

Window nV & nVII

nV Window removed 11th November 2008.

The carefully removal of the main lancets and ancient glass to tracery panels, temporary secure boarding fitted. Safely crated and transported to our studio

nVII Window removed 15th October 2008.



December 2008/January 2009.

At our studio all the ancient glass tracery panels were photographed in reflected and transmitted light – which provided an accurate recording of the condition of the glass.



Main lancets: -

The diamond leaded glazing to the main lancets were glazed with crown glass dating from the 18th - 19th Century

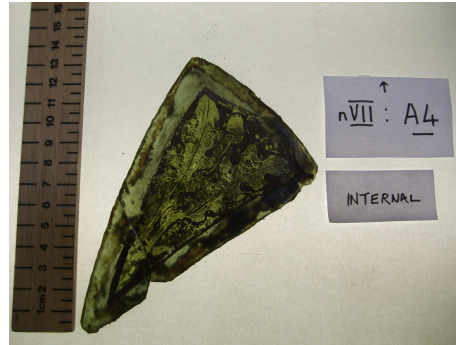
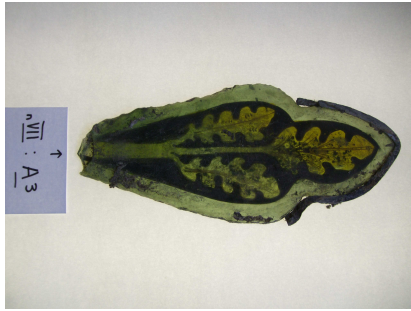
A rubbing of each panel was taken to record the lead matrix prior to dismantling. The leaded panels were carefully dismantled by simply using pliers to pull the lead away from the glass and scapels to gently ease the glass from the

hardened leaded light cement. The glass was carefully cleaned with a 70:30 mix of ethanol and de-ionised water, soft bristle brushes and cotton wool swabs. The glass quarries were laid out so that the entire light can be viewed as a whole lancet.

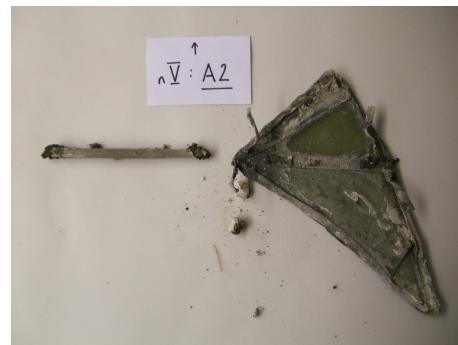
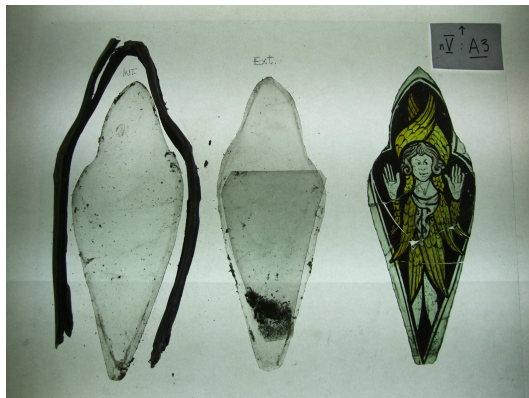
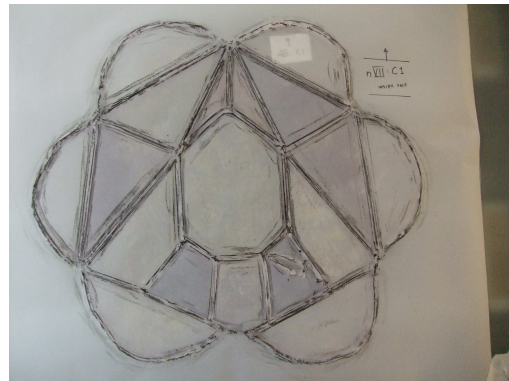
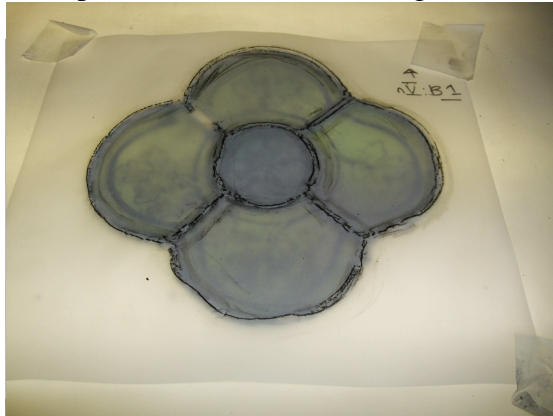
The panels were releaded using lead comes of the same section and size as originally used.

