

PREVIOUS REPAIRS:

All repairs made for structural, aesthetic or functional reasons. These include wall rebuilding, stone or brick replacement, stone or brick resetting, and cement and synthetic repairs.

(A) SYNTHETIC REPAIR

Synthetic resin repairs used for crack or loss infill.



(A) Resin Repair
(incompatible)

(B) CEMENT REPAIR

All mortars of various colors used for crack or loss infill.



(B) Mortar Repair
(left - incompatible)
(right - compatible)

(C) STONE DUTCHMAN REPAIR

Carved stone repair set into the surrounding masonry, with or without associated adhesive or mortar.



(C) Stone Dutchman
(compatible)



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3251 South Miami Ave.
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DEFINITION

PHOTOGRAPHS

INCIPIENT SPALL:

Surface planar discontinuities that have become partially separated from the parent stone. The detached area can be detected visually and audibly by sounding. The angle of separation will be approximately 0-60° from the surface plane of the surrounding stone and usually in association with bedding planes and stone orientation.

DEFINITION

PHOTOGRAPHS

DETERIORATING JOINTS:

Stone joints where the mortar is still present but eroded back ½ inch or more in depth, or noticeably cracked and partial.

DEFINITION

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EFFLORESCENCE:

White crystalline, water-soluble deposits on the surface or within the pores of the stone indicating the presence of damaging salts.



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DIMENSIONAL LOSS:

General absence of masonry resulting in incompleteness of form. For the purposes of this survey a degree of weathering of the surface is assumed.



moderate loss



major loss

DEFINITION

PHOTOGRAPHS

SURFACE EROSION:

Physical erosion of the surface resulting in a loss of carved detail and illegibility.



DEFINITION

PHOTOGRAPHS

CAVITY EROSION:

Localized deep erosion resulting in isolated cavities of varied depths. Cavity erosion is a condition associated primarily with the local oolitic limestone used throughout the site.



DEFINITION

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DEFORMATION / DISPLACEMENT:

Movement or separation of masonry elements resulting in a shift of the surface plane, recorded as +/- accordingly.



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CRACKING:

Fractures of varying orientation, width and depth. Cracking is divided into three categories:

(A) NETWORK

A patterned network of fine intersecting surface cracks

(B) MODERATE

Cracks that are non-intersecting and less than or equal to 1/8 inch in width

(C) MAJOR

Cracks that are non-intersecting and greater than 1/8 inch in width



(A) network



(B) moderate



(C) major

DEFINITION

GRAPHIC

PHOTOGRAPHS

INVASIVE VEGETATION:

Plants with invasive root systems.

(B) MINOR

Minor vegetation present, which can be easily removed without damage to the feature.

(C) MODERATE

Plants where the root system can still be removed entirely by hand, however, damage to the masonry could result.

(D) MAJOR

Plants that have grown to an extent where the plant must be chemically treated in order to be effectively removed. Mechanical removal would result in the separation of the body of the plant from its root system, leaving the roots imbedded behind in the feature.



(A) network



(B) moderate



(C) major



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BIO-GROWTH:

Presence of micro-flora identified by color as localized areas of black, green or brown surface discoloration. Five types of bio-growth are present:

- (A) Low Biogrowth (all types)*
- (B) Orange Biogrowth*
- (C) Grey Biogrowth*
- (D) Thick Black Biogrowth*
- (E) Green Biogrowth*



(A) Low Biogrowth



(B) Orange Biogrowth



(C) Grey Biogrowth



(D) Thick Black Biogrowth



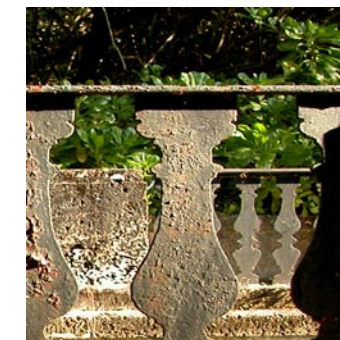
(E) Green Biogrowth

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DEFINITION

METALLIC STAINING:

Localized discoloration resulting from the weathering of extrinsic (copper or iron) sources, usually black/brown (iron) or blue/green (copper) in color.



Orange



Green

PHOTOGRAPHS

DEFINITION

METALLIC CORROSION:

Rust formation that has damaged the surface and structural integrity of the metal architectural feature.



Metallic Corrosion

PHOTOGRAPHS

DEFINITION

INTRINSIC STAINING:

Brown or orange coloration that covers all or part of the stone face. The color does not appear to be related to any existing metal elements and generally occurs on the oolitic limestone found throughout the site.



Intrinsic Staining

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