Strategies: preservation and restoration

The goal of the monument conservator is the preservation of both the physical substance and the historic/artistic meaning of each monument. Because of the proximity of the visitor to the artifact, and the rather high level of scrutiny given to the inscriptions and decoration, cemetery conservation practices demand closer tolerances of color and texture than are typical in building preservation.

In recent years, most monument conservators have been moving toward a “conserve as found” approach, emphasizing preservation with materials and methods that are dedicated to retarding environmental decay.
Prioritization
Phased scheduling of work depends on a number of factors, including the severity of deterioration, the nature and complexity of the required treatments, and the relative historic/artistic “value” of the individual monuments.

The primary consideration, however, is safety. A monument that is structurally unsound may pose an immediate danger to the visitor, to itself, or to other monuments nearby.

Non-technical prioritization also involves:
* artistic quality;
* historic significance (national or local);
* visual contribution or location to the overall appearance of the site.

For Charter Street Cemetery markers can be prioritized into four technical categories:

1.0 Hazardous—requires immediate action; included are tombs with loose tops and those which are excessively deteriorating.

1.5 Unstable deterioration—requires treatment as soon as possible; included are excessively tilted, fractured and unstable, fragments vulnerable to theft and trip hazards

2.0 Combinations of conditions with ongoing deterioration— requires treatment within 2 years

2.5 Tilted markers, (> 15° from vertical) susceptible to falling and physical damage from the use of grounds maintenance equipment. treatment within 3 years

3.0 Delaminating markers, treat within 3-5 years

G7.1 Lynde Tomb. An example of priority “1”. Highly visible, deteriorating tomb with loose top fragments

I5.3 Higginson, extremely tilted, alongside path

H7.2 Loose fragments are vulnerable to theft, alongside path
CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Priority 1 – Hazardous or unsafe, prominent conditions.
1.5- Unsafe conditions including excessively tilted and fragments at risk. Conservation treatments should be done as soon as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D6.3</th>
<th>Beadle Thomas</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>Reset off pathway</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D6.1</td>
<td>Turner</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tomb Secure top Consolidate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1.1</td>
<td>Fisk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tomb Secure top Consolidate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2.2</td>
<td>Derby</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tomb Secure top Repoint (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I5.2</td>
<td>Wainwright</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tomb Secure top stucco failure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I6.1</td>
<td>Bradstreet Simon</td>
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<tr>
<td>G4.1</td>
<td>Gedney</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>G4.2</td>
<td>Bartlett</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tomb Stucco Failure</td>
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<tr>
<td>G7.1</td>
<td>Lynde</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tomb Top Failure Missing plaques</td>
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<tr>
<td>H7.4</td>
<td>Seldon Capt. Robert</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fractured</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7.2</td>
<td>Grafton Jehoadan</td>
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<td>Tilt Fracture</td>
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<td>E2.1</td>
<td>Brown John</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I5.3</td>
<td>Higginson Mary</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J8.1</td>
<td>Barnard Samuel</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C5.3</td>
<td>Hollingworth William and Elianor</td>
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</tr>
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<td>J8.2</td>
<td>Clover Susanah</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fracture Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5.1</td>
<td>Chatwel (?) Nicholas</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fractured Metal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1.1</td>
<td>Millet Elizabeth</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>J10.1</td>
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<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fractured Restorable?</td>
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<tr>
<td>J3.1</td>
<td>Beckett</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fractured New base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7.2</td>
<td>Willard Josiah</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fragment Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4.1</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fragment Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H7.2</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Fragment Investigate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Priority 2**—Unsafe conditions including excessively tilted, tilted and delaminated and fragments at risk. Some located in prominent locations

Conservation treatments should be done within 2 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C6.1</td>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fragment Delamination</td>
<td>reset higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8.2</td>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Overgrown Fragment</td>
<td>Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8.1</td>
<td>n.a</td>
<td>&quot;36th yr of her age&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Overgrown Fragment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H9.1</td>
<td>Nourse John</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Overgrown Fragment</td>
<td>Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C6.2</td>
<td>Bowditch Elizabeth</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt Delamination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H3.1</td>
<td>Babbidge Susannah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt Delamination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I11.1</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt Delamination</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I4.1</td>
<td>Phippen Mary</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt Delamination</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>G6.3</td>
<td>R ? Huldah</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt Fragment</td>
<td>Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4.2</td>
<td>&quot;Children of Bethiah&quot;</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt Fragment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E2.2</td>
<td>Woodbridge Dudley</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E7.1</td>
<td>(3 markers) Grafton</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8.3</td>
<td>Sluman Franklin</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F9.1</td>
<td>Rose Eliza</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6.2</td>
<td>Ramsdall Allen &amp; George</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6.4</td>
<td>Jayne Priseilla</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H1.2</td>
<td>P. M.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H7.1</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H7.3</td>
<td>Hart Mary</td>
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<td>K8.1</td>
<td>Jefferds Samuel</td>
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<td>F2.1</td>
<td>Mason</td>
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<td>Tomb Repoint Consolidate</td>
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<td>I7.1</td>
<td>H. M.</td>
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<td>Delamination Investigate</td>
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<td>J9.1</td>
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<td>D5.1</td>
<td>Hunt William</td>
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<td>Fractured, metal Investigate</td>
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<tr>
<td>I4.4</td>
<td>Pitman Simmons</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fragment Locate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Priority 2.5– Tilted markers more than 15 degrees and/or fragmented markers

