado en la actualidad son las dos primeras fases del Cerámico Tardío. En esta época el parque estaba dividido en dos sectores.

## The park today.

The site museum of El Caño is an old country style house. It has four rooms, two of which were used for years as an anteroom and showroom and the other two are used as offices. It has two corridors to the north and south and the roof of historic shingle tiles. Currently the museum is closed due to lack of funds for the repairs it needs. It has become a a repository of old furniture and broken showcases. The artifacts, of which the museum and staff are custodians, are stored in cardboard boxes or accumulate in the corners full of dust and spider webs. This is not the right way to have a museum and it is not the way to store the valuable and irreplaceable archaeological artifacts of the site.

The strategic proposal of the foundation is that it serves as support for the State in its functions as managers of the public, and with the public we refer to the partrimony. To make the museum functional, it is necessary to proceed with a series of improvements that we organized in four components. The first one has already ended successfully thanks to the intervention of the foundation which served in all cases as a consultant / coordinator in the search for funds and in the preparation of projects.



Photo: D. Coventry

### The plan

Our proposal for the park is to establish a project structured in components, in order to improve the park for the visitor and that this can be opened with a small exhibition that explains what is El Caño.

### Components:

- 1- Construction of the road to the park, construction of a security fence around the park and lighting of the perimeter and repair of the roof over the excavation of Mound 3 and the roof of the museum.
- 2- Construction of new bathrooms for the museum.
- 3- Restoration and habilitation of the house-museum.
- 4- Exhibition.

The first component has already been executed. The works carried out in the park to the present are shown below.

In January of 2018 the foundation will begin the tasks of the second component (construction of the museum's bathrooms), for which we have \$ 25,000 contributed by the INAC. We also intend to repair and enable the site museum during the next dry season to the extent that the funding for this is obtained(component 3).

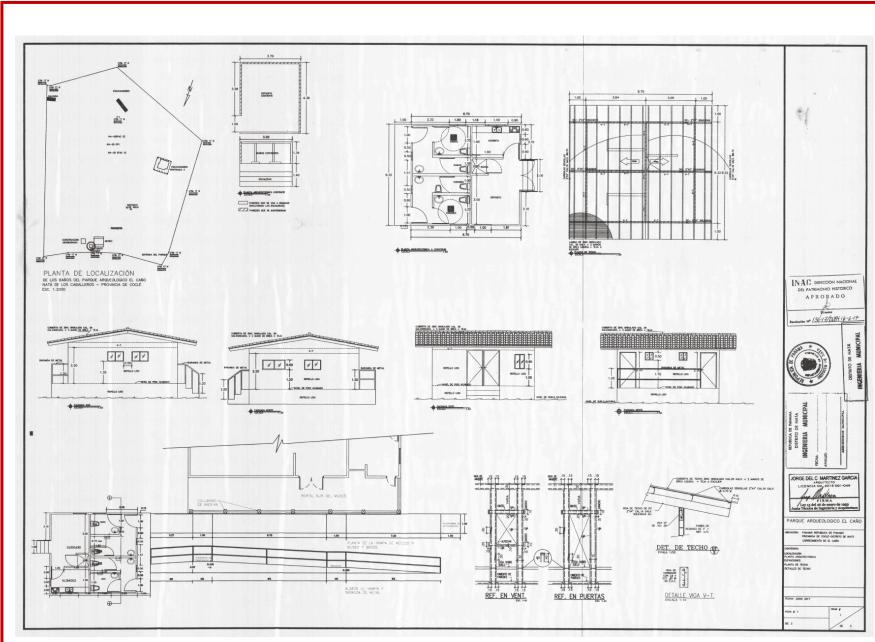
Once a space has been created so that El Caño can safeguard the materials of the site with security, we intend to request the return of the sculptures of the site that are in museums abroad.

Component 1 (improvements and safety works carried out to date in the park):

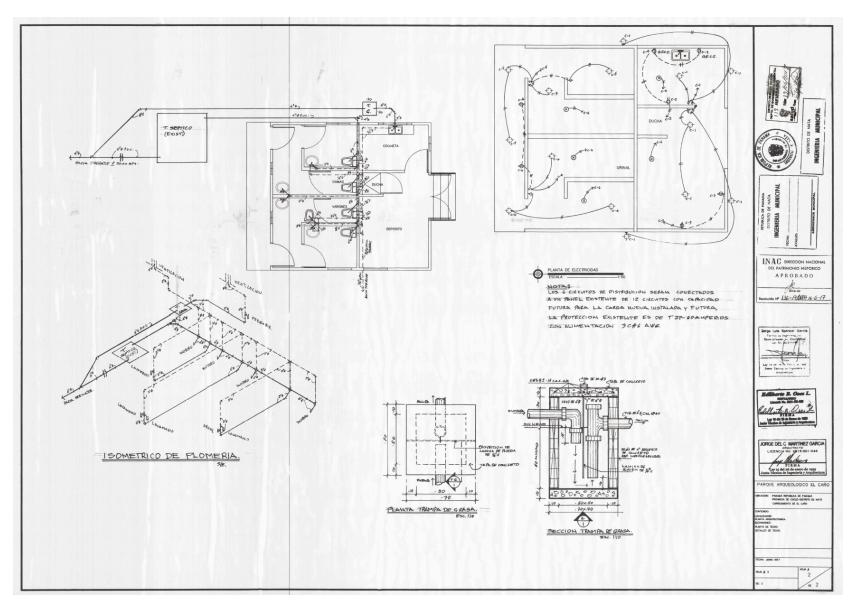
- The Organization of American States (OAS) repaired the museum's ceiling (\$ 10,000). Wanda Films also contributed some funds (\$ 4000) missing for the construction of this roof.
- The Secretariat of Science and Technology of Panama (SENACYT), which finances part of the research project, provided \$ 140,000 to pay for a fence of 1,325 meters around the park, lighting poles installed every 25 meters along it, roof of the excavation, and a safe installed in the laboratory of the El Caño Foundation, located in the City of Knowledge.
- The National Institute of Culture (INAC) provided \$ 90,000 for the construction of a new shelter to protect the excavation of Mound 3.
- The Embassy of the United States in Panama provided \$ 10,000 for six information panels for the El Caño Museum and \$ 5,000 for an archeology workshop for university students of tourism and history.

