

REFERENCE

Hatshepsut Temple, Deir el Behari / Egypt

Application Field

- Facade restoration
- Facade restoration / natural stone

Structure Type

- Schools / universities / museums
- Historically protected / historically valuable buildings
- Castles / forts
- Other buildings

Brief Description

No women in ancient Egypt had as much power or was as controversial as the pharaoh Hatshepsut. She became pharaoh 3460 years ago and made herself immortal through a unique and monumental temple. The structure, which is completely made of fine limestone, is deemed a perfect combination of nature and architecture. The three level terrace temple is nestled into rock cliffs up to 280 metres high.

Main Problem and Requirements

3500 years of changing history have turned the once magnificent structure into rubble and debris. The fragments are now being painstakingly put back together and reconstructed under the direction of scientists from the University of Warsaw.

Client

Egyptian Archaeology Authority

GB_EG_Hatshepsut_Temple

Products and Systems Used

Facade restoration / natural stone

Impregnation:	Funcosil SL
Coating:	Silicone Resin Paint LA
Bonding work:	Injection Resin 100
Stone strengthener:	KSE 100, KSE 300, KSE 510



Specifier

Polish Center for Mediterranean Archaeology, University Warsaw

Installer

Dr. Zbigniew Szafrński
Head Restorer
Ing. Rajmund Gazda

Completion

Continuous project