EDICULA

Educational Digital Innovative Cultural heritage related Learning Activities

Project Code: 2020-1-EL01-KA203-079108



[GREECE]



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HELLENIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF THE ALEXANDRIAN CIVILIZATION [GREECE]

The EDICULA Project | MULTIPLIER 1 [E1]:

The Historic City of Jerusalem, The Holy Sepulchre: A Hands-on Experience

The Rehabilitation of the Holy Sepulcher

NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS
Chief Scientific Supervisor, Prof. Antonia Moropoulou

NTUA Interdisciplinary Team:

Prof. E. Korres, Prof. A. Georgopoulos, Prof. A. Moropoulou, Prof. C. Spyrakos, Assist. Prof. Ch. Mouzakis, Deputy Construction Site Manager









INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH GROUP FOR THE MONUMENTS PROTECTION

The Rehabilitation of the Holy Aedicule of the Holy Sepulcher

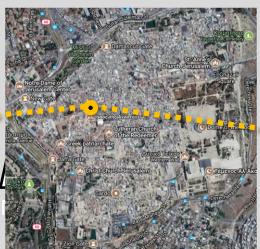
NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS
Chief Scientific Supervisor
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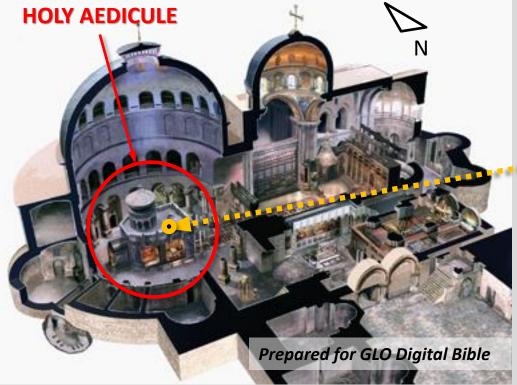
Prof. E. Korres, Prof. A. Georgopoulos, Prof. A. Moropoulou, Prof. C. Spyrakos, Assist. Prof. Ch. Mouzakis, *Deputy Construction Site Manager*

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE IN JERUSALEM

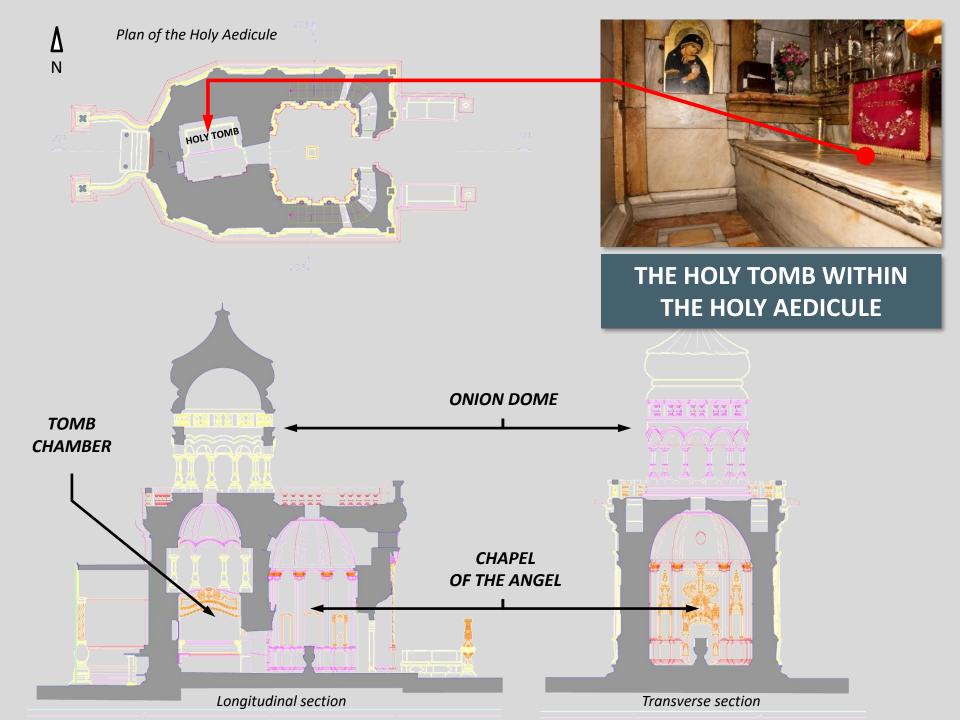




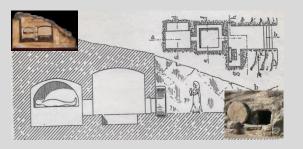








Historical aspects related to the Aedicule of the Holy Sepulchre





1st PHASE

- Period of Constantine the Great and construction of Constantinian institutions (326-614 AD)
- The destruction of the Holy Shrines by the Persians (614 AD). The reconstruction of the Church of Resurrection by Patriarch Modestos
- The destruction of the Holy Shrines by Caliph Hakem bi-Amr-Illah on 1009 AD The reconstruction of the Church of Resurrection of the Byzantine Emperor Constantine IX Monomachos (1042 1048).

