TABGHA FOUNDATION

Tabgha Foundation comprises Youth Fellowship and the Cenacolo Community

11ta' Settembru 2024

243/2024

Lill-E. T. Mons Charles J. Scicluna
Amministratur Appostiliku
Kurja ta' l-Arcisqof
Floriana

Rikors ta' Sylvana Pule'
Amministratur, Tabgha Foundation

Bir-rispett tesponi:

Naghmel referenza ghad-digriet ta' l-Arcidjocesi no 45/2024 li jawtorizza r-restawr tal-Kurcifiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri f'tal-Pieta'.

Ix-xoghol ta' restawr fuq il-Kurcifiss jinsab miexi kif ippjanat u qed isir mir-restawratur Pierre Bugeja ta' Prevarti.

Meta inqala' s-salib minn nicca tieghu li hija tal-gebel, hareg car il-bzonn li jigi restawrat ukoll il-gebel. Huwa evidenti li z-zmien halla l-effett tieghu u l- gebla tehtieg manutenzjoni professjonali u imminenti.

Ix-xoghol ta' manutenzjoni se jsir *'like with like'* minn Agius Stone Works Co Ltd u se jigi jiswa madwar €4,500. Din l-ispiza se tithallas kollha mill-istess benefattur li qed jaghmel tajjeb ghar-restawr tal-Kurcifiss.

Ghalhekk ir-rikorrent umilment jitlob l-approvazzjoni tal-E.T. ghal din il-manutenzjoni.

Kemm il-darba din it-talba tigi gentilment milqughha, ir-restawratur huwa f'pozizzjoni li jibda x-xoghol fl-ahhar gimgha ta' dan ix-xahar stess.

Nitlob il-barka pastorali tieghek.

Prezentat fil-Kurja Arċiveskovili
Illum 13 ta' Settembru 2024
Charles Bugeja, Kanċillier

Sylvana Pule'
Amministratur

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YOUTH FELLOWSHIP CENACOLO COMMUNITY

RESTORATION & WORK METHOD STATEMENTS

Scaffolding

Agius Stone Works Ltd. Will use it's own inventory of scaffolding. The Company imports the galvanized Cup-lock proprietary system, and owns of over 1000 tonnes of scaffolding components to suit all requirements. All work is carried out in accordance with local Occupational Health and Safety Regulations the statutory EN regulations and in particular EN 12810, EN 12811, EN 12812.

Due to the scale of the project and the amount of scaffolding necessary, both for access and to provide a safe passage for visitors, the scaffolding shall be erected in a small movable tower or fixed scaffolding. The decision to erect a movable scaffolding or a fixed one shall be determined according to the area and the decision shall be communicated to the PM and AiC in writing.

The system being used is the 'cup-lock' based system produced by Offshore Scaffolding (UK). The basic configuration will include 1.2m wide platforms, every 2.0m levels. If necessary, the systems can be built with 0.5m lift intervals. This system also allows the introduction of diagonal bracing as necessary for further stability, especially when using the movable tower scaffolding. The system also allows for the formation of bridging units around projections. Furthermore, cantilever units can also be constructed. The platforms include access panels for installation of ladders to allow the movement of people in between the different levels.

The scaffolding shall be delivered by vans to the closest place, and manually taken into the rooms where it shall be erected. The wooden pads shall be placed on the floor, over which the scaffolding is placed, to protect the existing floor, so as not to induce any point loads, and the loads are equally distributed over the underlying floor. For movable tower scaffolding, rubber caster wheels shall be sued which shall protect the existing floor from any damage.

All scaffolding shall be constructed to conform to all necessary health and safety regulations, including, the necessary planking, toe-boards, handrails or screening, as required. All precautions shall be taken to protect persons from injury by the fall of materials, tools or equipment being raised or lowered. Steel ladders shall be provided as required or at intervals to provide a safe access even in case of an emergency.

The scaffolding shall be covered with a net if required or asked for by the AiC. Furthermore, wherever sections of the scaffolding shall be constructed spanning over the rooms to create a safe passage for visitors, wooden planks or steel floor boards to create a seamless floor on which the workers can move around. Any protruding components or areas which may pose a risk of injury shall be covered with a suitable bumper and the area highlighted in hi-vis tape.

All scaffolding works shall be carried out by using trained, experienced and certified managers and operatives. All operatives shall wear all the required PPE and shall take extra care while handing the scaffolding components no to damage the existing historical fabric.

Masonry

Removal of vegetation cables, metal objects and other accretions

Prior to commencement of the works on site, and after the approval of the relevant method statements, the fixtures to be removed shall be identified by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. The aim of such an operation is to avoid further damage to the existing stone, especially from rusting elements.

It will first be attempted to pull out the inserts. Nonetheless, no levering action shall be utilised as this might generate stresses inducing further cracking. If this methodology proves futile, especially in the case of rusting metal elements, then small holes shall be drilled around the fixture, to allow the 'pulling-out' of the fixture.
Alternatively, cores of different sizes, according to the diameter and depth of the fixture, can be used. The resulting holes shall be plugged using a lime-based mortar with colour and texture matching the surrounding masonry. The removed fixtures shall be stored or carted away, as instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

Raking-out of joints

Joints, having loose mortar, shall be carefully opened and cleaned, to a depth not less than the width of the joint, using make-shift hand-held tools, depending on the width of the joints, ensuring no damage is done to the edges of the surrounding masonry. In principle, existing cement-based pointing is also to be removed. Such operations are carried out very carefully following the principles outlined above, without using mechanical tools (unless otherwise approved). However, together with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, it might be concluded that very hard cement-based pointing be retained in-situ, since their removal may imply unnecessary damage to the stonework.

Cleaning

The aim of such an intervention is to remove the superficial layers of deleterious materials on the stone surface, including stains, paints, renders, and the like. However, the methodologies have to ensure that no further damage is done to the underlying original stonework in the process, which in most cases is very friable.

Furthermore, the cleaning methodologies employed shall not include the use of materials and/or substances which will encourage any future deterioration of the stone. All operations have to ensure that the patina of the stone elements, original carved relief arises, and/or (other) surface textures, are preserved. Therefore, through the cleaning process, the natural patina, texture and profile of the stone are exposed.

The methodology adopted in these situations involves an incremental approach, staring from the least aggressive and gradually proceeding to more aggressive methodologies to achieve the desired level of cleaning. All cleaning shall commence at the uppermost section of the structure to avoid the soiling of previously cleaned surfaces.

1. the most elementary form of cleaning is the brushing of the stone surface from loose superficial deposits using corrosion resistant brushes and micro scalpels that do not damage the stone surface. Nylon brushes will be preferred. In most cases the cleaning stops there and there is no need for further interventions.
2. the application of a water jet, of low pressure washing (less than 2 bar), using water with a conductivity inferior to 60 µS, in conjunction with the use of approved brushes. In the process, care shall be taken to ensure no damage is caused to mortar joints and original plasters. Stubborn deposits shall be removed first. These softened deposits shall be removed with suitable brushes that do not damage the surface. Any debris shall be thoroughly rinsed.
3. the use of light equipment, where approved, including hand-held chippers to remove layers of strong cement-based renders.

It is envisaged that not all these systems are employed in all areas, but, depending on the particular situation. Different methodologies are required depending on the context, and hence the methodologies employed shall be approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, on an area-by-area basis.

Therefore, prior to the commencement of the actual cleaning on site, sample areas shall be prepared, in areas identified by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, and in his presence to enable the choice of the most adequate cleaning procedures and methodologies, as well as composition of poultices, etc. All trial sample records shall be submitted in writing to the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge as well as kept as part of the Documentation of the intervention.

The test panels shall act as a control, during the cleaning operation, to ensure that the pre-established degree of cleaning is achieved, and liaise constantly with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge wherever problems arise such as where the anticipated level of surface cleaning is not being achieved. Approved cleaning procedures or materials shall not be modified without approval of the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

Nonetheless, even though the aim is to expose the stonework, we have had situations when the cleaning process implied further damage to the underlying stonework, and hence, other solutions where explored. These included the repair of missing rendered or plastered or painted areas. Such interventions shall be discussed with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge after trails on site.