# Component 2: Construction of new bathrooms for the museum.





Project of the new bathrooms. Plant, facade, roof and ramp for access with wheelchairs.



# Component 3. Renovating the house-museum. Current state of the building







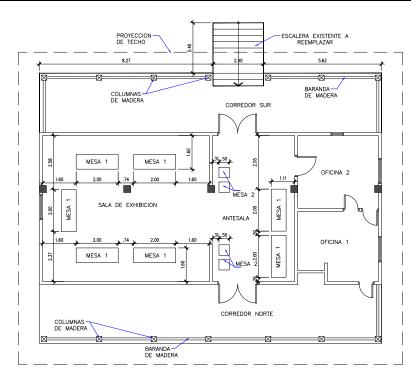






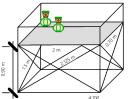
### Repair in the house-museum

- 1.- Fixing of filtrations in the west and east wall. When placing the new roof, the high sections of the north and south walls were left with untreated concrete. Rainwater filters through the concrete. The paint will be removed from the entire wall with a water injection machine. Afterwards elastomeric putty and sealer and concentrated acrylic base will be used.
- 2.- Tile repair in the main staircase and the north corridor. To do this, tiles of the same model in storage will be used. The museum has 200 tiles in stock. The old ones will be raised, the floor will be filled (the reason why the tiles were broken is that the filling on which the museum rests has lost density and volume) and, once leveled, the new tiles will be placed. On them will be tinted color tile to recover the color lost over the years.
- 3.- Electric lighting project of the museum. Track-lights will be installed on the tables for the lighting of objects and LED lamps will be installed for general lighting.
- 4.- Installation of air conditioners. Two mini split will be installed for each office and three of larger dimensions for the hall and the lobby of the museum.
- 5.- Installation of security system. Three closed-circuit cameras, vibration and glass breakage sensors, motion sensors and an anti-panic button will be placed to monitor access to the museum and its halls.
- 6.- Fumigation of the building. A path will be opened around the house-museum in order to inject environment friendly pyrethroids that will protect the wood of the museum against the aerial termite.
- 7.- Installation of ceiling and sanitation of interior walls. The ceiling will lower the luminaires (general lighting) and will hide the entire wiring system of the electrical installation, air conditioning and security system. The following materials will be used: 39 sheets of gypsum; 100 studd; 70 stracc; 3 maya ribbon; 1600 Gypsum 1/4 P / F screws; 300 screws P / B 1/16; 1000 screws P / F 1/16; 5 Gypsum tanks; 1 base tank; 2 tanks of white paint Peerlees and 3 boxes of nail fulminating 3/4.
- 8.- Sanding and painting of interior and exterior walls. Volunteers will be used and it will be painted according to the way in which the houses of that period style are painted. Four 19-liter white Glide-on paint tanks will be used; 1 Dry coat coat 18.92L (5Gl); Two 0900 porrtarollers 9 "x5 / 16" HB; 2 smart painter system; 4 specks of 9x3 / 8; 4 trays of 2.7 liters red 9 "; five rolls of blue tape; 5 fine sandpaper blocks; 1 latex paint ext. Flat bla GLç; six masks with respirator; 4 spatulas 4 "atlas; 1 lanco spackling.
- 9.- Installation of "internet for all". Access to the internet will be fundamental for the good management of the museum and its collections. We believe that to get the internet and for free, the museum should request it to the "Internet for all" program. It has already been installed (November 2017).
- 10.- Exhibition furniture. El Caño Foundation and its donors have received, on April 30, 2017, 11 exhibition tables to place the materials that will be shown to the public. These furniture (tables) will be placed leaving a space between them of 1 meter so that a wheelchair can pass and they are designed at a height that allows the children to see the materials.



