

CONTRACTOR'S MOBILISATION:

The work begins with the contractor's mobilisation. Prior to any work, the Contractor should conform with the following actions:

- AC1. Contractor shall provide and maintain any temporary scaffolding in order to prevent excessive stresses and hold structural elements true and in place during conservation works. These provisions shall remain in place at all stages of the works until sufficient works are completed to insure the safety, stability and integrity of the structure.Care should be taken to avoid damage to historic plasters.
- AC2. The temporary and permanent scaffolding system design is the complete responsibility of the Contractor. Temporary shoring for walls and roofs shall be adequate to carry the total weight of the structural system and any temporary construction loads to be imposed on the structural system. The adequacy and safety of the scaffolding system is the sole responsibility of the Contractor which should provide the relevant calculation to UNDP for approval.
- AC3. All work shall be performed without any damage to adjacent retained work. Adequate protection of areas nearby work against dust, dirt and debris accumulation shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be maintained at all times during construction. The Contractor is to arrange and carry out the works as to cause no interference or damage to the adjoining existing structures, including roads, footpaths and other access thereto and shall conform to all instructions or directions given by the Architect /Engineer on these matters.
- AC4. The General Contractor shall verify all dimensions and site conditions before starting work. The owner's representative shall be notified of any discrepancy. The Contractor is to ascertain for himself the nature of the soil conditions anywhere on the site and it is to be at the risk of the Contractor,if different conditions are met with and no claim will be admitted on this account.
- AC5. Sand, gravel, vegetable soil and other materials obtained from the site shall remain the property of the Employer until removed from the site in accordance with the Contract. Excavations are not to be made or enlarged for the purpose of obtaining such materials.
- AC6. The general Contractor shall review and stamp all shop drawings before submittal for approval and verify their compliance with the Contract Documents.
- AC7. The Contractor shall submit one reproducible set and two copies of everything to be submitted for review. Shop drawings will be checked for general conformity with the design concept and general compliance with the Contract Documents. The engineer assumes no responsibility for exactness or correctness of quantities, dimensions, details, sequencing or construction means, methods or procedures
- AC8. The Contractor shall submit product data for all proprietary material and items, including forming accessories, admixtures, patching compounds and other when requested by the Architect or Structural Engineer.
- AC9. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions and elevations with the architectural plans before starting work.
- AC10. All material and workmanship shall conform to the latest edition of the Eurocodes and with Cyprus Annexes.
- AC11. Means and methods of performing the work are the sole responsibility of the Contractor.
- AC12. The Contractor shall notify the structural engineer and the Engineer Representative of any conditions encountered in the field contradictory to those shown on the structural drawings.

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF WORK:

After the completion and approval of all the above steps, the Contractor begins with the construction phase. The construction sequence is as follows:

C.S. - 1. Installation of fencing

The contractor will build safe temporary fencing and relevant signage according to health and safety regulations , before works and during implementation of work.

C.S. - 2. Cleaning

Cleaning of the site and creating safe access to all work places.

C.S. - 3. Scaffolding

The contractor will build temporary and/or permanent internal and external scaffoldings to support the structure's internal walls and roofing system during the progress of the interventions as per drawings. The Contractor should conform with the above mentioned actions. It is the contractor's sole responsibility to calculate the scaffolding support system and to prepare a detailed Health & Safety plan, method of works, e.t.c., and submit them for approval. The external temporary scaffolding system will be done to the three sides of the church in order to be able to work with the gravity injection grouting material to the wall. After a side is completely finished with grouting then another side will be free from scaffoldings and continue working.

C S - 4. Conservation works on the external walls

Special attention should be given to the consolidation of the existing plaster, painting and/or frescoes.

- Consolidate the historical plaster and take special protection measures during and after construction works.
- Treatment of the surfaces where organic growth is present by using appropriate biocide / herbicide as per specifications.
- Remove any plants from the wall surface as per drawings and specifications.
- Repair all cracks found with proper material as per drawings and specifications.
- Check the pointing mortar and substitute pointing according to the materials analysis research as per specifications.
- Consolidate all exposed surfaces with a consolidant based material such as Kimistone KSF or equivalent for approval.
- Substitution of decayed / deteriorated and heavily damaged stone will be replaced per Table 1.
- Stitching of cracks. Repair of the cracks will be decided according to the crack depth. More specifically:
 - if the depth is minimal / superficial crack, appropriate mortar will be used to fill the crack and / or new stone will be inserted partially.
 - if the crack depth is wider, insertion of a stainless steel rod orthogonally to the crack will be executed.
 - if the crack is wide and through then special lime base grouting injection, together with stainless steel rods will be done as per specification.
 - In case of serious cracking, stainless steel rods is to be positioned at the internal face of the masonry covered with plaster to ensure the total cohesion of the masonry wall.
- Wooden lintel to be replaced
- Add new stones to missing parts according to the materials analysis research and Table 1.
- Installation of a protective mesh to stop birds entering the church.
- General light cleaning of surface with smooth technique (no hard tools) from top to bottom and removal of inappropriateadditions.
- General pointing of all surface areas.
- Grouting of the walls where is necessasry or ready made material as per specification with a suitable hydraulic lime based mortar.

C S - 5. Conservation works on the roof

The works on the roof are the following:

- Removal of all plants, ceramic tiles and the newer addition of cement layer.
- Stitching of cracks. Repair of the cracks will be decided according to the crack depth. More specifically:
 - If the depth is minimal / superficial crack, appropriate lime base mortar will be used to fill the crack and apply waterproof insulation layers with appropriate / compatible materials as per specifications.
 - If the crack is wide and through then special lime base grouting injection will be done as per specification.
- Apply hydraulic lime based material to correct inclination
- Insulation material will be added on top of the roof.
- Ceramic roof tiles similar to the existing should be positioned back to their original position.
- The belfry should be preserve and consolidate according to specification W.S.10 , W.S.3&4 and W.S.5 at the Technical specification.

C.S. - 6.Conservation works on the internal walls

- All deteriorated/damaged internal plaster shall be removed, except historical traces/plaster and frescos exist.
- Special attention should be given to the protection of all historical fresco and for consolidation of the existing plaster.
- Consolidate the historical plaster by an approved conservator and take special protection measures during and after construction works.
- Repairing / correction of all cracks. In the areas where the cracks are very wide (equal or more than 4mm), grouting injection method should be executed.
- Stitching of cracks. Repair of the cracks will be decided according to the crack depth. More specifically:
 - if the depth is minimal / superficial crack, appropriate mortar will be used to fill the crack and / or new stone will be inserted partially.
 - if the crack depth is wider, insertion of a stainless steel rod orthogonally to the crack will be executed.
 - if the crack is wide and through then special lime base grouting injection and stainless steel rods will be done as per specification.
 - In case of serious cracking, stainless steel rods is to be positioned at the internal face of the masonry covered with plaster to ensure the total cohesion of the masonry wall.
- Soft cleaning of the wall surface (non mechanical) and removal of inappropriate additions (cementations materials).
- Substitution of decayed / deteriorated and heavily damaged stone, it will be replaced as per specification and Table 1.
- Add new stones to missing parts as per specification and according to the materials analysis research and Table 1.
- as per specification and according to the materials analysis research.
- General pointing of all surface area should be [erformedas per specification.
- New traditional hydraulic base plaster to be placed to all internal surface.
- Installation of small light-weight structures to work as a prodective (canopy) system for the frescoes. Protection against weathering.

C.S.- 7. Conservation works on the internal roof

- New stones to missing parts will be added if is structurally necessary according to the materials analysis research and per Table 1.
- General deep pointing in all surface of the ceiling as per specification.
- Protect and finish correctly and with special care the area around any openings or historical paintings and/or frescoes.

C.S.- 8. Conservation works on floors

- Careful removal of the debris within the church. Cleaning from mud and soil and then numbering the elements and then replaced inside the Church. Protect them with a heavy duty polythene sheeting fixed on the floor. The floor beneath the debris to be restored. All works to be done under conservator supervision.