It is also deemed necessary, that, when employing cleaning systems involving the use of water, the joints are first pointed, to avoid further ingress of water in the structure, to avoid further problems. Furthermore, any water used, throughout the cleaning operation, shall be de-ionised and free from salts as per specifications. Hence, tap water will not be used.

Prior to the commencement of any of the cleaning operations, it shall be ensured that all electrical supplies serving external equipment have been disconnected and that, unless specified otherwise, fittings and associated cables are removed.

Throughout the cleaning operations, and the restoration intervention in general, all necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent:

- Ingress of water, cleaning agents, debris and dust into the structure/building (via windows, doors, vents and other openings).
- Protection of ventilation grilles, airbricks, or other ventilation openings without sealing them.
- Damage to all components and finishes that can reasonably be protected during cleaning procedures, including lightning conductors, roof coverings, flashings, rainwater goods, glass, metal works, services equipment, signage and paving.
- Staining of surfaces from ferrous or other reactive metals.

It is important to note that all protective boards, sheeting, films, sealants and sealing tapes used shall not stain the protected surfaces and materials and that can be readily removed after cleaning without damaging or staining the protected material. Such materials shall be approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge prior to commencement of the works. Furthermore, all debris from scaffolding, ledges, etc shall be cleaned, collected and safely dispose of at the end of each day.

New Stone

If the restoration requires replacing old stones, limestone shall be used in the works (globigerina limestone ('franka')) type, depending on the 'original' being replaced, supplied from an approved source, as specified/instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. The new stone work shall be worked carefully, true to shape and free from defects such as cracks, splits, blade marks, chipped edges or any other blemishes. The blocks shall be transported to site on pallets. Hence, these shall be also stored on site off the ground to prevent absorption of water and salts, with heavy-duty polyethylene sheets over them to avoid saturation from rain.

The stone shall be fine-grained, free from all defects, including spots, stains, clayey material ('soll'), or hard shell fragments. Any stone showing clay markings ('swaba'), patches of 'soll', nodules, or chipped edges or corners shall be discarded. The blocks shall also be free from vents, cracks, fissures, discoloration, or other defects, which may adversely affect strength, durability or appearance.

The blocks shall be worked in accordance with pre-prepared shop drawings as approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. The elements are to be handled with extreme care during both transportation and placing. This is done so as to avoid chipped edges and arises. Where available, and as instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, recycled masonry units, originating from the original construction itself, shall be employed.

Procedure for stone replacement

The 'old' stone will either be cut out completely or to a certain depth, ensuring minimum loss of the original material, yet providing a firm seating for the replacement. In general, at least a 100mm to 150mm (as per specification) bed is necessary, unless the stones are very small or when local piecing-in is taking place, or otherwise specified by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. Where instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, the 'tails' may be kept larger so as to provide further bedding into core work.

The methodology employed, as approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, for the cutting away of the deteriorated masonry sections, may vary depending on the particularities of every individual case. The underlying principle is that such operations are carried out carefully, using hand held tools and small (approved) power tools (jiggers), so as not to cause damage to the structure and/or surrounding masonry. The pockets to receive the inserts shall be accurately cut to a neat, square profile. The sides of pockets shall be undercut, where necessary, to provide space for specified bonding material.

The cutting of perimeter joints may be carried out with a masonry saw. If stone is to be retained, the cut shall be made by a purpose-made fine saw blade or with a plugging chisel in the case of a wide joint. Where stone is to be replaced, the stone shall be chiselled away starting from the centre and moving towards the edges.

Necessary temporary supports shall be erected and maintained, for as long as necessary to support all existing or new masonry. These shall range from simple wooden plates and blocks, struts and timber planks, to full supporting for lintels, arches and vaults. Such formwork shall be faithful to the original profile or that specified by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

On arrival on site, the replacement stones must be stored off the ground to prevent absorption of water and salts, with heavy-duty polyethylene sheets over them to avoid saturation from rain.

Before fixing a new stone, the cavity is brushed of all loose particles, and the hole is soaked with water to prevent water being drawn out of the bedding and jointing mortar. This will allow for the stone to be moved sufficiently on its mortar bed to ensure exact positioning. It is important to note the thickness of existing joints when fixing. Care shall be taken to ensure that no mortar/grout encroaches upon exposed the faces.

Temporary supports, inserted towards the edge of the joint, as spacers can be used when fixing larger stones, and removed once the mortar is set with the resultant holes pointed. The vertical and top bed joints can be pointed on the surface leaving sufficient openings for grouting. This will fill in any remaining voids to further consolidate and strengthen the fixing. When a large area of stone replacement is undertaken, the new ‘skin’ should be cramped back (as explained elsewhere in this report).

Piecing-in

A variation to stone replacement, without renewing the whole stone, when repairing localised damage, is ‘piecing-in’ or ‘indenting’. Nonetheless, the replacement elements have to be chosen with care in order not to introduce a distracting pattern of fresh joint-lines, considering the overall aesthetic impact.

The main advantage of this technique is that it is only a surface repair and less disruptive than having to remove the whole stone from the body of the wall. Some stone features like cornices are tied deep into the structure and the consequent structural considerations of replacement are in this way avoided. The methodology involves cutting into an existing stone to remove a pocket of decay. The cut out is made with a small, sharp chisel and small saw blades to a neat, square profile. When required, the

damaged or deteriorated part of the stone will be excavated and in many cases the break surfaces planned to allow a good fit for the replacement.

A model of the form, to fit the loss, is usually made of clay or plaster, and on this model a copy is roughed out in the stone. The new piece must be tightly fitted into place. The roughed-out surface is then carved and refined to match the adjacent surface of the original allowing a virtually invisible replacement repair.

Non-ferrous supporting rods, or fixings, of stainless steel or polymeric composites, set in resin, are used to dowel pieces together. The stone is adhered with epoxy, polyester, or mortar and clamped so the joint may set.

However, epoxy and polyester adhesives weather poorly, darkening due to oxidation upon light exposure, which might accentuate the seams of the compensations. To avoid such a situation, and the adhesion layer acting as a moisture barrier and its excessive strength causing extraneous stress and possible delamination at the surface, 'spot' adhering with adhesive is suggested, the rest patched with a lime-based grout.

Grouting

The resultant voids around and behind the replacement element shall be pressure grouted using a hydraulic lime-based mortar. Alternatively, the void can hand-grouted using a non/hydraulic mortar, as approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. The mortar bed shall not be less than 12mm thick as per specification.

A 'gir iswed' based mix can also be used to locally consolidate the structure. The mix, in the joint, shall be left back from the finish surface, to a depth specified and agreed with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, at least 25mm, to allow the pointing with an approved stone-colour mix. Special care shall be taken during the execution of the operation so as not to stain the exposed face of the replacement element. The pointing of the replacement masonry shall not be carried out until all the work has settled-in, as instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge

Anchors or dowels

Where instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, stainless steel, glass reinforced or carbon-fibre dowels, as approved, used in conjunction with polyester or epoxy resin adhesives, shall be used. Suitably sized holes, aligned to allow accurate positioning of the replacement or area to anchor, with a specified and pre-approved depth to allow for sound anchorage, shall be drilled in the back and rear of the replacement/insert to receive dowels and adhesive. The holes shall be cleaned, all dust removed and adequately flushed with water; adequate drying time shall be allowed. Smaller holes may also be cleaned by blowing out with a small tube. The dowels shall also be secured into clean, dry holes with adhesive. No adhesive shall be used to bond stones at joints unless otherwise agreed with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

The pins shall be cut to size prior to the injection of the resin and shall not be closer than 6mm to the surface for small diameters and 12mm for large diameter dowels, or as otherwise specified by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. If the masonry element is pinned, right through the surface,

where instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, the resulting holes shall then be plugged with a mortar matching the surrounding masonry in texture and colour.

Pinning

No work shall be conducted unless the methodology has been issued by the architect in charge. For such hazardous works it is important to hold a toolbox and safety meeting with all involved together with the project manager. All operatives shall be wearing hardhats, high visibility vest, safety harness, steel toe cap boots, safety glasses, ear muffs and gloves as required. Liaising with the site foreman will happen to ensure that the scaffolding is adequately erected and structurally stable to ensure adequate placing of the drilling machine and the safety of the personnel. Only operatives experienced in carrying out structural reinforcing will be allowed to be part of the team.

