Q1. What is the nominal compressive strength of the concrete of the column?

A1. Structural testing conducted in September of 2015 indicated that the strength class of concrete was C 20/25 (the estimated characteristic in-situ compressive strength is 23.8 MPa).

Q2. What are the ingredients of the existing mortar mix behind the marble panels? Does it include silicate or limestone?

A2. The original construction specifications call for 1-part non-staining Portland cement; 3-parts sand; 1/5-part hydrated lime. The project engineer performed acid digestion on the marble panel's bedding mortar and confirmed it is comprised of silica sand. Note that new thin set and thickset mortar formulas are recommended for setting the panels in Specification 040143, which requires new mortar complying with ISO 13007, C.2, with tensile bond strength of more than 2 mPa at 28 days.

Q3. Do we know the exact position of the existing anchors? Are the anchors magnetic or non-magnetic?

A3. Existing anchors found to be in approximate positions shown on original drawings. The details included on the drawings in the mock-up package show existing anchor configuration. Anchors are non-magnetic (brass).

Q4. How is the bonding between the FRP and the new mortar (between the FRP and the marbles) achieved?

A4. Bonding between FRP and new mortar achieved by broadcasting sand into the drying epoxy to create a roughened surface for the mortar to adhere to.

Q5. In Section 040143-11 Subsection C the helical ties are described. Is it possible instead of helical ties threading ties to be used?

A5. Helical ties are to be used to create a positive connection while minimizing the size of the hole that needs to be drilled and patched in the stone. Please see the attached revised detail, which has been updated from the originally issued detail with the mock-up package. This shows an asymmetric helical anchor with structural adhesive at the surface and stone dust broadcast onto the adhesive. This was recently successfully tested for similar conditions at the US Embassy in Madrid. The successful bidder will use this modified helical pinning repair for the mock-ups at the Athens Chancery.

Q6. Should marble panels removal technique to be chosen be described in bid documents?

A6. Specification 040143 calls for the Contractor to submit a detailed work description for the removal of the panels, for review and comment by BCA and ABA before we are on site. Bidders shall include a description in their proposal of how they intend to remove and salvage the panels to ensure

that the selected contractor understands the scope, intends to use appropriate methods, and has factored this into their bid.

Q7. Please be more analytical regarding norms and specifications of Blast Test.

A7. The intent is to have a general blast test report demonstrating that the particular type of product has been tested in structural applications to strengthen concrete members subjected to blast loading. Intent is to demonstrate general improvement in structural performance. There are no specific requirements regarding blast loads or structural configuration of the tested elements.

Q8. What do you mean by Certified Special Inspector (CSI)? According to Greek Law all Civil Engineers that are members of Technical Chamber of Greece are regarded as CSIs for this purpose.

A8. Any Civil Engineer Member of the Technical Chamber of Greece is eligible to be the "supervisor" according to the Greek Law and act as CSI.

Q9. Please confirm that all related permits will be carried by the Government.

A9. Submittal of any and all permits required for the execution of the work (for example, small scale works permits related to scaffolding) will be undertaken by the Contractor.