

Churches in Australia and New Zealand

Cintec Australasia 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 4000 m 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 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 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 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 foundtaion stabilization, Cintec anchors up to 4 m long have been used to restore the strength of the corners of the building. ▶



◀ 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 extra strength. The tops of the anchors were threaded to fasten the frame of the cover.