The works shall consist of ensuring that all the locations to be drilled and reinforced are known. All the locations are marked and drilled while ensuring that the diameters, depths and angles are confirmed and agreed with the architect in charge. After the dry drilling is done the holes are cleaned and injected with a pre-calculated amount of non-shrink pourable epoxy grouting with low coefficient of thermal expansion, and the reinforcing rods are inserted. The holes are then covered with a previously cut core from the original stone and pointed.

Epoxy Resin Injection

The preservation of the original fabric requires the repair of damaged masonry units. Various methodologies are normally applied. The repair of cracks by resin injection involves the cleaning of the crack using compressed air, the sealing-off the surface of the crack using a proprietary material that does not stain the masonry, including the insertions of a number of plastic nozzles, the injection of the resin from one nozzle whilst the other nozzles are temporarily blocked and finally, the pointing of the crack using a lime-based mortar of colour and texture matching the surrounding masonry

If necessary, a dowel can be also inserted. This intervention involves the drilling of a hole into the underlying sound fabric to an adequate depth to ensure sound anchorage. The hole is drilled at an inclination to ensure adequate supporting action, even if the resin fails. The cleaning of the resultant hole using de-ionised water or compressed air is then affected, followed by the filling-in of the hole using an approved epoxy-resin after which the dowel (stainless steel, glass reinforced or carbon fibre) is inserted.

The operation is carried out carefully to ensure that the stone surface is not stained by any excess resin. The dowel shall be left back from the finished surface (6 -12 mm) to allow the plugging of the hole using an approved lime-based mix, matching the surrounding masonry element in colour and texture. If the reinforcement required is of a different scale, the methodology involved the insertion of anchors, such as explained for the rock-bolting operation.

Epoxy resins can also be utilised during the ‘piecing-in’ operations, where the mortar is deemed insufficient to ensure the fixing of this element to the underlying masonry. The epoxy-resin, in this case, is usually inserted in conjunction with the insertion of dowels. Depending on the size and width of the crack, different 2-pack epoxy-resin based systems can be used. Prior to the use of such elements, materials according to the Technical Specifications shall be identified and submitted for approval.

Desalination

Where salt desalinisation may be considered necessary, paper pulp and/ or clay packs will need to be adopted to attract salts away from the stone fabric. The clay poultice shall have a Sepiolte Clay base. Both clay and paper pulps should be free from soluble salts, and any staining additive.

The process of the application of a poultice includes the preparation of a thick, sticky cream which shall be worked with de-ionised/ distilled water into applied by paintbrush/spatulas, in a thickness of ca. 3 to 4mm to the pre-wetted limestone surface. In order to avoid the risk of staining the masonry surfaces, Japanese paper is placed directly on the stone surface, prior to the application of the poultice. This layer is then covered with a thin polythene film to prevent drying out, for a contact period of about 24 hours, or depending on the particular scenario. When the covering film and pack are removed, residues will be removed by thorough rinsing with clean water. After this process, the salt levels shall be determined and the process is repeated until the pre-determined salt levels are reached. This exercise is normally carried out prior to the consolidation of a stone element.

Consolidant

The aim of the consolidation exercise is to restore the cohesion, physical properties and appearance of the deteriorated stone element. A consolidant is normally ineffective if applied to stone subjected to high moisture content, or characterised by an elevated salt content. The approved consolidant should achieve the desired consolidating value, durability and depth of penetration. As much as possible, it should not alter the overall stone porosity and pore-size distribution of the original stone and/or effect moisture transfer hence, ensuring compatibility.

Furthermore, the appearance of the consolidated stone should not be altered, therefore colourless and cure without any salt formation. The consolidant shall not impair the breathability of the stone structure whilst being durable and resistant to local weather.

The consolidant shall be applied strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications detailed. Furthermore, consolidation shall not be executed in windy or elevated climatic temperature conditions which would impair the penetration of the same material. The consolidant shall be applied generously and uniformly to the stone surface, until the stone surface is saturated, by flooding either by a coarse-droplet, or preferably by a long-bristled brush. Consolidated areas should be protected from water, wind, and other natural/ man-invoked adverse conditions for a minimum of 30 days, or more if so specified by manufacturer.

Plastic repairs

Wherever possible, instead of replacing a damaged/deteriorated masonry unit, it is possible to reinstate the original proportions and replicate the lost sections of the masonry unit, including ornamentation, by applying a plastic repair technique. The success of this repair technique is highly dependent on the skill of the operator and the methodology employed. Furthermore, since the plastic repair zone acts sacrificially, it can also be used to consolidate, by filling, small pitted areas, such as alveoli, apart from larger losses. This will result in slowing down the rate of decay of the 'original' fabric. Furthermore, this intervention is to a certain extent 'reversible' in that it does not hinder any

future treatments. The aim is to utilise a mix which is weaker and more porous that the adjacent fabric to act sacrificially with respect to the original fabric.
The methodology to be followed includes:

- The cleaning of the masonry surface to be repaired Hence, any deteriorated, flaking, powdering etc., masonry shall be carefully removed to expose a sound background. In the process care shall be taken not to weaken the structure or damage the adjacent masonry.

- The top and vertical edges of the repair area shall be undercut to provide sufficient bonding and reduce the formation of visible shrinkage joints.

- The insertion of the necessary approved dowels (Pre-fabricated glass reinforced polyester, stainless steel or carbon fibre) as reinforcement. It is recommended that non-ferrous reinforcement be used for all plastic repair interventions which have a projection of more than 40mm from the stone surface or an area which exceeds $50mm^2$.

- The building up of the repair section in layers, not exceeding 12mm, using a lime-based mix, usually in proportions of 1:3 or as agreed with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. Alternatively, where instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, an approved proprietary mix can eb employed. To further strengthen the mix, reduce shrinkage cracking, and enhance bonding, fibre hairs are included with the mix.

The mix, especially in the upper layers, is modified by altering the sand and stone dust portions to achieve a finish to match the surrounding masonry element, being repaired, in colour and texture. Therefore, each repair is unique and hence a bank of sand and stone dust is prepared, to ensure the necessary colour and finish texture as required. These aggregates shall vary from coralline sand, to marble and globigerina limestone sand ('xahx') to pozzolanic additives, as agreed/approved with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

In principle, slaked lime shall be used as a binder, with the putty mixed wet with the aggregate and stored in an airtight container as far in advance as possible. Additives such as hydraulic lime, brick dust, etc, may be added to the coarse stuff immediately before use as instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

Alternatively, the use of hydraulic binders to substitute completely the slaked lime, or approved proprietary materials, is considered as instructed. When using proprietary mixes, trial patches are prepared in advance for the approval of the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. It is important to accurately follow the manufacturer's specifications when using such materials, especially for the final layers.

Lime Injection

Mortar injection of cracks shall be carried out with approved proprietary fluid lime-based mortars. During the execution of the operation, care shall be taken to ensure the pressure exerted on delaminated stone sections does not cause the shearing of the same material.

Prior to injection, all stone surfaces will be desalinated, adequately consolidated, cleaned from any accumulated dirt/ dust and suitably wetted with de-ionised water, as instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. Mortar shall be injected into the crevices using suitably sized syringes.

In cases where the detached material is of considerate dimension, carbon fibre rods shall be sued, as explained above, to bridge the weaker layers with the stronger fabric. The delaminated stone surfaces shall then be grouted with the same fluid lime-based mortar. The positioning of the reinforcement rods shall be as such as to be least obtrusive as instructed and agreed with the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

It is important to note that the lime-based injection mortar shall be applied strictly following the manufacturer's instructions and specifications. The injection mortars used shall be suitably prepared from good quality and chemically stable hydraulic lime, free from salts, pozzolans and other inert additives, mixed into consistent thixotropic, injectable putty.

The intervention might also include, as instructed, the coring of 10mm diameter holes, using diamond tip drill which does not require any water to operate, to accommodate consolidating ties, to varying depths, and the insertion of GRP/stainless steel rods, and the required epoxy resin, in sufficient quantities to ensure the anchorage of the rods. The holes shall then be grouted using the lime injection mortar in the form and manner agreed with the architect and civil engineer in charge.

