



SECURING STAINED GLASS IN WARTIME

Take photos of the windows from the inside - if possible also from the outside
store them in various safe places (e.g. cloud).

The windows can be removed

Removal (1st Priority)

Transport
on glass racks or in upright
position when carrying or
driving

Storage in an potentially
missile-proof place,

If possible: Upright storage,
on a glass rack or lean against
coated softwood boards (no
off-gasing), ventilated and
unpacked. No paper, wood
wool, hardwood or chipboard
as packing material (acidic).

Avoid storage boxes or use
boxes of softwood plywood. In
any case with ventilation
openings

Storage conditions (if possible):
dry (40-65% rh),
temperature 18° to 20° C,
dark, lockable

The windows cannot be removed (alternative) securing in-situ

Protection of the window (2nd Priority)

Protection against shock waves

Where existent, keep
window sashes open

Block the window opening with
a protective layer at approx. 5-
20cm distance from the glass:

1. Plywood boards (e.g.
plywood 16 or 24 mm
thick), fixed to the masonry
from the outside (if possible
also from the inside).
2. If possible, wooden panels
in two layers with sandbags
or sand filling between the
layers (not towards glass!).
3. ALTERNATIVE:
Brick up the opening with
stones (e.g. bricks) and
cement mortar at a distance
of 10-20 cm from the
stained glass.

Minimising possible damage (3rd Priority)

Securing against total loss

Where existent, keep
window sashes open

Provide shatter protection,
e.g.:

1. apply professional acryl-
coated (!) shatter protection
film to the unpainted (or
least painted) on the
outside of the windows.
2. ALTERNATIVE
Cover the outside of the
windows with common
glass-fibre wallpaper (or
alternatively paper/
wallpaper) and regular
water-soluble wallpaper
paste.

ATTENTION

These measures are only for TEMPORARY protection of stained glass in immediate danger!
Long-term application can lead to damage to the art objects (damage to the surfaces, bending of the lead panels,
breakage of the glass, damage to the paint layer, microbial infestation).
The techniques have been devised to allow measures to be carried out by non-specialist restoration workers.