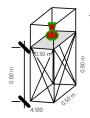
## PLANTA ARQUITECTONICA

MUSEO DE SITIO

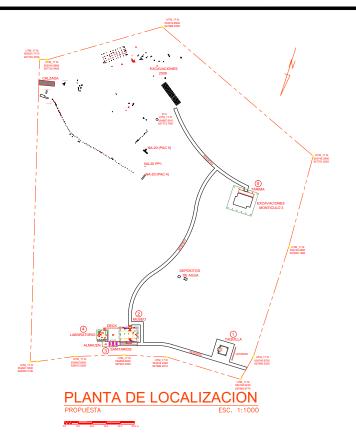


#### Mesas de exhibicion

Modelo 1. Mesa rectangular de hierro de 2 x 0.7 de lamina lisa de hierro de 11/8. Tiene una altura de 0.90 m. Las patas y cuadro inferior son de tumbos cuadrados de 1 1/2 x 1/16. Se usara para atirantar la estructura tubos cuadrados de 3/4 x 1/16.



Modelo 2. Mesa cuadrada de hierro de  $0.5 \, x$  0.5 de lamina lisa de hierro de 11/8. Tiene una altura de 0.90 m. Las patas y cuadro inferior son de tumbos cuadrados de  $1 \, 1/2 \, x \, 1/16$ . Se usara para atirantar la estructura tubos cuadrados de  $3/4 \, x \, 1/16$ .



SOLUCIONES

ODOVECTO:

"REHABILITACION DEL MUSEO DEL CAÑO"

PARQUE ARQUEDIOSICO DEL CAÑO

CORRESIMENTO DE EL CAÑO

LISTRITO DE NATA ROCAMICA DE COLF

FUNDACION EL CAÑO

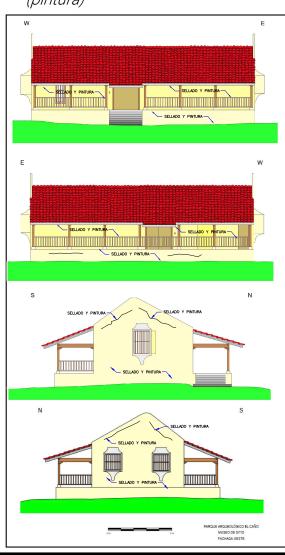
DISEÑO: SOLUCIONES HABITABLES

CONTENIDO

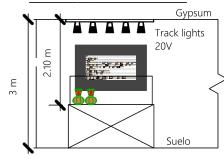
PLANTA DE UBICACION DE MESAS, PLANTA DE LOCALIZACION, DETALLES

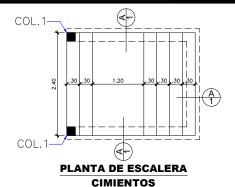
CALCULO: SOLUCIONES HABITABLES

## Fachadas del museo (pintura)



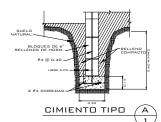
#### Perfil de la sala de exhibicion





#### NOTAS DE ACABADO DE PAREDES:

- TODAS LAS PAREDES DEBERAN SER RASPADAS Y LAVADAS A PRESION DE AGUA D ARENA.
- TODAS LAS FISURAS DE MAS DE 1MM DEBERAN SER ENSANCHADAS SELLADAS CON UN SILICON ELASTOMETRICO TIPO SIKAFLEX 1A D SIMILAR.
- LAS FISURAS DE MENOS DE 1MM DEBERAN SER SELLADAS CON UNA MASIILLA ELASTROMETRICA PARA EXTERIORES TIPO LANCO PASTICA O
- TODAS LAS FISURAS DEBERAN SER SELLADAS CON PINTURA ANTITIZAMIENTO TIPO GLIDEN 5 EN 1 O SIMILAR.
- TODAS LAS PAREDES EXTERIORES DEBERAN LLEVAR 3 MANOS DE PINTURA IMPERMEABILIZANTE TIPO LANCO DRY COAT. COLOR ESCOGIDO POR EL CLIENTE.
- -TODAS LAS PAREDES INTERNAS DEBERAN SER PINTADAS CON 3 MANOS DE PINTURA TIPO GLIDE ON O SIMILAR





REPRESENTANTE LEGAL



"REHABILITACION DEL MUSEO DEL CAÑO" PARQUE ARQUEOLOGICO DEL CAÑO CORREGIMIENTO DE EL CAÑO. DISTRITO DE NATA, PROVINCIA DE COCLE

PROPIETARIO:

RINDACTON EL CAÑO

CALCULO: SOLUCIONES

DISEÑO: SOLUCIONES HABITABLES

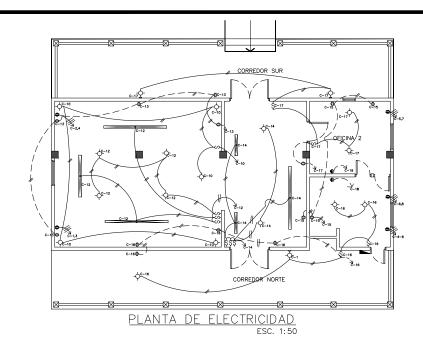
CONTENIDO

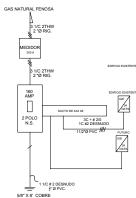
ELEVACIONES, DETALLES DE ESCALERA, SECCION DE EXIBICION,CUADROS

BLOQ 6" RELL. CONCRETO V.E.1 2 #3 @.25 C.A.C. RETAQUEO \_RETAQUEO \_\_/ BLOQ 6" RELL. RECUBRIMIENTO COL-1 CIMIENTO A1

ESCALONES

**DETALLE DE ZANCAS DE ESCALERA** 





#### ESQUEMATICO DE ACOMETIDA PRINCIPAL

#### RESUMEN GENERAL DE CARGA

SISTEMA MONOFASICO 120/240	
CARGA A INSTALAR	41,000 VA (220.83AMP)
CARGA DE RESERVA	45,500 VA (189.58AMP)
CARGA TOTAL	98,500 VA (410.41MP)
FACTOR DE DEMANDA	0.80
CARGA DEMANDADA	78,800 VA.
CONDUCTOR DE ENTRADA	3 1/C # 500 AL
TUBERIA DE ENTRADA	1T-4" Ø PVC CED. 80
RECEPTACULO DE ENTRADA	BASE A PATRON
INTERRUPTOR PRINCIPAL	400 AMP 2 POLOS.
BARRA DE GROWN	3/4" x 8' COBRE
PANEL DE DISTRIBUCCION G/E	16 Y 12 CKTOS
SALIDAS DE CARGA	1 POLO (55) - 2POLO

#### NOTAS ELECTRICAS

- LAS INSTALACIONES ELECTRICAS DEBERAN AJUSTARSE A LOS REQUISITOS DEL CUERPO DE BOMBEROS Y LA EMPRESA DISTRIBUIDORA DE ENERGIA.
- CUANDO SE UTILICEN TUBERIAS PVC DEBERA INCLUIR UN CONDUCTOR A TIERRA NO MENOR AL
- LOS TAMAÑOS MININOS PERMITIDOS DE LAS TUBERIAS Y CONDUCTORES A EMPLEARSE SERA DE 1/2" O PVC Y CABLE \$12
- . TODOS LOS TOMACORRIENTES SERAN POLARIZADOS Y CONECTADOS A TIERRA
- TODOS LOS TOMACORRIENTES COLOCADOS EN AREAS HUNEDAS(BAÑOS) O EN AREAS DE COCINMUNEBLES). SERAN DEL TIPO (GFCI) CON FALLA A TIERRA EXCEPTO EL DE LA REFRICERADORA, NORMA NEC ART 210-212.
- LOS CIRCUITOS RAMALES SERAN PROTEGIDOS CON BREAKER ESPECIAL G.E. DE 1 POLO 20A TIPO AFCI CON FALLA DE ARCO, NORMA NEC ART 210-212.
- · LAS TUBERIAS UTILIZADAS PARA SALIDA DE TV Y TELEFONO SERAN DE 3/4" PVC ELECTRICAS.
- EN DONDE SE UTILICEN MAS DE CINCO CONDUCTORES DBERA UTILIZARSE TUBERIA PVC DE 3/4".
- · LOS INTERRUTORES Y TABLEROS SERAN MARCA GENERAL ELECTRIC.
- Los conductores para alimentar las salibas de aires acondicionados seran nº 10 then y tuberias pvc de  $3/4^\circ$
- EL SISTEMA ELECTRICO FUE DISEÑADO SEGUN NORMAS BT Y MT DE GAS NATURAL FENOSA. - LOS CONDUCTORES #12 TENDRAN LA SIGUIENTE NOMENCLATURA.
- ROJO Y NEGRO CONDUCTORES CALIENTES BLANCO NEUTRAL— AMARILLO REGRESO— NARANJA VIAJEROS.
- LAS SALIDAS DE LUCES Y TOMACORRIENTES QUE ESTEN SITUADAS A LA INTERPERIE SERAN DE TIPO ESPECIAL WATER PROOF, SIGUIN CODIGO NEC.
- LOS TOMAS Q VAN EN AREA DE COCINA SE COLOCARAN A h: 20m ARRIBA DEL SOBRE DE CONCRETO.

NOTA: ESTOS PLANOS FUERON ELABORADOS APEGANDOSE ESTRCTAMENTE A LOS PROYECTOS TIPO BT Y MT DE UNION FENOSA EDEMET.

#### SIMBOLOS ELECTRICOS

- LAMPARA COLGABLE 110V, DIMEABLE, ROSCA E27 Y BOMBILLO BR 15W-3K
- HO- SALIDA DE LAMPARA DE PARED
- RIEL PARA TRACK LIGHT SOCKET GU10, BOMBILLO LED GU10 6W, DIMEABLE, 110V1 CIRCT, 2 PINES
- TOMACORRIENTE POLARIZADO DE 120V 15 A.
- TOMACORRIENTE ESP. POLARIZADO 120V. 15 A.
- TOMACORRIENTE POLARIZADO DOBLE DE 30 AMP. 240V.
- INTERRUPTOR DE UNA MA
- INTERRUPTOR DOBLE
- M RECEPTACULO CUADRADO CAP. 200 A
- TABLERO DE DISTRIBUCION
- IP INTERRUPTOR PRINCIPAL
- TUBERÍA EXPUESTA ( SOBRE CIELO RASO)
  - TUBERIA EMPOTRADA EN PISO O PARED