The lime-injection/grouting operations may also be used to fill in the cavities behind the masonry and/or existing rock crevices/fissures. All crevices shall be cleaned with compressed air prior to the grouting operations.

Pointing

The cleaned joints will be cleaned removing all dust and loose debris. The joints shall then be dampened with clean de-ionised water to control suction as necessary. If joints exhibit biological soiling, a biocide shall be applied prior to flushing out. The pointing work shall commence at the top of the wall moving downwards. The mortar shall be based on a non/hydraulic lime and sand and stone dust mix usually in proportions of 1:3 to achieve a compatible mortar with the stonework in colour, strength and permeability, as directed/approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

They will also be as close as possible in colour, composition and properties to the original mortars. Portland cement mixes will not be permitted, unless otherwise instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. Nonetheless, sample panels shall be prepared for approval by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge as indicated in the Technical Specifications. Pozzolanic ('brick dust' - crushed pottery), or similar additives shall be preferred alternatives to give strength and durability to a lime-based mix and to introduce hydraulic properties to a non-hydraulic lime-based mortar, unless instructed otherwise. In such cases, only aggregate shall be added; no cement or other pozzolanic additives shall be necessary.

Brick dust shall be added to the mix in the ratios of 1-part brick dust: 2 parts sand: 2 parts lime or as otherwise instructed by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

The mortar shall be built up in layers, not exceeding 10mm in thickness (or as recommended by the manufacturer in cases were the use of ready-mixed lime mortars are permitted), to avoid the formation of shrinkage cracks, allowing the mortar to achieve an initial set prior to the application of subsequent coats. A mechanical key shall be formed to the undercoat/s by combing or scratching so as to produce evenly spaced lines. A minimum of 24 hours is permitted between the applications of each layer of pointing.

After the initial set has taken place, the joints shall be stippled with a stiff brush to remove laitance/excess fines and achieve a coarse texture. The background shall be thoroughly cleaned to remove all dust and debris; the areas of application shall be dampened to control suction. In external areas, all pointing shall be protected from direct sunlight and adequately cured to avoid the generation of shrinkage cracks. This shall involve covering immediately with plastic sheeting and/or dampening intermittently with clean water

The finishing mortar joint shall be shall be kept as far back as required to achieve the original joint width. If the stones have retained sharp edges, joints shall be filled flush unless the original joint face was profiled in some other way. In the case of weathered edges, or where the stone has spalled off, the face of the new mortar shall be kept back such that the apparent joint width does not increase. The required finish shall be as per original surviving masonry and as approved by the Engineer.

For wide and deep joints, fibre hairs shall be introduced to avoid the formation of shrinkage cracks. On the other hand, in the case of very narrow joints, extreme care shall be taken not to damage the surrounding masonry when raking out and re-pointing. Wherever voids or cracks have been identified in the masonry walls, these shall be grouted, using the methodologies and materials approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, to consolidate (locally) the structure. Ready-mixed lime mortar shall only be used if approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

Lime, Lime Binder & Brick Dust

All mortars and plasters, unless otherwise specified by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge, shall be lime-based. The use of non-hydraulic or hydraulic lime shall be as approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge. Hydraulic lime shall be natural, free from any additions such as Portland cement or any other material which contains any quantity of deleterious salts such as sulphates, chlorides or nitrates.

Brick dust may be used to add colour and strength to the mortar. This is prepared from good quality terracotta clay baked to a temperature between 850ºC and 900ºC. Brick dust produced from crushing glazed ware shall not be used. The brick dust used shall be clean and free from deleterious substances, etc. The baked clay shall be crushed and adequately graded depending on the intended use, as approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

Velatura

A transparent velatura shall be applied to the restored face/s (and superior slope) so as to give a unified appearance to the restored façade, using mix proportion and applied as approved by the Architect and Civil Engineer in charge.

(Form PA1/16)

To: Mr Roberto Buontempo / Rev. Dr Andre' Zaffarese
Archdiocese of Malta
Archbishop's Curja
Pjazza San Kalcidonju
Floriana

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 71(4) OF THE DEVELOPMENT PLANNING ACT, 2016

I hereby give notice to you as an/the owner of the land at Tad-Duluri Chapel, Triq id-Duluri, Pieta'

that I intend to submit an application for development permission in relation to that land, to the Planning Authority. The application is for the following development: Restoration of Chapel's internal niche

Name of Applicant: Sylvana Pule' o.b.o. Tabgha Foundation (VO/0314)

Address: Youth Fellowship Office
55, San Gorg Preca Str
Hamrun, HMR 1600

Signature:

Date: 13/02/2025

I.D. No: ID 352071M

Notes:

(i) Insert the name and address of the owner on whom notice is being served; the location of the land; the proposed development; your name, address etc., in the appropriate spaces on this form, and sign the notice.

(ii) Send this letter by registered post to all those persons who are owners of the land in respect of which the application is being made and submit a copy of this letter, together with proof of registered mail, with your application for development permission as required by the relevant section of the application form.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING CLAUSE BEFORE SIGNING

DATA PROTECTION CLAUSE

In terms of the Data Protection Act (Chapter 440 of the Laws of Malta), we will process any personal and/ or sensitive data supplied on/ in this application, request or notification form or subsequently supplied by yourself, whether orally or in writing, for all or any of the following:

1. The proper processing of your application, request and/or notice as submitted;
2. Preventing, detecting investigating and/or prosecuting any act or omission which constitutes a criminal offence under any provision of any Law or Regulation of Malta which the Authority is legally bound to report and/or act upon under any specific legal or regulatory framework.
3. Where the Authority is obliged or authorised to disclose and transmit the relative personal data to any other natural or legal person, including any other Public Authority, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 440 of the Laws of Malta; or where the Authority is obliged or authorised to process, transmit and/or disclose the personal data under any one or more of the exemptions laid down in Chapter 440 of the Laws of Malta; any regulation made thereunder; or any other Law or regulation which exempts the processing of data from the applicability of Chapter 440 of the Laws of Malta.
4. Internal management, research and statistics, systems administration, the development and improvement of our services;
5. The protection and promotion of our legitimate interests and the proper conduct of our obligations arising under any law or statutory instrument; and
6. To make public the necessary information as specified in the relevant law and/or instrument.

Relevant data will be disclosed or shared as appropriate with all our employees and with other third parties if pertinent to any of the purposes listed above.

The form contains mandatory fields. Should you fail to fill in any mandatory field, we reserve the right to refuse the application, request or notification form. Should any field be inapplicable to your particular circumstances please mark that field with the letters "N/A" or 0 for numeric fields.

You have the right to require that we provide you with access to your personal data as well as the right to rectify, or, in appropriate circumstances, erase any inaccurate, incomplete or immaterial personal data which is being processed. However, you are required to inform us immediately of any alterations relating to your personal data which we are processing.

By signing this form, you confirm that you are giving your explicit consent, in terms of the Data Protection Act, on behalf of yourself and all the other persons specified in this form for the Authority to process your respective personal information as outlined above and you confirm that you have brought this Data Protection notice to the attention of these other persons and obtained their respective consents.

We undertake to implement appropriate measures and safeguards for the purpose of protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of all data processed.

Stivala Ruth

From: Marcia Calleja Haber <marcia@masstudiomalta.com>
Sent: 13 March 2025 09:41
To: Mifsud Wendy Jo
Cc: Sylvana Pule`; Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission; Glorianne Cassar; Etienne Fenech
Subject: Re: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'
Attachments: Y18020 - INTERNAL PHOTOS.pdf; Y18020 - COVERING LETTER.pdf; C18020 - PA02 - DETAILED PART SECTIONS.pdf; Y18020 - EXTERNAL PHOTOS.pdf; C18020 - PA01 - APPROVED PLAN.pdf; Y18020 - SITE PLAN MARKED.pdf

Dear Colleague,

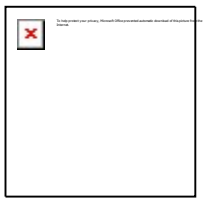
I hope you are well. We had discussed the matter via telecom some months ago.
I am attaching the photos of the niche in question, in its present state.

