

APPENDIX III

Pl. 1

The reburial layer inside the church will be circa 10-20 cm. directing the rain water towards the western exit.

The reburial layer around the cistern will be 10 cm maximum.

THE DRAWING (PLAN) IS BASED ON:
1. TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY (2015-16)
2. RECENT MEASUREMENTS (2015-16)
3. DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES
BASILICA EXCAVATION PLAN (1963)

OPUS SECTILE FLOOR

CEMENT FLOOR

SOIL / VEGETATION

RUINS/ LOW WALL

REBURIAL AREAS AND TYPES

--- 'Dry' low walls (one or two rows of stones) / For delimitating the reburial areas and for a better management of the rainwater

Reburial A

Reburial B

Reburial C

plastic channel drain grate hidden in the reburial layer
Grate width: 10/12 cm.
Grate colour: beige

Reburial Types

Reburial Type A (access walkway)

- 1st layer: geotextile
- 2nd layer: 5 cm fluvial sand
- 3rd layer: 5 cm of white gravel
- 4th layer: c. 15 cm compressed (by water spraying) calcareous soil (the width of the 4th layer will vary depending on the necessary inclinations for the management of the rainwater)

Reburial Type B

- 1st layer: geotextile
- 2nd layer: c. 10 cm fluvial sand
- 3rd layer: c. 10 cm white gravel (the width of the 3rd layer will vary depending on the necessary inclinations for the management of the rainwater)

Reburial Type C

- 1st layer: geotextile
- 2nd layer: c. 15 cm calcareous soil (the width of the 2nd layer will vary depending on the necessary inclinations for the management of the rainwater)

Examples from other similar reburial works (Reburial B type):



1st layer



2nd layer



3rd layer