

Improvement Works and Logistical Support Services for Uncovering of Mosaics in Agios Evlalios church

Description and details:

Output:

GPS Coordinates: 35.3542, 33.19137

Original Use: Church

Historical Period(s)/Chronology: unknown

Approximate Area/ Dimensions of structure: Approximate dimensions: 125 sq.m. (6.5mX19m)

Cadastral Information: Sheet XI, PLANS 16W1, Plot 189

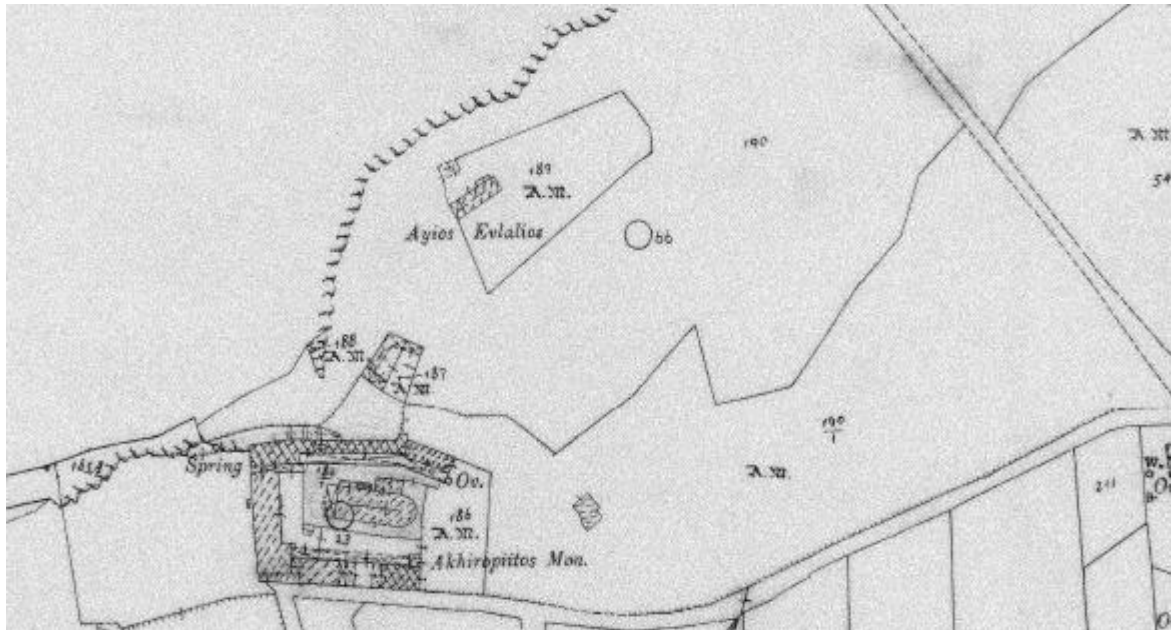


Figure Cadastral map

DESCRIPTION OF WORKS

1.0 General Cleaning, woody vegetation removal and treating the weeds from the site

1.1 General Cleaning of Site

1.2 General Cleaning of the Church's interior

1.3 Removal of woody vegetation

1.4 Treating the weeds from the site

2.0 Treatment of Rust and Painting of Existing Metal Rails on Doors and Windows (Metal Rails of the Doors at South Façade and Metal Rails of the Window at East Façade)

3.0 New Metal Mesh on the Existing Metal Doors (Internally)

4.0 New Timber Frame windows with metal mesh (Four Cupola Windows, Two Gable Windows, Apse Window, South Door)

5.0 Consolidation of stone masonry

5.1 Replacement of deteriorated stones

5.2 Repointing wherever necessary

6.0 Support services for the protection of the mosaics on site

6.1 Unearthing and fixing of the mosaics at church's interior

6.2 Covering of the exterior mosaics (including earthworks for proper rainwater drainage)

7.0 Support services for the removal of graffiti from the Church's interior walls

0.0 General Conditions

0.1 Existing Items on Site

In case that items with historical value are identified on site, the items on site should be numbered, documented and stored safely in situ. An inventory list should be prepared, and all existing items should be listed. No items shall be taken from the site.

0.2 All Elements on site / Mosaic remains at the yard and inside the Church

The contractor is responsible to protect all the elements of the church and of surrounding structures while providing the services and not to cause any damage to the monument. There are mosaic remains on the yard and inside the church. Contractor must be very careful during the works not to harm any element with a historical value. No Heavy machinery is allowed around the church.

1.0 General Cleaning and woody vegetation removal and treating the weeds from the site

1.1 General Cleaning of the Site (the whole plot)

General cleaning of the waste on site will be carried out by the contractor. The contractor is responsible to remove all waste material and debris from site as it accumulates and to dispose at appropriate location. Keep the entire site and adjacent to site clean and free from mud, dirt, rubbish and debris at all times. Clean up debris resulting from site clearing operations continuously with the progress of the works. Only small mechanical clearing hand tools are permitted. Large machines pulled by tractors are not permitted. Mechanical trimmers are not permitted to be used within 5 meters of any stonewall or object.

