## Weathering damage on Pharaonic sandstone monuments in Upper Egypt

Maps of weathering forms

Bernd Fitzner, Kurt Heinrichs & Dennis La Bouchardiere

The monument mapping method was applied as an experienced non-destructive procedure for the documentation and evaluation of weathering forms. Three areas at the Karnak Temple were mapped. According to level IV of the classification scheme of weathering forms, all individual weathering forms and their intensities were mapped and were illustrated in separate maps according to the four groups of weathering forms. The maps were evaluated quantitatively with respect to type, intensity, combination and distribution / zonation of weathering forms. The results were used for the deduction of information on weathering processes and the development of weathering damage. Salt weathering can be considered as a significant weathering process affecting the sandstone monuments in Upper Egypt.



Karnak Temple, Ramesses III Temple, entrance



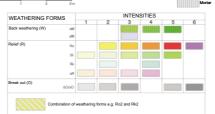
Karnak Temple, Ramesses III Temple, ESE - facade with marked investigation area



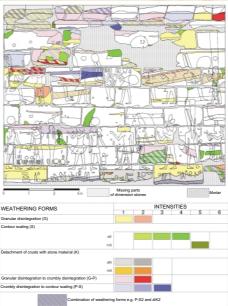


Karnak Temple, Ramesses III Temple, SSW - facade

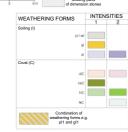




Map of weathering forms group 1 of weathering forms "loss of stone material"



Map of weathering forms group 3 of weathering forms "detachment"



Map of weathering forms group 2 of weathering forms "discoloration / deposits"



Map of weathering forms group 4 of weathering forms "fissures / deformation"

Dr.-Ing. B. Fitzner, Academic Director Geological Institute / RWTH Aachen University Working group "Natural stones and weathering" Wüllnerstr. 2, D-52062 Aachen, Germany Tel.: +49 - 241-8095727 fitzner@geol.rwth-aachen.de http://www.stone.rwth-aachen.de

## Karnak Temple, Ramesses III Temple, part of the ESE - facade

**RNTH**AACHEN UNIVERSITY