REPRESENTANTE LEGAL SOLUCIONES

"REHABILITACION DEL MUSEO DEL CAÑO" PARQUE ARQUEOLOGICO DEL CAÑO CORREGIMIENTO DE EL CAÑO. DISTRITO DE NATA, PROVINCIA DE COCLE

PROPIETARIO:

RINDACTONIEI CAÑO

DISEÑO: SOLUCIONES HABITABLES CALCULO: SOLUCIONES HABITABLES

CONTENIDO

PLANTA DE ELECTRICIDAD, CUADROS, RESUMENES

ALIMENTADOR: TABLERO DE DISTRIBUCCION CAPACIDAD DE BARRAS 200 AMP. 24 CIRCUITOS 3 HILOS TUBERIA: A-B-C-E-F BARRAS DE 120/240V 3H CA CONDUCTOR A TIERRA: 1 FASE VOLT-AMPE No. FASE No. VOLT-AMPE 4 OBSERVACIONES PROTECCION PROTECCION OBSERVACIONES Ġ A B CIRC. A B CIRC. A B 1 — 2 3000 3 — 4 3000 A/A SPLIT TOMA ESPECIAL 240 V A/A SPLIT TOMA ESPECIAL 240 V 2 POLO 30 AMP. 2 POLO 30 AMP 5 6 3000 A/A SPLIT TOMA ESPECIAL 240 V 2 POLO 30 AMP. A/A SPLIT TOMA ESPECIAL 240 V 2 POLO 30 AMP. 3000 7 - 10 900 5 1 POLO 20 AMP. LUCES 9 2 POLO 30 AMP. A/A SPLIT TOMA ESPECIAL 240 V 3000 11 -12 4 3 1 POLO 20 AMP LUCES Y TOMAS TOMAS 120V 1 POLO 20 AMP LUCES Y TOMAS 1 POLO 20 AMP. LUCES Y TOMAS TOMAS 120V 4 720 15 - 16 1000 3 1 POLO 20 AMP 1 POLO 20 AMP. 1 POLO 20 AMP. LUCES Y TOMAS 1 POLO 20 AMP. TOMA ESPECIAL 1 POLO 20 AMP. TOMA ESPECIAL 200 19 -20 FUTURO FUTURO 21 22 1000 20 23 24 800 FUTURO 800 23 FUTURO 24 FUTURO SUB-TOTAL 8100 9600 1160011700 TOTAL CARGA A INSTALAR 37400 VA (155.83 AMP) FACTOR DE DEMANDA 0.80 DEMANDA MAXIMA 32,800 VA(136.66 AMP) 19,700 21,300 CARGA FUTURA 3600 VA (15 AMP) PROT. 160 AMP. CARGA TOTAL 41000 VA (170.83 AMP) TOTAL DE VOLTIOS AMPERIOS =41,000

## Component 4. Preparation of the exhibition.

Curatorship. Generate and develop the global idea of the expographic project. Select or write the texts and pieces that represent the global message that will transmit the exhibition.

Will be responsible for:

- Curatorial script
- List of pieces and list of technical parts sheets.
- Texts for catalog and museography.
- Accompaniment design of museography.
- Accompaniment in the assembly.
- Accompaniment to educational processes.
- Participation in talks and complementary events to the exhibition.

# Museography: Will be responsible for the design and staging of the curatorial script in coordination with the curator.

#### Their functions will be:

- Review the exhibition areas projecting the quantity of pieces to exhibit.
- Elaborate the museographic script.
- Prepare the planimetry and graphic representations necessary to read and execute the project.
- Detail the specific budget of the area.
- Accompany those responsible for graphic, technical and logistic production.
- Design and present the production action plan, which includes a complete strategy (pre production, production and postproduction) and a detailed schedule for all stages.
- Coordinate assembly, maintenance, disassembly, workers and technicians related to the exhibition.

Conservation: Will be responsible for taking preventive actions for the conservation of the pieces from the moment they are received by the exhibition project.

Will have among its functions:

- Diagnose the climate conditions and viability of the exhibition spaces in relation to the conservation of the pieces that will house and give technical concepts.
- Coordinate the packing and transfer of the pieces.
- Elaborate pieces of state of condition of the pieces.
- Deliver the pieces in the showroom for assembly, accompany the relevant preventive conservation processes of the pieces in the room and receive them after the disassembly.
- Coordinate the re-packing, transportation and return of parts.
- Evaluate news about the pieces during the transfer, assembly and disassembly processes.
- Make specific budget.