Conservation treatments should be done within 3 years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Tilt Status</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5.1</td>
<td>n.a</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Fragment, Delamination, Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7.1</td>
<td>Willard Jane</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C7.3</td>
<td>Willard Jane</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D6.2</td>
<td>Bowditch Josiah</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7.1</td>
<td>Buttolph John</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D8.1</td>
<td>Ward Benjamin</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E5.1</td>
<td>Rodgers John</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E6.1</td>
<td>Felt Abigail</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F5.2</td>
<td>Patterson Capt. William</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G1.1</td>
<td>Brown Thomas</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6.1</td>
<td>Parkman Susannah</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt, Reset higher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G6.5</td>
<td>Hodges George</td>
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<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G7.2</td>
<td>R. (ramsdall) W. (William)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H10.1</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H7.5</td>
<td>Muckford George &amp; Eben</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I4.2</td>
<td>Adams Mary</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I4.3</td>
<td>Hilliard Margaret</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I7.2</td>
<td>Pitman Tho's</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I8.1</td>
<td>Beckett Mary &amp; Hannah</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I8.2</td>
<td>Ward Sarah</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I8.3</td>
<td>Ward Hannah</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt, Clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I8.3</td>
<td>Ward Deac Myers</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I9.1</td>
<td>SG, MG, MG</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I9.2</td>
<td>Betsy</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J7.1</td>
<td>Rodgers George</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Tilt, Restorable?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1.1</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Fragment, Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J3.2</td>
<td>Bethell Hannah</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Fragment, reset higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Priority 3– Delamination (only)
The complete detachment of sedimentary stones; slates, sandstones and less frequently marbles, caused by delamination is a relatively slow process. Conservation treatments can be applied within 3 to 5 years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Delamination Type</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C5.2</td>
<td>King Katherine</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
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<tr>
<td>D6.4</td>
<td>S.B &amp; Capt. T.B.</td>
<td>3 Delamination Loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4.1</td>
<td>Hathorne Sarah</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E4.2</td>
<td>Hathorne John</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E8.2</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>3 Delamination Clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4.1</td>
<td>Symonds Elizabeth</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4.2</td>
<td>Higginson Sarah</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G5.1</td>
<td>Millet Sally</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G8.1</td>
<td>Herbert Elisabeth</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G9.1</td>
<td>Mansfield Joseph</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G9.2</td>
<td>Brown Timothy</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H4.1</td>
<td>Turner Isaac</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H6.1</td>
<td>Seldon Capt. Richard</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I3.1</td>
<td>Swinnerton John</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I5.1</td>
<td>Barnard Rachel</td>
<td>3 Delamination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Markers and Tombs circled in red require conservation treatments. Alpha and numeric cross-reference identification. Decimal point after the cross reference indicates a specific marker within that grid. (e.g. H7.3).

See enclosed large format location map for precise Locations.
Cleaning
The goal of cleaning is not to return the monument to a "like new" appearance, but to remove particulate soiling, staining and biological growth that may interfere with successful restoration. In most situations, cleaning will be done prior to other treatments.

Cleaning of marble markers should be limited to those requiring structural adhesions. General cleaning of marbles would make the markers appear very white and the cemetery would appear historically inaccurate.

Other markers such as slate, schist and sandstone can be successfully cleaned without disturbing the overall aesthetics.

When cleaning, both aesthetic and technical considerations should be considered.

Removal of biofilm is with D/2 Biological Solution. It is an aqueous antibacterial solution that also aids in the removal of algae, fungi and other organisms. After application and scrubbing with soft brushes, surfaces are fully rinsed with water. Stubborn, well-attached growths will slowly release their grip in a short amount of time and the stone will appear cleaner.

Failed adhesives, mortars and pins are carefully removed before proceeding with new conservation treatments. Mechanical removal to be done with hand tools and smaller power tools.
Resetting Tilted and Sunken Markers

Earlier gravestones are typically long panels of stone that were set directly into the ground. After determination of the correct location and orientation of the stone, soil is removed to an appropriate depth. Gravel (or broken stone) is introduced to establish a stable base.

The stone is made plumb and level, and set in plane with the adjacent markers. Backfilling to be done with sand and gravel, wetted and compacted. Replace disturbed areas with the existing topsoil and turf.

Since the existing conditions of these marker are typically not discovered until excavating, there can be a number of restoration variables.

Breaks at, or just below grade are very common. Most of these markers will require new bases, since the success of below and near grade repair with structural adhesives is limited.

Fabrication of a base may also be necessary to re-erect the upper fragment of earlier gravestones that now do not have adequate height for proper re-setting, i.e., for positioning to permit the viewing of inscription and decoration.

A new below-grade base is also fabricated when an original base cannot be located, or an existing base is damaged beyond repair.
**Resetting Tilted and Sunken Markers Cont’d**

**Resetting into existing bases**

In many cases, markers have been set into below grade bases either originally or at a later date upon fracturing. When discovered, these bases can often be uncommonly deep, more than one foot.

Older bases should be carefully excavated, examined for soundness and reset level at a higher elevation and aligned with adjacent markers.

Gravestones that required insertion into existing bases are to be set with a relatively weak cement/lime-based grout (3:2:9) with fine aggregates (000), made fluid with a high-range water reducer which ensures a complete fill. This mix is poured into the base slot. Stones to be braced for a minimum of three days to limit movement during curing of the grout.
Resetting Tilted and Sunken Markers Cont’d

Re-setting in new base

A new below-grade base is fabricated when an original base cannot be located, or an existing base is damaged beyond repair.

New below grade bases are made on site by casting in the ground with concrete. The casting is generally 9 to 12 inches deep, and 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone itself. The finished top surface of the base should be entirely below grade.

After the base has cured, the form is removed, and the area backfilled. The gravestone is reset into the slot using a cement/lime mortar (3:2:8) with 00 or 000 sand, made fluid with a high-range water reducer which ensures a complete fill.

After stones are set plumb and level, and braced for a minimum of three days, topsoil is added to re-grade the disturbed area.

A form insert for a 1-inch deep setting slot, 1/2 inch wider and 1 inch thicker than the stone, is positioned in the concrete, in line with adjacent markers.

Conservation Recommendations
Charter Street Cemetery, Salem, MA   April 2016
Table Tombs – Resetting

For larger markers and table tombs, which can weigh many hundreds of pounds, lifting and resetting can be the most difficult and expensive portion of the operation. This work requires the careful use of hoisting equipment.

Restoration mortars used are typically color matched to the monuments.

Example of re-setting a large ledger top with mortar onto tomb base with the aid of scaffolding and chain hoists

When necessary, the tomb is taken apart and re-constructed.
Table Tombs– Resetting Continued

If the tops of table tombs are loose they present a hazard to inquisitive passerby's and should be made secure. If it if likely that the tomb will be taken apart sometime in the future a pigmented pozzolanic hydraulic lime (typically #600 PHLc70 by Voidspan) is used to set the ledger top.

If there is little or no likelihood of removing the top in the future, the top can be set using a structural adhesive (Abatron 55-22)

F1.1 Fisk Tomb This loose top can be secured to the solid granite base with a structural adhesive. There is little reason for it to ever be removed.

F2.2 Derby Tomb. This top will be reset with a pozzolanic hydraulic lime (typically #600 PHLc70 by Voidspan). The mortar can be removed if the tomb has to be dismantled in the future.
Table Tombs—Repointing

Open and failed joints in the granite block bases should be cleaned of loose material sand re-pointed with a 1:1:6 mix with masonry sand, or with #200 Mortar Binder (Voidspan) with masonry sand.

