



EUCLID CHEMICAL

PROJECT PROFILE

ST. GABRIEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH TOWER RECONSTRUCTION



Before



After



PROJECT DATA

Location – Hammondsport, NY
Application – Self-Consolidating Concrete
Architect/Engineer – R.E. Kelly Inc. (done in house)
General Contractor – R.E. Kelly Inc.
Material Supplier – Buffalo Concrete Accessories
Applicator – R.E. Kelly Inc.
Total Area – 4 sides approx 14 ft in length
 196 bags total

PRODUCTS FEATURED

EUCOREPAIR™ SCC

Self-Consolidating Concrete Repair Mortar

DURALPREP™ AC

Bonding Agent and Anti-Corrosion Coating for Reinforcement

DURAL™ ICC GEL

ICC-ES AC308 Compliant Anchoring Adhesive

CHEMSTOP™ WB REGULAR/HEAVY DUTY

Water-Based, Silane/Siloxane Penetrating Water Repellent

SCOPE OF PROJECT

- Restore 100-year-old stone cornice with self-consolidating concrete
- No voids
- More economical

PROJECT SUMMARY

The original cornice at St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, which is over 100 years old, was deteriorating and compromising the stone above. The procedure for this project was to disassemble the stone above, remove the deteriorating cornice, and reconstruct the cornice with an alternative material. The process began with the building of formwork around the perimeter of the tower. Then, epoxy-coated rebar was anchored into the existing brick and concrete layers below using DURAL ICC GEL. DURALPREP A.C. was used to coat all the cut ends of the rebar and the underlying brick and concrete substrate. Following this surface preparation, EUCOREPAIR SCC was poured into the forms and left to cure. Lastly, the stone above was rebuilt on top of the brand new cornice, which was sealed with CHEMSTOP WB.

The church was seeking to replicate the original, 100-year-old stone cornice with a product that was economical, easily mixed and placed on site, and that would not have any voids, in order to maintain the intricacy of the design. The finished cornice was a tremendous success, and achieved the goal of producing a perfect replica of the original, all while saving costs on material and labor versus other restoration methods.