



Heritage Painting Guide

Introduction

Painting a heritage building is a special and rewarding project, as it allows you to preserve and enhance its historical and architectural value, and contribute to the cultural and aesthetic legacy of your community. A heritage building is a building that has been designated or recognized as having historical, cultural, or architectural significance, by a local, state, or national authority, such as a heritage council, a historical society, or a government agency.

However, painting a heritage building is also a challenging and complex project, as it requires you to comply with the relevant regulations and standards, and respect the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials for your heritage building. You also need to restore and repair any damaged or deteriorated parts of your heritage building, using the best practices and products for each one. You need to choose the right contractor, color, and schedule for your painting project, considering your heritage building's features and needs.

That's why we created this guide to help you with your heritage painting project. In this guide, you will find:

- A guide on how to research the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials for your heritage building, using sources such as historical records, photographs, and experts
- Detailed instructions on how to restore and repair the damaged or deteriorated parts of your heritage building, such as the woodwork,

plaster, and metalwork, using the best practices and products for each one

- Specific instructions on how to paint your heritage building, using the correct techniques, tools, and products for each type of surface, such as brick, stone, wood, and metal
- Tips on how to protect and maintain your heritage paint job, such as cleaning, sealing, and monitoring the surfaces for any signs of deterioration or damage

Whether you own or manage a heritage building, such as a house, a church, a school, or a museum, this guide will help you achieve a respectful and beautiful paint job for your heritage building.

Research

Before you start your painting project, you need to research the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials for your heritage building, using sources such as historical records, photographs, and experts. This will help you understand and respect the historical and architectural context and character of your heritage building, and choose the colors, styles, and materials that suit its age, style, and function. Here are some steps and sources to research your heritage building:

- **Check the designation or recognition status of your heritage building:** Find out if your heritage building has been designated or recognized as having historical, cultural, or architectural significance, by a local, state, or national authority, such as a heritage council, a historical society, or a government agency. This will help you determine the level and scope of regulation and guidance that apply to your painting project, and the resources and assistance that are available to you. You can check the designation or recognition status of your heritage building by:
 - Searching online databases or registers of heritage buildings, such as the National Register of Historic Places, the State Heritage Register, or the Local Heritage Inventory

- Contacting the relevant authority or organization that is responsible for the designation or recognition of heritage buildings, such as the Heritage Council, the Historical Society, or the Government Agency
- Visiting or inspecting your heritage building, and looking for any signs, plaques, or certificates that indicate its designation or recognition status
- **Consult the relevant regulations and standards for your heritage building:** Find out the relevant regulations and standards that apply to your painting project, such as the heritage conservation plan, the heritage management plan, or the heritage guidelines. These are the documents that provide the policies, principles, and criteria for the conservation and management of your heritage building, and the recommendations, specifications, and restrictions for the painting of your heritage building. You can consult the relevant regulations and standards for your heritage building by:
 - Obtaining a copy of the heritage conservation plan, the heritage management plan, or the heritage guidelines from the relevant authority or organization that issued or approved them, such as the Heritage Council, the Historical Society, or the Government Agency
 - Reading and following the heritage conservation plan, the heritage management plan, or the heritage guidelines carefully, and understanding the objectives, requirements, and expectations for your painting project
 - Seeking advice or approval from the relevant authority or organization that issued or approved the heritage conservation plan, the heritage management plan, or the heritage guidelines, if you have any questions, doubts, or issues regarding your painting project
- **Research the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials for your heritage building:** Find out the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials for your heritage building, using sources such as historical records, photographs, and experts. These are the

sources that provide the evidence, information, and guidance for the colors, styles, and materials that were used or intended for your heritage building, and the colors, styles, and materials that are suitable or compatible for your heritage building. You can research the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials for your heritage building by:

- Searching online or offline archives or libraries of historical records, such as books, journals, newspapers, maps, plans, or drawings, that document or depict your heritage building, its history, its context, or its features
- Searching online or offline collections or galleries of historical photographs, such as prints, slides, negatives, or digital images, that capture or illustrate your heritage building, its appearance, its condition, or its details
- Consulting online or offline experts or specialists, such as historians, architects, conservators, or painters, that have the knowledge, experience, or skills in heritage painting, heritage conservation, or heritage management

Restoration

Before you start painting your heritage building, you need to restore and repair any damaged or deteriorated parts of your heritage building, such as the woodwork, plaster, and metalwork, using the best practices and products for each one. This will help you preserve and enhance the structural and aesthetic integrity of your heritage building, and prevent any further damage or decay. Here are some instructions on how to restore and repair the damaged or deteriorated parts of your heritage building:

- **Woodwork:** Woodwork is the part of your heritage building that is made of wood, such as the doors, windows, frames, moldings, or floors. Woodwork can be damaged or deteriorated by various factors, such as moisture, insects, fungi, or rot. To restore and repair the woodwork, you should:
 - Remove any loose or flaking paint, using a scraper or a wire brush
 - Remove any dirt, dust, or grease, using a mild detergent and water