F2.1 Mason Tomb with open joints

Old mortar and caulk

Example showing repointing with 1:1:6 with masonry sand

Joints cleaned with hand tools
Table Tombs - Deteriorating Stucco

There are a number of tombs exhibiting typical conditions of deteriorating stucco. All existing loose, failing or spalling stucco is to be removed and a bonding agent applied to all surfaces. Applications of stucco (1:1:6 with masonry sand) are applied and repeated when required.

If only stucco patching is necessary, entire base to be white-washed.

I6.1 Bradstreet Tomb. Deteriorating stucco and loose top

Before and after, New stucco applied to base (top restored)
Fractures-
Most broken markers can be re-assembled with structural adhesives, without pinning. Bonding is dependent upon the soundness, cleanliness and conformation of the fractured surfaces, factors often associated with the age of the break.

The properly-aligned fragments are joined with clamps, and braced during curing, which is typically a period of several days. Any extra epoxy flowing from clamped joints should be left to partially cure for 24 hrs before attempting removal, and carefully chipped off. The slight gap created is concealed with a crack filler.

Fractures-
Most broken markers can be re-assembled with structural adhesives, without pinning. Bonding is dependent upon the soundness, cleanliness and conformation of the fractured surfaces, factors often associated with the age of the break.

Structural adhesion
All bonding surfaces to be carefully cleaned and the fragments dry fitted. Aboweld 55-22 (Abatron, Inc.), a thixotropic, moisture-insensitive two-part epoxy, is thinly and evenly applied along both surfaces of the glue line, keeping slightly back from the edge of the break.

Where pinning is required, threaded stainless steel rods are recommended, the diameter not more than 1/3 the thickness of the stone, and the total depth of the pin equal to 8 to 10 times its diameter, set in a two-part epoxy.

Although the use of pins is not typically recommended for routine adhesion, complex breaks sometimes require drilling and structural pinning for safer re-assembly. (Larger voids can be spanned by these pins to provide an armature for restoration.)

Example of bracing and clamping

Marble gravestone, before and after restoration
Filling of cracks and losses
Loss is the disappearance of material by fracturing, erosion, or flaking, or by the delamination of larger, distinct layers that have entirely detached (and fallen) from the monument.

The loss of significant parts of a marker can create complex structural and/or weathering problems. The restoration of the profiles, decoration and inscriptions, can require complicated aesthetic decisions. Losses designated for treatment can be filled with a pigmented cement/lime mortar, using colored aggregates.

The mortar color and texture should be matched to that of the unsoiled stone. If the stone has not been cleaned, artificial "soiling" of the cured mortar surfaces can be done by a variety of means, including use of potassium silicate paint systems, such as Silin (Cathedral Stone Products, Inc.), or a diluted acrylic wash with alkali-stable pigments.

Losses in sandstone are filled with a custom-colored cementitious restoration mortar, such as Jahn™ M-70 (Cathedral Stone Products, Inc.). For marble, losses are filled with Jahn™ M-70 Custom Limestone Maximum White or with a marble-based repair composite designed to match the appearance of weathered surfaces. Most fine cracks can be filled with pigmented #400 PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), a pozzolanic hydraulic lime crack filler and grout.

All filled areas are misted with water and covered for a minimum of 3 days. After partial curing the filled areas are given a light acid washing and thoroughly rinsed with water to remove the paste from the surface and expose the aggregate.

Fills and patches are made to look weathered. Where lettering and inscriptions are lost, they are not replaced. In these areas the filled plane is kept slightly back from the stone surface to indicate that there is a loss. Areas where there are no inscriptions can be filled level with the original stone.

Patching and crack filling should not be performed when the temperature of the air or of the stone surface is below 40 degrees Fahrenheit.
Consolidation

Consolidation replaces the natural cementing materials that have been lost or damaged by weathering, improving cohesive properties. It is intended to retard the effects of aging phenomena, increasing the service life of historic materials.

Consolidation must be accomplished in depth to avoid the creation of a hardened "skin" that is likely to detach in a few years. The condition of each stone will determine whether consolidation treatment should be done; and its sequential relationship to other treatments to be undertaken.

Before consolidating all loose material is removed with brushes, small trowels and low air pressure. This material would not benefit from consolidation and would prevent the treatment from reaching the more sound areas of the stone. It would also inhibit the attachment of fills or patching materials.

Sandstones: The consolidation product used is a catalyzed ethyl silicate formulation (Conservare OH100, by ProSoCo, Inc.), following all manufacturer's instructions and safety precautions. Because of the thin delaminations, most sandstone markers do not require the recommended 3 full “cycles”; one cycle is usually sufficient.

Marbles: Marbles requiring consolidation should first be treated with HCT, a hydroxilating conversion treatment (Prosoco Inc) which protects and strengthens weathered surfaces. If required, marbles can be additionally consolidated with one cycle of OH100.

G4.1 Gedney Tomb. The top should be consolidated and after sufficient curing, losses and cracks filled with the appropriate materials.
Delaminations—Slate
The treatment of delaminations is designed to prevent further detachment of stone, by re-establishing cohesion between layers, and preventing the penetration of water.

Because slates have such extreme temperature variations, their continual expansion and contraction will eventually loosen any solid fills or grouts. Thus, many solid fills will fail within a short period of time. What appears to be a simple treatment is actually quite challenging. Recent successful treatments have been with industrial flexible fillers. Depending on the individual circumstances, materials and recommendations for stabilization can vary widely.

Best practice begins with the careful removal of loose debris in the voids, using hand tools and the cautious use of compressed air.

In “capping” a marker with delaminations, the voids are usually filled along the top side of the marker only. The sides are kept open to allow the escape of any water that may enter the interior. A pigmented flexible crack filler by STO can be used to fill openings up to 1/8” wide.

For larger voids, a pigmented PHLc Grout (a pozolanic hydraulic lime manufactured by VoidSpan) can be is used as a flowable grout.
PRODUCTS/SUPPLIERS

D/2 Biological Solution
Granite City Tool
11 Blackwell Street  Barre, VT 05641
802) 476-3137

Jahn™ Restoration Mortars
Cathedral Stone Products Inc.
7266 Park Circle Drive
Hanover, MD 21076 USA
800 684 0901  fax 800 684 0904

Adhesives
Aboweld 55-22
Abatron Inc
5501 95th Avenue
Kenosha, WI 53144
414 653 2000  fax 414 653 2019

Sto Flexible Crack Filler
http://www.stocorp.com/

VoidSpan PHLc
VoidSpan Technology
34 Boardman St
Salem MA 01970
CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Inspected by: IS+MJ

3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

n.a.

