



Refurbishment.

We have repaired the windows as follows.

Windowcare Specification

1. Strip paint from sills and approximately 300mm up to the mullions and all bottom rails of the sashes.
2. Remove all rot and reform using Windowcare Dry Flex (an elastic repair compound).
3. Renew sills or splice where necessary
4. Seal all sill/mullion junctions and open joints to the bottom of the sashes by means of a conservation joint.
5. Install Dry Pin (an in-situ preservative) into each conservation joint.
6. Renew putty where necessary with Windowcare Dry Seal.
7. Seal any open end grains.
8. Round of sharp arises.
9. Renew back putties on bottom rail of bottom sash.
10. Sand down and prepare for painting our areas of our repair.

We have overhauled and draft proofed the windows as follows.

Draught exclusion/Overhaul Specification

1. Remove all staff beads.
2. Remove both sashes.
3. Remove parting bead.
4. Remove all excess paint from around sashes, pulley styles, etc.
5. Pack, shoot sashes as necessary to ensure mid rails meet.
6. Rebate top sash, bottom sash and meeting rails to accept a draught exclusion strip.
7. Rehang sashes, balance sashes and ensure windows work correctly.
8. Renew parting beads with an easily removable UPVC one, incorporating a draught exclusion brush.
9. Renew staff bead with one incorporating a brush.
10. Fit new sash catches.
11. Fit new sash lifts.
12. Prime all bare timber surfaces.



Working Methods

TOTAL JOINERY REPAIR SOLUTIONS



Preparation

- Remove paint at least 10mm from the area to be repaired.
- Remove all decayed and soft timber using a Repair Care Mini-PROFI™ router and round cutter.
- Create a 'shoulder' of at least 5 mm.
- Ensure the moisture content is no higher than 18%. This should be checked with the EASY•Q™ Wood Condition Meter.
- Sand off any loose fibres and remove dust and dirt.

WORKING METHOD - P2 (Conservation joints)

- Use Repair Care Mini-PROFI™ and round cutter at speed 5 not 6.
- Open the joint along its entire length - minimum 10mm wide and 10mm deep.

WORKING METHOD - C1 (Resin only)

- Use Repair Care Mini-PROFI™ and round cutter at speed 5 not 6.
- Create clean edges/shoulders of at least 5mm.

WORKING METHOD - C3 (Timber insert) and C4 (Splicing)

- Use woodworking tools for basic preparation.
- Use Repair Care Mini-PROFI™ and round cutter at maximum speed.
- Allow a resin gap of at least 5mm between contact surfaces and, for C3 (Timber insert), over the top of the timber insert.



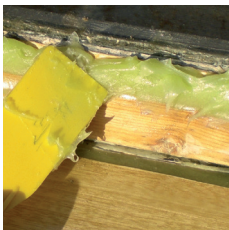
Mixing & applying DRY FIX®

- Always use the appropriate DRY FIX® with its matching DRY FLEX® or use DRY FIX® UNI.
- Use MIX & FIX™ paper cup and the wooden spatula.
- Mix 1 calibration of clear liquid to 1 calibration of coloured liquid.
- If a timber splice is being used the contact areas of the splice and any exposed end grain should also be coated.
- DRY FIX® 1 can be left up to 2 hours, DRY FIX® 4 and 16 up to 8 hours and DRY FIX® UNI up to 24 hours.
- Thoroughly wipe away any excess fluid.
- If repairing masonry apply DRY FIX® to contact surfaces. When repairing metal DRY FIX® is not required.
- When using DRY FLEX® SF the prepared surface does not need to be primed.