As mentioned, we have already submitted a Planning Application, and we have also started communication with SCH, so that we get everyone and everything on board, and proceed accordingly. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Regards

MARCIA CALLEJA HABER

Partner - Perit



masstudiomalta.com

+356 7906 7478

+356 2749 6468

159 Balzan Valley Balzan BZN 1404 Malta

FRONT DESK OFFICE HOURS

Monday to Thursday : 08:30 - 13:30

OFFICE LOCATION

https://goo.gl/maps/7HCnfu99ctvpMBb5A

Kindly call us on 2749 6468 before visiting since we may be in and out of the office.

For a meeting with the Periti, **kindly call for an appointment**.

On Wed, Mar 12, 2025 at 8:19 PM Mifsud Wendy Jo <wendyjo.mifsud@maltadiocese.org> wrote:

Dear Ms Pulè,

Thank you for sending the RMS for restoration of the niche and the altar. We note that the interventions seem appropriate, though the lack of photos makes it difficult to understand the extent of the works involved. In any case, since an application for development permission has now been submitted, the KPKK shall review the project as part of the permitting process.

Henceforth, interventions on historic property owned by the Diocese shall first be subject to approval in principle by the KPKK, and should the project then proceed to a PA application, both the KPKK and the SCH shall submit representations to the PA for consideration by the case officer.

Best wishes,
Wendy

Dr Perit Wendy Jo Mifsud
President
Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)
Mob: +356 99166203
Email: wendyjo.mifsud@maltadiocese.org
Website: cchc.church.mt

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2025 3:00 PM
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Cc: 'Marcia Calleja Haber' <marcia@masstudiomalta.com>; Glorianne Cassar <glorianecassar@gmail.com>; Etienne Fenech <etienne.fenech@gmail.com>; Sylvana Pule' (YF) <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Dear Fr Andre' & Ruth

Trusting you are well ☺

As requested, attached please find the Restoration Method Statement prepared by Architect Glorianne Cassar who is assisting Architect Marcia Calleja Haber in this project.

Moreover kindly note that PA application has been submitted and I am attaching a copy of their acknowledgement, which also includes the Case Reference no.

While thanking you for your assistance, please do not hesitate to contact me for further details.

Kind regards

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 21 February 2025 08:35
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Cc: 'Marcia Calleja Haber' <marcia@masstudiomalta.com>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Dear Sylvana,

Your email has been noted.

Regards,

Ruth Stivala

B.A.(Hons)(Melit.),M.A.(Melit.)

Tel +356 25906 510

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 20 February 2025 23:12
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Cc: 'Marcia Calleja Haber' <marcia@masstudiomalta.com>; Sylvana Pule' (YF) <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Gheziez Fr Andre' and Ruth

Nispera li tinsabu tajbin.

Mehmuz ma' din l-email qed nghaddilkom notifika li l-Perit taghna tinsab fil-process li ddahhal applicazzjoni l- Planning Authority sabiex isir ir-restawr tal-gebel tan-nicca tal-Kurcifiss. (Skond il-procedura, din in-notifika se tircevuha ukoll bil-posta registrata).

Minn naha taghna se nkomplu nzommuk informati b'kull zvilupp fil-process.

Il-Perit taghna, qeghda tahdem ukoll fuq ir *Restoration Method Statement* li tlabtuna.

Grazzi hafna

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 30 October 2024 12:32
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Rigward dan ir-restawr, il-KPKK qed titlob lil Perit biex jiprovdi *Restoration Method Statement* tal-proġett.

Tislijiet,

Ms Ruth Stivala

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 23 October 2024 11:26
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Dear Ruth

Thanks a lot

God bless you ☺

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 23 October 2024 08:36
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Cc: 'Marcia Calleja Haber' <marcia@masstudiomalta.com>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Irċevejna l-email tiegħek u ser ngħaddiha lil KPKK.

Tislijiet,

Ruth Stivala

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 22 October 2024 14:50
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Cc: 'Marcia Calleja Haber' <marcia@masstudiomalta.com>; Sylvana Pule' (YF) <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Ghaziza Ruth

Mhemuz ma' din l-email qed nibghatlek ir-ritratti tan-nicca li ghandha bzonn ir-restawr.

Il-Perit hija Marcia Calleja Haber li se tkun qed iddahhal applikazzjoni l-Awtorita' ta' l-Ippjanar sabiex ix-xoghol ta' konservazzjoni ikollu l-permessi kollha mehtiega.

Grazzi hafna

God bless you

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 26 September 2024 11:15
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Rigward din it-talba tista' tibgħat ir-ritratti ta' dan ir-restawr kif ukoll l-isem ta' Perit li ser jieħu ħsieb dan ix-xogħol ta' konservazzjoni.

Ruth Stivala

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 19 September 2024 14:05
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Ghaziza Ruth

Grazzi hafna talli nfurmatjna, napprezzzaw.

God bless you

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 19 September 2024 11:26
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Qed niktiblek biex ninfurmak li l-laqgħa tal-KPKK ser ssir il-ġimgħa d-dieħla.

Ruth Stivala

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 13 September 2024 12:08
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Ghaziza Ruth

Grazzi hafna, napprezzaw.

Jekk ikollok bzonn xi haga ohra, cempilli ta.

God bless you

Syl

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta

Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 13 September 2024 11:19
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

F'dan il-każ għaddejthom jiena.

Tislijiet,

Ruth Stivala

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 13 September 2024 10:29
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Good morning dear Ruth

Grazzi ta l email tieghek.

Lil Kancillier jiena bghattlu biss ir rikors, tahseb li ahjar nibghatlu wkoll ir *Restoration & Works Method Statement* please, jew dak tghadduh lilu intom?

God bless you

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 13 September 2024 10:21
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Rċevejna r-Rikors u r-*Restoration and Work Method Statement* li ser jiġu diskussi fil-laqgħa li jmiss.

Iż-żewġ dokumenti jridu jintbgħatu għand il-Kancillier Rev. Charles Bugeja.

Tislijiet,

Ruth Stivala

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 12 September 2024 22:31
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Cc: Sylvana Pule' (YF) <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Ghaziza Ruth

Ma' din l-email qed nghadillek ir-'Restoration & Works Statement' ippreparat minn Agius Stone Works Co Ltd u kopja tar-rikors li ghadni kemm bghatt bl-email lil Kancillier Rev. Charles Bugeja.

Napprezzaw hafna li t-talba taghna titressaq quddiem il-bord nhar l-Erbgha 18ta' Settembu peress li l-kuntrattur jinsab f'pozizzjoni li jibda x-xoghol fl-ahhar gimgha ta' Settembru, jekk kemm il-darba nircievu l-approvazzjoni mehtiega.

God bless you & thanks

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,

Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 10 September 2024 12:09
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Ir-rikors irid jintbgħat ffirmat lil Kanċillier Rev. Charles Bugeja, bil-posta jew scanned fuq din l-emejl **charles.bugeja@maltadiocese.org**

Tislijiet,

Ms. Ruth Stivala

25906510

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission
Sent: 10 September 2024 09:05
To: 'Sylvana Pule` ' <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-ġebel tan-niċċa fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'

Għażiża Sylvana,

Grazzi ta' l-emejl tiegħek.

Kif ġie kkomunikat miegħek, biex din it-talba tkun tista tiġi diskussa fil-laqgħa li jmiss tal-KPKK, tista tibgħatilna ***works method statement*** u ***restoration method statement*** sas 16 ta' Settembru.

Tislijiet,

Ms Ruth Stivala

obo

Rev. Dr André Zaffarese

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: 05 September 2024 22:58
To: Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>
Cc: 'Pierre Bugeja' <pierre@prevarti.com>; Sylvana Pule' (YF) <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcifiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

Ghaziz Fr Andre'

Nispera li tinsab tajjeb.

L-ewwelnett nixtiequ nawgurawlek ghal din il-kariga gdida tieghek, u nweghduk it-talb taghna.

Ricentament konna f'komunikazzjoni ma' Msgr Incorvaja dwar ir-restawr tal-Kurcifiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri f'tal-Pieta', kif indikat fil-korrispondenza li qed nghaddilek kopja taghha hawn taht u bis-sahha tad-digriet bl-approvazzjoni ta' l-Arcidjocesi bir-referenza 45/2004.