Death Date: n.a.

Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: n.a.

Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Fragment, Tilted

Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Investigate condition and determine if feasible to restore or reset.

Reset plumb, poss. new base

Fill voids caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset plumb.

1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are found a new below grade cast concrete base may be required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.

2. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.

3. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.

4. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.

5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower edges of monument typ. left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.

6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery Salem, MA

**Katherine King**

**Death Date:** 12/15/1718  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

---

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

Delaminating

**CONSERVATION STRATEGY**

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLC flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

**Conservation Priority:** 3

---

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

- Clean all voids
- Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

---

**Comments:**

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Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

William & Elianor Hollingworth

Death Date: 3/31/2016
Marker Type: Headstone
Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
- Fractured
- Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
- Attach fragments with structural adhesive
- Reset plumb
- Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker fragments from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb.
2. Attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan)
3. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
4. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments: Adhesive repair and reset in 1993

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT

3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER
Sarah

Death Date:  Marker Type:  Headstone ?

Cond. of Inscription:  Partially Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted
Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Investigate– Reset higher
Reset plumb
Possible new below base
Fill voids caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority:  2.0

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Excavate area around marker to an appropriate depth and remove stone from ground. If possible, re-set stone plumb at appropriate height and level onto gravel bed, and align with adjacent markers.
2. If a new below grade base is necessary for adequate resetting align forms with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge and reset marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand.
3. Backfill area around marker (or new base) with existing tamped gravel and re-grade disturbed areas with existing topsoil.
4. Treat all surfaces with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower edges of monument typ. left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
7. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout

Comments:

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### CONDITION ASSESSMENT

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER:**  
**Elizabeth Bowditch**

**Death Date:**

**Marker Type:** Footstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted Delaminating</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fill voids caused by delaminations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

- **Material:** Slate
- **Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable
- **Tilted Delaminating**

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Excavate area around marker to an appropriate depth and remove stone from ground. If possible, re-set stone plumb at appropriate height and level onto gravel bed, and align with adjacent markers.
2. If a new below grade base is necessary for adequate resetting align forms with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge and reset marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand.
3. Backfill area around marker (or new base) with existing tamped gravel and re-grade disturbed areas with existing topsoil.
4. Treat all surfaces with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower edges of monument typ. left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
7. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout

**Comments:** Reset in 1993

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PO Box 541, Norfolk, CT 06058  
860 307 6695  
MCCLLC@gmail.com

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3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

Jane Willard

Death Date:        4/25/1726   Marker Type: Headstone
Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable   Material: Sandstone

EXISTING CONDITIONS     CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Tilted          Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:   Inscription has been recarved

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
*Inspected by: IS+MJ*  
3/31/2016

**NAME ON MARKER**  
Charter Street Cemetery, Salem, MA  
**Dea. Josiah Willard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Death Date:</th>
<th>Marker Type: Footstone?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable</td>
<td>Material: Slate</td>
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</table>

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### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</table>
| Fallen Fragment | Investigate– restorable?  
Reset plumb  
Possible new below base |

### CONSERVATION STRATEGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness.  
Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.  
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.  
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.  
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.  
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.  
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.  
6. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone) |

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

**Conservation Priority:** 1.5

In 1998 listed to be reset into new base

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT          3/31/2016

Name on Marker:  Charter Street Cemetery, Salem, MA

Death Date: Jane Willard

Marker Type: Footstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable

Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb

Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.

2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.

3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.

4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.

5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.

6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

n.a.

Death Date:  
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Fallen Fragment

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Investigate– restorable?
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 1.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with max white Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

William Hunt

Death Date: 9/19/1780  
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  
Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Metal strap
Fragmented

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

If marker is stable leave as is.
If unstable:
Remove metal strap
Attach fragments with structural adhesive

Conservation Priority: 2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

Establish if marker fragments and metal brace are stable.

If not stable:
1. Carefully excavate area around smaller fragment and remove marker fragment from ground.
2. Remove metal straps and bolts
3. Clean mating edges and attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured.
4. Remove excess epoxy with hand chisels within 24 hours
5. Fill cracks and losses with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan).
6. Mist filled areas with water and keep covered for 3 days minimum

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

**Turner Tomb**

**Death Date:**

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  **Material:** Marble/Granite

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Top loose and out of plane with base
- Weathered ledger

### CONSERVATION STRATEGY

- Secure top with structural adhesive.
- Treat top with HCT

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Position top in line with granite base and attach with structural adhesive placed around edge. (Abatron 55-22)
2. Treat top with 3 saturating applications of HCT, (Prosoco) a hydroxylating conversion treatment to consolidate the surface

**Conservation Priority:** 1

**Comments:**
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER  Josiah Bowditch(?)

Death Date:  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Partially Decipherable  Material:  Marble

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONSERVATION STRATEGY

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

**Tilted**
- In pathway

**CONSERVATION STRATEGY**

- Reset plumb– off pathway
- Possible new below base

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

Note: Existing location in pathway is hazardous. Setting location to be determined
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade

**Comments:**

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**S.B. & Capt. T.B.**

**Death Date:** 
**Marker Type:** Footstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaminating Loss</td>
<td>Clean all voids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fill loss</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 3

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, loss filled with Jahn pigmented M70, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

**Comments:**

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**Marker#: D6.4**
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
Salem, MA

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Death Date:**

**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset Higher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2.5

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact, reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

CHARITY STREET CEMETERY  Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

Benjamin Ward

Death Date: 8/11/1806  Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
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4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Marker# D8.1
### CONDITION ASSESSMENT

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
Salem, MA

**Name on Marker:**  
**Joseph**

**Death Date:**

**Cond. of Inscription:** Partially Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Fallen, overgrown   | Investigate if restorable  
Reset plumb  
Possible new below base |

**Conservation Priority:** 2

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness.  
Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.  
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are found a new below grade cast concrete base may be required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone.  
Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.  
2. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.  
3. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.  
4. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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Marker# D8.2
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**George**

**Death Date:** Jan.  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Partially Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

---

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Conservation Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fractured</td>
<td>Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Out of ground</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2.5

---

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.