## Budget for the bathrooms

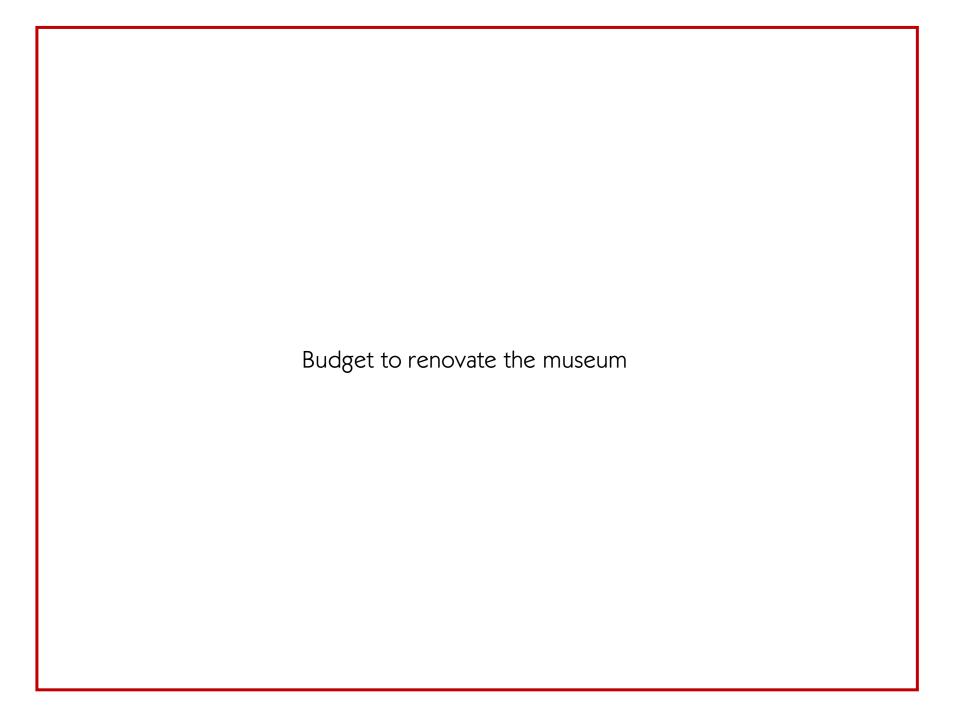
Category	Material	Quantities	Cost per item	Total Cost
Construction materials –bathrooms	Sand	22	\$12 c/y	\$264.00
	Dirt	22	\$5 c/y	\$110.00
	Cement	200	\$10 c/b	\$2,000.00
	Rebar 1/2"	20	\$5 c/u	\$100.00
	Rebar 3/8"	20	\$3 c/u	\$60.00
	Rebar de 1/4"	5	\$2 c/u	\$10.00
	Wood boards1" x 10" x 10'	4	\$10 c/u	\$40.00
	Wood boards1" x 10" x 5'	4	\$10 c/u	\$40.00
	Gravel	4	\$25 c/y	\$100.00
	Sweet nails2"	10	\$0.75 c/u	\$7.50
	Steel nails3"	7	\$1.46 c/libra	\$10.46
	Reinforcement wire	20	\$0.65 c/libra	\$13.00
	Cement blocks 4"	550	\$0.74 c/u	\$407.00
	Cement blocks 6"	253	\$0.89	\$225.50
	Tiles-contact Alexa for details	50	\$12 c/m	\$600.00
	Tile glue	24	\$8 c/b	\$192.00
	Grout	6	\$10 c/b	\$60.00
	Drop ceiling angles	100	\$1.80 c/u	\$180.00
	"T" for the drop ceiling boards	100	\$0.85 c/u	\$85.00
	Smooth gypsum boards for drop ceiling	200	\$6.40 c/u	\$1,280.00
	Tiles	22	\$12 c/m	\$276.00
	Base paint	1	\$59.97 c/u	\$59.97
	Antihumidity paint	1	\$60 c/u	\$60.00
	Gypson	1	\$15 c/u	\$15.00
	Brushes and rollers	4	\$5 c/u	\$20.00
	Joist Galv 4C2-18'-CAL16	8	\$15 c/u	\$120.00
	Joist GALV 4C2-10´-CAL16	2	\$8.35 c/u	\$16.70
	Joist GALV 6C2-12´-CAL16	2	\$12.65 c/u	\$25.30
	Welder 6011-1/8 1 KG	1	\$3.20 c/u	\$3.20
	Metal Master Gris 0.946L	1	\$10.95 c/u	\$10.95
	Disco Cort Met Fino 7	4	\$4.45 c/u	\$17.80
	Roof tiles Santa Fé Teja Red (11/M2)	803	\$1.80 c/u	\$1,445.40
	Roof insulation 3mmX4'X125'ALU/ALU	4	\$109.95 c/u	\$439.80
	Flashing Galv 4C1 ¼ 12′- C18	4	\$8.20 c/u	\$32.80
Bathroom furniture	Combo package toilet and sink on pedestal - blue	4	\$84.97 c/combo	\$339.88
	Kitchen sink	1	\$43.95 c/u	\$43.95
	Door Craftmaster 6 panel 3x7	9	\$30.95 c/u	\$278.55
	Door Craftmaster 6 panel 2x7	1	\$28.95 c/u	\$28.95
	Door frame set	11	\$16.95 c/u	\$186.45
	Wood screws	80	\$0.23 c/u	\$18.40
	Plastic anchors orange	368	\$0.05 c/u	\$18.40
	Window PVC white .060x.060 mts	3	\$47.95 c/u	\$143.85
	Window PVC white 1x1 mts	3	\$56.97 c/u	\$170.91
	Window PVC white 1.2x1.2 mts	1	\$99.95 c/u	\$99.95
	Shower floor	1	\$100 c/u	\$100.00
	Urinal	1	\$64.95 c/u	\$64.95

