

Carnival Studying on Remmers Approach to Antiquities, Archaeology, and History:  
Investigating, Specifying, System building, Team building, and Application Efforts

## Hatshepsut Temple, Deir el Behari / Egypt

### Resin Technology in the service of antiquity



In modern conservation seeks to preserve as fully as possible the shape and the materials from which they were created. This applies particularly high-value sites, where the absolute protection of each residue is subject to a work of art. Such an object is the temple of Hatshepsut at Deir El-Bahari in Egypt, located on the west bank of the Nile, across from lying on the east bank of Luxor and Karnak.

Queen Hatshepsut's mortuary temple was built at the beginning of the fifteenth century BC necropolis Founded in the city of Thebes, the religious center and capital of Ancient Egypt during the New Kingdom. She was devoted to the worship of both Hatshepsut - founder and principal object of Thebes god Amon Re. Superbly located in the temple was deserted valley at the foot of a high rock face. The building was built of stone blocks wall ciosowego technique. The basic building block of limestone was mined from a local quarry. Stone veneer walls covered with reliefs of the temple. The majority of architectural and decorated with polychrome sculptures were done in tempera technique of Egypt.

The temple consists of three terraces connected by ramps. On the lower terrace was once a garden with trees balsamowymi, fountains and the avenue of sphinxes. Describing the reliefs cover the walls of the colonnade at the rear of the right terrace, showing the idealized world of rural life. On the terrace at the rear of the center of Punt Colonnade, show the Egyptians sailing off the coast of Africa in search of the mulberry trees. Birth Colonnade right reliefs show the divine origin of Hatshepsut, showing his father - the god Amun seated opposite her mother Amosis. Hatshepsut as a female pharaoh, strengthen their power, but after her death, destroyed most depicting images of her. In later centuries, the temple served as a place of worship of other faiths such as was a Christian monastery.



Long term use of the object, since the end of the fifteenth century BC to about the eighth century AD left its mark on both the state of preservation of ancient materials and made changes to the content of decoration. Changes in the nature and function of certain rooms contributed to the destruction layer of decoration such as steered by the fires. Earlier at the close of the New Kingdom as a result of the earthquake and resulting rock obrywów architectural form of the temple was partly destroyed. On the other walls and structural elements resulting structural damage. Mechanical destruction of building materials easier to run the chemical processes in parts of buildings or blocks are exposed in the past, the migration of water after rain.

Temple of Hatshepsut was in a state of ruin przysypanej rock rubble, when the late nineteenth century British expedition started its activity in Egypt Exploration Fund, under the direction of Edward Naville'a. Development and changes in conservation theory and methodology resulted in the use of different methods and materials for over one hundred years period of the course work. Respect for several thousand years of existence of which is the temple of Hatshepsut at Deir El-Bahari forced out of working archaeologists and conservators to use materials and technologies, which are technically and aesthetically the best "cooperate" with the original. The works are conducted within the framework of [the Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology at Warsaw University](#) under the direction of Dr. **Zbigniew Szafranski** and conservation work carried **Raymond Gazda** . In 2000 the arrival of the restaurant by the Polish mission to the main axis of the temple and the Upper Courtyard of the main sanctuary of Amun. Reconstruction project is underway Sphinxes statues from found fragments of about 4500 figures. They can be six figures to play processional alleys of the Lower Terrace. To enhance the structural stone since 1994, began to be used successfully [NPS 100](#) , [NPS 300](#) and [NPS 510](#) . Currently in the laboratory and on-site Remmers at Deir El-Bahari consolidation tests are conducted Egyptian limestone preparation [KSE 300 HV](#) . In addition, in 1999 - 2001 were studied and the local use of the preparation of compounds zapobiegającemu swelling clay preparation [Antihygro](#) . Obtained satisfactory results. To protect the face from debris limestone dust suspended in rain water entered a hydrophobic impregnation limestone. For this purpose, since 1998, apply [Funcosil SL](#) . scaleń color to the restoration work, the paint used reversible organosilicon [Siliconharzfarbe LA](#) in the dilution water. Sklejeń cracked blocks and fill cracks conservators make epoxy resins using Remmers m.in niskolepkiej [Injektionsharz 100](#) .

