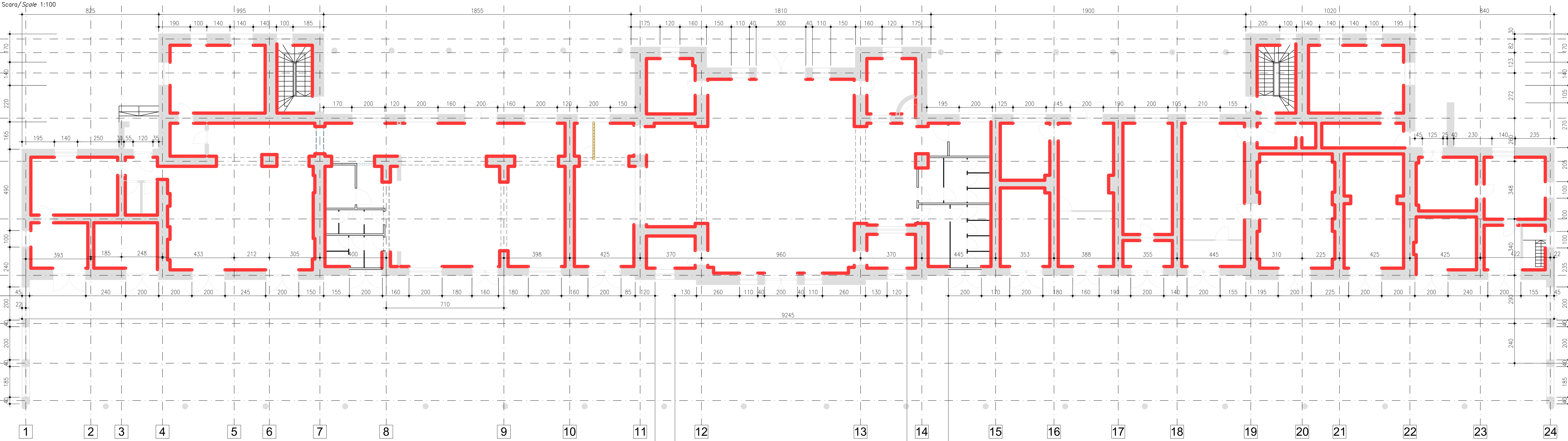
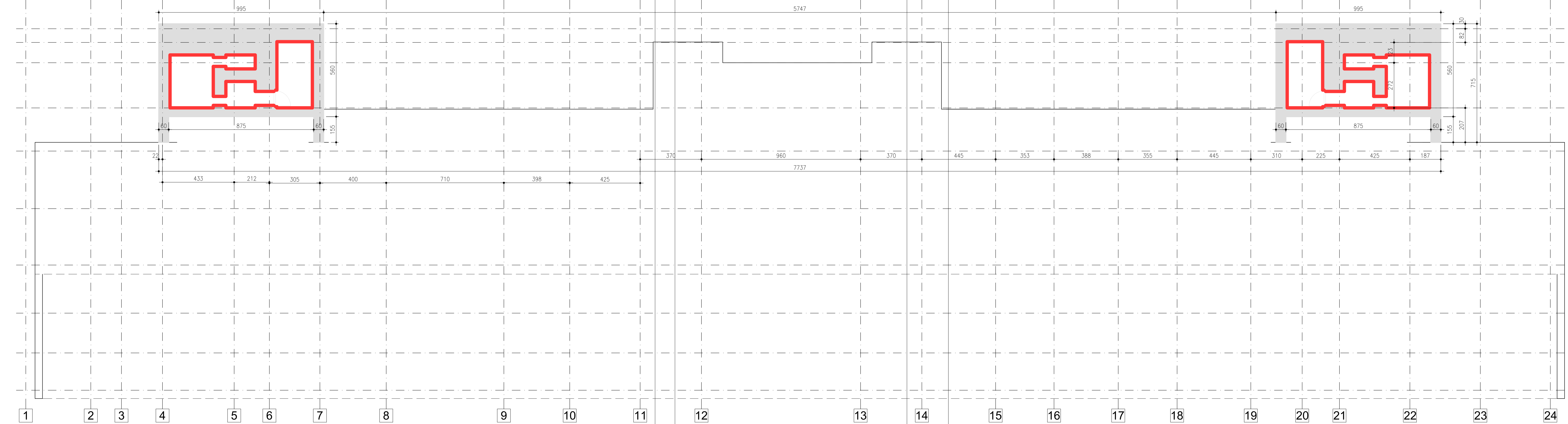