Ix-xoghol ta' restawr fuq il-Kurcifiss jinsab miexi kif ippjanat u qed isir mir-restawratur Pierre Bugeja ta' Prevarti.

Meta inqala' s-salib minn nicca tieghu li hija tal-gebel, hareg car il-bzonn li jigi restawrat ukoll dan il-gebel minhabba li hu evidenti hafna li z-zmien halla l-effett tieghu fuqu u ghandu bzonn manutenzjoni imminenti.

Dan ix-xoghol ta' manutenzjoni se jsir *'like with like'* minn persuna professjonali fis-sengha tal-gebla, u se jigi jiswa madwar €4,500. Din l-ispiza se tithallas kollha mill-istess benefattur li se jaghmel tajjeb ghar-restawr tal-Kurcifiss.

Ahna ninsabu f'pozizzjoni li x-xoghol ta' restawr fuq il-gebla, jibda fl-ahhar gimgha ta' dan ix-xahar stess.

Qed nibghatlek din l-email bit-tama li m'hemmx oggezzjoni ghal din il-manutenzjoni.

Filwaqt li nirringrazzjak tas-servizz tieghek, f'kas li tixtieq tikkuntattjani l-mobile no tieghi huwa 99862862.

Grazzi hafna

God bless you

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation

Cenacolo Community & Youth Fellowship
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Info KPKK [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 30 April 2024 12:41
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>; 'Pierre Bugeja' <pierre@prevarti.com>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcisiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

Dear Sylvana and Pierre,

I confirm that works of conservation and restoration on the Pieta' Cross may commence.

Take care and God bless.

Fr Patrick

Rev. Msgr Patrick Incorvaja

Vice Chancellor

+356 25906 **425**

+356 7777 3515

patrick.incorvaja@maltadiocese.org

www.church.mt

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2024 12:30 PM
To: Info KPKK <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>; 'Pierre Bugeja' <pierre@prevarti.com>
Cc: Pace Ross Michael <michael.pace.ross@maltadiocese.org>; Bugeja Charles Rev <charles.bugeja@maltadiocese.org>; 'Joan Portelli (of Victor) ' <joanp@onvol.net>; Sylvana Pule' (YF) <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcisiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

Ghaziz Pierre

Nispera li inti u l-familja tinsabu tajbin.

Ghadni kemm tkellimt fuq it-telefon ma' Fr Patrick Incorvaja li kkonferma li x-xoghol fuq ir-restawr tal-Kurcifiss jista' jibda. Dan fid-dawl tal-fatt li l-ispezzjoni fuq il-Kurcifiss diga' saret u ghaldaqstant l-Arcidjocesi harget id-digriet bl-approvazzjoni (Ref 45/2004).

Grazzi hafna.

God bless you

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Sylvana Pule` [mailto:sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org]
Sent: 22 April 2024 23:06
To: 'Info KPKK' <kpkk@maltadiocese.org>; 'Pierre Bugeja' <pierre@prevarti.com>
Cc: 'Pace Ross Michael' <michael.pace.ross@maltadiocese.org>; 'Bugeja Charles Rev' <charles.bugeja@maltadiocese.org>; Joan Portelli (of Victor) <joanp@onvol.net>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcisiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

Ghaziz Fr Patrick

Nispera li tinsab tajjeb.

Ftit granet ilu rcivejna Digriet iffirmat minn Mons Isqof Joseph Galea Curmi u Mons Charles Bugeja, Kancillier li jilqa' t-talba taghna ghar-restawr tal-Kurcifiss imsemmi.

Mehmuz kien hemm ukoll estratt mill-minuti tal-KPKK fejn din il-Kummissjoni wkoll tapprova l-progett tar-restawr.

Fid-dawl ta' dan u ta' l-istruzzjonijiet tieghek fil-komunikazzjoni precedenti, napprezzaw hafna jekk gentilment ittuna indikazzjoni meta r-rapprezentanti taghkom se jzuru l-kappella sabiex jaghmlu l-ispezzjonijiet mehtiega fuq is-Salib qabel ma jibda r-restawr.

Filwaqt li nirringrazzjawk tas-support f'din il-hidma, nharsu l-quddiem sabiex il-progett jibda mill-aktar fis.

Jekk tixtieq tikkuntattjani direttament, tista' taghmel dan fuq 99862862.

Grazzi hafna

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

From: Info KPKK [mailto:kpkk@maltadiocese.org]
Sent: 22 February 2024 11:27
To: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>; 'Pierre Bugeja' <pierre@prevarti.com>
Cc: Pace Ross Michael <michael.pace.ross@maltadiocese.org>; Bugeja Charles Rev <charles.bugeja@maltadiocese.org>
Subject: RE: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcisiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

Għażiża Sylvana,

Irċevejna mingħand is-Sur Michael Pace Ross kopja tar-rikors li inti għamilt biex jiġi restawrat il-Kurċifiss li jinsab fil-Kappella tad-Duluri tal-Pieta'.

Din it-talba tagħkom ser tiġi eżaminata u diskussa fil-laqgħa tal-Kummissjoni Patrimonju Kulturali Kattoliku li jmiss (skedata għall-20 ta' Marzu). Sakemm ikun hemm id-deċiżjoni tal-KPKK dwar dan il-proġett, nitolbu lilek u lir-restawratur (in copia), biex bħalma għandu jgħodd għal kull proġett ta' konservazzjoni u restawr, is-salib ma jintmisx minn fejn qiegħed.

Kull intervent ta' żarmar, ċaqliċ, trasport, konservazzjoni u restawr, ikunu jistgħu jsiru wara li din il-Kummissjoni tkun tat l-awtorizzazzjoni tagħha bil-miktub biex jinbeda x-xogħol.

Sadattant, min-naħa tagħha, il-KPKK, bħala enti regolatur f'ħidma konġunta mal-SCH, tkun qed tagħmel l-ispezzjonijiet meħtieġa, kemm biex tivverifika l-istat attwali tal-kurċifiss, kif ukoll biex tikkomunika mar-restawratur magħżul dwar indikazzjonijiet speċifiċi li tkun iddeċidiet fuqhom fid-deliberazzjoni tagħha.

Nirringrazzjawk tal-interess tiegħek favur il-patrimonju kulturali kattoliku.

Dejjem tiegħek,

Fr Patrick

Rev. Msgr Patrick Incorvaja

Secretary

Catholic Cultural Heritage Commission (KPKK)

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✆ +356 7777 3515

✉ kpkk@maltadiocese.org

✉ patrick.incorvaja@maltadiocese.org

🖱 www.church.mt

ARCHDIOCESE OF MALTA

From: Pace Ross Michael <michael.pace.ross@maltadiocese.org>
Sent: Wednesday, February 21, 2024 4:22 PM
To: Bugeja Charles Rev <charles.bugeja@maltadiocese.org>; Incorvaja Patrick Rev Msgr <patrick.incorvaja@maltadiocese.org>
Subject: FW: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcisiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

FYA

From: Sylvana Pule` <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Sent: Tuesday, February 20, 2024 10:02 PM
To: Pace Ross Michael <michael.pace.ross@maltadiocese.org>
Cc: 'Pierre Bugeja' <pierre@prevarti.com>; 'Sylvana Pule` ' <sylvanapule@youthfellowship.org>
Subject: Rikors - Restawr tal-Kurcisiss fil-Kappella tad-Duluri

Ghaziz Michael

Nispera li tinsab tajjeb.

F'isem il-komunita' taghna qed nghaddilek rikors sabiex jigi restawrat il-Kurcifiss kbir li jinsab fil-Kappella tad-Duluri, Pieta'. Ma dan ir-rikors ser issib ukoll rapport mir-restawratur Pierre Bugeja ta' Prevarti Art Restoration & Conservation.

Peress li ma nafux ezatt min hu / hi l-persuna nkarigat minn affarijiet simili fi hdan il-Kurja, hsibna li nghaddu dan ir-rikors lilek sabiex gentilment tghaddih lil min jista' jmexxi t-talba taghna ghall-konsiderazzjoni ta' l-awtoritajiet Ekklesjastici.

F'kas li tkun tixtieq aktar informazzjoni, tista' tikkuntattjani wkoll fuq 99862862.