C.S. - 9. External works

- A secant pilling wall should be constructed on the west side, at the plot boarders of the church. The construction of the new secant pilling system has to be made as per detail drawings.
- A drainage channel will be place along the exterior perimeter of the church as per drawings. Carefully cutting of the existing concrete floor in order to create the new drainage channel. The existing cement courtyard should be conserved.
- A drainage channel will also placed along the internal perimeter of the church as per drawings. Carefully remove the floor in order to create the new drainage channel. The existing floor should be conserved as per specifications. The work must be done with the presence of the responsible conservator and archaeologist.
- All gutters should be cleaned and conserved and new gutters are to be placed for an effective rainwater management system as per specifications.
- The existing retaining wall should be conserved and restored according to the specifications.
- The exposed bar reinforcement at the auxiliary structure (in front of the church) should be strength with additional reinforcement and new cover material should be added to prevent steel oxidation.
- Geotechnical Investigation to be performed according to the technical specification discription.
- Conservation of retaining and boundary walls according to structural drawing S.D.05

C.S. - 10.Cleaning of the site and handing over

- Once the Contractor has completed all the relevant conservation works, he needs to remove from site all temporary sheds, offices, messrooms, sanitary accommodation and other temporary buildings for the use of the Contractor and Sub-Contractors. The site should be handed over to the client clean and safe should be performed.

GENERAL NOTES:

- During all works the contractor should maintain an approved specialist conservator on site to supervise works.The name of the specialist should be provided for approval during the tender stage.
- The contractor will provide safe temporary fencing around the Church, health and safety plan during construction, site diary for his work e.t.c.
- The contractor will prepare and submit shop drawings for his works and supporting method and document comply with the relevant health and safety regulations together with his proposal.
- The contractor will also prepare and submit all materials (i.e. stone,render,grouting,pointing, injections,timber,steel sections e.t.c) for approval and method of statement for his work and will not proceed to any construction and placement until written approval by the engineer is given.
- The contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval his scaffolding / formwork design and structural calculations according to eurocode 6 and / or other temporary works manuals.
- The contractor will be responsible for careful removal and storage in a selected and approved safe place for all debris,stone members, wooden doors and any other material of high historical value.
- It is the contractor sole responsibility to check all dimensions, measurements e.t.c. on site prior to commencing any work or making any materials orders.
- Any discrepancies on drawings details, specification e.t.c. should be given in writing to the Architect and Civil Engineer for clarifications.
- Areas of stone removal and repointing to be approved previously by the consultants.(Architect and Civil Engineer)
- No cleaning or other work will be contacted on all area with historical plasters without the presence of an approved conservator.All work to be done according to drawings, specification and manufacturer specification materials proposed and supervision. Performance certificate of good work to be given for all materials used by the supplier and the contractor to UNDP prior to completion of works.All specialist material to be used must be done under the supplier supervision who must give written guarantee of good work.

Important Note:

This is the proposal sequence of work only from the designers point of view. It's only a guidance tool and the contractor should verify it accordingly with all drawings, reports,B.O.Q and specifications given and proposed his own construction sequence, together with his method of statement and materials list for approval and as per AC7 & AC6.The designers have no responsibility for any work missing and it is the sole responsibility of the contractor to review all drawings and specifications and adapt his program of work and sequence accordingly.

AGIOS ANDRONIKOS - PHOTOGRAPHS



PHOTOGRAPH 1 (NORTH ELEVATION)



PHOTOGRAPH 2 (SOUTH ELEVATION)



PHOTOGRAPH 3(WEST ELEVATION)



PHOTOGRAPH 4 (EAST ELEVATION)



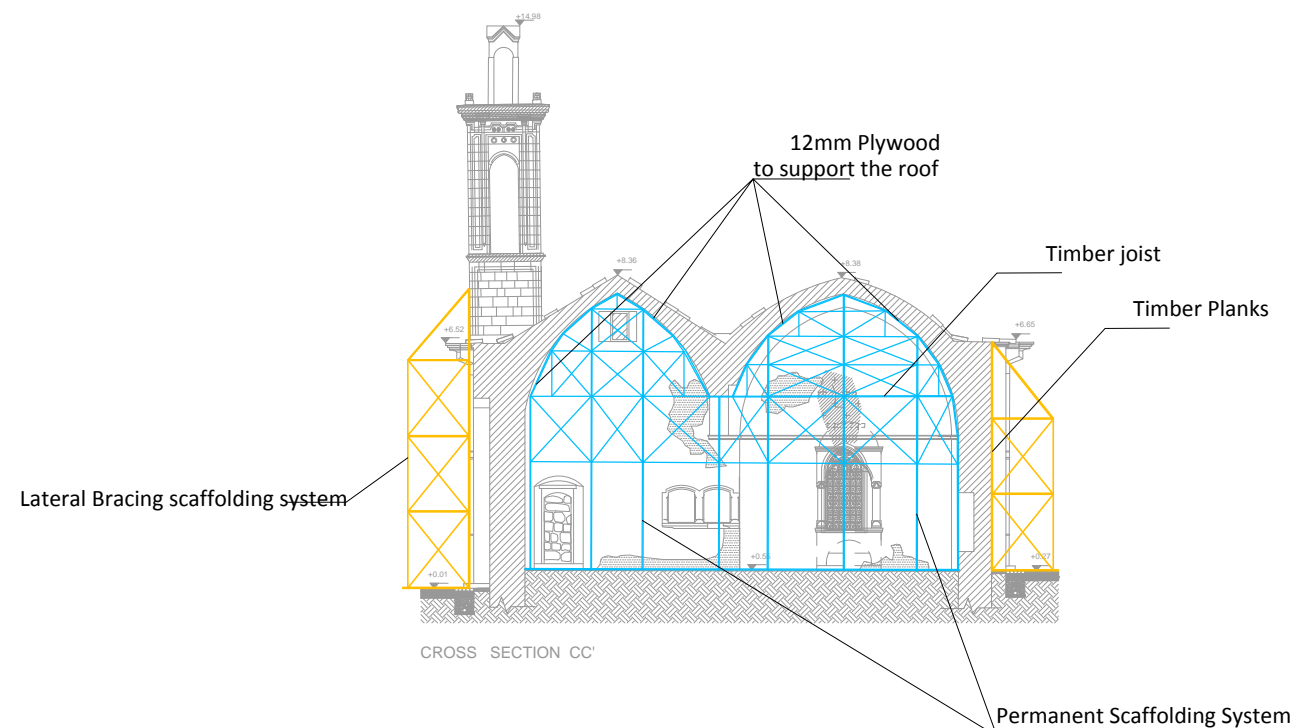
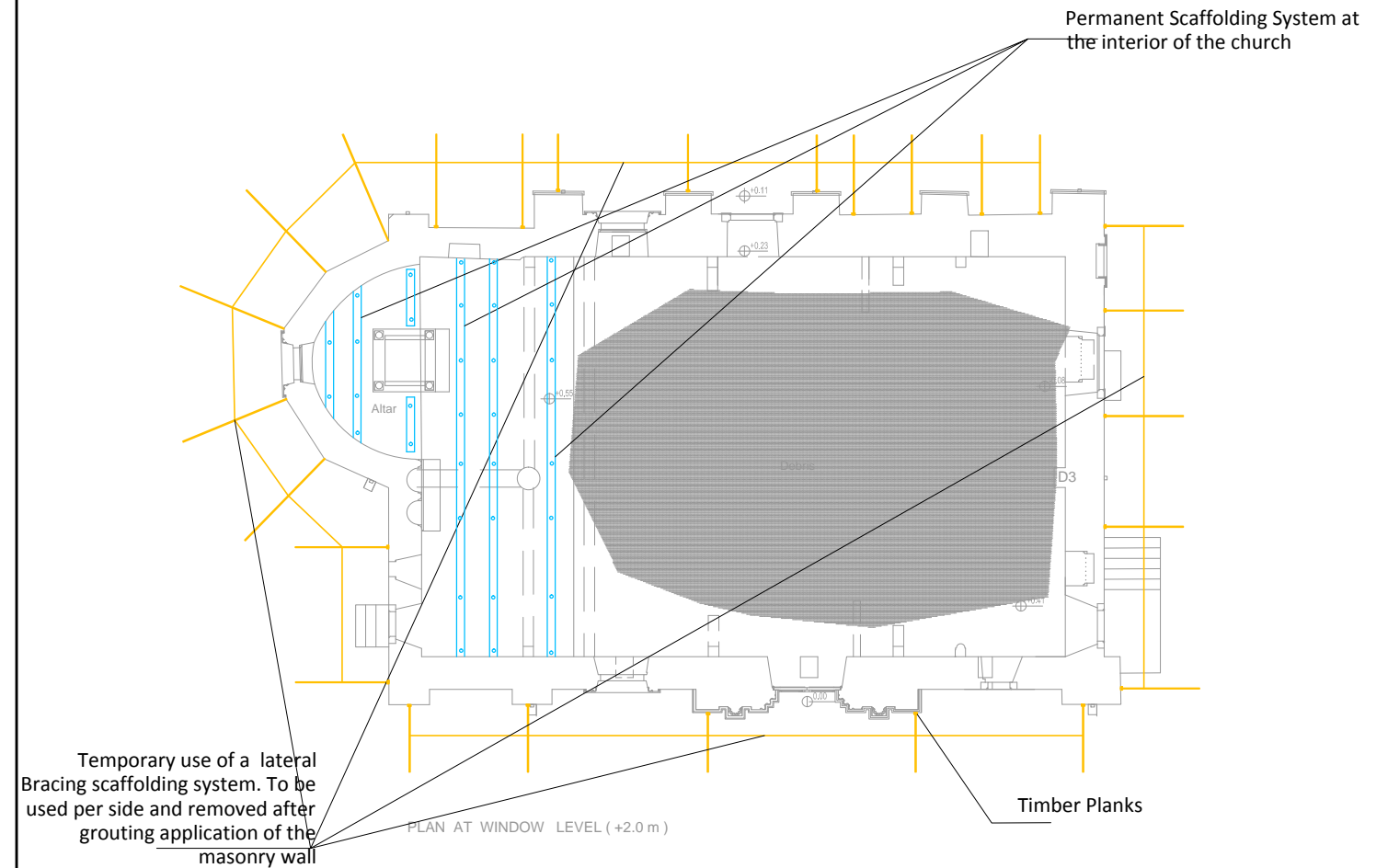
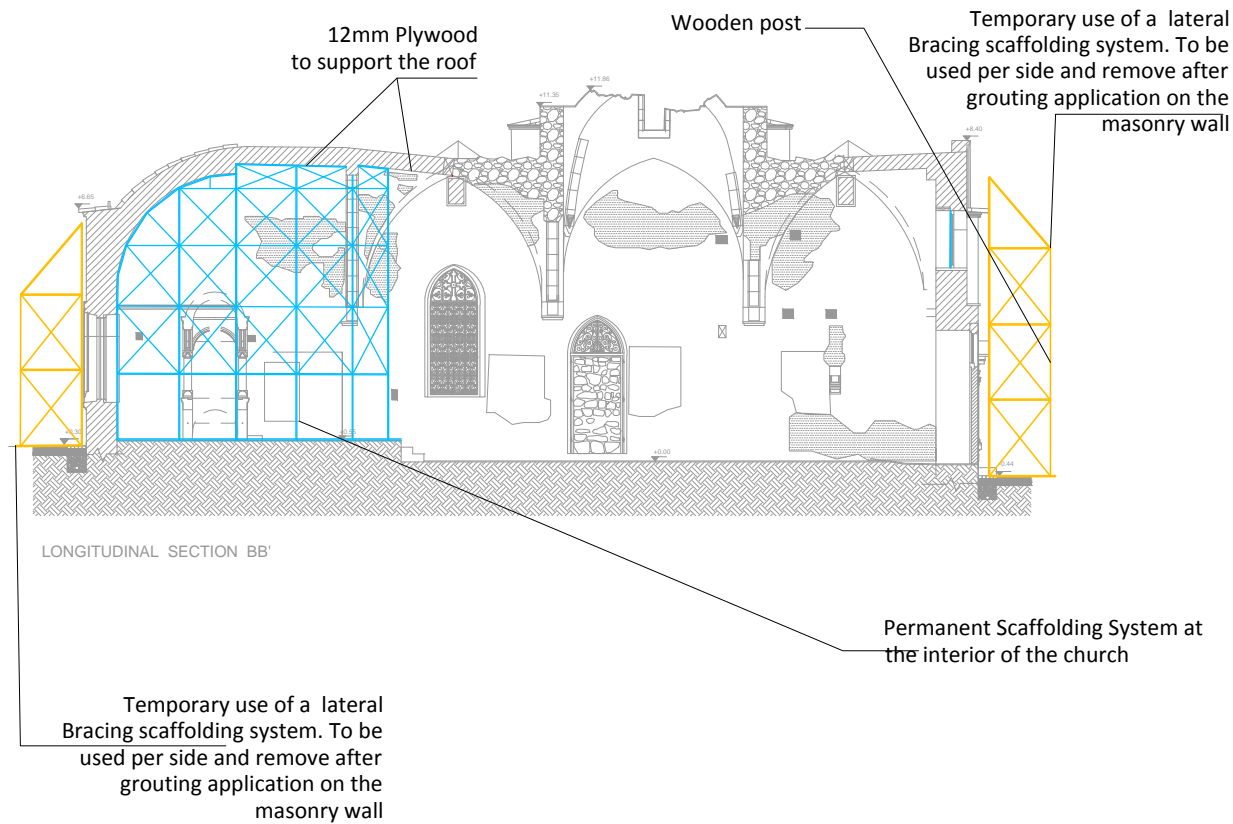
Project Title:
DESIGNS FOR CONSERVATION INTERVENTION OF THREE SITES LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN PART OF CYPRUS (RFQ-032/2017)