1.2 General Cleaning of the Church's interior

Cleaning of the internal church floor from debris, waste surface litter, fallen organic material to be conducted only with small hand tools, brushes, brooms. This includes cleaning and removal of rubbish and disposed off-site. All cleaning is to be done by hand tools and no machinery or

mechanical system is allowed to be used inside the church. During the cleaning works utmost care must be taken not to damage any existing elements with historical value.

1.3 Removal of woody vegetation

- a. The contractor can un-root small trees, shrubs or other woody plants only upon approval from the engineer.
- b. In the cases that the removal of woody plants is considered as necessary, as in the case that they are growing adjacent to the monument, these should be cut back to ground level by using secateurs and/or pruning saw, removing smaller branches first so that the main stems can be revealed and cut.
- c. Herbicides are proposed for control of woody plants ('Roundup Bio' or equivalent product approved by the engineer). The approach proposed is to cut the branches and then paint with herbicide directly on the exposed branch. After application of herbicide the cut part should be covered with nylon and monitored for two weeks. If the plant is not dried after two weeks, the same process should be repeated. In this manner the herbicide will be transported directly to the root system, with little migration into the soil or nearby stones.

1.4 Treating Weeds

Weed removal should be done manually because of the potential for damage to the monument and to archaeological remains. Great care should be given in removing the weeds from the immediate vicinity of the monument.

2.0 Treatment of Rust and Painting of Existing Metal Rails on Doors and Windows (Metal Rails of the Doors at South Façade and Metal Rails of the Window at East Façade)

- a. The metal frames and railings of the doors and window of the church should be treated in-situ as described below.
- b. All rusted metal parts of the gate should be treated for rust. Rust should be removed and the metal surfaces should be treated with an active primer, which contains active corrosion inhibiting additives and finally painted in the same colour as original. Satisfactory time should be provided to the primer to mature before proceeding with the paint coat.
- c. Necessary precautions must be taken by the contractor to protect surrounding stones during the treatment process.
- d. The contractor must ensure that the gate is in working condition and to provide a chain and padlock for each of the gates

Note: All materials such as primer and paints will be approved for quality and colour by the engineer before any works proceeds.

3.0 New Metal Mesh on the Existing Metal Doors (Internally)

Simple metal mesh should be installed on the metal railings of both doors located on the south façade. A sample of the mesh should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. A shop drawing should be submitted to the Engineer for approval before proceeding with the works.

- a. Metal frame (20 x 3 mm) should be constructed as per the dimensions of the existing metal door leaves
- b. Metal mesh (2cmx2cm) and metal frame should be treated with marine type paint for undercoat and paint (for rusting prevention)
- c. Approved mesh should be stretched and screwed on the existing door leaves with the constructed metal frame internally.

Note: All materials such as undercoat and paint will be approved for quality and colour by the engineer before any works proceeds.

4.0 New Timber Frame windows with metal mesh (Four Cupola Windows, Two Gable Windows, Apse

Window, South Door)

Timber frames with metal mesh shall be installed at all windows so as to prevent the entry of flying birds into the interior of the church. Metal mesh should be treated with approved undercoat and paint (for rusting prevention). Timber frames should be suitable for coastal environment. The frames should be installed on the interior of existing frames and railings.

All existing and rusted metal fixtures should be removed from the openings. Round metal sheet on the east gable window should be removed.

4.1 Fixing Timber Frame with Mesh to Four Cupola Windows**4.2 Fixing Timber Frame with Mesh to Two Gable Windows****4.3 Fixing Timber Frame with Mesh to Apse Window****4.4 Fixing Timber Frame with Mesh to gap over the South Door**

Note: All materials such as undercoat and paint will be approved for quality and colour by the engineer before any works proceeds. A sample of the mesh should be submitted to the Engineer for approval. A shop drawing for each opening with existing dimensions should be submitted to the Engineer for approval before proceeding with the works.

5. Replacement of deteriorated stones

Replacement of 4-6 stones that present serious deterioration for purposes of structural stability. These stones should be appropriate and compatible; preferably obtained within the locality.

6.0 Support services for the consolidation and protection of mosaics on the site (interior and exterior of the church.

The consolidation and protection of the mosaics will be undertaken by a UNDP appointed conservator. The conservator will need to be supported by the contractor for the works as follows:

- 2 regular labourers (time sheets will be kept)
- 1 mason (time sheets will be kept)
- Double cabin pickup or SUV (rental + insurances)
- Petrol for the vehicle
- Geotextile (150 gr/m²)
- 'Latouros' sand (18m³)
- Gravel – 3/8 limestone

For the 'latouros' sand, the contractor has to follow the green line regulations and obtain all required permits for its transportation from Dhali/Dali to Karavas/Alsancak.

6.1 Stabilisation of the mosaics at church's interior

Stabilisation of the mosaics at the floor of the narthex and the northern transept of the Paleochristian phase of the church.

6.2 Consolidation and covering of the exterior mosaics

Only exposed mosaics will be consolidated and only if necessary, further revealing of the mosaics will be conducted. All mosaics will be covered for their protection following the consolidation. Drainage works needed for the protection of the mosaics and the church from rainwater. "Latouros sand" (18m³) has been proposed as the most suitable material for both creating the ground slopes and covering the exterior mosaics.

7.0 Support services for the removal of graffiti from the Church's interior walls

The removal of the graffiti at western and northern interior walls will be handled by the conservator during the mosaic restoration works.