Grazzi hafna

Sylvana

Sylvana Pule'
Administrator

Tabgha Foundation
55, San Gorg Preca Street,
Hamrun, HMR 1600
Malta
Tel: 00356 21241010
Email: sylvanapule@tabgha.org.mt

Kindly read our legal disclaimer here .

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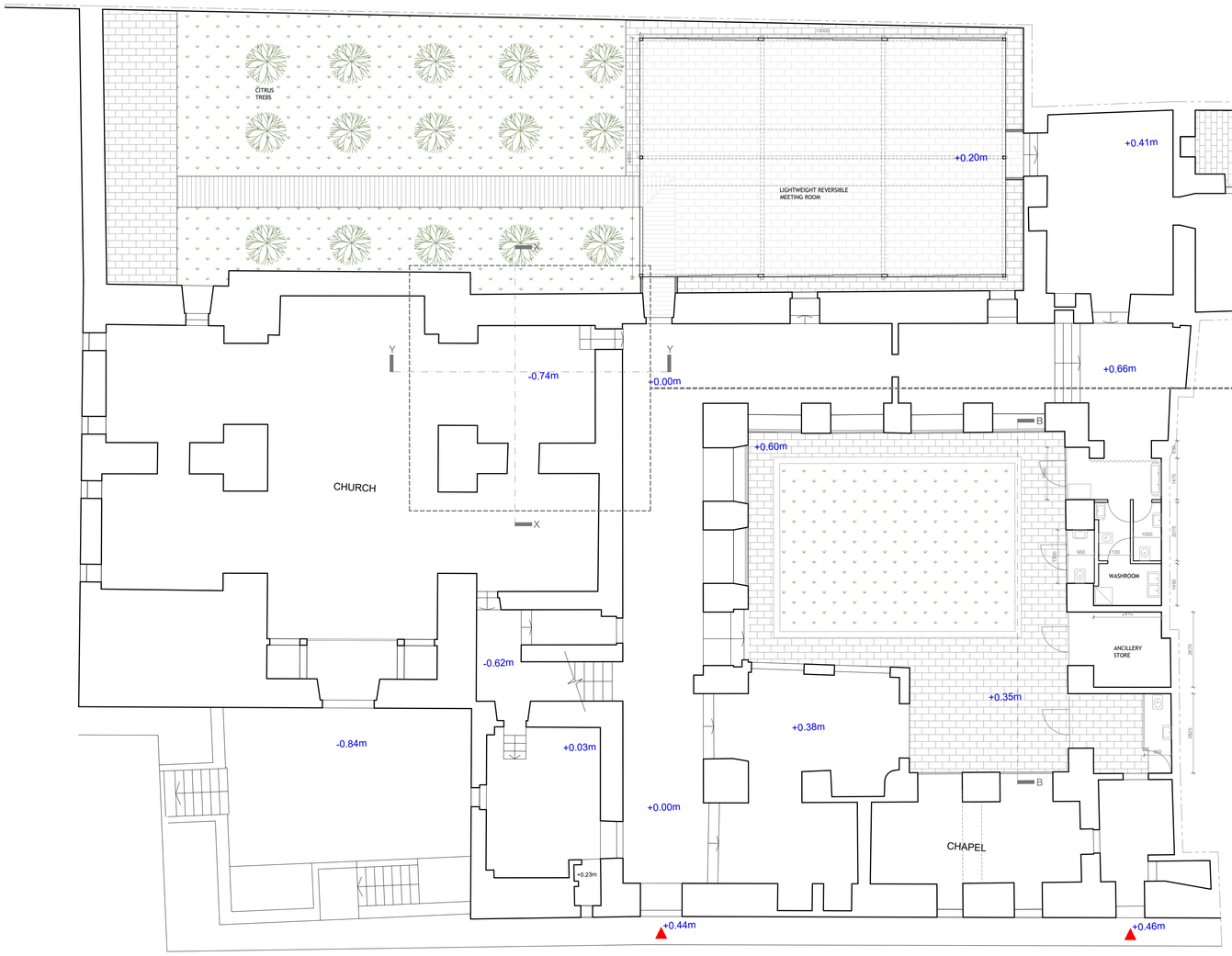
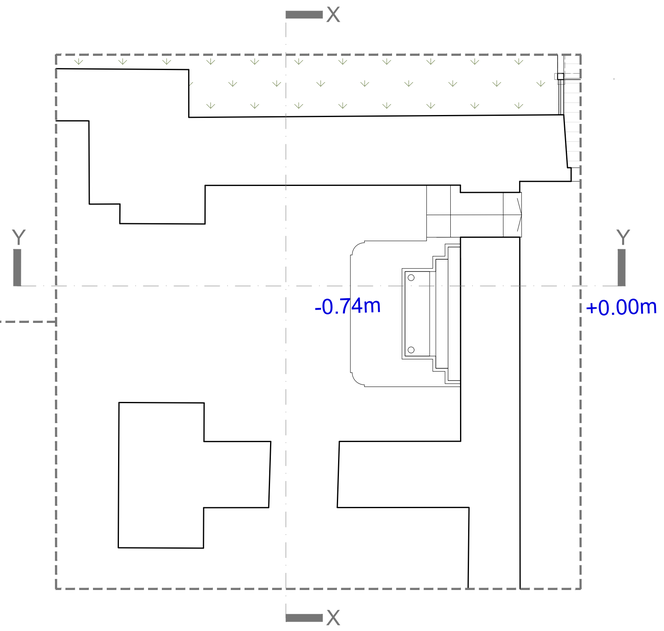
SCALE 1:100 SCALE 1:200

SCALE 1:50 SCALE 1:500



APPROVED GROUND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE 1:100
AS PER PA/00925/19
(NO CHANGES)



DETAILED PART PLAN

SCALE 1:50

MASSTUDIO
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masstudiomalta.com info@masstudiomalta.com
Perit SARABELLE D'AMATO sara@masstudiomalta.com
Perit MARCIA CALLEJA HABER marcia@masstudiomalta.com

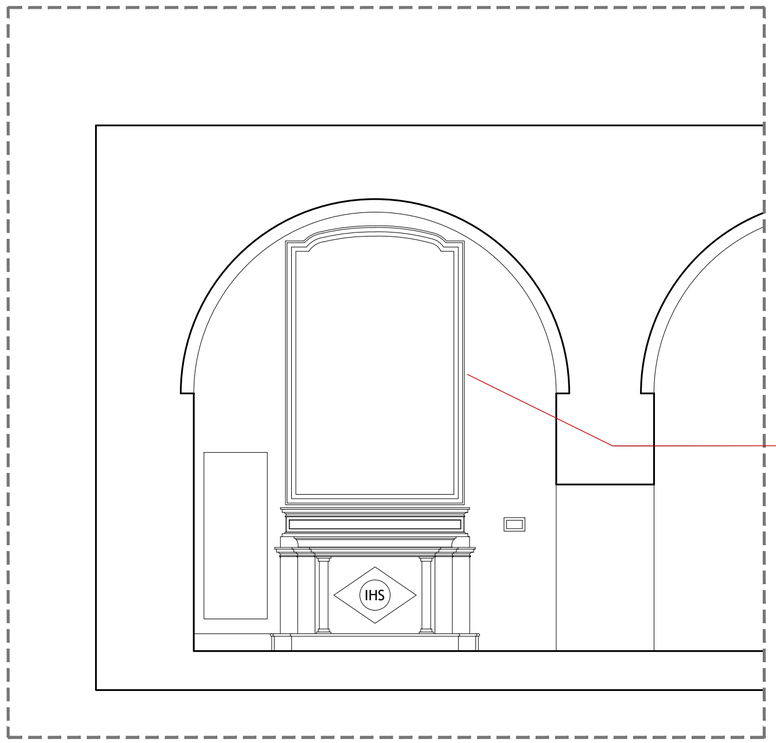
PROJECT ADDRESS
TAD-DULURI CHAPEL, TRIQ ID-DULURI, PIETA
Y18020
CLIENT TABGHA FOUNDATION