Design:	Name:	Surname:	Licence no:
Architect:	Chrysanthos	Pissaridis	AO66785
Civil Engineer:	Platonas	Stylianou	CO0108

Designer Team:
Civil Engineers: **Alberto Farinola, George Hadjidemetriou**
Architect: **Salih Ozbirim**
Quantity Surveyors: **Marinos Demosthenous, Angela Christoforou**
Archaeol: Evi Karyda, Conserv.: Marios Leonidou, Topograp.: Christos Hadjiyagkou
Heritage Consult.: Kyriakos Themistocleous Dron Opr.: Sevket Turel

Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	N.T.S
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Drawing name:	Drawing no:
CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF WORKS	C.W.01



GENERAL NOTES:





1. During all works the contractor should maintain an approved specialist conservator on site to supervise works. The name of the specialist should be provided for approval during the tender stage.
2. The contractor will provide safe temporary fencing around the Church, health and safety plan during construction, site diary for his work e.t.c.
3. The contractor will prepare and submit shop drawings for his works and supporting method and document comply with the relevant health and safety regulations together with his proposal.
4. The contractor will also prepare and submit all materials (i.e. stone, render, grouting, pointing, injections, timber, steel sections e.t.c) for approval and method of statement for his work and will not proceed to any construction and placement until written approval by the engineer is given.
5. The contractor shall submit to the engineer for approval his scaffolding / formwork design and structural calculations according to eurocode 6 and / or other temporary works manuals.
6. The contractor will be responsible for careful removal and storage in a selected and approved safe place for all debris, stone members, wooden doors and any other material of high historical value.
7. It is the contractor sole responsibility to check all dimensions, measurements e.t.c. on site prior to commencing any work or making any materials orders.
8. Any discrepancies on drawings details, specification e.t.c. should be given in writing to the Architect and Civil Engineer for clarifications.

9. Areas of stone removal and repointing to be approved previously by the consultants. (Architect and Civil Engineer)
10. No cleaning or other work will be contacted on all area with historical plasters without the presence of an approved conservator. All work to be done according to drawings, specification and manufacturer specification materials proposed and supervision. Performance certificate of good work to be given for all materials used by the supplier and the contractor to UNDP prior to completion of works. All specialist material to be used must be done under the supplier supervision who must give written guarantee of good work.


<div><div><div>United Nations Development Programme</div></div><div><div>This is a Project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage funded by the European Union</div></div></div>			
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Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	N.T.S
Drawing name: CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OF WORKS		Drawing no: C.W.02	

For more details about W.S. (Work Specification) please see section F.3.0.
WORK SPECIFICATION



INDEX

-  Deteriorated joint mortar
-  Cracks
-  Detachment
-  Loose stones





FEATURES INDUCED BY MATERIAL LOSS



- Alveolization
 Gap of historical value

DISCOLORATION & DEPOSIT

-  Salt Crust
-  Soiling (deposit)

ORGANIC GROWTH

-  Algae
-  Mosses and Lichen
-  Plant
-  Black stains (molds)

-  Inappropriate intervention
-  Historical plaster

W.S.- (2)

Remove bio-degradation on surfaces using soft brushes and an approved herbicide solution such as Kimistone BIOCIDA

W.S.- (10) W.S.- (5)

The belfry should be consolidated with grouting in order to stabilise and strengthen the belfry base. The procedure will be done with use injection low pressure with the use of the material natural hydraulic lime

W.S.- 9

Removal of the existing roof tiles and then removal of the added cement layer manually without using vibrators or heavy machinery. Removal of the layer of the roofing to falls. After the removal of the layer, all cracked surfaces must be healed with grouting injections using a Limepor 100 or equivalent. Next, new roofing material slopping to falls containing natural hydraulic lime. After one week, finish the waterproofing by applying a hydrophobic (rendering) lime based coating. Ceramic roof tiles similar to the existing should be positioned back to their original position.