- Remove any mold or mildew, using a bleach and water solution
- Remove any insect or fungal infestation, using a pesticide or a fungicide
- Repair any cracks, holes, or damages, using a wood filler or a putty
- Sand the woodwork, using a fine-grit sandpaper or a sander
- Prime the woodwork, using a wood primer or a sealer
- **Plaster:** Plaster is the part of your heritage building that is made of plaster, such as the walls, ceilings, or cornices. Plaster can be damaged or deteriorated by various factors, such as moisture, movement, or impact. To restore and repair the plaster, you should:
 - Remove any loose or flaking paint, using a scraper or a wire brush
 - Remove any dirt, dust, or grease, using a mild detergent and water
 - Remove any mold or mildew, using a bleach and water solution
 - Repair any cracks, holes, or damages, using a plaster filler or a patch
 - Sand the plaster, using a fine-grit sandpaper or a sander
 - Prime the plaster, using a plaster primer or a sealer
- **Metalwork:** Metalwork is the part of your heritage building that is made of metal, such as the railings, gates, or ornaments. Metalwork can be damaged or deteriorated by various factors, such as rust, corrosion, or oxidation. To restore and repair the metalwork, you should:
 - Remove any loose or flaking paint, using a scraper or a wire brush
 - Remove any dirt, dust, or grease, using a mild detergent and water
 - Remove any rust or corrosion, using a rust remover or a converter
 - Repair any cracks, holes, or damages, using a metal filler or a weld
 - Sand the metalwork, using a fine-grit sandpaper or a sander

- Prime the metalwork, using a metal primer or a sealer

Painting

After you have restored and repaired your heritage building, you can start painting it with the original and appropriate colors, styles, and materials, using the correct techniques, tools, and products for each type of surface, such as brick, stone, wood, and metal. This will help you respect and enhance the historical and architectural character and context of your heritage building, and create a harmonious and authentic appearance. Here are some instructions on how to paint your heritage building:

- **Brick:** Brick is the part of your heritage building that is made of brick, such as the walls, chimneys, or fireplaces. Brick can be painted with various colors, styles, and materials, depending on the age, style, and function of your heritage building. To paint the brick, you should:
 - Choose the right color, style, and material for your brick, based on your research and consultation
 - Choose the right technique, tool, and product for your brick, such as brushing, rolling, or spraying, and latex, acrylic, or oil-based paint
 - Apply the paint, starting from the top and working your way down, and covering the entire surface of the brick, including the mortar joints
 - Apply a second or third coat of paint, if needed, and letting the paint dry and cure completely
- **Stone:** Stone is the part of your heritage building that is made of stone, such as the walls, columns, or arches. Stone can be painted with various colors, styles, and materials, depending on the type, texture, and condition of the stone. To paint the stone, you should:
 - Choose the right color, style, and material for your stone, based on your research and consultation
 - Choose the right technique, tool, and product for your stone, such as brushing, rolling, or spraying, and latex, acrylic, or oil-based paint

- Apply the paint, starting from the top and working your way down, and covering the entire surface of the stone, including the cracks and crevices
- Apply a second or third coat of paint, if needed, and letting the paint dry and cure completely
- **Wood:** Wood is the part of your heritage building that is made of wood, such as the doors, windows, frames, moldings, or floors. Wood can be painted with various colors, styles, and materials, depending on the type, grain, and finish of the wood. To paint the wood, you should:
 - Choose the right color, style, and material for your wood, based on your research and consultation
 - Choose the right technique, tool, and product for your wood, such as brushing, rolling, or spraying, and latex, acrylic, or oil-based paint
 - Apply the paint, following the direction of the wood grain, and covering the entire surface of the wood, including the edges and corners
 - Apply a second or third coat of paint, if needed, and letting the paint dry and cure completely
- **Metal:** Metal is the part of your heritage building that is made of metal, such as the railings, gates, or ornaments. Metal can be painted with various colors, styles, and materials, depending on the type, shape, and condition of the metal. To paint the metal, you should:
 - Choose the right color, style, and material for your metal, based on your research and consultation
 - Choose the right technique, tool, and product for your metal, such as brushing, rolling, or spraying, and latex, acrylic, or oil-based paint
 - Apply the paint, following the contour of the metal, and covering the entire surface of the metal, including the joints and welds
 - Apply a second or third coat of paint, if needed, and letting the paint dry and cure completely

Protection

To protect and maintain your heritage paint job, you need to care for and clean your heritage building and the surfaces regularly, and monitor them for any signs of deterioration or damage. Here are some tips on how to protect and maintain your heritage paint job:

- **Clean the surfaces:** Use a mild detergent and water to wipe away any dirt, dust, or stains from the surfaces, using a sponge, cloth, or brush. Do not use any abrasive or harsh cleaners, or scrub the surfaces too hard, as they may damage the paint. For exterior surfaces, you may need to use a pressure washer or a garden hose to remove any mold, mildew, or algae. Do this at least once a year, or more often if needed.
- **Touch up the surfaces:** Inspect the surfaces for any cracks, chips, or peeling paint, and fix them as soon as possible. Use the same color and finish of paint, and the same tools and techniques, as you did for the original paint job. Apply a thin coat of paint over the affected areas, and let it dry completely. You may need to sand or prime the areas before painting, if the damage is severe or the surface is uneven.
- **Seal the surfaces:** Apply a sealant, a varnish, or a wax over the paint, to add an extra layer of protection and shine to the paint, and make it more resistant to fading, chipping, or cracking. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on how to choose, apply, and dry the sealant, varnish, or wax. You may need to reapply it every few years, or more often if needed.

We hope this guide has helped you with your heritage painting project. If you have any questions or feedback, please feel free to contact us.

For request a free quote please go to

www.hobarthousepainter.com.au

or ring

0400 102 241

Remember we price match and offer periodic payment plans!