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Plumbing for bathrooms	T PVC 4"	6	\$5.00 c/u	\$30.00
	T Reduccion 4"x2"	9	\$2.95 c/u	\$26.55
	CODO Sanit 4x90	8	\$2.95 c/u	\$23.60
	CODO PVC water 1/2x90 C/R	9	\$0.22 c/u	\$1.98
	CODO PVC water 1/2x90	9	\$0.20 c/u	\$1.80
	CODO Sanit 2x90	10	\$0.88 c/u	\$8.80
	TEE PVC Sanit 2	6	\$1.22 c/u	\$7.32
	PVC tube 6x20	1	\$31.31 c/u	\$31.31
	PVC glue paint	2	\$6.75 c/u	\$13.50
	Reduction PVC C/R 2x1 1/4	4	\$2.16 c/u	\$8.64
	Angle key 1/2x3/8	8	\$1.95 c/u	\$15.60
	Niple Galvanizado 1/2"x1.5"	9	\$0.40 c/u	\$3.60
	Flex supply tube toilet 16"	5	\$3.95 c/u	\$19.75
	Double angle key 1/2	1	\$3.25 c/u	\$3.25
	Supply tube sink ref metal 20"	5	\$3.65 c/u	\$18.25
	Sink key senc cruz CR	4	\$5.95 c/u	\$23.80
	Bushing galvanized 1-1/4x1	4	\$1.10 c/u	\$4.40
	Teflon tape 1/2"x520"	11	\$0.55 c/u	\$6.05
	Yee Sanit PVC 4	3	\$5.38 c/u	\$16.24
	Yee Sanit PVC 2	4	\$1.24 c/u	\$4.96
	Complete sanit registry 4"	3	\$2.50 c/u	\$7.50
	Complete sanit registry 2"	4	\$1.75 c/u	\$7.00
	PVC tube 6x20	6	\$52.80 c/u	\$316.80
	PVC tube 1/2x20	10	\$2.16 c/u	\$21.60
	PVC trap Sanit 2"	3	\$3.95 c/u	\$11.85
	Flange PVC 4	4	\$2.90 c/u	\$11.60
	Wax ring Galaxy	4	\$1.95 c/u	\$7.80
	Double support for sink	4	\$1.85 c/u	\$7.40
	PVC tube 4x20	10	\$21.91 c/u	\$219.10
	Lanco silicon Indst 100% transp	2	\$5.50 c/u	\$11.00
	Kitchen sink key metal	1	\$16.95 c/u	\$16.95
	Simple key bathroom 1/2	4	\$10.95 c/u	\$43.80
	Sprinkler with metal arm	1	\$5.95 c/u	\$5.95
	Plastic grill bathroom 2"	2	\$0.95 c/u	\$1.90
	Double trap 1 1/2x16 PVC	1	\$2.50 c/u	\$2.50
	PVC trap 1 1/2	1	\$1.65 c/u	\$1.65
	Tailpiece PVC 1 1/2 x 12	2	\$1.50 c/u	\$3.00
	Plastic kitchen sink basket 4 1/2	2	\$2.35 c/u	\$4.70
	Plycem 4x8x14mm liso	1	\$39.95 c/u	\$39.95
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Electrical for the bathrooms	Octagonal boxes	20	0.6	\$12.00
	Boxes 4"x4"	16	0.6	\$9.60
	Refill caps	16	0.4	\$6.40
	Porcelain rosettes without chain	13	1.45	\$18.85
	Power socket with its cover 120V	5	0.95	\$4.75
	G.F.C.I. socket with its lid	2	15.5	\$31.00
	Electric smoke detectors	5	25.95	\$129.75
	Simple 20 amp breakers G.E.	6	3.6	\$21.60
	1/2 "diameter connectors P.V.C.	70	0.1	\$7.00
	P.V.C. curves 1/2 "diameter	65	0.17	\$11.05
	P.V.C. glue, large	2	6.75	\$13.50
	3M electrical tape	4	4.95	\$19.80
	Red Anticorrosive	1/4	9.5	\$9.50
	Wire number 12 red	500′	0.35	\$53.20
	Wire number 12 white	500′	0.35	\$53.20
	Wire number 14 nude	500′	0.34	\$51.68
	Wire number 12 yellow	500′	0.35	\$53.20
	P.V.C pipes 1/2"diameter	40	0.94	\$37.60
	Simple switches with their lid	9	1.3	\$11.70
	Brush 1"	1	2.65	\$2.65
	Breaker panel 8 circuit	1	35.65	\$35.65
	P.V.C pipes 1" diameter	7	1.6	\$11.20
	Wire number 6 white	80′	1.48	\$37.00
	Wire number 6 red	160′	1.48	\$74.00
	Breakers 60 amp double	1	9.75	\$9.75
	TOTAL COST OF MATERIALS			\$11,558.70
	TOTAL COST OF LABOR			\$21,030.00
	GRAND TOTAL			\$32,588.70



