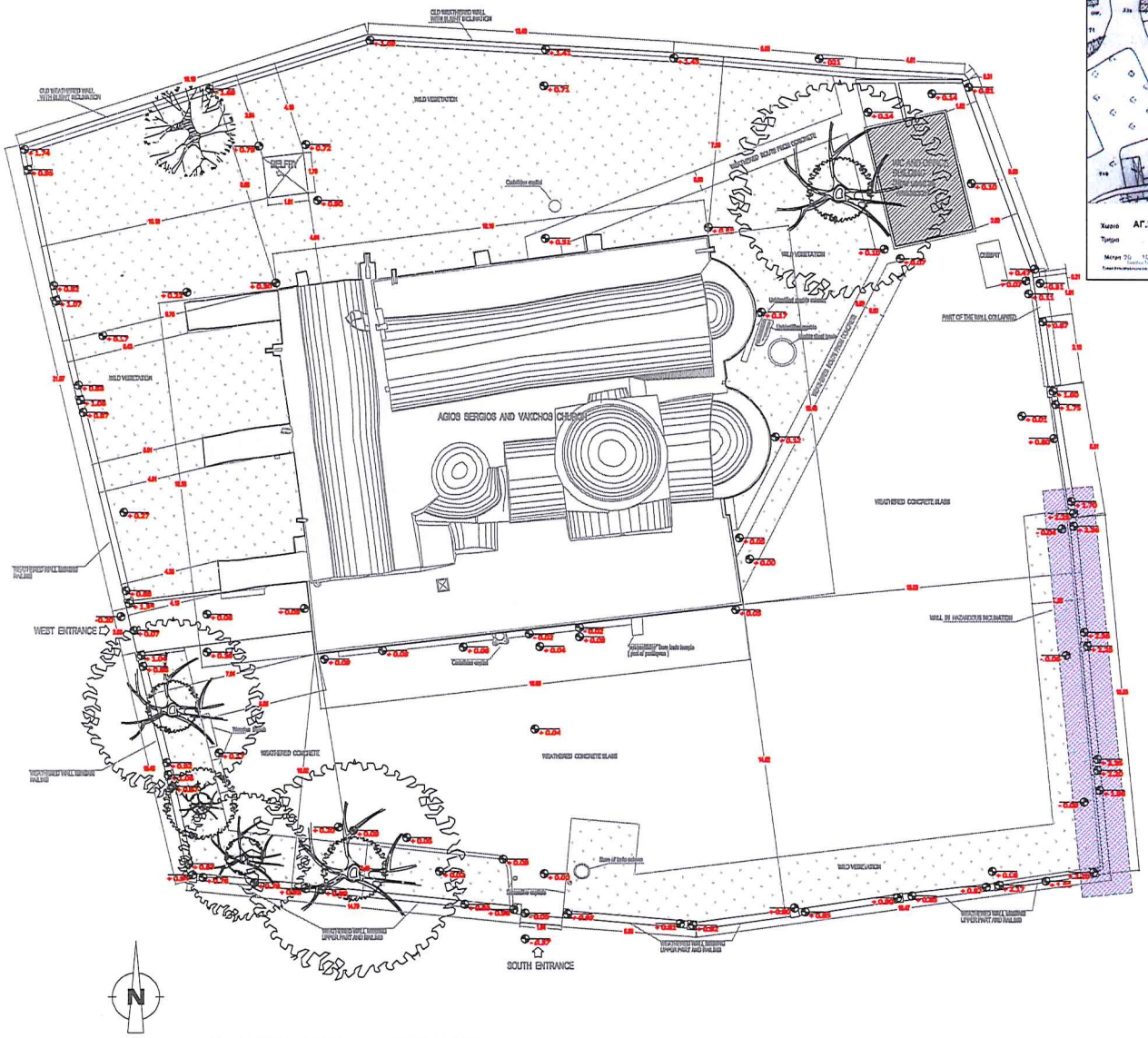
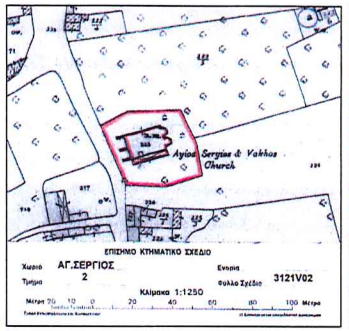


SITE PLAN - Existing *SCALE 1:100*

SCALE BAR 1 : 100

"All measurments on this drawing are in meters"



OFFICIAL LANDED PLAN

TERRAIN MAP

INDEX

PROPOSAL LEVEL INDICATION
EXISTING LEVEL INDICATION

LOW VEGETATION

PINE TREE

CYPRESS TREE

United Nations Development Programme

This is a Project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage funded by the European Union

