

**CONDITION REPORT**

Oct 02, 2011

(Prepared by [REDACTED] of the Art Conservation Program at Sir Sandford Fleming College. Ptbo.)

**Object:** Metal Sculpture  
**Owner:** Art Gallery of Peterborough  
**Location:** 250 Crescent Street, Peterborough ON

**Title:** 'Three Part Groundscreen'  
**Artist:** Peter Kolisnyk  
**Date of Object:** 1986

**Examination Date:** August 2011

**CONDITION SUMMARY:**  
Stable.

**MATERIALS:**

**Primary:** hot rolled mild steel  
**Secondary:** oil paint  
**Mount/Anchor:** hot rolled mild steel 'I' beam, concrete

**DESCRIPTION:**

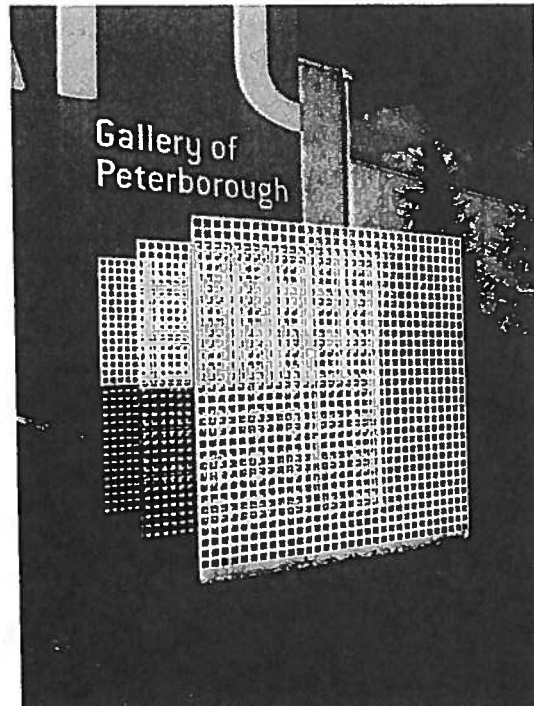
**Dimensions:** (individual panel)  
W: 97.0 in H: 100.0 in Dp: 5/8 in

**Structure/Fabrication:** Three identically cut steel sheets each with a grid of squares (cut through 32 x 32 square windows).

**Colour:** white, rust (deterioration)

**Surface:** spray painted oil paint

**Current mount or storage method:** Steel is buried underground approximately 2.0 in. 'I' beam is anchored to concrete. Panels are on approximate 48" centers.

