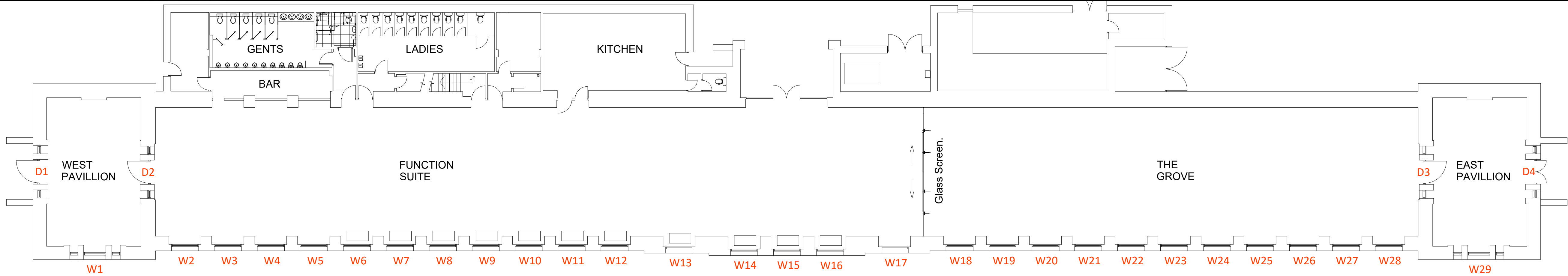


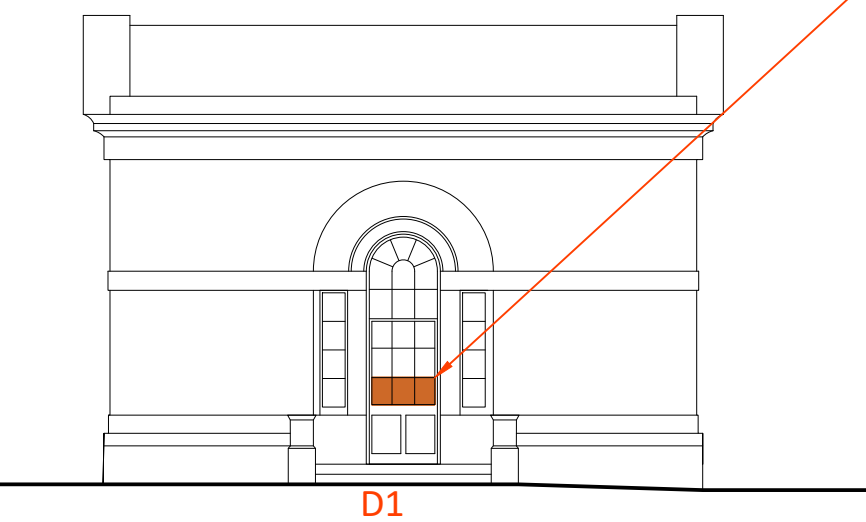
Rev
Dwg No
Project



FLOOR PLAN



SOUTH ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION

NB SHADED AREAS INDICATE CRITICAL LOCATIONS DEFINED BY CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS. Only replace glass that is damaged or an unfit contemporary repair.

GLAZING REPAIRS

1. Background

- 1.1. Margam Orangery is a Grade 1 Listed Building.
- 1.2. The Orangery was restored in the 1970's and included a contemporary form of Cylinder Glass fixed into timber frames with Linseed Oil Putty.
- 1.3. Glass breakages from weathering and impacts are ongoing with heightened risk due to the buildings use as a public venue.
- 1.4. Glass repairs have been inconsistent following conflicting statutory requirements and public liability issues.
- 1.5. Inappropriate glass replacements have included contemporary float, annealed and toughened glass as well as temporary fixing of clear rigid plastic sheet.
- 1.6. Contemporary building regulations and public liability insurance requires that Safety Glass is used in Critical Locations, as identified in Approved document K4, Sec. 5.

2. Proposed Replacement Glass

- 2.1. General Areas
Mouth Blown Cylinder Glass (3mm) . This is a 'like for like' approach with slightly curved ridging and air bubbles that give depth and character to the façade. An acceptable example is Restoration Glass by Tatra Glass Ltd. Tel: 01509 235387.
- 2.2. Critical Areas
GoetheGlas, Toughened Restoration Glass (4.5mm) . This 18th century style produces an irregular surface distortion caused by a mechanically drawn manufacturing process.
NB: No etched safety mark (BS EN 12160) This glass is to be recieved with a 'Letter of Conformity' from the manufacturer to mitigate heritage concerns and the visual impact of contemporary markings
Cut to size orders as examples by Tatra Glass Ltd. Tel: 01509 235387

3. Proposed Work

- 3.1. The Project Manager is to identify damaged and contemporary glass panes and mark-up for renewal .
- 3.2. Specialist Glazier to confirm measurements and quantities with supplier.
- 3.3. For removal of broken and inappropriate glass: old putty can be softened if required using a proprietary putty lamp or appropriate solvents known to the specialist glazier. Do not leave exposed openings or surfaces for extended periods.
- 3.4. Clean back the rebate and apply a thin coat of primer, before new linseed-oil bedding putty is applied. Press the replacement glass into place and secure with Stainless steel Push Points Glazing Pins or sprig/brads to match the existing. Cut back extruded putty between the interior glass face and frame to form a smooth continuous seal.
- 3.5. Prepare putty by kneading to a soft malleable consistency. Additional linseed oil can be used to soften the putty for seasonal temperature variations. Place into rebate at face of glass and shave back excess with a putty knife to a smooth and even surface with distinct internal corners and taper to the frames face. The putty line should follow the inner edge of the rebate so that no overlap is visible from the interior.
- 3.6. Allow new putty to dry before painting. Drying times will vary depending on weather conditions and exposure to direct sunlight.

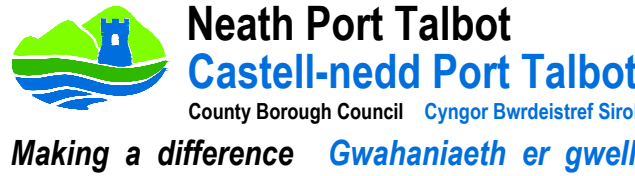


EAST ELEVATION

NOTES

1. All dimensions in millimetres unless otherwise stated.

A	Text as revision cloud	TE			08/08/23
Rev	Details	Dr	Ch	Apr	Date



PROPERTY & REGENERATION
Nicola Pearce BSc(Hons) DipTP MRTPI
DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT AND REGENERATION
THE QUAYS, BRUNEL WAY
BAGLAN ENERGY PARK, SA11 2GG
www.npt.gov.uk

Project
**MARGAM ORANGERY
HERITAGE GLAZING**

Drawing Title
**GLAZING LOCATIONS
BLOCK PLAN and ELEVATIONS**

File No.		Property Ref. No.			
Drawn	TJE	Checked		Approved	
Date	Dec 2022	Date		Date	
Scales	1:150 @ A1				
Drawing No. A1267-02					Rev. A