Project Title :
Church of AG. SERGIOS AND BACCHUS in Ag. Sergios / Yeni bogazici

Design :	Name :	Surname :	Licence no :
Architect :	Dimitrios	Angelopoulos	A10349
Civil Engineer :	Loizos	Hadjigeorgiou	A027067

Designer Team : Panikos Menoikou Land Surveyor
Maria Angelopoulou Student of Architecture

Date :	5 / 2018	Scale :	1 : 100

Drawing name : 1. Existing

SITE PLAN

Drawing no. :

A-Ex 01

Sign and Stamp

Dimitrios Angelopoulos
Architect Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
4 Ypomanis str. K.Latsiamis Nicosia
T: +35722468188 +35799620169
E: eonverge@cytanet.com.cy

Loizos Hadjigeorgiou
Civil Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
6 Carithrou str. Acropolis Nicosia
T: +35722420613 +35799639814
E: loizah@cytanet.com.cy

Kutay Ramiz
Civil Engineer - Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul
6A, Dede Ismail Street, Kaskucifilik, Nicosia
T: +90533 868 0161
E: kutayr@gmail.com

Serkad Hasan Islkoren
Archaeologist
100-A Salamis Yolu, Gazimağusa
T: +90 392 365 54 59 +90 533 831 70 01
E: serkad_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk

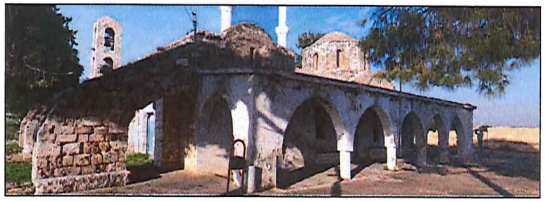
Geomat testing lab LTD
Testing Laboratory
45, Paregerlotitas Industrial estate Latsiamis
T: +35799857949
E: geomat.lab@cytanet.com.cy

TAMA Ltd workshop
Conservatives
58 Paregerlotitas, Latsiamis Industrial Area, Nicosia
T: +35722689456 +35799866440 +35799622701
E: info@tamacyprus.com
remoundou.ademandia@cytanet.com.cy

1. EXISTING SITUATION

Agios Sergios and Vakchos church is in current situation an unsymmetrical twin church with two vaults, two sanctuaries two naoi ves, one narthex and in the south a portico with arca.
The church is a compilation of six extension parts, one of them for supporting, built in different time periods.
The church does not look to have any inside paintings or fresco, or any other type of paintings. The Byzantine icons of the iconostasis were removed after 1974. The right iconostasis still exist but with many damages. However many of the parts have been removed or replaced.The lower part, of the left iconostasis, has been removed where the festive cycle was.
The roof apparts of two barrel type vaults and flat surfaces also two vaults. The portigo is covered of concrete slab.
Three buttresses and also three pilasters, to the west side, support the west wall of the native. Four pilasters support the north wall. In the east side there are two apses covered of semi vaults.
All the walls of the church have been built of ashlar limestones joined with hydraulic mortar.
Fragments and parts of ancient monuments have been used as supporting and construction materials.
Fragments from ancient monuments are also existing in the courtyard.
The plot is delimited of stonewall made of ashlar stones, built in different periods and with different morphology.
The courtyard is covered with heavily weathered concrete slabs in the south side of the plot,.
In the Northeast side of the plot, exists a modern buildin, made of concrete and bricks. The use of this building was the office of the church but the public toilets, also.