Tracery Panels: -

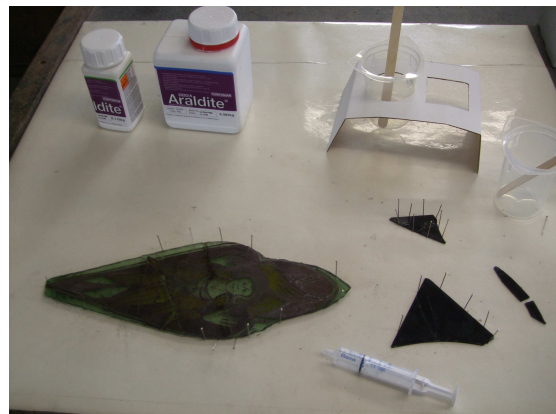
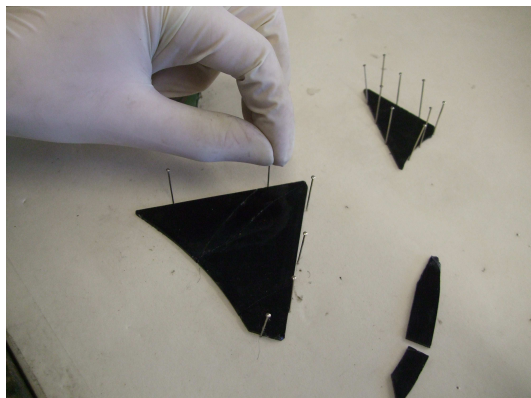
Before during and after conservation a full photographic record of each tracery panel was taken in reflected and transmitted light. This documentation provides details of any cracks or holes in the glass, the lead types and sizes, previous restoration insertions, the painted detail and any other interesting marks and symbols condition of each panel thoroughly examined to assess the stability of the paint, the build up of microorganisms etc using a microscope.



Each panel recorded and rubbings taken.



After the stability of the glass paint ascertained the ancient glass was treated with regular applications of 70:30 mix of ethanol and de-ionised water to destroy any microorganisms. The glass surface gently cleaned with soft squirrel mops to remove any deposits and encrustations.



Broken fragments conserved with grade epoxy-resin (Araldite 2020) or an acrylic

resin (Paraloid B-72).



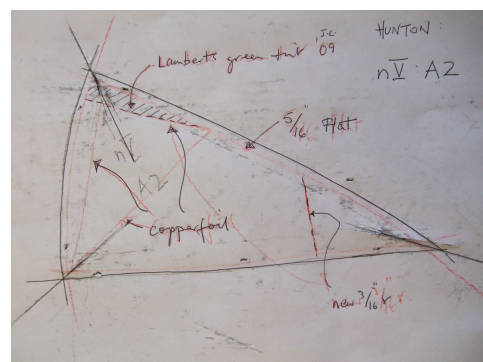
Plaster cast mould taken to shape of glass fragments which required plating to strengthen glass and assist repaired cracks.

Glass cut to size and heated in kiln to slump into undulation of original glass fragments with 1.2mm plating glass. This strengthens fragile pieces of glass and assists in the repair of many cracks.



- glass is cut to the same shape of the fragile piece and a conservation grade silicone used to seal the edges to ensure prevention of moisture into interspaces.

To consolidate the unstable pigment with the use of a solution of a resin with a hardener, such as an acrylic resin (Paraloid B-72) this film remains unchanged with age.



To replace sections of came as necessary – minimum intervention to be undertaken and where possible original comes to remain undisturbed.

To carefully weatherproof cement the panels by hand as necessary.

To manufacture sympathetic lead pattern clear glass panels reflecting the main lead matrix of the existing tracery panels C1. Panels to be leaded using clear mouthblown glass kiln fired at low temperature thus creating a gentle undulating surface quality sympathetic to the medieval architecture.

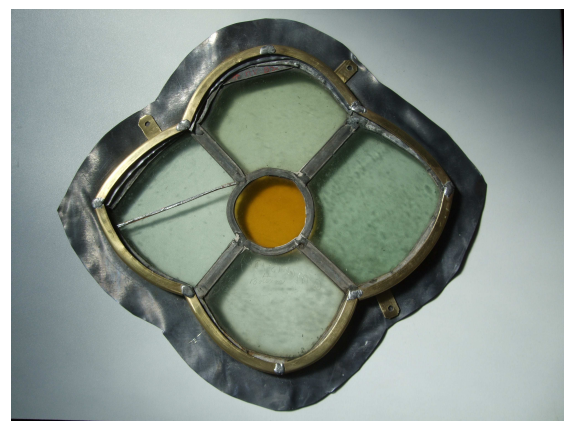
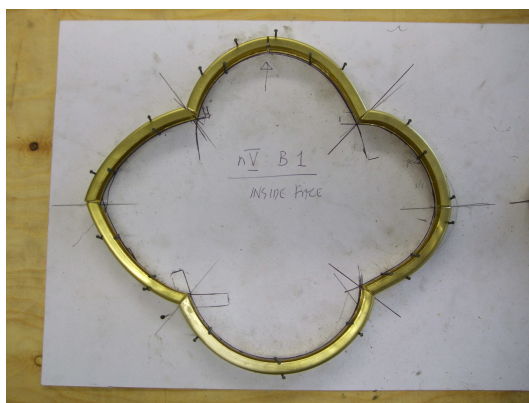
The 14 no. remaining tracery panels to be protected with single pieces of clear mouthblown glass kiln fired at low temperature thus creating a gentle undulating surface quality.

To manufacture and fit internally Manganese brass frames (isothermal) to accommodate the medieval panels and modern replacements (for continuity) formed to sight size of the stonework and fixed as required by stainless steel screws. The



tracery
glass
panel

inserted into the frame and retained by a formed bead (material as external frame). external glazing or internal frame. I.e. remove beading and panel for close inspection



whenever required.

The frames to allow an air space of approx. 40mm from internal face of the new external leaded glass panel, thus allowing an adequate airflow between the two elements.

To carefully crate and return restored glass (main lancets & tracery panels) to site. To refit main lancets and iron sashes into the glazing groove with lime mortar.

To fit new leaded panels and single fixed panes (traceries) into the glazing groove with lime mortar.

To fit the isothermal frames to the inner edge of the stonework and glaze with restored tracery panels.

To produce a written and photographic documentation of the pre and post conservation of the glass.

