

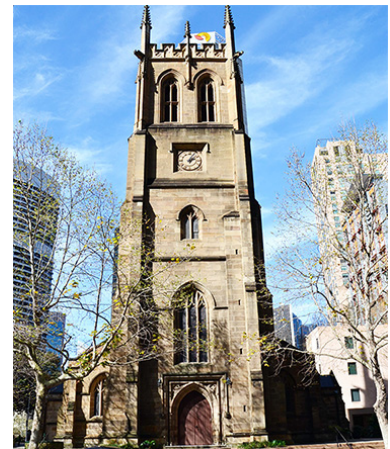
Churches in Australia and New Zealand

Cintec Australia has been responsible for the repair and strengthening of a number of significant church buildings in Australia and New Zealand. Starting with the earthquake restoration of Christ Church Cathedral, Newcastle which used some 4000m of Cintec anchors (see separate Cintec publications), Cintec has gone on to provide sympathetic and cost-effective masonry strengthening solutions when alternatives involved demolition and rebuilding.



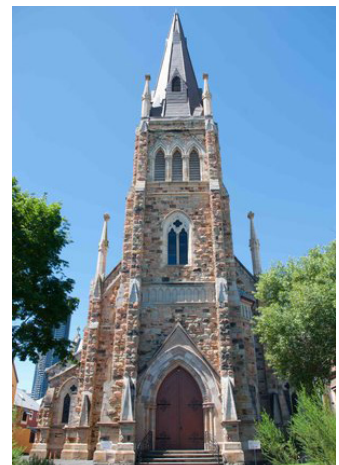
Methodist Church, Maitland, NSW (1858). This building suffered damage in the 1989 Newcastle earthquake. 6 m Cintec anchors were used in the wall buttresses to provide the additional strength required to resist future seismic damage.

St Philip's Church, Sydney, NSW (1856). Roof spread had led to wall cracking at eave level. Cintec anchors provided the economical repair solution with a guaranteed long life with no visible affect on the building.



St Patrick's Cathedral, Auckland New Zealand (1885/1907). Cintec anchors up to 3 m long have been used to repair cracking from foundation movement.

St Paul's Church, Spring Hill, Brisbane, Queensland (1889). In order to protect the deteriorating stone spire of this church with a copper-clad cover, the tower had to be strengthened. 6 m long Cintec anchors in each corner of the tower provided the necessary strength. The tops of the anchors were threaded to fasten the frame of the cover.



St Thomas Church, Port Macquarie, NSW (1826). This church, built by convict labour from hand-made bricks has suffered foundation movement leading to instability at the corners. Following foundation stabilization, Cintec anchors up to 4 m long have been used to restore the strength of the corners of the building.