1. SOUTH SIDE


2. SOUTHEAST SIDE

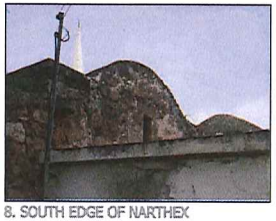

3. PORTICO


4. WEST SIDE


5. NORTHWEST SIDE

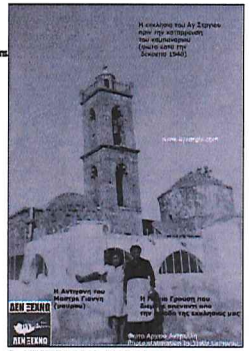

6. EAST SIDE


7. NORTH SIDE


8. SOUTH EDGE OF NARTHEX

2. BUILDING ANALYSIS

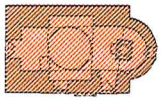
The orginal construction part was possibly built in the early 13th century, (*1) made of a cruciform inscribed basilica with a dome covered with a vault. Four arches support the dome.
It has also a sanctuary with apse, where there is a marble made altar. For the erection ashlar limestone were used, probably from ruins found in Salamis. Additional marble ruins found in that part of the construction, may added on later interventions.
According to our research on site, we conclude that the monument developed constructionally as following:
The second stage was added to the west side of the church. It was a narthex covered with a blind vault. (Sketch Stage 2) For that stage, a part of the west wall was removed.
The third stage was a dynamic intervention to the church. In the beginning, a round column was added to support the west part on the north arch of the nave.
A new lower and also wider arch was added under the north arch. The major part of the north wall was removed. A new nave and also a new sanctuary with apse were added to the north.
The new part was covered with a barrel vault to the total length. Two pilasters were added to the north wall for support. (Sketch Stage 3) It is remarkable the technique used for such a dynamic intervention, as the geometry and balance of the existing building changed dramatically, and for the building to collapse or injured danger was very big. It is admirable that the stability of the north wall after hundreds of years has only a few problems. The west wall of this part of the extension was removed on its lower part during the construction of the west narthex, but a part of it still exists, not very visible as the roof of narthex covers it. Inside the extension, two supporting arcs support the barrel vault, positioned where the external pilasters positioned.
The fourth stage was a new narthex added to the west side of the church on a transverse arrangement. This part is an autonomous construction without a construction joined to the body of the existing building and exist just touching it to the west side. The east side of the new narthex extension is supported on two arches that bridge the opening and support the one side of the barrel vault is covered from. The west wall supported of three pilasters.(Sketch Stage 4) In that stage, a belfry added on the south part of the join between the 4th and 5th stage.
The fifth stage was to support the walls of the narthex, probably of an instability of this part of the building. Three stone flying buttresses added to the west wall and one pilaster to the north wall.(Sketch Stage 5)
It is obvious that those members added after the construction of the narthex as there is a loose connection between them and the walls.
Much later, during the decade of 1940, a portico was added to the south side, made of concrete and covered of a concrete slab supported on wooden beams. (Sketch Stage 5)
During the decade of 1950, the belfry collapsed and removed. A new one external one, was added the church in 1969.
We did not find strong evidence for the specific dates of when each stage was erected. There are only references about that arround the 16th century the third and fourth stages were erected.
There are multiple architectural and decoration characteristics.
The first construction, the basilica church is a typical post-Byzantine church. The pendentive dome is derived by trimming the sides of a regular dome over a square plan. Well sculptured ashlar stones were used for the erection.
This is obviously seen the external of the dome, that is the only part of that stage not covered by gypsum and paint. The same type of stones were used for the next stages of the construction, except the buttresses.
At some point of the time the windows of the dome were sealed. Those reopened in 1958,(*2) The roof was formed with a long lasting thick layer of hydraulic plaster. This layer still covers the total area off the roof.
The floor is covered with rectangular shaped crystal gypsum tiles, but we are not sure of the period they added. The Sanctuary floor covered with handmade tiles as and the left sides Sanctuary.
The second stage was used as narthex. It has characteristics of latin elements as it has four lancet arches to support the blind vault. The existing window may be opened or formed in a later period.
The third and fourth stages have many characteristics of Latin elements like the lancet supporting arches, the lancet arches over the entrances, the sculptured gutters on the roof, the decorative sculpture stones at the west upper end of the north nave. There is also Frankish decorative parts like them arround the north and West Entrances, elements we meet on Frankish monuments in Crete.

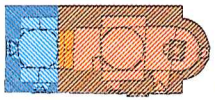


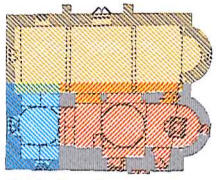
8. HISTORICAL PHOTO A

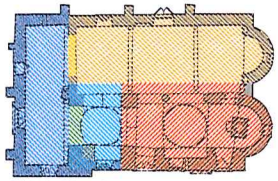
10. HISTORICAL PHOTO B

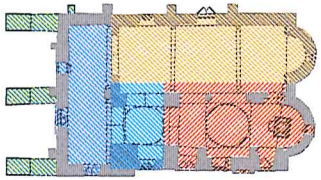
*1 Papageorgiou Athanasios. Christian Art in the Turkish-occupied Part of Cyprus: I. Holly Archbishop of Cyprus, 2010,
*2 Annual report of the DIRECTOR OF ANTIQUITIES for the year 1959. ref. 32

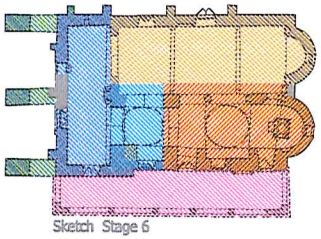

Sketch Stage 1


Sketch Stage 2


Sketch Stage 3


Sketch Stage 4


Sketch Stage 5


Sketch Stage 6

Stage 1 | Stage 3 | Stage 5 | Stage 2 | Stage 4 | Stage 6 | walls removed at that stage