1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

**Comments:**

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ

**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Death Date:** 12/23/1783  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tilted</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 1.5

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA  Dudley Woodbridge
Death Date:  1771  Marker Type:  Footstone
Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority:  2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:  Reset in 1995
Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

Sarah Hathorne

Death Date: 1/14/1829    Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable    Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority: 3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.

2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.

3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.

4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

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Marker# E4.1
Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

John Hathorne

Death Date:  
Material: Slate

Marker Type: Footstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable

EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Conservation Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaminating</td>
<td>Clean all voids</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority: 3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented StO Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments: Listed to cap in 1998
CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

NAME ON MARKER
Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

John Rodgers

Death Date:  11/1715  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:  Reset in 1993

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

Abigail Felt

Death Date:  11/12/1748  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Reset plumb
Possible new below base
Reset higher

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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### Condition Assessment

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**Name on Marker:** Grafton (3 markers)

**Death Date:**

**Material:** Slate

**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable

---

#### Existing Conditions

- **Tilted– 3 adjacent markers**

#### Conservation Strategy

- **Three markers:**
  - Reset plumb
  - Possible new below base

**Conservation Priority:** 2

---

#### Recommended Treatment

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

---

**Comments:**

---

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# Condition Assessment

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**  
**Jehoadan Grafton**

**Death Date:**  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Partially Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

## Existing Conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Structural adhesion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fractured</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 1.5

## Recommended Treatment

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker fragments from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb.  
2. Attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan).
3. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.  
4. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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NAME ON MARKER   Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

Death Date:       "36th year of her age"

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material:  Slate

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**  **CONSERVATION STRATEGY**

- Fallen, overgrown

- Investigate if restorable
- Reset plumb
- Possible new below base

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are found a new below grade cast concrete base may be required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
2. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
3. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
4. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Charter Street Cemetery Salem, MA

Death Date: n.a.

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable

Material: Slate

Marker Type: Headstone

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Biological growth
Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority: 3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all surfaces and open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout

Comments:
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  

Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA  

NAME ON MARKER  
Franklin Sluman  

Death Date:  10/18/1925  
Marker Type:  Headstone  

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  
Material:  Slate  

EXISTING CONDITIONS  
Tilted  

CONSERVATION STRATEGY  
Reset plumb  
Possible new below base  

Conservation Priority:  2  

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT  
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.  
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.  
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.  
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.  
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.  
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.  

Comments:  

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**Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA**

**Fisk Tomb**

**NAME ON MARKER**

Death Date:  
Marker Type:  Tomb

Cond. of Inscription:  Illegible  
Material:  Marble/Granite

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Top loose and out of plane with base
- Weathered ledger
- Missing fragment

Conservation Priority:  1

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Position top in line with granite base and attach with structural adhesive placed around edge. (Abatron 55-22)
2. Treat top with 3 saturating applications of HCT, (Prosoco) a hydroxylating conversion treatment to consolidate the surface
3. Fragment appears to be missing. Unless it is found no replacement work to be done

**Comments:**

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by: IS+MJ**

**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Mason Tomb**

**Death Date:**

**Marker Type:** Tomb

**Cond. of Inscription:** Partially Decipherable  
**Material:** Sandstone/Granite

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open mortar joint</td>
<td>Repoint granite masonry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandstone delaminating</td>
<td>Consolidate sandstone ledger and fill losses.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Treat sandstone with Consolidant OH 100 (Prosoco) 3 cycles of 3 applications.
2. After min 45 day cure fill losses with cementitious restoration mortar, pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)
3. Granite blocks to be repointed with PHLc Mortar binder (a pozzolan lime base binder by Voidspan) and local sand.

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

Derby Tomb

Death Date:          Marker Type:  Tomb

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material: Marble/Granite

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Top loose from base
Mortar joints failing
Lower granite block out of plane

Conservation Priority:  1

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Secure top to base
Repoint failed joints
Investigate lower block

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Set marble top to granite blocks with PHLc Mortar binder (a pozzolan lime base binder by Voidspan) and local sand.
2. Clean joints and re-point granite blocks with PHLcMortar
3. Investigate out of plane lower block.

Note: It is not known if the dislocation is stable or continuing.
If it is determined that the alignment of the block would necessitate the complete dismantling of the tomb take measurements and monitor block for additional movement every 3–5 years.

Comments:
Name on Marker: Elizabeth Symonds
Death Date: 10/15/1814
Marker Type: Headstone
Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable
Material: Slate

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**
- Delaminating

**CONSERVATION STRATEGY**
- Clean all voids
- Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**
1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:
Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA  
Sarah Higginson

Death Date:  Marker Type:  Footstone
Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Clean all voids  Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority:  3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

**NAME ON MARKER**
Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA  
Nicolas Chatwel (?)

**Death Date:** 10/1700  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metal strap</td>
<td>Remove metal strap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fractured</td>
<td>Attach fragments with structural adhesive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 1.5

---

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Remove metal strap  
2. Clean mating edges and attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured.  
3. Remove excess epoxy with hand chisels within 24 hours  
4. Fill cracks and losses with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan).  
5. Mist filled areas with water and keep covered for 3 days minimum

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**Comments:**

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Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

Capt. William Patterson

Death Date:  Marker Type:  Footstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Conservation Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:  In 1998 listed to be reset
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Death Date:** 9/19/1801  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:** In 1998 listed to be reset
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

Thomas Brown

Death Date: 1793  
Marker Type: Footstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  
Material: Slate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments: Reset into new base 1995
CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

Gedney Tomb

Death Date:  
Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material: Sandstone/Stucco

3/31/2016

Conservation Priority: 1

EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Sandstone delaminating
- Stucco failing

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

- Consolidate sandstone ledger and fill losses.
- Patch existing stucco
- Whitewash all stucco surfaces.

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat sandstone with Consolidant OH 100 (Prosoco) 3 cycles of 3 applications.
2. After min 45 day cure fill losses with cementitious restoration mortar, pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)
3. Clean stucco surfaces and remove any loose, failing, or spalling stucco.
4. Apply bonding agent to existing surfaces.
5. Patch existing stucco (cement/lime/sand)
6. Apply whitewash to stucco surfaces. (Voidspan white-wash)

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA  
**Bartlett Tomb**

Death Date:  
Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  
Material: Sandstone/stucco

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

- Old repair to ledger
- Stucco failing

### CONSERVATION STRATEGY

- Investigate old repair to ledger
- Establish if top is secure to base, mortar if required
- Patch existing stucco
- Whitewash all stucco surfaces.