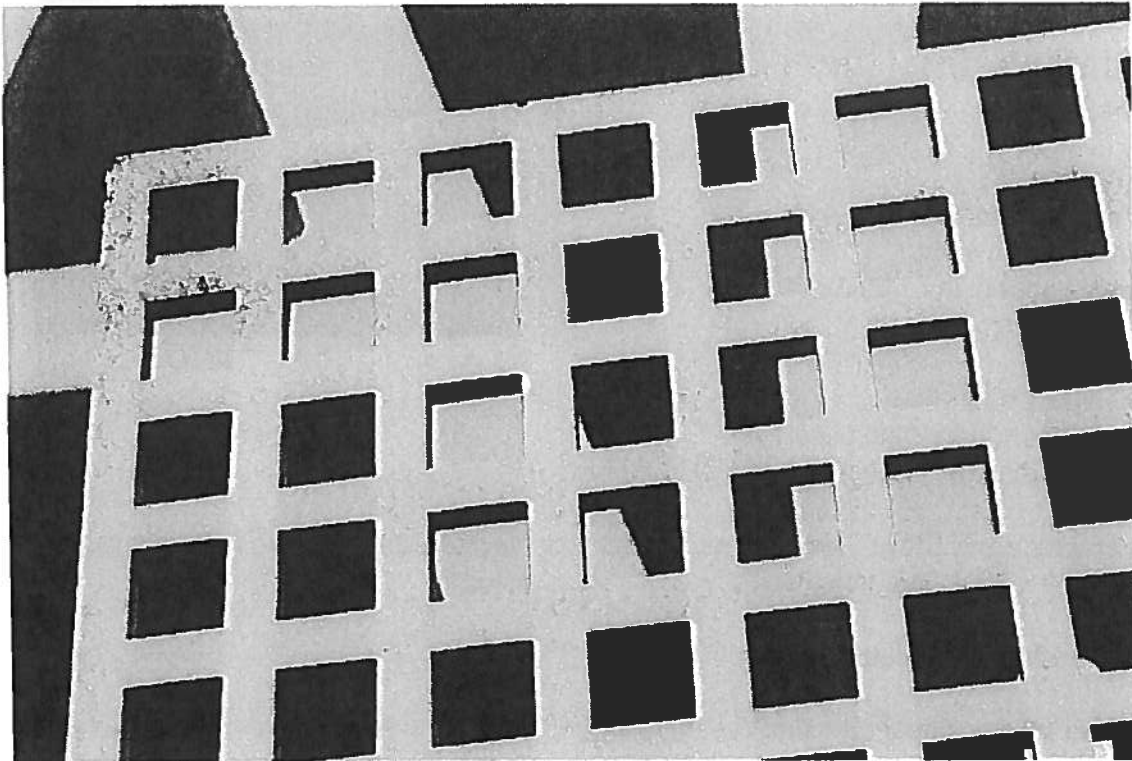


### CONDITION SUMMARY:

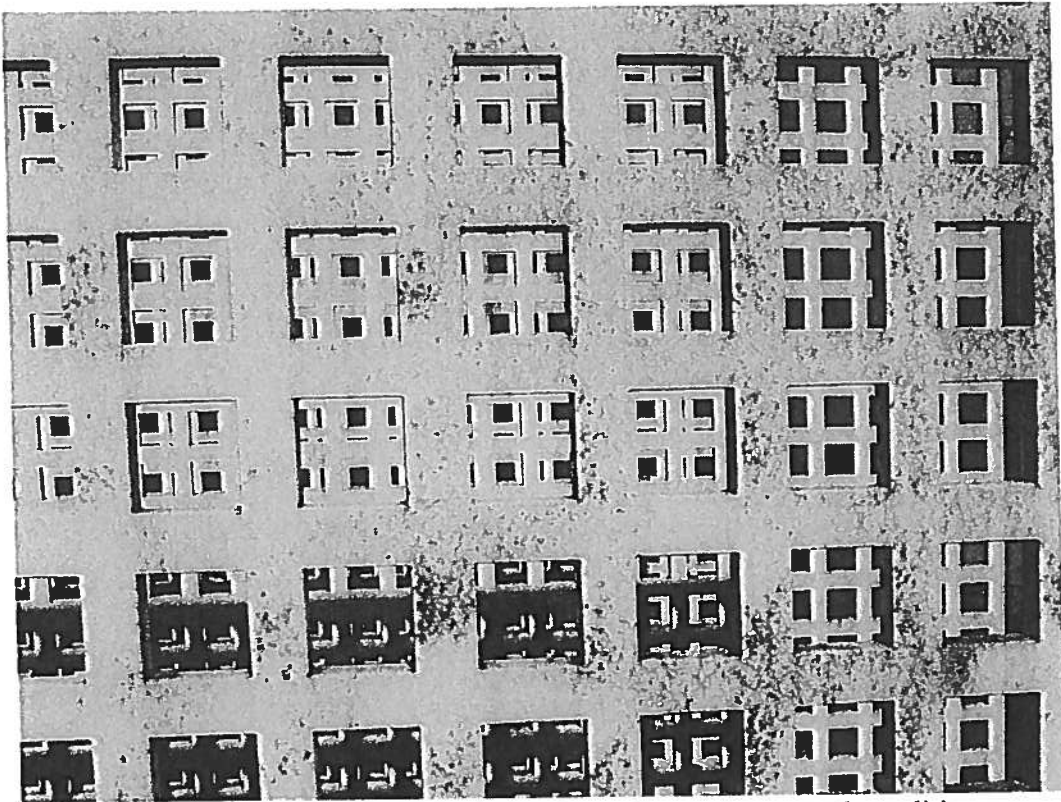
Iron oxide corrosion is present in the numerous areas where the paint coating has failed. Corrosion product migration has also caused staining and discolouration of the painted surface around these areas of paint failure. Mould/mildew growth is evident, especially inside the cut squares.

At present the sculpture is stable, and active deterioration is only causing superficial damage. However, if left untreated the paint will continue to fail. Eventually, over the coming decades, this will lead to overall structural failure of the steel.