Dimitrios Angelopoulos
Architect Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
4 Ypomonis str. K.Lakatamia Nicosia
T: +35722436188 +35799620199
e: connergy@cytanet.com.cy

Loizos Hadjigeorgiou
Civil Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
6 Corinthou str. Acropolis Nicosia
T: +35722420613 +35799639814
e: loizosh@cytanet.com.cy

Kutay Ramiz
Civil Engineer - Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul
6A, Dede Ismail Street, Kaaluastilik, Nicosia
T: +90533 868 0161
e: kutayr@gmail.com

Serkad Hasan Isikoren
Archaeologist
180-A Salamis Yolu, Gazimağusa
T: +90 392 365 54 59 +90 533 831 70 01
e: serkad_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk

Geomat testing lab LTD
Testing Laboratory
4B, Panagopoulitisa Industrial estate Lakatamia
T: +35799657949
e: geomat.lab@cytanet.com.cy

TAMA Ltd workshop
Conservatives
5B Panagopoulitisa, Lakatamia Industrial Area, Nicosia
T: +35722668456 +35799866440 +35799622701
e: info@tamacyprus.com
remoundou.adamandia@cytanet.com.cy

United Nations Development Programme

This is a Project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage funded by the European Union

Project Title :
Church of AG. SERGIOS AND BACCHUS in Ag. Sergios / Yeni bogazici

Design :	Name :	Surname :	Licence no :
Architect :	Dimitrios	Angelopoulos	A10349
Civil Engineer :	Loizos	Hadjigeorgiou	A027067

Designer Team : Panikos Menoikou Land Surveyor
Maria Angelopoulou Student of Architecture

Date :	5 / 2018	Scale :	

Drawing name : 1. Existing

1. EXISTING SITUATION
2. BUILDING ANALYSIS

Drawing no. : **A-Ex 02**

Sign and Stamp

3. Special Elements

There is a number of special elements some of them found embedded in the construction. Some of them highlight the architectural character of the monument.

Special elements that found in-built or as part of the construction, are:

The Altar. A stonebuilt Altar on a base made of limestone. The four pink marble made columns with elaborate torus and capitals, support a frieze and a hexagonal, dome-like top, finished off a cone shaped vault. This latter section is also painted. (11)

On the floor of the right hand sanctuary was found a broken candleholder made of sky-cyan coloured mosaic. (12)

On the floor of the south wall, a pair of carved stone plaques with inscriptions were found. (13)

A Phoenician capital that is very rare to be found, support the two east side arches of the narthex.It is possible that it was moved from the village of Kiti, which was a Phoenician colony from the 11th to the 6th-century b.c. (14)

Two epicranium fragments that support the east side of the central arch were found between the two sanctuaries. (15)

Another part of epicranium was positioned and was used as a lintel of the window to the right of the south side of the church. (16)

There are marble bed-plates on the bases of the arches that support the blind vault. Those types of marbles are not found in Cyprus. It is Possible that those marbles have been taken from the floors of ancient monuments of Salamis. (17)

There is a protruding sculptured decorative stone on the south side of the central buttress. It is possible that it was installed there to support a lamp in order to lighting the side of the entrance. (18)

A part of a Doric column with its capital supports two arches of the portico. (20) The origin of the columns of the portico is not identified.

A part of a corner side of epicranilla with decoration of acanthus was built-in and attached to the Doric column by the portico.(21)

A doric capital and a spiral column was built-in to support the two arches of the portico. (23)

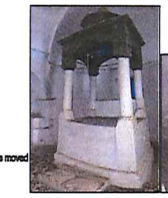
A ring-like stone is extruded from the south wall of the narthex. The use of it was to support the flagstaff. (24)

The roof edge decorative stones are not similar along the stage 3 and 4. It is possible that some of them or all of them were imported from ruins. (25,26)

There are two similarly sculptured and also protruding stones on both sides of the west wall of stage 3. The stones have holes on the top of them. Possibly the holes were opened for anchoring something that does not exist any more. (27,28,29,30)

There is numerous limestone made waterspouts and gargoyles in the east side, also as in the north and south side of the roof of the church. (31,33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43) Only two of them have the same shape and sculpture style. The rest are different in shape and sculpture method. It seems that those have also been imported from other ruins. All of them have medieval characteristics. One of them laying on the central buttress of the west side of the roof is broken. (44) One of them is missing from the north side. One of them is missing from the east side (32)

Lancet decorative arches exist above the north and west entrances. (45,46) Frankish style decoration was found on the upper edges of the door-posts. (47). A similar decoration was found in the island of Crete since the Frankish period.