### CONSERVATION STRATEGY

1. If top is loose secure to base with mortar.
2. Investigate old fracture on ledger top, re-attach if required with structural adhesive. Fill cracks with pigmented Void Span crack filler.
3. Clean stucco surfaces and remove any loose, failing, or spalling stucco.
4. Apply bonding agent to existing surfaces.
5. Patch existing stucco (cement/lime/sand)
6. Apply whitewash to stucco surfaces. (Voidspan white-wash)

### Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery     Salem, MA
Sally Millet
Death Date:  2/23/1830    Marker Type:  Headstone
Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable    Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority:  3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:  Listed in 1998 to be capped and reset

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Charter Street Cemetery     Salem, MA

Susannah Parkman

Death Date: 3/31/2016

Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Conservation Strategy

Tilted

Reset plumb
Possible new below base
Reset higher

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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NAME ON MARKER  Allen & George Ramsdall

Death Date: 5/25/1800  Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Marker# G6.2
Charter Street Cemetery     Salem, MA

Huldah Ramsdall(?)

Death Date:
Marker Type: Headstone
Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS   CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Tilted
Fragmented

Investigate
Probe for fragments
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2.0

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate restoration procedures if fragments are not found.
2. If fragments are found attach with structural adhesive.
3. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
4. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
5. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
6. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
7. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments: This marker was noted “ad rep” in 1998 report. Apparently fragments were available at that time.

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Marker# G6.3
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  

Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA  

Death Date:  Priseilla Jayne  

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  

Material: Slate  

INSPECTION
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016  

EXISTING CONDITIONS  

Tilted  

Conservation Priority: 2  

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Reset plumb  
Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments: Mower damage

MONUMENT CONSERVATION COLLABORATIVE LLC  
PO Box 541, Norfolk, CT 06058  860 307 6695  MCCLLC@gmail.com
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016  

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
Salem, MA  

**NAME ON MARKER**  
George Hodges  

**Death Date:**  
[Inspection Details]  

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate  

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2.5

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.  
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.  
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.  
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.  
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.  
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.  
7. Treat surfaces with D/2, scrub w/ nylon brushes, rinse w/ water

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  

Inspected by: IS+MJ  

3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

Lynde Tomb

Death Date:

Cond. of Inscription: Illegible

Marker Type: Tomb

Material: Marble/Granite

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Top ledger fractured
Missing bronze plaques
Loose granite block and open joints

Conservation Priority: 1

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Attach ledger with structural adhesive and reset to base.
Replace loose block and repoint.
Fill plaque areas with stucco
Repoint mortar joints

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Dismantle fragmented top and attach pieces with structural adhesive (Abatron 55-22), clamp and brace until cured, remove excess epoxy with hand chisels within 24 hours
2. Fill small cracks and losses with pigmented Voidspan PHLc Fine Pointing Mortar. Fill large losses with pigmented Jahn products.
3. Level top of granite base and reset top level onto new mortar
4. Reset loose granite block and repoint all mortar joints
5. Stabilize loose bricks and stucco in rectangular plaque area, replace as necessary
6. Stucco plaque areas on both sides, inset the face of the stucco from the granite.

Comments:

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Marker# G7.1
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  
3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA
W. (William) R. (Ramsdall)

Death Date:  Marker Type:  Footstone
Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA

Elisabeth Herbert

Death Date: 10/23/1772  
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  
Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Clean all voids

Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority: 3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.

2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.

3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.

4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

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G8.1
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

---

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**  
**Joseph Mansfield**

**Death Date:**  2/16/1820  
**Marker Type:**  Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:**  Decipherable  
**Material:**  Slate

---

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delaminating</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CONSERVATION STRATEGY

- **Clean all voids**
- **Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations**

**Conservation Priority:**  3

---

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.

2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.

3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.

4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

---

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER  Timothy Brown

Death Date:  3/11/1808  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS  CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Delaminating  Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by
delaminations

Conservation Priority:  3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**NAME ON MARKER**

Charter Street Cemetery

Salem, MA

**Elizabeth Millet**

Death Date: May 1773

Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable

Material: Slate

---

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fractured</th>
<th>Attach fragments with structural adhesive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Failed backing</td>
<td>Determine if backing is required.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONSERVATION STRATEGY**

Conservation Priority: **1.5**

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

2. Remove later slate backing. Clean all surfaces and attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs. determine if backing is required. If so, attach with structural adhesive.
3. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
7. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments: **Adhesive repair and reset in 1995**

---

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MARKER # **H1.1**
Charter Street Cemetery       Salem, MA

M. P.

Death Date:          Marker Type:       Footstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable       Material: Slate

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>Reset plumb</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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# CONDITION ASSESSMENT

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**Date:** 3/31/2016

---

**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Susannah Babbidge**

**Death Date:** 6/2/1804  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Partially Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

---

## EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delaminating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## CONSERVATION STRATEGY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill voids caused by delaminations</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2

---

## RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Excavate area around marker to an appropriate depth and remove stone from ground. If possible, re-set stone plumb at appropriate height and level onto gravel bed, and align with adjacent markers.
2. If a new below grade base is necessary for adequate resetting align forms with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge and reset marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand.
3. Backfill area around marker (or new base) with existing tamped gravel and re-grade disturbed areas with existing topsoil.
4. Treat all surfaces with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower edges of monument typ. left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
7. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout

**Comments:** Cleaned and "capped" in 1994

---

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Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA  Isaac Turner

Death Date:  8/17/1754  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority:  3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

All information given and recommendations made herein are based upon our research and are believed to be accurate, but no guarantee, either expressed or implied, in made with respect thereto. © MONUMENT CONSERVATION COLLABORATIVE LLC

Marker#  H4.1
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME ON MARKER</th>
<th>Salem, MA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Death Date</strong>:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Marker Type</strong>:</td>
<td>Headstone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cond. of Inscription</strong>:</td>
<td>Partially Decipherable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Material</strong>:</td>
<td>Slate</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Existing Conditions</th>
<th>Conservation Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted Losses</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patch losses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority**: 2.0

### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Remove debris and clean areas of loss, after full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler.
7. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
8. Large voids and losses filled with a pigmented Jahn M70 mortar.

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER  Capt. Richard Seldon

Death Date:  1/29/1801  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority:  3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by: IS+MJ**

3/31/2016

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Death Date:** n.a.