W.S.- (2)

Remove plantation and treat surfaces with a special material for disinfection of the stone.

W.S.- (2)

Remove bio-degradation on surfaces using soft brushes and an approved herbicide solution such as Kimistone BIOCIDA

W.S.- (11)

Stabilize higher loose stones with the help of a hydraulic lime mortar and add an additional material (mortar and stones if necessary) in order to form a solid top layer with an outward inclination diverting rainwater to the outside facades of the church.

Clean water spouts from debris and plantation. Place new downpipes to match the existing, as per specifications.

New sprits to be added to missing areas as shown at the Achitectural drawings.

FRONT VIEW (NORTH ELEVATION)

W.S.- (3) W.S.- (4) W.S.- (6)

Repair of cracks.
Grout the surface near the cracks
If the surface crack is wider than
>4mm, with Limepor 100 as per W.S.3.
If the crack is smaller than <4mm, use
a material which has high resistance
to sulfates, low water-soluble salt
content, made out of natural
hydraulic lime (NHL) with the addition
of carbonate filler as per W.S.4, such
as Limepor NHL 3.5. Combination with
stainless steel bars (as described in
WS.6) can be used as per drawings
and specifications.

W.S.- ①

Preserve/consolidate historical materials such as, stone decoration (ashlar stone etc) and wall paintings according to technical specifications and under the supervision of a conservator of the contractor.



Project Title:

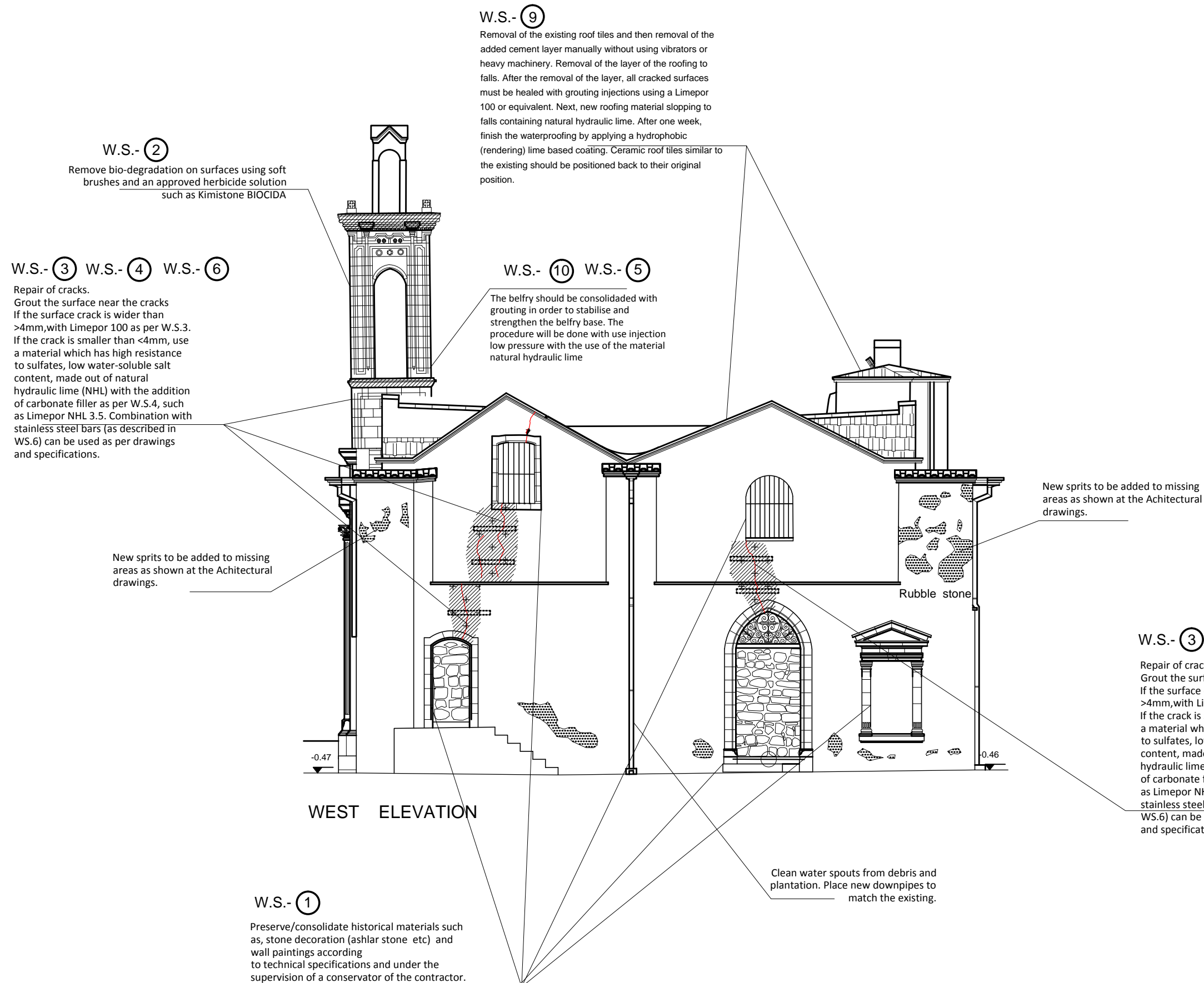
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Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	1:100
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Drawing name:	Drawing no:
PROPOSAL INTERVENTION FRONT VIEW (NORTH ELEVATION)	P I 01



For more details about W.S. (Work Specification) please see section F.3.0.
WORK SPECIFICATION

INDEX	
	Deteriorated joint mortar
	Cracks
	Detachment
	Loose stones
FEATURES INDUCED BY MATERIAL LOSS	
	Alveolization
	Gap of historical value
DISCOLORATION & DEPOSIT	
	Salt Crust
	Soiling (deposit)
ORGANIC GROWTH	
	Algae
	Mosses and Lichen
	Plant
	Black stains (molds)
	Inappropriate intervention
	Historical plaster

W.S.- ③ **W.S.- ④** **W.S.- ⑥**

Repair of cracks.
Grout the surface near the cracks
If the surface crack is wider than >4mm, with Limepor 100 as per W.S.3.
If the crack is smaller than <4mm, use a material which has high resistance to sulfates, low water-soluble salt content, made out of natural hydraulic lime (NHL) with the addition of carbonate filler as per W.S.4, such as Limepor NHL 3.5. Combination with stainless steel bars (as described in W.S.6) can be used as per drawings and specifications.



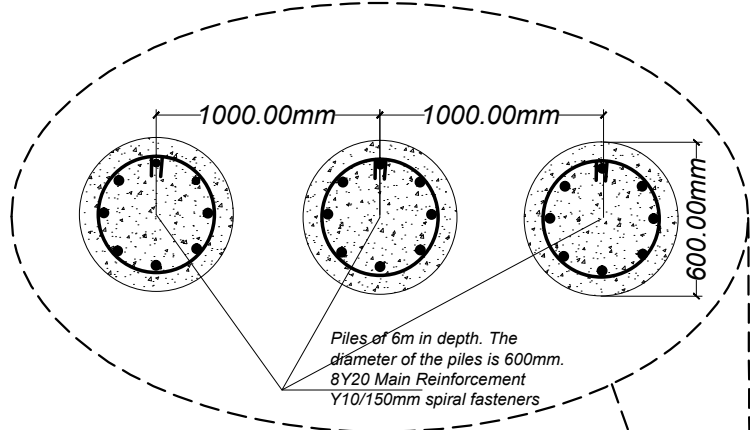
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Date: March, 2018 Scale: 1:100

Drawing name:	Drawing no:
PROPOSAL INTERVENTION WEST ELEVATION	P.I.02



Secant pile construction detail

(Scale N.T.S)

The existing fencing system to be repaired. Careful removal of any deteriorated plaster and spritz finishes and clean any additional loose material. Heal cracks using a cement based material. If any reinforced bars are exposed during the above work, to be paint with an anti-rust paint (Ferro Guard or similar for approval) and cover the reinforced bars and all missing concrete surfaces with a special concrete repair mortar type EMACO S88 material (or similar for approval). Next, a finish spirtz layer to be add to the surface, similar in colour with the existing.