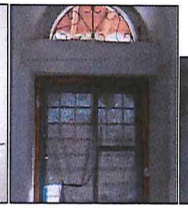

11. ALTAR


12. CANDLES TABLE


13. DADICATIVE INSCRIPTION


14. PHOENECIAN CAPITAL


15. EPICRANIUM


16. EPICRANUM


17. MARBLE PILOW


18. DECORATIVE ARC


19. EXTRUDED STONE


20. DORIC CAPITAL-COLUMN


21. EPICRANITIS


22. DORIC CAPITAL


23. SPIRAL COLUMN


24. STONE BASE FOR FLAGSTAFF


25. ROOF EDGE FRAME TYPE1


26. ROOF EDGE FRAME TYPE2


27. DECORATIVE EXTRUDED STONES


28. RIGHT STONE DETAIL

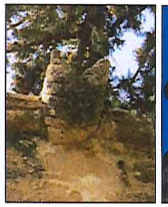

29. LEFT STONE DETAIL


30. RIGT STONE TOP SIDE


31. SPOUTS, PILASTER, ROOF EDGE


32. MISSING SPOUT IN EAST SIDE


33. TOP OF SPOUT EAST SIDE


34. BOTTOM OF SPOUT


35. SPOUT NORTHWEST SIDE


36. SPOUT NORTHWEST SIDE


37. SPOUT NORTH SIDE


38. BOTTOM OF SPOUT NORTH SIDE


39. TOP OF SPOUT NORTH SIDE


40. 41. BOTTOM AND TOP OF SPOUT WEST SIDE


42. BOTTOM OF SPOUT WEST SIDE

4. Fragmens in the Courtyard

There is a number of fragments in the courtyard. Some of them were added recently. Some others were moved from somewhere else.

The fragments that were found are:

From those which were found in-built or as a part of the construction, are:

A Corinthian capital in recognizable condition was found in touch to the portico. (48)

A Corinthian capital heavily broken was found out of the north entrance of the church (49)

A marble cylindrical piece, possibly made from Paros marble was found behind the left side apse (50)

A doric capital and also two fountain decoration columns with capital were found by the South entrance of the courtyard. (51,52)

A marble made basin in upside down position was found outside the north sanctuary apse. (53) It was possibly positioned into the middle of the northern nave under the middle arch. (54)

A part of a spiral column that is very thin to be part of a building was found in the southwest edge of the portico. (54)


43. TOP OF SPOUT NORTH SIDE


44. BROKEN SPOUT WEST SIDE


45. NORTH DOOR LANCET ARCH


46. WEST DOOR LANCET ARCH


47. FRANKISH STYLE DECO


48. CORINTHIAN CAPITAL


49. CORINTHIAN CAPITAL


50. MARBLE COLUMN AND MARBLE PIECE


51. DORIC CAPITAL & FOUNTAIN DECO

52. FOUNTAIN DECO

53. MARBLE BASIN

54. SPIRAL COLUMN

United Nations Development Programme

UNDP Accelerating Gen. Ancient nations.

This is a Project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage funded by the European Union

Project Title :
Church of AG. SERGIOS AND BACCHUS in Ag. Sergios / Yeni bogazici

Design :	Name :	Surname :	Licence no :
Architect :	Dimitrios	Angelopoulos	A10349
Civil Engineer :	Loizos	Hadjigeorgiou	A027067

Designer Team : Panikos Menoikou Land Surveyor
Maria Angelopoulou Student of Architecture

Date :	5 / 2018	Scale :	

Drawing name : 1. Existing
3. SPECIAL ELEMENTS
4. FRAGMENTS

Drawing no. :
A-Ex 03

Sign and Stamp

"The opinions expressed are purely those of the design team and shall not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the United Nations Development Programme and the European Commission."