**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Almost illegible

**Material:** Marble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Name on Marker**

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

Death Date: n.a.

**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Illegible

**Material:** Marble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Investigate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fragmented</td>
<td>Attach fragments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 1.5

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.

1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with max white Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

**Comments:**

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  

Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA

Mary Hart

Death Date: 2/15/1800    Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable    Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments: Reset in 1993
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  
3/31/2016

NAME ON MARKER  
Capt. Robert Seldon

Death Date:   9/4/1797  
Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable  
Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted  
Fractured

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb  
Attach fragments with structural adhesive  
Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate marker fragments. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments.
2. Clean all surfaces and attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
3. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
7. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments:  Adhesive repair and reset in 1995

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Death Date:** 9/2/1801  **Marker Type:** Headstone  **Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  **Material:** Slate

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### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2.5

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### RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:** In 1998 listed to be capped and reset

---

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Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

John Nourse

Death Date:  3/31/2016

Conservation Priority:  2

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted
Fragmented

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Investigate
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments:  In 1998 listed to be reset into new base

In 1998 listed to be reset into new base
Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA  n.a.

Death Date:  Marker Type:  Footstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Illegible  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS  CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Tilted  Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
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6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA
John Swinnerton

Death Date: 1/6/1690  Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Clean all voids
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority: 3

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER  Mary Phippen

Death Date:  3/19/1722/3  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Partially Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS  CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Tilted  Reset plumb
Delaminating  Possible new below base

Conservation Priority:  2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Excavate area around marker to an appropriate depth and remove stone from ground. If possible, re-set stone plumb at appropriate height and level onto gravel bed, and align with adjacent markers.
2. If a new below grade base is necessary for adequate resetting align forms with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge and reset marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand.
3. Backfill area around marker (or new base) with existing tamped gravel and re-grade disturbed areas with existing topsoil.
4. Treat all surfaces with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower edges of monument typ. left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
7. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout

Comments:

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Death Date:**

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable

**Material:** Slate

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

**Conservation Priority:** 2.5

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.

2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.

3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sizing minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.

4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.

5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.

6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

**Comments:**

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NAME ON MARKER
Margaret Hilliard

Death Date: 5/4/1826
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable
Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery    Salem, MA
Simmons Pitman

Death Date: 3/31/2016
Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable
Material: Slate

Fragmented
Out of ground

Investigate
Attach fragments with structural adhesive
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments:

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**Name on Marker:** Rachel Barnard  
**Death Date:** 8/30/1743  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Condition of Inscription:** Partially Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

### EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delaminating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### CONSERVATION STRATEGY

1. Treat all open voids with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
2. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower sides of monument typically left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
3. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
4. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout, mist with water and cover for 3 days min.

**Conservation Priority:** 3

**Comments:**

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**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

**NAME ON MARKER**  
Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA  
Wainwright Tomb

**Death Date:**

**Marker Type:**  
Tomb

**Cond. of Inscription:**  
Decipherable  
**Material:**  
Sandstone/stucco

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Old repair to ledger</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stucco failing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:**  
1

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. If top is loose secure to base with mortar.  
2. Investigate old fracture on ledger top, re-attach if required with structural adhesive. Fill cracks with pigmented Void Span crack filler.  
3. Clean stucco surfaces and remove any loose, failing, or spalling stucco.  
4. Apply bonding agent to existing surfaces.  
5. Patch existing stucco (cement/lime/sand)  
6. Apply whitewash to stucco surfaces. (Voidspan white-wash)

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery     Salem, MA
NAME ON MARKER        Mary Higginson
Death Date:  3/9/1708/9     Marker Type:  Headstone
Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable     Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS     CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Tilted                  Reset plumb
Conservation Priority:  1.5       Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Condition Assessment Monument Conservation Collaborative LLC

Charter Street Cemetery, Salem, MA

Simon Bradstreet Tomb

Death Date: 

Material: Sandstone/stucco

Marker Type: Tomb

Cond. of Inscription: Illegible

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Failing stucco

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Investigate if top is secure to base
Patch failed stucco
Whitewash all stucco surfaces.

Conservation Priority: 1

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. If top is loose secure to base with mortar.
2. Clean stucco surfaces and remove any loose, failing, or spalling stucco.
3. Apply bonding agent to existing surfaces.
4. Patch existing stucco (cement/lime/sand)
5. Apply whitewash to stucco surfaces. (Voidspan white-wash)

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery Salem, MA

M. H.

Death Date: Marker Type: Footstone
Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Fragment leaning against marker
Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Investigate marker and fragment.
Clean all voids
Reset as necessary
Fill voids and cracks caused by delaminations

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Excavate area around marker to an appropriate depth and remove stone from ground. If possible, re-set stone plumb at appropriate height and level onto gravel bed, and align with adjacent markers.
2. If a new below grade base is necessary for adequate resetting align forms with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge and reset marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand.
3. Backfill area around marker (or new base) with existing tamped gravel and re-grade disturbed areas with existing topsoil.
4. Treat all surfaces with D/2 biological solution and scrub with nylon brushes. Repeat as necessary. Rinse with water. Flush interior voids with water and remove any lichens and/or debris with hand tools.
5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a pigmented Sto Crack Filler using injection syringes and/or trowels. Voids along the lower edges of monument typ. left open to allow escape of any water which may enter.
6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
7. Large voids filled with a pigmented PHLc flowable grout

Comments:

All information given and recommendations made herein are based upon our research and are believed to be accurate, but no guarantee, either expressed or implied, in made with respect thereto. © MONUMENT CONSERVATION COLLABORATIVE LLC
Charter Street Cemetery      Salem, MA
Tho’s Pitman

Death Date:  1/17/1792   Marker Type:  Headstone
Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable   Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Conservation Strategy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:  In 1998 listed to be reset
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  

3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA

Mary & Hannah Beckett

Death Date:  
Marker Type:  
Cond. of Inscription:  Partially Decipherable  
Material:  Marble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority:  2.5

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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NAME ON MARKER

Sarah Ward

Death Date: 3/31/2016

Marker Type: Footstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12" deep, 12" greater in thickness and 6" wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1" deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments: In 1998 listed to be capped and reset
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  
3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

Hannah Ward

Death Date: 12/30/1795  
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  
Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS  
Tilted—2 markers

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Both markers
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery     Salem, MA

Death Date:                   Marker Type:    Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted—2 markers

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Both markers
Reset plumb
Possible new below base
Clean

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
7. Treat surfaces with D/2, scrub w/ nylon brushes, rinse w/ water

Comments:

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Marker#  18.3
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

**NAME ON MARKER**

S.G., M.G., M.G.