The existing railings to be conserved and paint with an antirust paint.

Existing retaining wall. The surface to be conserved where cracks exist as per W.S.-5, it should be repaired and finally, the wall surface must be re-render and painted with two coats of paint.

Pile cap

Secant piling system

External drainage channel

Internal drainage channel

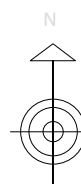
Remove of debris as per Architectural drawings.

Exit of water, free flow. The internal pipes are not connected with the external drainage pipe.

Exit of water, free flow

SITE PLAN

Street



Project Title:
DESIGNS FOR CONSERVATION INTERVENTION OF THREE SITES LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN PART OF CYPRUS (RFQ-032/2017)

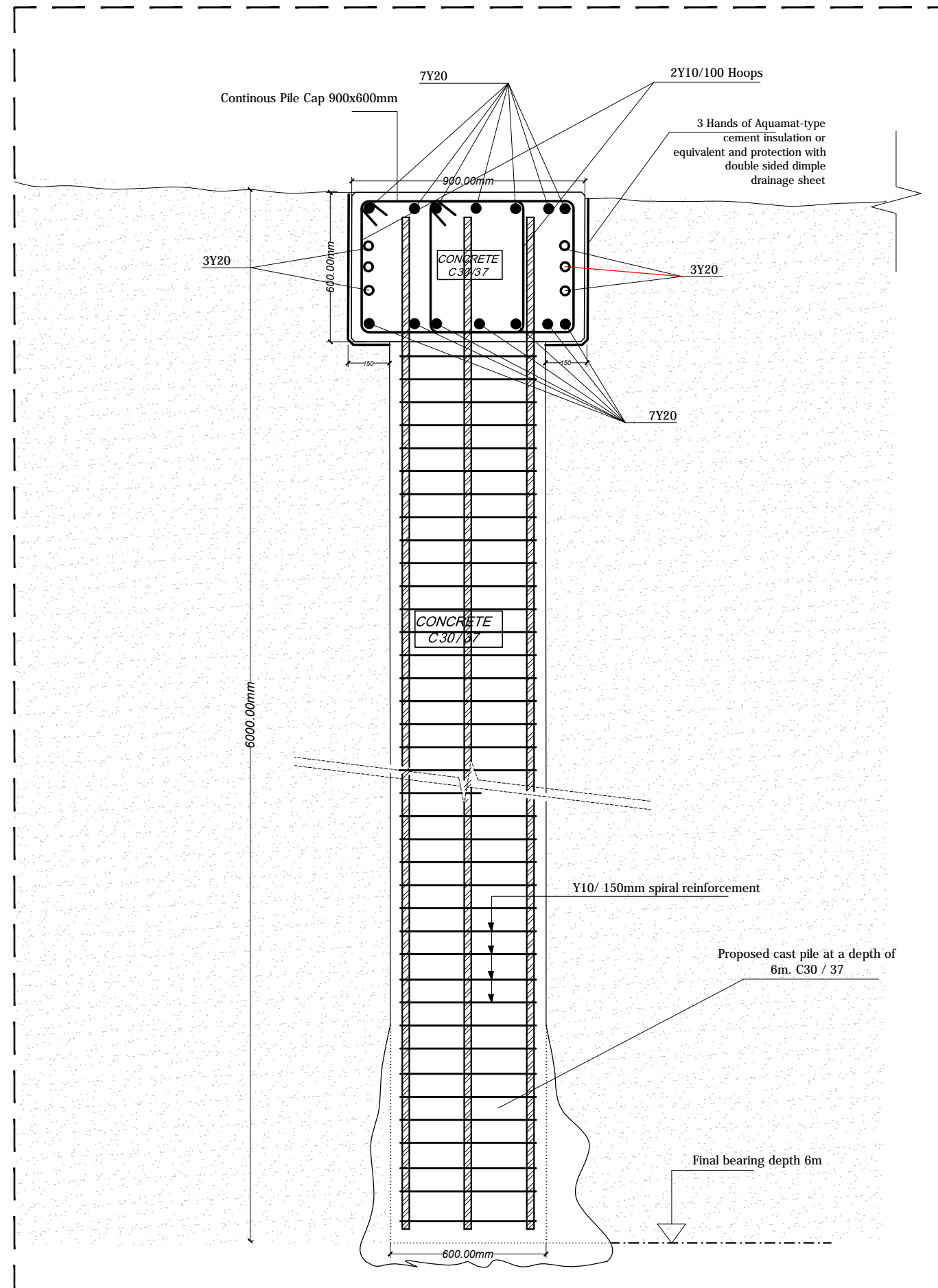
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Date: March, 2018 Scale: 1:100

Drawing name:
INTERVENTION PROPOSAL
FOR A DRAINAGE SYSTEM - SITE PLAN

Drawing no:
S.D.01



1. All dimensions should be checked on the site before any part of the works begins or any material is being ordered.
2. All existing structural members should be checked on the site before decided which members will be replaced.
3. Should there be any inconsistency in the drawings, it must be referred to the Engineer for clarification.

Health and Safety / Working on site:

1. Access to the site is to be strictly controlled.
2. Gantries and walkways are to be regarded as places of working at height whether within or external to buildings; and in accordance with JSP 375 Volume 3 Chapter 7 (clauses 3.4.2 & 3.4.3), each is to be risk assessed to determine if they should be classified as Restricted High Places.
3. Prior to any work being carried out on site, a thorough evaluation of the risks involved and preventative measures necessary is to be undertaken. The evaluation of risks should include all risks in addition to the work at height risks, these could include, potential confined space working, hazardous materials, heat or cold, lack of ventilation, interface with building services installations etc
4. Gantries/walkways that do not have handrails or other fall prevention equipment in compliance with the Working at Height Regulations must not be used.
5. Where access is required for essential works which are needed for business continuity, full assessment of the risks involved in the work activity is to be undertaken and alternative compliant access arrangements are to be put in place.



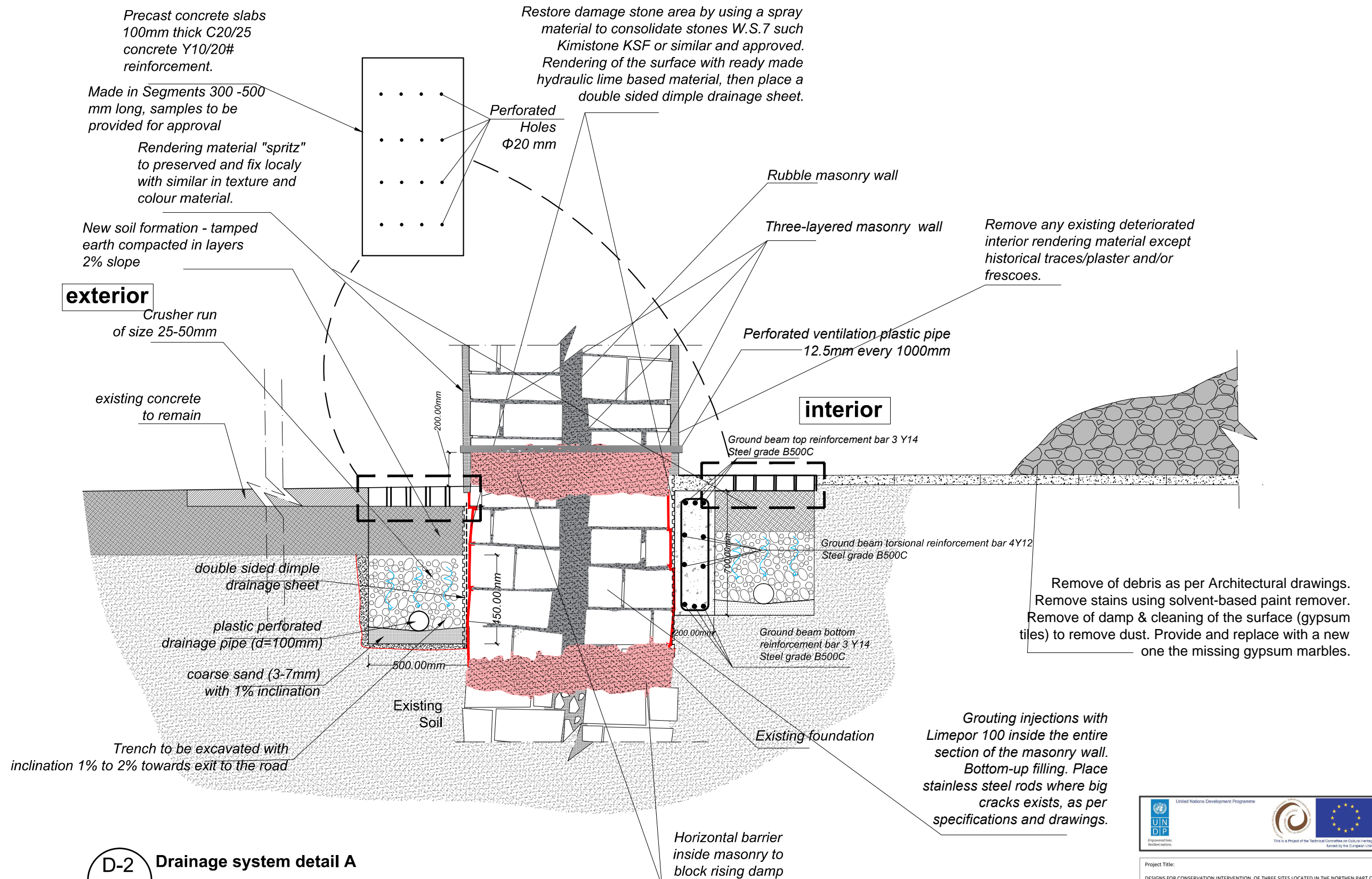
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Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	1:20
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Drawing name:	Drawing no:
SECANT PILING	S.D.02