Mixing, applying and finishing DRY FLEX® 1, 3, 4 & 16

- Dispense the DRY FLEX® using the EASY•Q™ Dosing Gun and mix thoroughly until a uniform colour is achieved.
- Whilst DRY FIX® is still tacky apply a thin coat to all areas.
- Complete the repair by adding more DRY FLEX®.
- Where the size of a resin repair exceeds our recommendations (see table), use a timber insert or face splice.
- When using a timber insert or face splice, apply a thin coat of DRY FLEX® to the end grains of the timber insert before positioning in the recess.
- Perspex sheets can be used to help create a straight edge.
- Remove excess product leaving a smooth surface.
- When the DRY FLEX® is cured, remove any Perspex sheets and sand the cured resin to ensure a smooth finish and to give a key for the decorative coating.
- Finish with any paint or stain.



DRY FLEX® SF

For quick, durable spot repairs and fine surface filling on timber

- Remove all paint.
- Remove all dirt - ensure the timber is dry.
- Dispense DRY FLEX® SF.
- Mix both components until a uniform colour is reached.
- Apply DRY FLEX® SF up to a maximum thickness of 6mm.
- Sand finished repair.
- Finish with any paint or stain.



DRY SEAL™ MP

Multi-Purpose putty replacement

Working method PG2 (For replacement of failed putty) Preparation

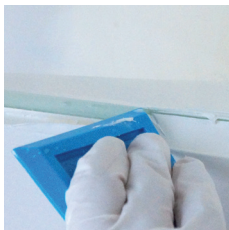
- Remove all loose/defective putty and beads.
- Clean and sand the rebate.
- Ensure the moisture content is no higher than 18%. This can be checked with the EASY•Q™ Wood Condition Meter.

Application

- Prime the rebate and allow to dry.
- Apply DRY SEAL™ MP with the EASY•Q™ Professional Dispensing Gun.
- Smooth the surface using the EASY•Q™ Sealant Applicator.
- Allow to cure.

Finishing

- If necessary, remove any excess DRY SEAL™ MP from the glass when cured.
- If finishing with a paint or stain, this can be done after 2 hours.



DRY SEAL™ MP

Multi-Purpose putty replacement

Working method PG7 (For new glazing) Preparation (if necessary):

- Remove all loose/ defective putty and timber beads.
- Clean and sand the rebate. Ensure all corrosion is removed from metal frames.
- Ensure the moisture content is no higher than 18%. This should be checked with a EASY•Q™ Wood Condition Meter.

Application

- Prime the rebate and allow to dry.
- Apply a thin bead of DRY SEAL™ MP (approx 2mm) using the EASY•Q™ Professional Dispensing Gun.
- Insert the glass into the unit.
- Cut the nozzle to the appropriate size and apply DRY SEAL™ MP.
- Smooth the surface using the EASY•Q™ Sealant Applicator. For best results use the edge, not the face, of the applicator.
- Allow to cure.

Finishing

- If necessary, remove any excess DRY SEAL™ MP from the glass when cured.
- If finishing with a paint or stain, this can be done after 2 hours.



PRODUCT SELECTOR

	1 DRY FLEX® 1	3 DRY FLEX® 3	4 DRY FLEX® 4	16 DRY FLEX® 16	SF DRY FLEX® SF	MP DRY SEAL™ MP	
Application	Fast, small repairs and splicing	For quicker repairs at lower temperatures	Fast repairs, all year round	Small and big repairs, without time constraints	Very quick spot repairs	Putty replacement and new glazing	
Application temperature	0 - 25°C	0 - 25°C	0 - 35°C	10 - 35°C	0 - 30°C	5 - 40°C	
Repair thickness	• 5 - 15mm at 0 - 10°C • 5 - 10mm at 10 - 25°C	• 5 - 40mm at 0 - 10°C • 5 - 25mm at 10 - 15°C • 5 - 20mm at 15 - 25°C	• 5 - 50mm at 0 - 10°C • 5 - 20mm at 10 - 35°C	5 - 50mm	0 - 6mm	-	
Ready for sanding and painting (at 20°C)	After 1 hour	After 3 hours	After 4 hours	After 16 hours	After 30 minutes	After 2 hours	

*at an application temperature of between 0°C and 10°C: to 50 mm thickness. **for deeper repairs, the use of timber and resin is recommended.



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