Category	Materials	Units	Approximate price per	Total cost
Repair of leaks in east and west walls	Elastomeric putty	1	\$2.75 c/q	\$2.75
	Glidden sealant	1	\$56.97 c/u	\$56.97
	Concentrated acrilic base	1	\$88.89 c/u	\$88.89
Drop ceiling, sanitizing interior walls	Gypsum sheets	39	\$6.40 c/u	\$249.60
2,	Stud	100	\$1.37 c/u	\$137.00
	Stracc	70	\$1.35 c/u	\$94.50
	Ceiling tape	3	\$4.57 c/u	\$13.71
	Gypsum screws of 1 ¼	7	\$2.95 c/c (box)	\$20.65
	Screws P/B 1/16	3	\$0.95 c/c (box)	\$2.85
	Screws P/F 1/16	3	\$3.95 c/c (box)	\$11.85
	Gypsum tank	5	\$16.77 c/u	\$83.85
	Base tank	1	\$59.97 c/u	\$59.97
	Tank of Peerless white paint	2	\$104.97	\$209.94
	Boxes of fulminant nails 3/4	3	\$2.85	\$8.55
Building Paint	Glidden white paint	4	\$122.97 c/u	\$491.88
2446.14	Dry coat smooth 18.92L	1	\$139.97 c/u	\$139.97
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	0900 portarolller 9"x 5/16" HB	2	\$2.59 c/u	\$5.14
	Smart painter system	2	\$16.50 c/u	\$33.00
	Rollers of 9x3/8	4	\$2.77 c/u	\$11.08
	Paint trays 2.7 liters red 9"	4	\$3.25 c/u	\$13.00
	Blue painter tape	5	\$3.95 c/u	\$19.75
	Blocks of fine sand paper	4	\$0.95 c/u	\$3.80
	Flat bla Glc latex exterior paint	1	\$12.97 c/u	\$12.97
	Respirator masks	6	\$1.95 c/u	\$11.70
	Spackling spatulas 4"	4	\$2.25 c/u	\$9.00
	Lanco spackling	1	\$19.95 c/u	\$19.95
Electric apparatus	Air conditioner (12,000 BTU) inverter	3	\$332 c/u	\$996.00
	Air conditioner (24,000 BTU) inverter	2	\$660 c/u	\$1,320.00
	Track light black for socket GU10+ bulb LED GU10 6W Philips 110V	Dimmable 35	\$26 c/u	\$910.00
	Hanging light (adjustable) Black for Rosca E27+Bulb. BR15W-3K dimable 110V		\$65 c/u	\$390.00
	3 meter track color black to hold track lights-circuit 2 pins.	4	\$32 c/u	\$128.00
	2 meter track color black to hold track lights-circuit 2 pins.	2	\$27 c/u	\$54.00
	1 meter track color black to hold track lights-circuit 2 pins.	1	\$23 c/u	\$23.00
	LED strip lighting	4	\$20 c/u of 16 feet	\$80.00
Security cameras (3), recorder and mon	itor, alarm system, glass break sensor and motion sensor.			5000
Complete window (wood with glass), wooden shutter and wrought iron bars (window for the exhibition room).		1	500	500
Complete windows (wood and glass) with forge bars (windows for offices).		3	400	1200
Wooden main doors (double doors).		2	2000	4000
, ,	Small wooden doors (for the entrance to offices).		1000	3000
Small wooden doors for the end affect	o omeosy.	3	1000	3000
			TOTAL COST OF MATERIALS	\$19,413.32
			LABOR COST	\$15,000.00
			GRAND TOTAL	\$34,413.32

# Budget for the preparation of the exhibition

Category	Specifications	Details of their obligations	Units	Cost por units	Total cost
Curatorship	Contracting a curator	Curatorial script	4 months	\$3000	\$12000
		List of pieces and list of technical sheets of each piece			
		Text for catalog and museography			
		Accompaniment design of museography			
		Accompaniment in the assembly			
		Participation in talks and complementary events to the exhibition			
Museography	Contracting a museographer	Elaborate the museographic script.	4 months	\$3000	\$12000
		Prepare the planimetry and graphic representations necessary to read and execute the project.			
		Accompany those responsible for graphic, technical and logistic production.			
		Design and present the production action plan, which includes a complete strategy (pre production, production and postproduction) and a detailed schedule for all stages.			
		Coordinate assembly, maintenance, disassembly, workers and technicians related to the exhibition.			
Conservation	Contracting a conservator	Diagnose the climate conditions and viability of the exhibition spaces in relation to the conservation of the pieces that will house and give technical concepts.	3 months	\$3000	\$9000
	ū	Coordinate the packing and transfer of the pieces.			7
		Complete records of state of condition of the pieces.			
		Deliver the pieces in the showroom for assembly, accompany the relevant preventive conservation processes of the pieces in the room and receive them after the disassembly.  Coordinate the re-packing, transportation and return of the pieces.  Evaluate news about the pieces during the transfer, assembly and disassembly processes.			
	Preparation of information cards				¢2000
	and illustrations				\$3000
	Manufacturing of display stands Conservation materials				\$6000 \$1000
	Packing materials Transportation by road of materials from Panama City to El Caño				\$1500
Transfers and insurance	Archaeological Park				\$5000
	Insurance				10000
		TOTAL COST			\$59500