D-2 Drainage system detail A

S.D.01 (Scale 1:20)



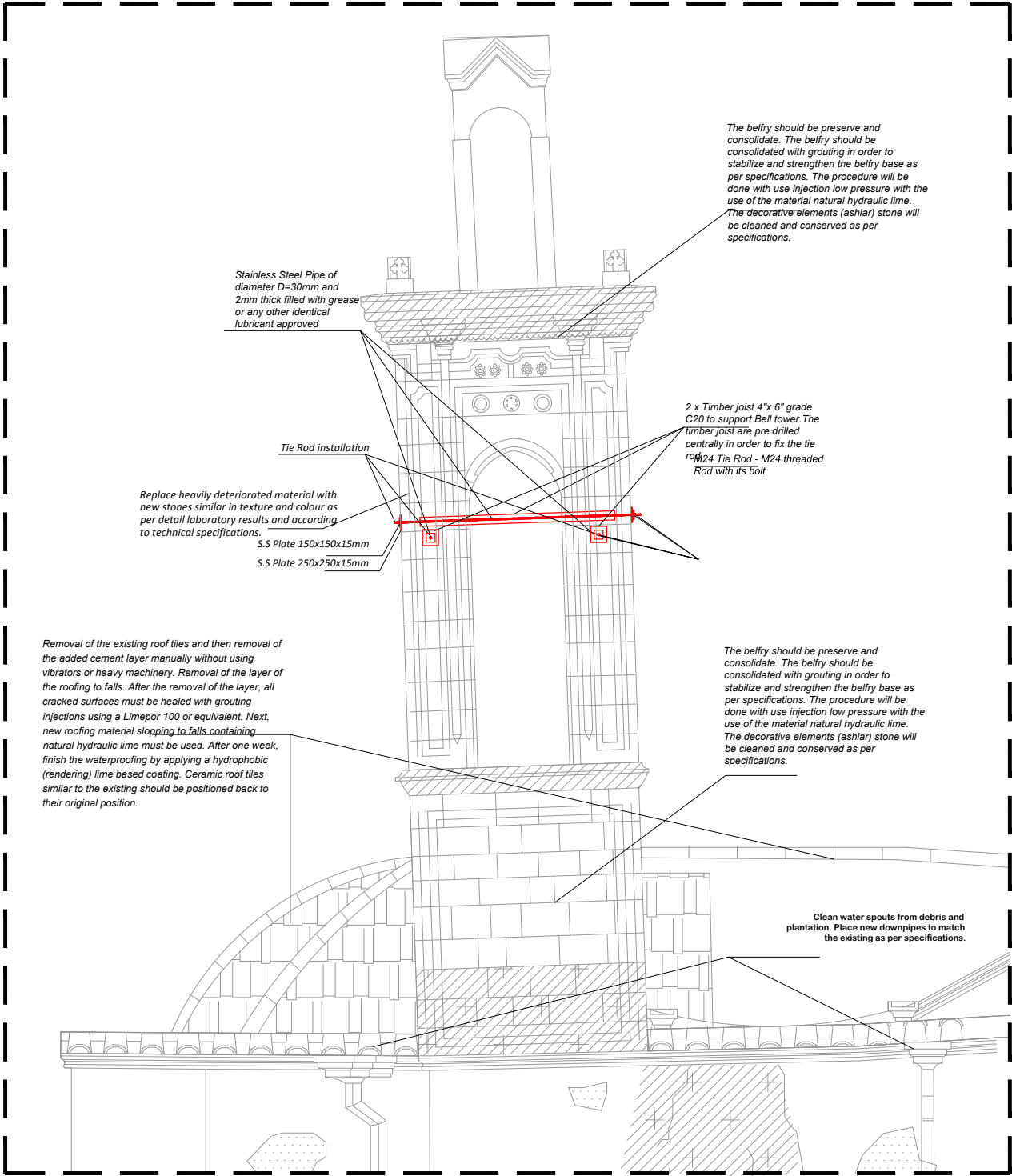
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Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	1:10 / 1:20
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Drawing name:	Drawing no:
DRAINAGE SYSTEM DETAIL	S.D.03



Strengthening of the bell tower

(Scale 1:50)



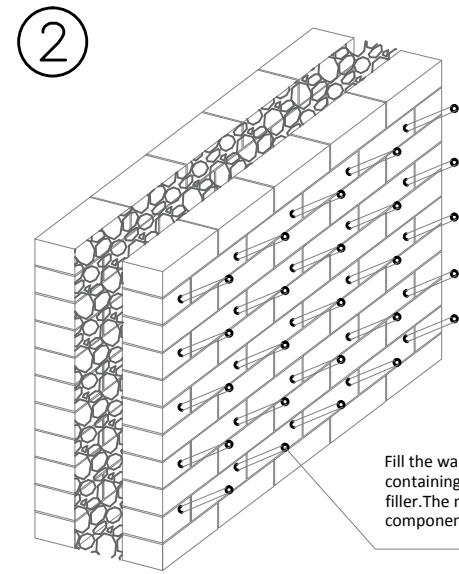
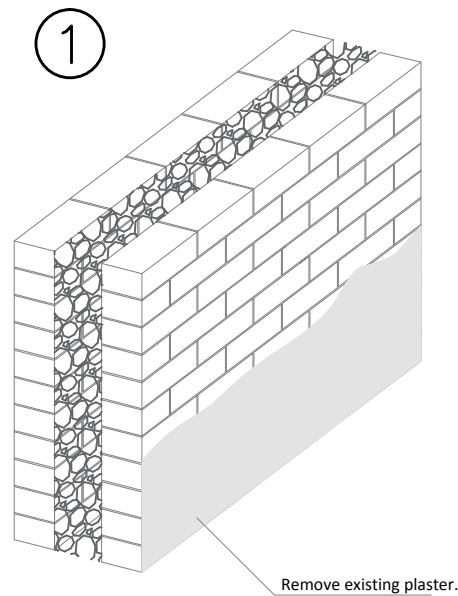
Project Title:
DESIGNS FOR CONSERVATION INTERVENTION OF THREE SITES LOCATED IN THE NORTHERN PART OF CYPRUS (RFQ-032/2017)

Design:	Name:	Surname:	Licence no:
Architect:	Chrysanthos	Pissaridis	AO66785
Civil Engineer:	Platonas	Stylianou	CO0108