Dimitrios Angelopoulos
Architect Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
4 Ypomenis str. K.Lakatamia Nicosia
T: +35722468188 +35799620169
E: econarge@cytanet.com.cy

Loizos Hadjigeorgiou
Civil Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
6 Carthitou str. Acropolis Nicosia
T: +35722420613 +35799639814
E: loizosh@cytanet.com.cy

Kutay Ramiz
Civil Engineer - Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul
6A, Dede Ismail Street, Kaimakli/Ilk, Nicosia
T: +90533 868 0161
E: kutayr@gmail.com

Serkad Hasan Isikoren
Archaeologist
180-A Salamis Yolu, Gazimagusa
T: +90 392 365 54 59 +90 533 831 70 01
E: serkad_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk

Geomat testing lab LTD
Testing Laboratory
48, Paragenikotitas Industrial estate Lakatamia
T: +35799657949
E: geomat.lab@cytanet.com.cy

TAMA Ltd workshop
Conservatives
58 Paragenikotitas, Lakatamia Industrial Area, Nicosia
T: +35722668456 +35799865440 +35799622701
E: info@tamacyprus.com
ramoundou.ademanda@cytanet.com.cy

5. Butresses

Three flying buttresses support the west wall of the church.
The first buttress was found in the southwest end. It has problems of disintegration on the top part. Very big cracks occur in the base part. Vegetation growth appears on the top part. A decay of stones also appears on the sides and the arch. This buttress needs immediate repair and stones replacement. (55,56,57,58,59)
The second buttress supports the middle part of the wall. In that case also, we can see a disintegration of the top part. It is possible that it was happened to protect the buttress from a previous problem of disintegration.
A disintegration of the stones appears, especially in the lower part. Extended vegetation grows on the upper part. This buttress needs some stones to be replaced, and to remove the plaster as well. (60,61,62,63,64)
The third buttress seems to have only partial disintegration of the masonry. This buttress has a number of dilapidated stones. There is vegetation grown on the upper part of the buttress. A layer of cement based plaster, cover partially the upper part of the buttress. There is a need to replace a number of stones, and also a number of stones need treatment. Cement base plaster must be removed. (65,66,67,68,69)


55. BUTTRESS 1 - BACK


56. BUTTRESS 1 - RIGHT


57. BUTTRESS 1 - LEFT

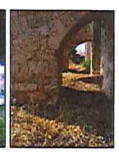

58. BUTTRESS 1 - TOP


59. BUTTRESS 1 - UNDER


60. BUTTRESS 2 - BACK


61. BUTTRESS 2 - RIGHT


62. BUTTRESS 2 - LEFT


63. BUTTRESS 2-DETAIL


64. BUTTRESS 2 - TOP


65. BUTTRESS 3 - BACK


66. BUTTRESS 3 - LEFT


67. BUTTRESS 3 - RIGHT


68. BUTTRESS 3 - TOP


69. BUTTRESS 3 - DETAIL

6. Internal the church


70. THE BLIND DOME, WEST VIEW


71. THE BLIND DOME, SOUTH VIEW


72. NARTHEX, NORT VIEW

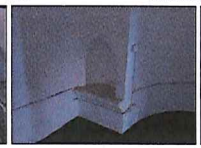

72. NARTHEX-VEGETATION & ROOTS


73. NARTHEX, SOUTH VIEW

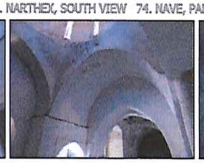

74. NAVE, PANORAMA


75. NAVE AND LEFT SANCTUARY PANORAMA


76. SOUTH NAVE PANORAMA


77. LEFT NICHE


78. ARCHES AND PENDETIVES


79. ARCHES AND PENDETIVES


80. ARCHES AND PENDETIVES


81. ENTRANCE TO SANCTUARY

7. Roof

The roof consists of a complex of a cross-vault with a dome on top, as well of two barrel vaults and of multiple flat surfaces.
There is not a good inclination of the flat surfaces. Rainwater remains in cavities that help vegetation to grow up.
The roots of the plants penetrate the mortar of the roof and develop under the surface, causing cracks and holes.
There is extended biodegradation on the roof surface. Biodegradation exist on every surface either horizontal or vertical or arched. There are zones of cracks crossing the barrel vaults. There is also a missing part of the mortar on the narthex vault. There are also, missing parts of the finishes, and of water spouts.


82. PASSAGE IN SANCTUARIES


83. RIGHT NICHE


84. SUPPORT ARCH EDGE DETAIL


85. DOME WEST SIDE


86. DOME NORTEAST SIDE


87. LEFT APSE AND BAREL VAULT


88. DETAIL ON ROOF


89. DETAIL ON ROOF


90. DETAIL ON ROOF


91. BELL ROPE OPENNING


92. OLD BELFRY POSITION AND BLIND VAULT


93. CROSSING VAULTS AND DOME

94. PLASTER ON THE WALL AND PLANTS

95. RIGHT APSE SEMI VAULT

96. ROOF PANORAMA

97. ROOF PANORAMA

98. ROOF PANORAMA

99. NARTHEX TOP BAREL VAULT

United Nations Development Programme

This is a Project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage funded by the European Union