DWG PA01 REV -
DATE 2025.02.21
DWG DESCRIPTION
APPROVED PLANS & ELEVATION

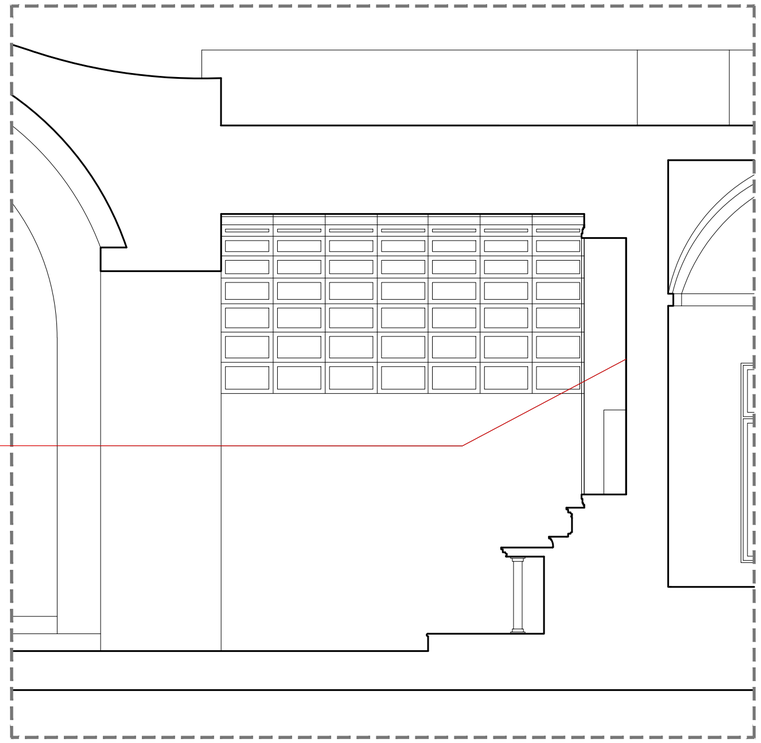
SCALE 1:100, 1:50
SHEET A1
DRAWN AJ
CHECKED SD/MCH

SCALE 1:100
SCALE 1:200

SCALE 1:50
SCALE 1:500



RESTORATION OF NICHE AND SURROUNDING WALL AS DETAILED IN RESTORATION METHOD STATEMENT.



DETAILED PART SECTION AA
SCALE 1:50

DETAILED PART SECTION BB
SCALE 1:50

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PROJECT ADDRESS
TAD-DULURI CHAPEL, TRIQ ID-DULURI, PIETA

Y18020

CLIENT TABGHA FOUNDATION

DWG PA02 REV -
DATE 2025.02.21

DWG DESCRIPTION
DETAILED PART SECTIONS

SCALE 1:50
SHEET A2

DRAWN AJ
CHECKED SD/MCH

Y18020

27th February 2025

Planning Authority
St Francis Ravelin
Floriana FRN 1230

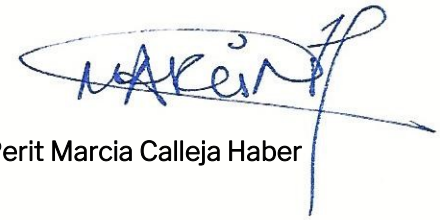
Dear Sir/Madame,

Application PA Ref: N/A
Location: Tad-Duluri Chapel, Triq id-Duluri, Pieta'

The scope of this application is for the restoration of an internal niche within the Chapel itself.

We will be submitting a Restoration Method Statement in the coming days, and we will also be liaising with SCH to attain the necessary clearance beforehand; and hence, the reason why we are submitting a Summary Procedure application.

Regards,



Perit Marcia Calleja Haber

masstudiomalta.com | 159 Balzan Valley Balzan BZN 1404 Malta | +356 2749 6468

Y18020

24th February 2025

EXTERNAL PHOTOS
Location: Tad-Duluri Chapel, Triq id-Duluri, Pieta

Photo 1

info@masstudiomalta.com | 159 Balzan Valley Balzan BZN 1404 Malta | +356 2749 6468 | MT 2679 3427

Photo 2

Photo 3

info@masstudiomalta.com | 159 Balzan Valley Balzan BZN 1404 Malta | +356 2749 6468 | MT 2679 3427

1h

MASSTUDIO

Y18020

24th February 2025

INTERNAL PHOTOS
Location: Tad-Duluri Chapel, Triq id-Duluri, Pieta

Photo 1

info@masstudiomalta.com | 159 Balzan Valley Balzan BZN 1404 Malta | +356 2749 6468 | MT 2679 3427

Photo 2

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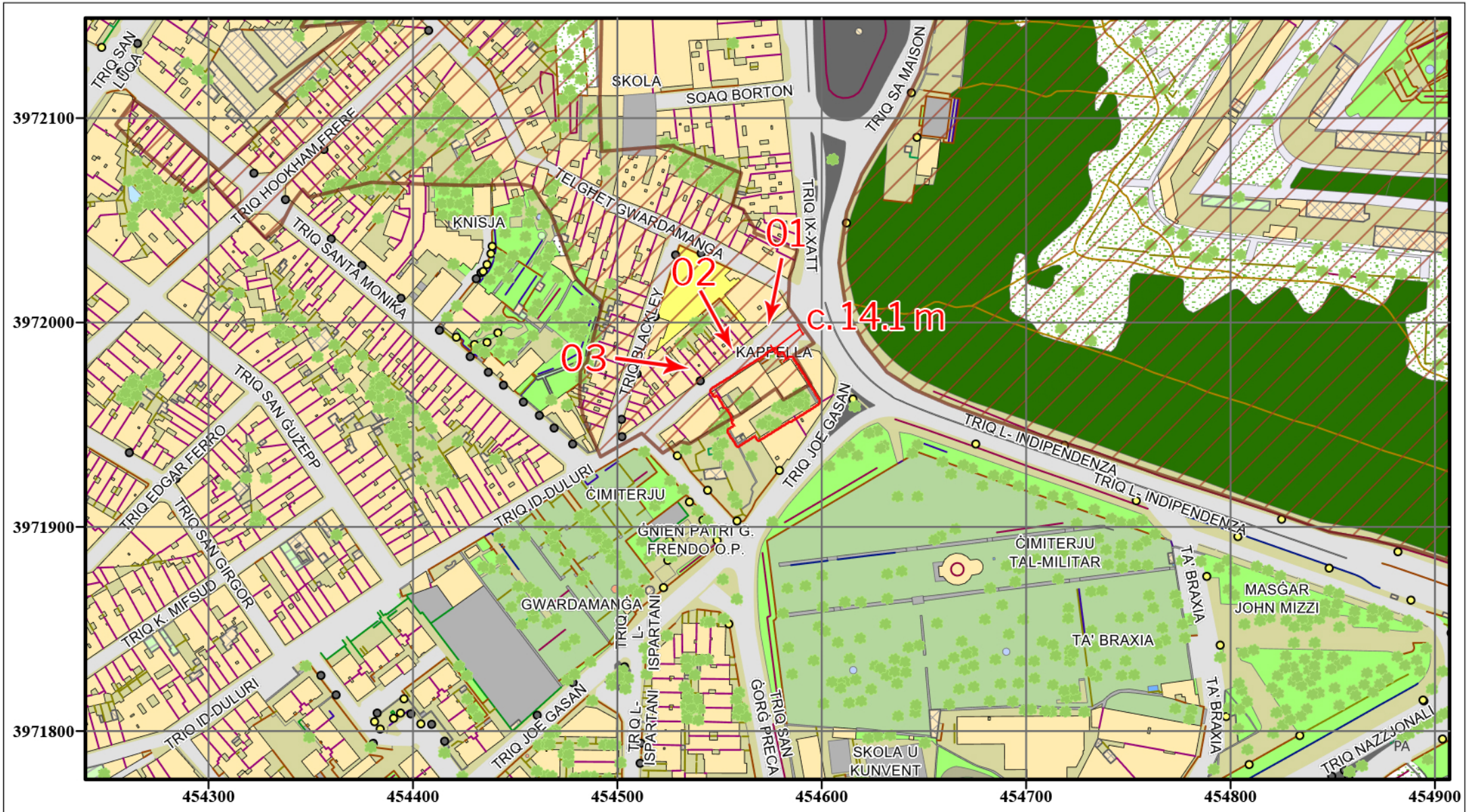

Date Printed: 24/02/2025

PLANNING AUTHORITY
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