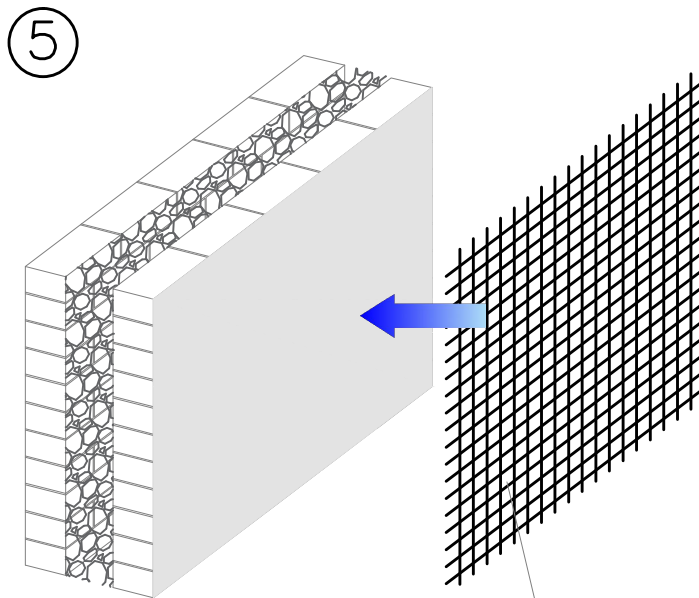
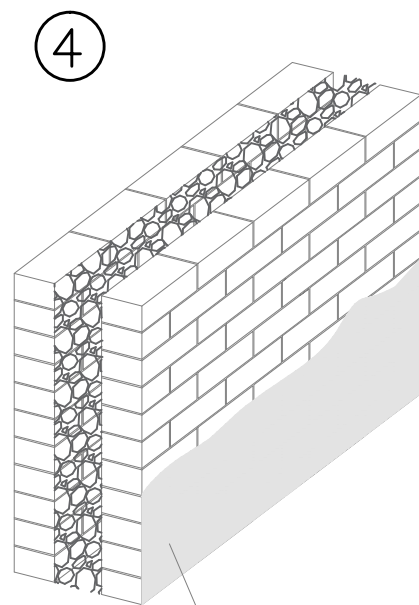
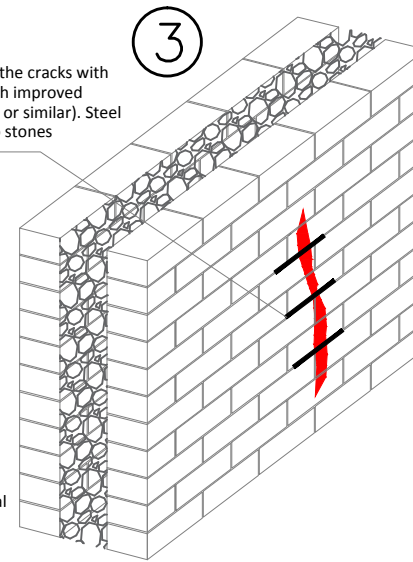
Designer Team:
Civil Engineers: **Alberto Farinola, George Hadjidemetriou**
Architect: **Salih Ozbirim**
Quantity Surveyors: **Marinos Demosthenous, Angela Christoforou**
Archaeol: Evi Karyda, Conserv.: Marios Leonidou, Topograp.: Christos Hadjiyagkou
Heritage Consult.: Kyriakos Themistocleous Dron Opr.: Sevetket Turel

Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	1:50
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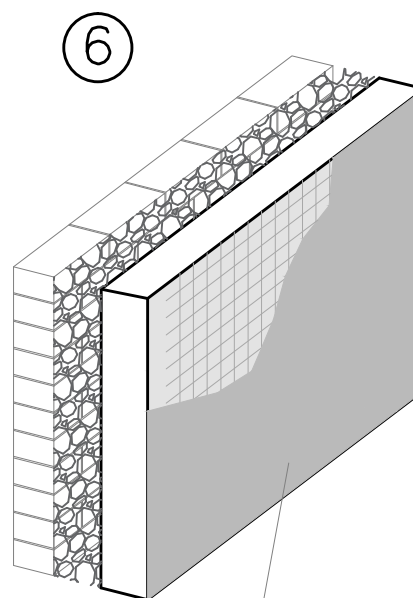
Drawing name:	Drawing no:
STRENGTHENING OF THE BELL TOWER	S.D.04



Steel connection cracks to heal the cracks with steel AISI 304 stainless steel with improved adherence.(Kimisteel CONNECT or similar). Steel rods to be positioned every two stones



Kimitech WALLMESH MR or similar



final plaster with natural hydraulic lime base material to match existing colour and other properties.(Tectoria PMP or Limepor NHL 3.5 or similar with a finish layer of Limepor SK or FN according to Architect guidance)

GENERAL NOTES:

1. It is the contractor sole responsibility to check all dimensions, measurements e.t.c. on site prior to commencing any work or making any materials orders.
2. Any discrepancies on drawings details, specification e.t.c. should be given in writing to the Architect and Civil Engineer for clarifications.
3. Areas of stone removal and repointing to be approved previously by the consultants.(Architect and Civil Engineer)
4. No cleaning or other work will be contacted on all historical plasters without the consent of the conservator.
5. All work to be done according to drawings, specification and manufacturer specification materials proposed and supervision.
Performance certificate of good work to be given for all materials used by the supplier and the contractor to UNDP prior to completion of works.All specialist material to be used must be done under the supplier supervision.