STATIA C.F. OBOR / OBOR RAILWAY STATION
CLADIRE CALATORI/ PASSENGER BUILDING
Lucrari de reparatii - Plan consolidare pereti parter / Repair works - ground floor wall consolidation plan



Lucrari de reparatii - Plan consolidare pereti subsol / Repair works - basement wall consolidation plan

Scara/Scale 1:100



TEHNOLOGIE DE REALIZARE

- La infrastructura:
 - Se vor realiza o serie de dezelviri de fundatii atat la exterior cat si la interior pentru stabilirea gradului de afectare structurala a acestora, cota de fundare, gradul de afectare prin infiltratii de apa capilara, etc. in cazul in care se constata cote de fundatie in teren umplutura sau desuapra cotei de inghet, se vor realiza subzidiri locale in paturi.
 - Pentru toate fundatiile recomandam camasiuirea acestora pe ambele fete cu beton armat impermeabil, la exterior aceste camasiuile se vor realiza pana sub cota trotuarului, iar la interior vor reprezenta solutia de fundare pentru camasiuile peretilor.
 - Inainte de realizarea camasiuilei se vor lua masuri de reparare locala a fundatiilor din piatra/zidarie prin realizarea injectarii, rezidiri, etc, functie de gravitatea neconformatiilor gasite. Dupa realizare camasiuile se vor realiza hidroizolatii ale fundatiilor.
 - Pentru blocarea infiltratiilor de apa prin capilaritate se vor lua masuri de injectare a zidarilor la baza acestora prin procedee de tip Freezeq.
 - Dupa finalizare lucrari de hidroizolare si camsiure, la exterior se vor realiza trotoare etanse cu pante de minim 5% catre exterior (trotoare de preferat din beton armat) peste care se poate realiza orice finisaj, rostul dintre cladire si trotoare fiind etansat cu cordoane de bitum lichid.
- La suprastructura:
 - Pentru exteriorul cladiri se vor realiza teste de smulgere ale tencuielilor. In cazul in care acestea nu corespund, sau se constata fisuri, care pot fi si la nivel de zidarie, se decoperteaza pana la zidarie tencuiala existenta, se curata zidaria, se iau masuri de injectare fisuri existente si dupa caz se iau masuri de consolidare fasii de fibre de carbon, dupa care se reface tencuiala cu materiale rezistente in timp. Pentru ornamentele de pe fatada degradate, se vor lua masuri de realizare mulate si inlocuire a a acestora cu unele noi si identice.
 - La interior propunem camasiuirea peretilor de exterior pe fata interioara cu camasiuila armat conform brevar de calcul atasat, camasiuile de grosime minim 8cm. La peretii cu ambele fete interioare se vor realiza camasiuile pe ambele fete minim6-8cm, armata cu plasa BST500S Ø8/150xØ8/150.
 - Toate golurile de usi si ferestre se vor borda conform detaliilor de mai jos. Camasiuile vor fi continue pe fetele peretilor pana la zona de tavan, exceptie putand face zona de hol central unde se gasesc elemente arhitecturale degradate. In acest caz daca acestea pot fi recuperate si reconditionate, camasiuila se va opri la limita acestora, iar in cazul in care se refac, camasiuila se face pana la nivel de planseu. Toate grinzile se vor decoperta, inspecta si consolida dupa vizualizare degradari.
 - In mod special se vor lua masuri de consolidare structurala a boltilor din zona holului central care au degradari insemnate.
 - Pentru realizare camasiuilei in prima faza se desfac tencuielile se curata rosturile pe o adancime de 15-20mm. Se vor injecta toate fisurile descoperite in zidarie/elemente beton;
 - Pentru zonele cu etaje, camasiuila se va prelungi si la aceste niveluri.