Project Title :
Church of AG. SERGIOS AND BACCHUS in Ag. Sergios / Yeni bogazici

Design :	Name :	Surname :	Licence no :
Architect :	Dimitrios	Angelopoulos	A10349
Civil Engineer :	Loizos	Hadjigeorgiou	A027067

Designer Team : Panikos Menoikou Land Surveyor
Maria Angelopoulou Student of Architecture

Date :	5 / 2018	Scale :	

Drawing name : 1. Existing
5. BUTTRESSES
6. INTERNAL THE CHURCH
7. ROOF

Drawing no. : **A-Ex 04**

Sign and Stamp

Dimitrios Angelopoulos
Architect Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
4 Ypsonaris str. K.Lakatamia Nicosia
τ: +35722468188 +35799620189
e: acenergy@cytanet.com.cy

Loizos Hadjigeorgiou
Civil Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
6 Corinthou str. Acropolis Nicosia
τ: +35722420613 +35799639814
e: loizosh@cytanet.com.cy

Kutay Ramiz
Civil Engineer - Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul
64, Dede Ismail Street, Kaimakcilik, Nicosia
τ: +90533 868 0161
e: kutayr@gmail.com

Serkad Hasan Isikoren
Archaeologist
160-A Sakarya Yolu, Gazimagusa
τ: +90 392 365 54 59 +90 533 831 70 01
e: serkad_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk

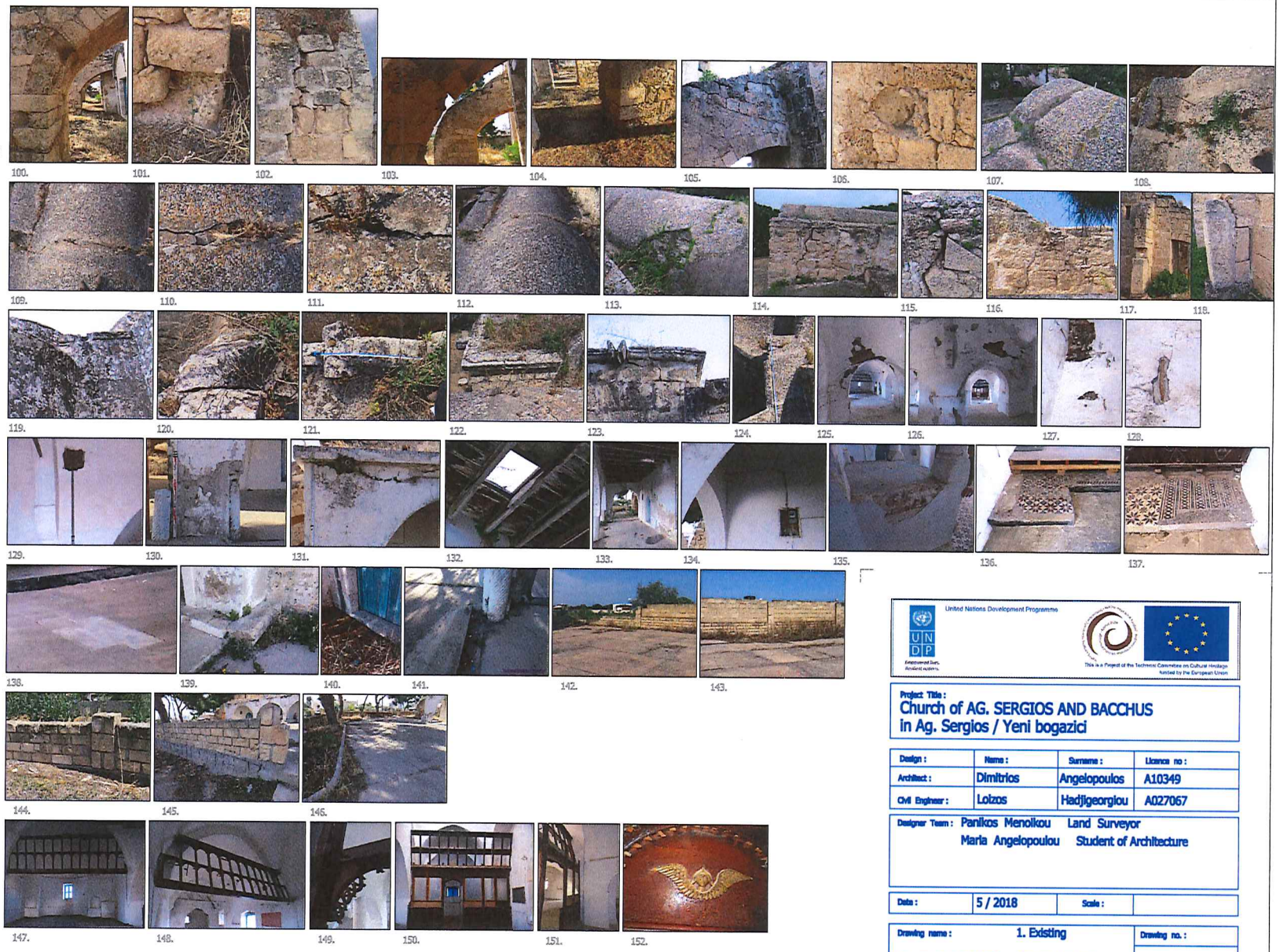
Geomat testing lab LTD
Testing Laboratory
48, Paragyfkiotikas Industrial estate Lakatamia
τ: +35799657949
e: geomat.lab@cytanet.com.cy

