

Pye Antiques Restoration
Restoration & Conservation of Fine Period Furniture

INVOICE

Ref: ####/###

Customer:

Customer Name Address Line 1 Address Line 2 Town County Post Code

Date: ##/##/####

Dear Customer,

Please find an incredibly detailed breakdown of the work on your chair which will explain the use of time. The estimated amount is approximately 24 hours I will not charge you the total amount as that would be unfair because you were not unreasonable. I will demonstrate what it costs and my billed amount because You have been very patient.

A Walnut Armchair circa 1690'S



Robert Pye FIOC (Institute of Carpenters) BADA (West Dean) Diploma







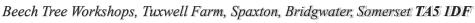
Beech Tree Workshops, Tuxwell Farm, Spaxton, Bridgwater, Somerset TAS IDF

Tel: 01278 671960 e-mail: robert@pyeantiquesrestoration.co.uk www.pyeantiquesrestoration.co.uk

The work on this chair has I prominent level of conservation and a good amount of restoration.

	TIME
To record the chair, Remove all the upholstery, Remove old corner blocks Rentokil all the chair with 2 different substances: Make a suitable bath from Marine ply. For following by submersion Make 2 false tenons, one on a rail the other a stretcher, and a patch on an arm	2 1 1 3 4 3
water based one Ever build Triple Action wood Treatment. see attached information. Oil Based one Barrettine wood Preserver see info attached. Remove all the previously attached corner blocks. Fig 1&2. Buried or fused screws Fig 3.	1
Consolidate with Paraloid B72 after Rentokilling, (dissolved polymer in acetone) Fig 4 (see video in 1^{st} Stage) see attached information.	2
All the worm-infested sections of the chair, all 4 seat rails, back barley twisted stretcher, bottom of the legs, remaining barley Twist stretchers and the remaining of the previous fruit wood replacement front carved stretcher. To help as a guide but the cresting rail will be a better guide. To retain as much as possible.	
Scrape with a scalpel the bulk of the hardened consolidator off, Fig 5 then wipes off the residue with more acetone, wirewool and cloth	20
1 st Stage, (S), Splits that are in line of the holes Fig 4 & 6 after finding that all 4 seat rails were riddled with woodworm, before the consolidation. Video on https://pyeantiquesrestoration.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/20240915 1829521.mp4 This was the same process as Rentokilling, with both substances.	2
2 nd S, I chewed over how to proceed next, to save as much as possible of the original, as well as the structure to hold the tension of the caning. While the first Rentokil solutions take's 2 days to dry and the oil based one took weeks to dry. while doing other customers' work. All new timber would need to do it later.	
3 rd S, So I had to make a jig for the purpose of gutting the rails by routing the seat rails Fig 6 & 7 (Jig A) leaving an 'L' shaped section Fig 8 with 99% of the original carving then make and secured replacement beach. Fig 9. Particularly the holes for the caning.	
4 th S, due to the cane holes being drilled at different angles 20 degrees different fig 10 & 11	
5 th S, make a pair of Drilling jigs for the different angle's fig 12 (jig B &C)	4

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6 th S, repeat stage 3 to replace the leading-edge Fig 13 & 14.	2
7 Th false tennons on the bottom streachers.	2
8 th S, Due to the upholstered seat and back being screwed in using the cane holes as anchor points. This damage will weaken the holes for future caning on the back. So, using the jig B & C in Fig 12. A slight adaptation to work with the curved cresting and lower back rail, for plugging and correcting Holes and angles. Fig 15 & 16	3
9 th S, Carving the replacement front carved stretcher, using the cresting rail as a guide Fig 17 & 18	
10^{th} S, Raise the grain and sand until the raising stops, preemptive work for Rentokilling and bleaching all the new timber throughout the chair	5
11 th S, Nitric, Acetic and Oxalic Acid all the new timber, new stretcher (fig 19) this is an example of all the treated new Wood. Even though it has been neutralized it is best to let the chemicals fumes off naturally, for at least a week. So that any stain and polish do not blister or react in other ways.	4
12 th S, reassemble the chair and peg all original joints and where necessary other joints I have also glued the joints with scotch glue, even though most did not need it	2
13 th S, because it's new the replacement carved stretcher has been colored and polished first to blend in with the existing chair. Water stain Van-dyke, walnut and a mix of colour tones, and polish before cleaning the rest of the chair with Fiddes reviver. Fig 20	5
14 th S, revive and remove residue with wire wool, and then colour and polish to a wax finish. Fig 21	10
15^{TH} S, Deliver and collect from the caner Fig 21 & 22	0
16 th S, before Colouring removing the hairy loose ends with a meths flame. Fig 23	0.5
Fig 24 https://pyeantiquesrestoration.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/20250923 111542.mp4	
17 [™] S, after coloring the cane Fig25 FINISHED	
Supply a template for making a swab cushion. Helps protect the seats caning	

Advisory Caution:

The activities and techniques demonstrated in these example videos are intended for informational and illustrative purposes only. They should not be attempted by untrained individuals. All such work must be carried out exclusively by qualified, licensed, and experienced professionals with the appropriate skills, tools, and safety measures. Attempting to replicate any of these examples without proper expertise may result in serious injury, damage, or regulatory non-compliance.

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Total Time





76 1/2

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Chemicals used and other products in the appendix

COSHH substances used (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health)

Regulations 2002 information

My colour coding for your benefit is Red hazardous to human health. Purple is reasonably toxic. Green is low level of toxic risk.

- 1. Ever build Triple Action wood,
- 2. Barrettine wood Preserver
- 3. Paraloid B72
- 4. Nitric acid
- 5. Acitic acid
- 6. Oxalic acid
- 7. Acetone
- 8. Fiddies reviver
- 9. Fiddies Napther stains & thinners
- 10. Vandyde water satiin
- 11. Earth pigments
- 12. Color Tone (american)
- 13. Shallac
- 14. Meths
- 15. Wax
- 16. Turpentine
- 17. White sprit

	Estimated cost with Hours,		Actual time,	Billed
		24h @ £50	76.5h	49.2h
My time		£ 800 –£1200,00	£ 3825	£ 2500
Carver front stretcher		£430	£ 750	£ 750
Barly Twist		£300	£ 000	£ 000
Caning Est		£350-£410 TBC	£ 410	£ 410
English Walnut approx.		<u>£100</u>	£ 100	£ 100
	Estimate	£1980-2310	£ 5 085.00	£ 3760
			Minus deposit -	£ 396
			Tolal	£ 3364

Robert Pye

Bank Details: Sort Code ###### Account number #### ####

If paying by BACS please use Reference: ####

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