Death Date:  

Marker Type: Footstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  

Material: Slate

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**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**CONSERVATION STRATEGY**

- Conservation Priority: 2.5

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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**Marker#** I9.1
Charter Street Cemetery Salem, MA

**Betsy**

Death Date: 5/20/1795  
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  
Material: Slate

**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

Tilted

**CONSERVATION STRATEGY**

Reset plumb  
Possible new below base

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
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6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT

3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery   Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER

n..a.

Death Date:       Marker Type:   Headstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Partially Decipherable     Material:   Marble

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Tilted
Delaminating

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Reset plumb
Possible new below base
Fill voids caused by delaminations

Conservation Priority:  2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Excavate area around marker to an appropriate depth and remove stone from ground. If possible, re-set stone plumb at appropriate height and level onto gravel bed, and align with adjacent markers.
2. If a new below grade base is necessary for adequate resetting align forms with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge and reset marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand.
3. Backfill area around marker (or new base) with existing tamped gravel and re-grade disturbed areas with existing topsoil.
4. Treat all surfaces with HCT (Prosoco) 3 applications.
5. After full drying, all voids caused by splitting or delaminations at top edge of marker filled with a Voidsna PHLC crack filler.
6. Excess crack filler immediately removed with damp sponging.
7. Mist filled areas with water and keep covered for 3 days minimum

Comments:

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Marker#   111.1
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**  
Inspected by: IS+MJ  
3/31/2016

**NAME ON MARKER**  
Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA  
Beckett

**Death Date:**  
**Marker Type:**  
**Cond. of Inscription:**  
**Material:**  
**Conservation Priority:** 1.5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXISTING CONDITIONS</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fractured</td>
<td>Attach fragments with structural adhesive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate marker fragments. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments.
2. Clean all surfaces and attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
3. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand . Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
7. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

**Comments:**

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Marker# J3.1
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  Inspected by: IS+MJ  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA  Hannah Bethell

Death Date:  12/22/1783  Marker Type:  Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable  Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS  CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Tilted  Reset plumb
Losses  Possible new below base
Fill losses

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with pigmented PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with pigmented Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments:  Reset and capped in 1995

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Charter Street Cemetery  Salem, MA

George Rodgers

Death Date:    1756
Marker Type:  Footstone

Cond. of Inscription:  Decipherable
Material:  Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Recommendation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tilted</td>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Priority:  2.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery  
Salem, MA

Samuel Barnard

Death Date: 11/21/1769  
Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Decipherable  
Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Tilted

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 1.5

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact, reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.
2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.
4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Marker# J8.1
CONDITION ASSESSMENT  3/31/2016

Charter Street Cemetery, Salem, MA

Name on Marker: Susanah Clover

Death Date: 3/31/2016

Marker Type: Headstone

Cond. of Inscription: Partially Decipherable

Material: Slate

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Fragmented
Tilted
Metal supports

CONSERVATION STRATEGY

Remove metal supports
Structural adhesion
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker fragments from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb.
2. Attach fragments with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Fill cracks with pigmented PHlC Crack Filler (Voidspan)
3. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.
4. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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CONDITION ASSESSMENT
Inspected by: IS+MJ 3/31/2016

NAME ON MARKER
Charter Street Cemetery Salem, MA n.a.

Death Date: Marker Type: Fragment
Cond. of Inscription: Illegible Material: Marble

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Fallen
Fragment

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Institute if restorable
Reset plumb
Possible new below base

Conservation Priority: 2

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are found a new below grade cast concrete base may be required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
2. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
3. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
4. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

Comments:

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Charter Street Cemetery     Salem, MA

NAME ON MARKER
n.a.

Death Date:       Marker Type:    Headstone
Cond. of Inscription: Illegible       Material: Marble

EXISTING CONDITIONS
Fragmented

CONSERVATION STRATEGY
Investigate– Restorable?
Reset plumb
Attach fragments with structural adhesive
Possible new below base

RECOMMENDED TREATMENT
Carefully excavate marker. Brush clean and inspect for soundness. Probe area for additional fragments. Evaluate if marker is restorable. If not, reset as found.
1. If marker is sound and adequate fragments are discovered clean all surfaces and attach with structural adhesive, clamp and brace until cured. Remove excess adhesive with hand tools within 24 hrs.
2. If a new below grade cast concrete base is required. Sized minimum of 12 inches deep, 12 inches greater in thickness and 6 inches wider than the stone. Align the setting slot with adjacent markers.
3. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.
4. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.
5. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.
6. Fill cracks with PHLc Crack Filler (Voidspan), fill larger losses with max white Jahn M70 (Cathedral Stone)

Comments:

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Marker# J10.1
**CONDITION ASSESSMENT**

**Inspected by:** IS+MJ  
**3/31/2016**

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**Charter Street Cemetery**  
**Salem, MA**

**NAME ON MARKER**

**Samuel Jefferds**

**Death Date:** 2/15/1805  
**Marker Type:** Headstone

**Cond. of Inscription:** Decipherable  
**Material:** Slate

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**EXISTING CONDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tilted</th>
<th>CONSERVATION STRATEGY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reset plumb</td>
<td>Possible new below base</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conservation Priority:** 2,5

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**RECOMMENDED TREATMENT**

1. Carefully excavate setting area and remove marker from ground. If an existing base is found intact reset base level and plumb. Remove any failed material from setting slot and reset as in #5 and #6 below.

2. If there is no evidence of an existing base and adequate below grade height found for resetting (approx. 1/3 of overall height), reset marker plumb directly into setting area aligned with adjacent markers.

3. If unsound material or inadequate height is found, a new below grade cast concrete base will be required. Sized minimum of 12” deep, 12” greater in thickness and 6” wider than the stone. The finished top to be entirely below grade. Align the 1” deep form for the setting slot with adjacent markers.

4. If required, re-square the lower edge of marker frag. with min. loss.

5. After min 3 day cure, remove the setting forms and set marker plumb and level into slot using a plasticized cement/lime grout (3/2/9) with 000 sand. Brace for min. of 3 days.

6. Backfill disturbed areas with tamped sand and gravel, re-grade with existing top soil.

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**Comments:**

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