TAMA Ltd workshop
Conservatives
58 Paragyfkiotikas, Lakatamia Industrial Area, Nicosia
τ: +35722668456 +35799866440 +35799622701
e: info@tamacyprus.com
remoundou.adamandia@cytanet.com.cy

8. Damages - Failures

1. Buttresses
- Disintegration of the masonry (102)
- Vegetation growth (101,105)
- Stones decay (100, 101, 103, 104)

2. Roof
- Multiple cracks on barel vaults (107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112)
- Missing part of the mortar of the narthex barel vault. (113)
- Extendable Crack on the southeast side of the narthex roof. (114, 115, 116)
- Detachment and displacement of a part of plaster, on the north side. (117, 118)
- Missing spout. (119)
- Detached part of wall stone, vegetation and rainwater insertion at the west edge of the nave barel vault. (120, 121)
- Crack and displacement of the north upper part on the roof of the north nave. (123)
- Missing spout. (124)
- Detachment of the gypsum cast, deep roots on the walls of narthex and nave. (125, 126, 127, 128)
- Four missing goglets from the walls of north nave. (129)
- Dilapidated mortar and paint, corrosion of iron and mortar failure, on the walls of portico (130, 131)
- Corruption of wooden beams on the roof of portico. (132,133)
- Destroyed electric board. (134)
- Damages of the Alter. (135)
- Missing hand made tiles of the sanctuary, replaced of mortar (136, 137)
- Missing gypsum marble tiles from the nave floor. (138)
- Plants and roots all around the church. (139, 140)
- Blockade of external drainage ditch. (141)
- Part of the enclosure wall collapsed. (142)
- Weathered enclosure wall and missing railing. (144)
- Enclosure wall out of vertical. (145)
- Weathered floor concrete slabs. (146)
- Left iconostasis missing the base (Thorakia) the Pediment, (Aetoma) (147, 148, 149)
- Right iconostasis missing the Pediment, the Crucifiction & Lypins, and decorated fructions. (150, 151, 152)



United Nations Development Programme

This is a Project of the Technical Committee on Cultural Heritage funded by the European Union

Project Title :
Church of AG. SERGIOS AND BACCHUS in Ag. Sergios / Yeni bogazici

Design :	Name :	Surname :	Licence no :
Architect :	Dimitrios	Angelopoulos	A10349
Civil Engineer :	Loizos	Hadjigeorgiou	A027067

Designer Team : Panikos Menoikou Land Surveyor
Maria Angelopoulou Student of Architecture

Date :	5 / 2018	Scale :	

Drawing name : 1. Existing

8. DAMAGES - FAILURES

Drawing no. : **A-Ex 05**

Sign and Stamp

Dimitrios Angelopoulos
Architect Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
4 Ypomanis str. K.Lakatamia Nicosia
T: +35722466183 +35799620169
e: ecenergy@cytanet.com.cy

Loizos Hadjigeorgiou
Civil Engineer - Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
6 Carinthou str. Acropolis Nicosia
T: +35722420613 +35799639814
e: loizosh@cytanet.com.cy

Kutay Ramiz
Civil Engineer - Yildiz Technical University, Istanbul
6A, Dede Ismail Street, Kaimakli/Nic, Nicosia
T: +90533 868 0161
e: kutayr@gmail.com

Serkad Hasan Isikoren
Archaeologist
180-A Silanis Yolu, Gazimagusa
T: +90 392 365 54 59 +90 533 831 70 01
e: serkad_archaeology@yahoo.co.uk

Geomat testing lab LTD
Testing Laboratory
48, Panagopoulides Industrial estate Lakatamia
T: +35799657949
e: geomat.lab@cytanet.com.cy

TAMA Ltd workshop
Conservatives
58 Panagopoulides, Lakatamia Industrial Area, Nicosia
T: +35722669456 +35799866440 +35799622701
e: info@tamacyprus.com
ramoundou.adamandia@cytanet.com.cy