To restore the original aesthetic, often need to use the new technical means of ensuring sustainability of maintenance performed and protection against weathering. Available materials should allow them to adapt themselves to a specific task and be recommended by laboratory tests and practical application. Introduction to the practice of conservation since the early 90s of the twentieth century, the range of Aida at work in the Temple of Hatshepsut, it was possible after tests conducted by laboratories Egypt of Antiquities and the Polish conservators directly "on site". Their use resulted in a noticeable inhibition of the destruction and helped in the reconstruction of the temple buildings acting an important part of the conservation and restoration of the stone decoration of the temple of Hatshepsut.

## Before the Ra

So it came to my faithful servant, Keeper of the Pyramids? Here is how fertile palm seems sweet dates, so the idea occurred to the breath of people from land of the north-called Boland, whose sons and daughters for years have used treasures of Upper and Lower Nile, their knowledge, skill and potions certificate przemyślnymi save our heyday before the non-existence? Here przywiodłeś in chariots Remmers nearly two hundred of his best merchants, carpenters, draftsmen, guards, history and builders. Glory to you!



That's how the conversation might look like hidden in solar disc of Ra from the Sphinx at the sight of the team stuosiemdziesięcioosobowej our best customers, who will visit for seven days in Egiptce in one of hurgadzkich hotels, using the many attractions that this country has to offer tourists, and also learn about Egyptian Remmers path - a company that as a leader in products for the protection and restoration of monuments could not yet run out of here. The theme of the seminar was the maintenance of the temple of Hatshepsut at Deir El-Bahari, built in the early fifteenth century BC Since 1994, the temple's preparations are used for structural reinforcement Remmers KSE stone 100, NPS 300 and NPS 510th In 1999-2001, obtained good results by using the security preparation of compounds swelling clay Antihydro. In addition to scaleń color inks used organosilicon Siliconharzfarbe sklejeń LA and the cracked blocks and fill cracks in epoxy resins used Injektionsharz 100th Products used inhibited the destruction of the temple and helped in the reconstruction of its elements. The students visited the relaxation poseminaryjnego capital of Africa - Cairo with the pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx, and also one of the most important metropolis of the ancient world - the Luxor temple complex at Karnak and the Valley of the Kings on the west bank of the Nile.

There were also eager aging time for the beach and swimming. Those who want to experience a few feet deeper, they went out of aqualungs the reef. It was there - in a world of colors and depths of the Red Sea we have witnessed an unforgettable oświadczyn - we wish a future newly weds a lot of happiness and love! Being in Egypt and did not feel the breath would be an unforgivable mistake desert, so also was the time and the desert safari. Each of the six evenings koronowały joint dinner, after which took place, and dances, and "Poles night conversation." Clou last show of the evening was a culinary chef - a delicious cake with the logo of Aida, which has been brought to the accompaniment of the entire staff of waiters and cooks Iberotel Aquamarine.

Exit seminar participants had a chance to win one of three prize quiz "Aida in Egypt" - the prize consisted of three great trips: to Paris, to Vienna and to the resort spa in Poland. Below are pictures whose theme was Remmers logo on a background of beautiful scenery of Egypt. Congratulations excellent knowledge of products Remmers and knowledge about Egypt!

*... So reckon Watchman Pyramids, that the people of the country called Boland midnight, they returned to their land of happier and full of impressions? Let their lives be so rich, how rich they are in the life of the Nile waters, and let the day flow as calmly as the waters of our sacred rivers, and may soon fail again Remmers chariots toward their new knowledge and adventure...*

**PHOTO GALLERY OF COMPETITION:**