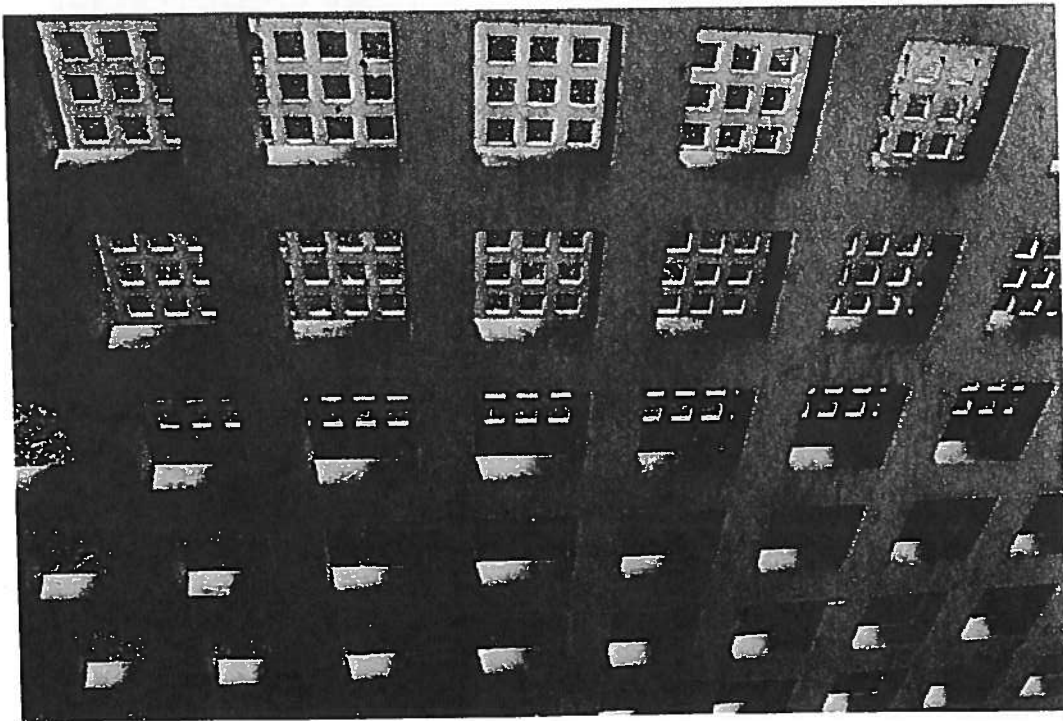
The area at greatest risk on all three panels is the base, where the steel is in contact with soil and there is little water drainage.



Rust (iron oxide) staining is evident across the front and back of all three panels



Rust (iron oxide) speckling due to exterior environmental conditions



Corrosion is fairly extensive, but is superficial damage only (unless left untreated)



Corrosion is heaviest at panel base, along with evidence of mould/mildew growth



## TREATMENT PROPOSAL

### TREATMENT RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Providing proper drainage around each panel's base should be the highest priority for treatment.
- Base of each panel should be protected from landscape maintenance equipment (i.e. weed trimmers and lawn mowers).
- Removing existing paint and applying a more robust coating system will improve overall appearance and provide better protection for the steel.

### TREATMENT OPTIONS:

#### Summary:

1. Sod is removed around the panels' bases and replaced with rock or gravel, providing better drainage while also keeping landscape maintenance equipment at bay. This preventative measure should be undertaken along with options 2, 3 or 4.
2. All dirt and corrosion is removed (chemically and/or mechanically abraded). Coatings are renewed using an industrial quality exterior paint system.
3. Pressure wash sculptures using water and detergent. Rinse and allow to dry. Hand tool clean areas of corrosion and spot prime. Repaint all surfaces with white, 100% acrylic, direct to metal paint, (DTM).
4. Do nothing. Allow sculpture to deteriorate naturally.
5. De-accession.

#### Details:

#### Option # 2 – Chemical stripping and repainting of the sculpture

- Document and record the condition of the piece before work begins and as it progresses.
- Excavate the earth from around each steel piece until all steel is uncovered down to the level of the concrete footings.
- Strip all paint and corrosion from the iron using chemical strippers, scrapers and wire brushes.
- Use a light air abrasive blast to remove remnants of paint and chemical stripper and corrosion. Any remaining, well adhered, original mill scale should be left as intact as possible.
- Prime the all surfaces with a zinc rich, two part epoxy. (Cutting in all corners and recesses with a brush before spray coating.)
- Paint an intermediate coat of two part mastic epoxy.
- Paint a final coat of two part urethane.
- Color is assumed to be gloss white.



- Fill the excavated area with coarse gravel, including a drainage allowance off to the South to allow water to drain away. This gravel filled area should have a width of approximately 8".

**Estimated Time Frame:**

**5-7 days**

(+14 days to fully cure)

**Total Estimated Cost**

**=\$4600.00 (+ HST)**

**Life expectancy (of protective paint coating): 15-20+ years**

### **Option # 3 – Pressure wash and repaint sculpture**

Materials: Pressure washing machine, detergent, acrylic paint (direct-to-metal), paint applicators (brush, roller, etc.).

Process:

Pressure wash

1 days

Paint – coats

2days

**Estimated Time Frame:**

**3 days**

**Total Estimated Cost:**

**=\$3200.00 (+ tax)**

**Life expectancy (of protective paint coating): 1+ year(s)**

### **Option # 4 – Do nothing to sculpture\*\***

Materials: No materials necessary.

Cost: No cost.

**\*\*Life expectancy (of sculpture): 30+ years (may then become structurally unsound at the base)**