



35 John Street
Front Entrance Railings & Metalwork
Schedule of works

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Cleaning and Paint Removal -Cleaning:

Wipe down railings and metalwork carefully using a damp cloth. Remove all excess dirt.

Railing and metalwork should be clean and dry prior to paint removal.



Paint and Corrosion Removal:

Remove any corrosion or flaking paint by hand only using with a chisel, wire brush or sandpaper.

For large areas of corrosion and paint removal blast cleaning at low pressure may be employed, using glass beads or crushed walnut as the blast medium.

Do not blast clean or grit blast.

Sand back existing paint, enough to re-establish definition of original railing and provide key.

Low pressure soda blasting and thermal cleaning can be undertaken in a controlled environment, only if undertaken by individuals with suitable experience.

Flame cleaning of the railings may be undertaken to loosen paint and allow for removal, only if undertaken by individuals with suitable experience in flame cleaning.

Do not strip back railings to bare iron, as this may result in removal of mill scale layer, which forms a natural protective surface on wrought iron.

Repairs:

Assess railing and metalwork for repairs and fractured areas.

Undertake metalwork repairs using traditional blacksmiths skills and techniques.

Upon removal of paint, the metalwork and railing are to be reassessed for repairs, as various fractures and indentations may become apparent at this point.

The existing (original) methods of attachment for all cast elements are to be determined and documented.

All existing wrought iron is to be carefully retained for reuse.

All repairworks are to be undertaken using traditional methods and detailing (where pieces were pinned these are to be re-pinned)

Welding is to be used minimally on wrought iron elements; attachment configurations should match the existing arrangements.

Vertical bars should come through the horizontal rail (through a slot) and the underside of the bar bradded to the underside of the rail. Vertical bars should not be welded to the horizontal rails.

Deformed/bent wrought to be carefully hammered back into original shape.

Red lead paste is to be used to fill holes or inclusions, or if not appropriate, polysulphide mastic.



Painting of Railings and metalwork:

Paint all metalwork with the following system.

2 coats of a zinc-based primer, to be applied evenly.

2 base coats of micaceous red oxide base primer. A dry film thickness (DFT) of no more than about 250 microns is generally recommended.

2 coats of top coat gloss black paint, brush applied.

Re hang gate on site, touch up paint as required.

General note:

Work is to be carried out using traditional blacksmithing techniques and processes including fire welding, hot riveting, mortise and tenon joints, collars, hot punching, repousse and forged leaf work etc.

Generally, the ethics of conservation are to be followed, such as recording, minimum intervention and non-use of irreversible techniques.