TABLE 1: CRITERIA FOR REPLACEMENT OF DECAYED/DETERIORATED AND HEAVILY DAMAGED STONES

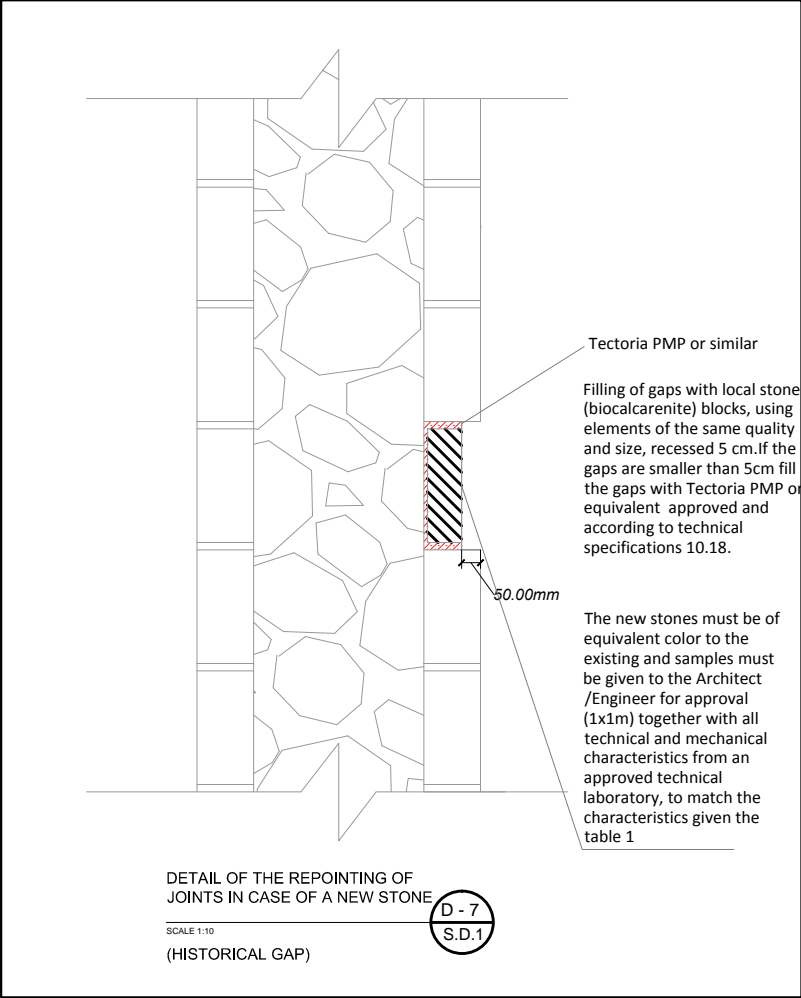
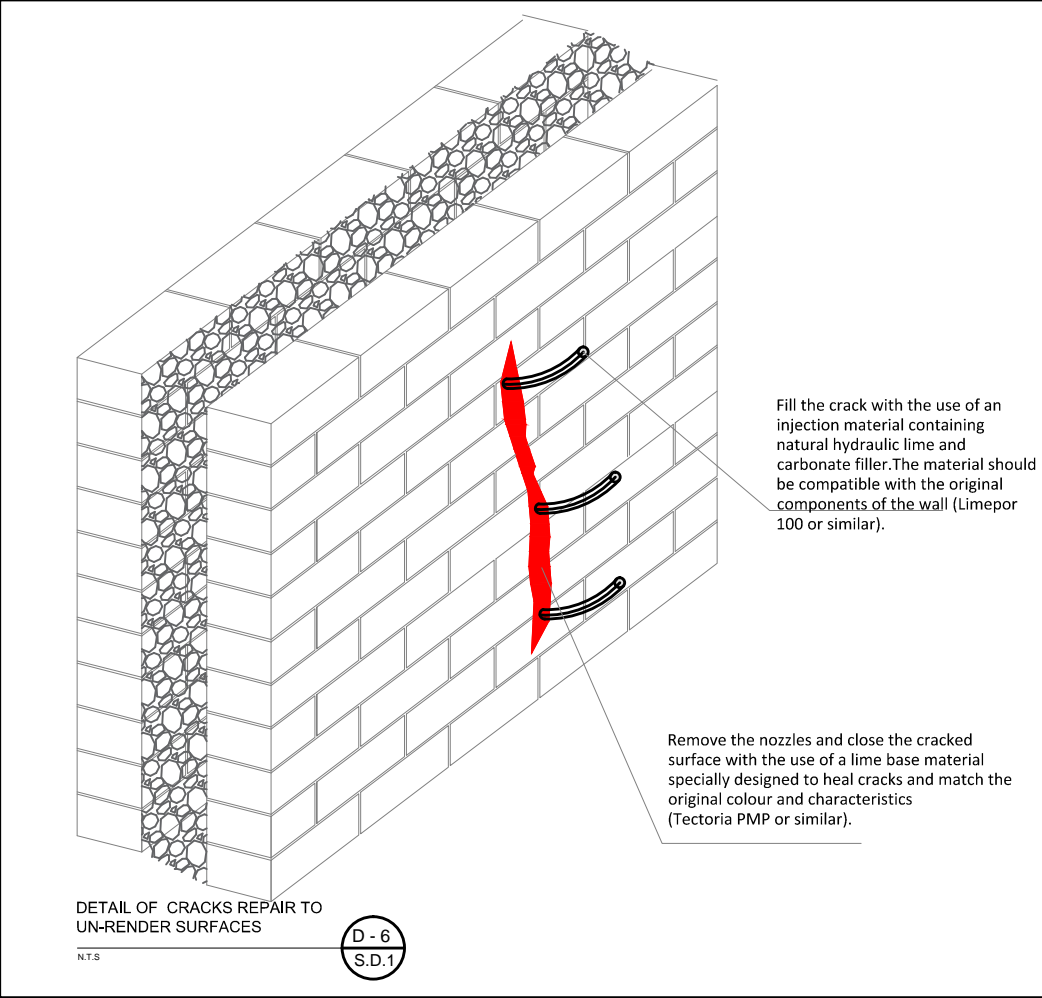
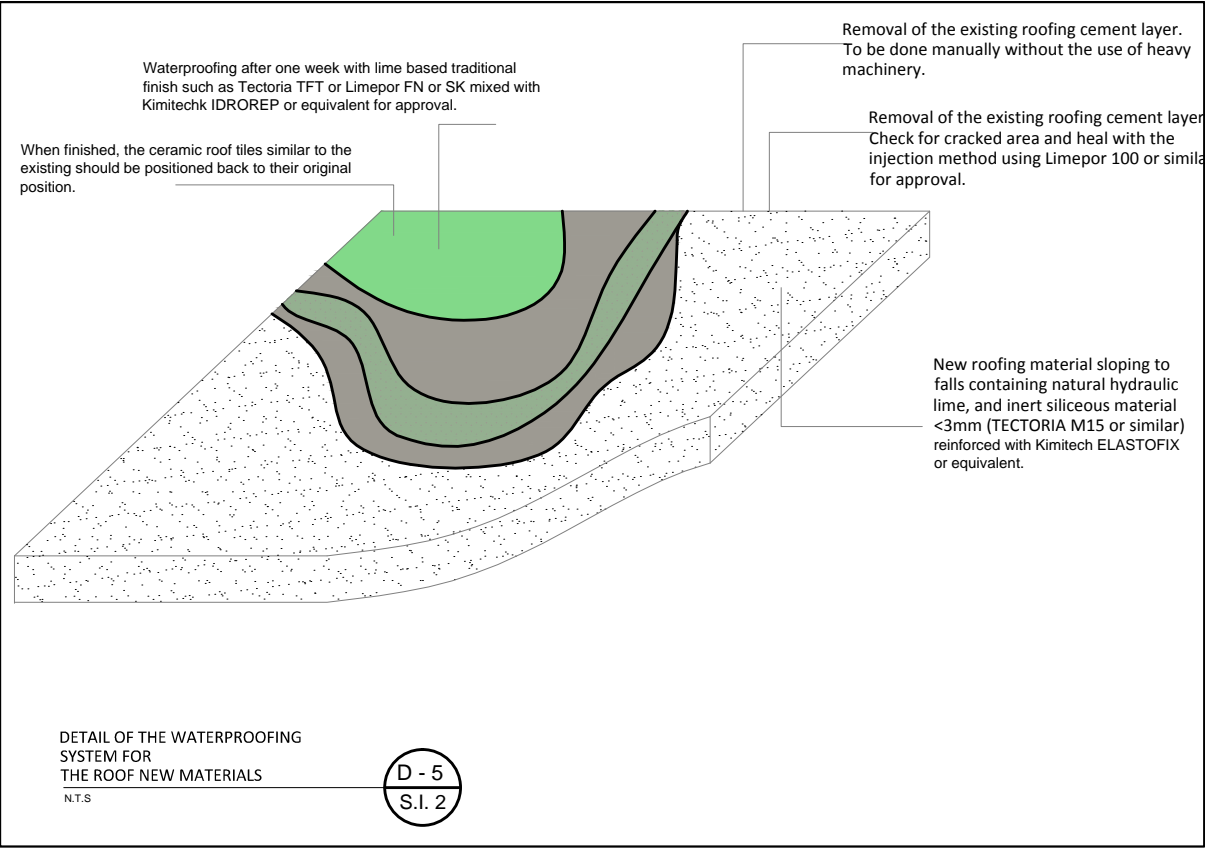
Loss of stone > 65%	Replace with new stone similar in texture, size and colour as per laboratory analysis.The replacement stone should be compatible with the original stones in terms of colour and mineralogy. Its open porosity/apparent density (measured in accordance with EN 1936) should be < 35% and > 1700 kg/m3 respectively. The capillary absorption coefficient (measured in accordance with EN 1925) should be < 1000 g/m2/s1/2. The stone should also be adequately resistant to salt crystallization (EN 12370) to fit the purpose of its use. The compressive strength (measured in accordance with EN 1926) of the replacement stone should exceed 5 MPa sample with all the above properties should be given for approval.
Loss of stone > 40% but < 65%	Retain of more original material. Cut out and piece in, new stone similar in size, colour and texture and / or repair with appropriate mortar('plastic' repair).
Loss of stone < 40%	Repair with appropriate mortar containing natural hydraulic lime NHL, natural pozzolans and inert siliceous materials with a maximum granulometry of 3 mm.

TABLE 2: CRITERIA ON REPAIRING CRACKS

Minimal depth (Superficial crack)	If the crack is smaller <4mm use of a material which has high resistance to sulfates, low water-soluble salt content, will be made out of natural hydraulic lime (NHL) with the addition of carbonate filler.
Bigger cracks	If the surface crack is wide >4mm correct the crack with use of a material liquid two-component resin for structural injections.
Deep cracks	Insertion of a fiberglass rod diagonally to the crack. Use injection to heal crack with the use of the material liquid two-component epoxy resin for structural injections. While grouting and "sealing" the cracks and gaps with a suitable hydraulic lime based mortar.

DETAIL SCHEME OF CRACK REPAIR TO RENDER SURFACES ON A THREE-LAYRED MASONRY WALL

 			
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Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	N.T.S
Drawing name: STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS DETAILS			Drawing no: S.D.05



GENERAL NOTES:

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Date:	March, 2018	Scale:	N.T.S
Drawing name: STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS DETAILS			Drawing no: S.D.06