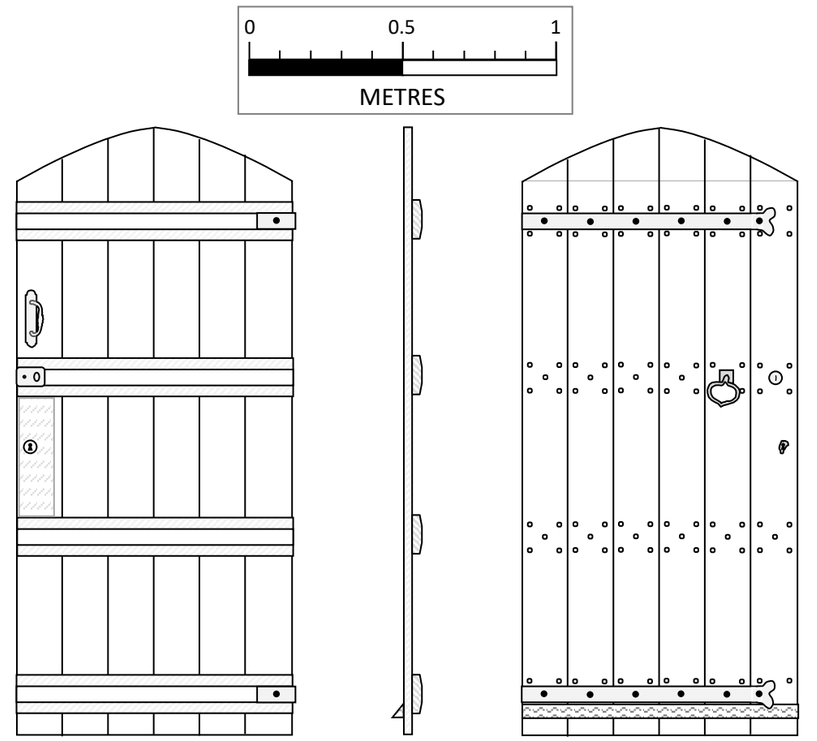




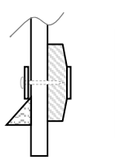




HINGE PLAN







LOWER SECTION

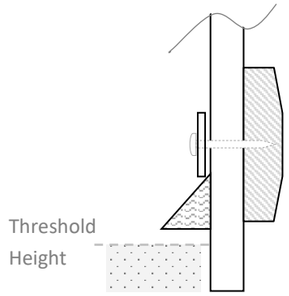




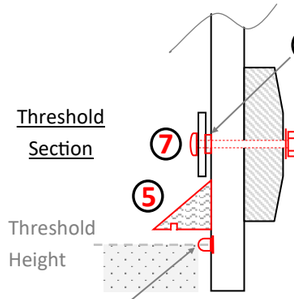




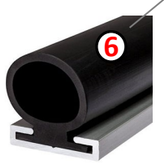




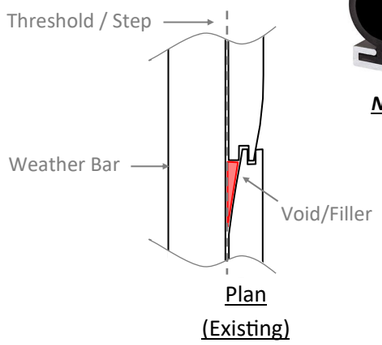
EXISTING DETAIL



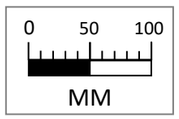
PROPOSED DETAIL



N.T.S



Plan (Existing)



Digital Park, Station Rd,
Longstanton,
Cambridge, CB24 3FB.
Tel: 01954 262600

Brown Ralph
Building Restoration and Stonemasonry

client Milestone		
job title St. Ives Bridge Chapel Door		
drawing title Door Conservation Treatment Schedule		
scale Various	**drawn by** MAB	**date** 05.08.24
drawn / printable size A3	**drawing number** MS/SIBC-01	**issue** Rev A

NOTES

Observations / Issues Identified:

1. - Door closes up to internal face of threshold. No raised water bar or check to threshold. Threshold 3mm brass flat bar only. Build-up of debris in reveal corners allows water to breach.
2. - No capillary groove to weather bar. Also weather bar tight to underside of hinge strap, trapping water causing timber boards to soften
3. - Hinge strap nailed to door face. Nails pulling away from softened timber, allowing hinge strap to 'spring' out to create a void between hinge strap and door face for debris to collect and trap water. Continuing cycle, further softening timber
4. - Timber boards of a similar format to 'shiplap' but not quite. We greatly suspect that these are replacement boards. This forms a channel for water to run directly down the internal face of the threshold step (in effect bypassing it) and into the Chapel. We suspect that linseed oil putty was used in the past, in conjunction with the addition of the weather bar to fill the channels. Unfortunatley when working, this allows water to become trapped behind the hinge stap and soften the boards. When no longer working, allows water to enter Chapel

Proposed Schedule:

- Remove door & hinges to workshop, remove hinges and weather bar and allow to dry out
- Clean debris and frass from door face with stiff nylon brush, or if required, a very fine stainless conservation brush in localised areas

5. - Machine and fix new oak weather bar with capillary groove. Bar to be of shallower dimension to allow drainage gap between top of bar and underside of hinge strap. Behind weather bar, fill void of 'shiplap' with Repaircare Dry Flex if compatible with oil, otherwise use linseed oil putty.
   Aim: To divert water from threshold and fill 'shiplap' channel that bypasses threshold
6. - Let aluminium backed rubber seal into face of door, centred to threshold height; https://sealmaster.co.uk/product/monsoon/. Fill any remaining void between aluminium guide strip and 'shiplap' relief with Repaircare Dry Flex
   Aim: To form watertight seal between uneven door & level-tread step threshold
7. - Stainless steel coach bolts to replace dome headed nails
   Aim: create secure fixing to door where timber may be lost and is too soft for nails
8. - Brass tube spacer sleeve between hinge strap and door
   *Aim: T*o allow water to pass whilst taking up any slack between hinges and door due to lost fabric

- Apply Osmo End Grain Sealing Wax to boards at low level where open grained and remove excess product. Repeat applications as required
- Caulk narrow low level gaps between tongue & groove or with linseed oil putty and remove excess
- Drill out any holes deemed to be an ingress vulnerability (that cannot be rectified with linseed oil putty), and fill with European oak dowl
- Apply 3 coats of boiled linseed oil to external face, buffing off any excess prior to curing
- Wire brush hinges and apply black Hammerite Smooth

NOTE: It may prove to be the case that some boards will require entire repair sections to be spliced from bottom to approx 200mm above the lower hinge strap. If so, then European oak will be machined to match existing sections & profiles