EXECUTION TECHNOLOGY

- For the infrastructure:
 - Foundation exposure will be conducted both externally and internally to assess the structural integrity, foundation depth, and degree of damage from capillary water infiltration. If foundation levels are found in fill soil or above the frost depth, local underpinning will be performed in sections.
 - All foundations will be jacketed on both faces with waterproof reinforced concrete. Exterior jacketing will extend below the sidewalk level, while interior jacketing will serve as a foundation solution for wall jacketing.
 - Prior to jacketing, local repairs will be made to stone/masonry foundations, including injection, repointing, or other methods depending on the severity of the detected deficiencies. After jacketing, foundation waterproofing will be applied.
 - To prevent capillary water infiltration, injection measures will be implemented at the base of the masonry using methods such as the Freezeq system.
 - Upon completion of waterproofing and jacketing work, exterior impermeable sidewalks with a minimum slope of 5% outward will be constructed (preferably reinforced concrete). Over these, any finish layer can be applied, with the joint between the building and sidewalk sealed using liquid bitumen cords.
- For the superstructure:
 - For the building exterior, adhesion tests on the plaster will be conducted. If these do not meet standards or cracks are detected (possibly extending to the masonry), the existing plaster will be removed down to the masonry. The masonry will then be cleaned, cracks injected, and carbon fiber reinforcement applied where needed. Durable plaster materials will then be used to reapply the plaster. For damaged façade ornaments, molds ill be created, and replacements identical to the originals will be installed.
 - For the building interior, we propose jacketing the interior faces of exterior walls with a minimum 8 cm reinforced layer, as specified in the attached structural calculation. Interior walls with both faces exposed will be jacketed on both sides with a minimum thickness of 6-8 cm and reinforced with BST500S mesh Ø8/150xØ8/150.
 - All door and window openings will be framed according to the detailed specifications below. The jacketing will continue along the wall faces up to the ceiling level, except in areas with degraded architectural elements in the central hallway. If these elements can be salvaged and restored, the jacketing will stop at their edges; if the elements are replaced, jacketing will extend to the slab level. All beams will be exposed, inspected, and strengthened where degradation is found.
 - Special structural reinforcement measures will be applied to the arches in the central hallway, which show significant degradation.
 - To apply jacketing, the initial step involves removing plaster and cleaning joints to a depth of 15-20 mm. All discovered cracks in masonry or concrete elements will be injected.
 - In areas with additional floors, the jacketing will extend to these upper levels as well.

ENTITATE CONTRACTANTA CONTRACTING ENTITY			
C.N.C.F. "C.F.R." - S.A.			
CONTRACTANT CONTRACTOR			
Asocierea S.C. ISPCF S.A. - S.C. BAICONS IMPEX SRL			
Nume Name		Data Date	Semnatura Signature
Ing. Viorica GORGONETU		11.2024	
Verificat Checked		11.2024	
Proiectat Designed		11.2024	
"Modernizarea liniilor și instalațiilor din Complexul Feroviar București" Studiu de fezabilitate			Proiect / Project 38 / 2022
"Modernization lines and installations in the Bucharest Railway Complex" Feasibility Study			Faza / Phase S.F. F.S.
Denumire / Title			Scara / Scale
STATIA C.F. BUCURESTI OBOR. CLADIRE CALATORI. LUCRARI DE REPARATII. PARTER SI SUBSOL. / BUCHAREST OBOR RAILWAY STATION. PASSENGER BUILDING. REPAIR WORKS. GROUND FLOOR AND BASEMENT.			1:100
Codificare / Codification System			
C O B U S F R E Z D V D 5 2 0 2 0 0 2 R 0 0			
Istoricul revizii / Revision History			
Rev.	Date/Date	Descriere Modificare / Modification description	
1			
2			
3			
4			