2nd PHASE

- 11th c. Byzantine period
- First Crusaders period (1099 1187)

3rd PHASE

The restoration intervention of the Crusaders in the late Romanesque style, gives a new character to the previous intervention of Monomachos, integrating all Holy Shrines below a single building

From the Constantinian, to the Byzantine, to the Crusaders to the Renaissance, to the Komnenos period which we restore



The Holy Aedicule (326 AD)

© Theo Mitropoulos

(614AD) after its partial destruction by the Persians



8th c. AD. The rehabilitation of the core of the Aedicule by Patriarch Modestos



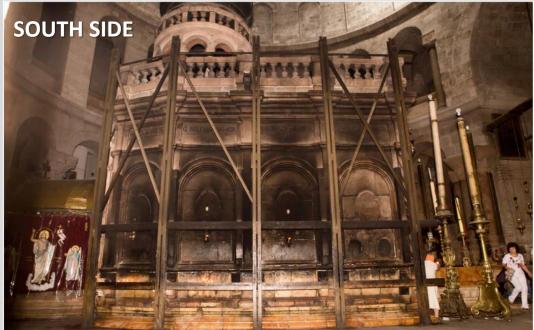
(11th c. AD). The rehabilitation in the shape of "pulpit" by Monomachos 1045 AD



Crusaders' phase 12th c. AD De Brun 16th c. AD

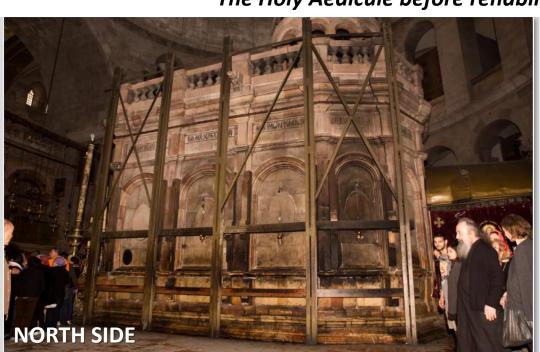


The current state of the reconstructed Aedicule by architect Komnenos in 1810 (after the fire of 1808) and the addition of the iron frame from the British rulers. 1947





The Holy Aedicule before rehabilitation interventions







Historic initiative of the Greek-Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem to invite the NTUA

The project was initiated, became possible and is executed under the governance of His Beatitude, the Greek-Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, Theophilos III.

His Beatitude, the Greek-Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, Theophilos III invited Professor Antonia Moropoulou (March 2015) and signed a programme agreement with the National Technical University of Athens in order to conduct a study regarding "Materials & Conservation, Reinforcement and Rehabilitation Interventions in the Holy Edicule of the Holy Sepulchre" with the consensus of all three Christian Communities



NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Interdisciplinary Research Group for the Monuments Protection

Materials & Conservation, Reinforcement and Rehabilitation Interventions in the Holy Edicule of the Holy Sepulchre

Final Report Presentation,

27 January 2016, Consulate General of Greece in Jerusalem 19 February 2016, Greek-Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem 8 March 2016, Zappeion Hall, Athens

Scientific Coordinator:

Prof. A. Moropoulou

Interdisciplinary Research Group NTUA:

Prof. E. Korres, School of Architecture Engineering NTUA, Former Director of the Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Programme "*Protection of Monuments*"

Prof. A. Georgopoulos, School of Rural and Surveying Engineering NTUA, Laboratory of Photogrammetry

Prof. A. Moropoulou, Director of Studies in the NTUA Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Programme Direction «Conservation Of Building Materials», School of Chemical Engineering NTUA,

Laboratory of Materials Science and Engineering

Prof. C. Spyrakos, School of Civil Engineering NTUA, Laboratory for Earthquake Engineering

Aim and interdisciplinary methodology of Research

DOCUMENTATION

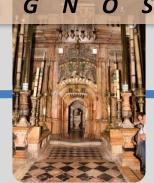
Integrated documentation of the problem

Geometric, Structural,
Architectural
documentation

Documentation and characterization of building materials

DIAGNOSIS

Prospection of building phases and decay diagnosis and pathology



Assessment of current state against static and seismic loads

PROPOSAL

Principles, ethics, requirements and instructions for conservation reinforcement and rehabilitation materials and interventions

Continual update of the three religious communities of the Holy Church of the Resurrection in Jerusalem and organization of scientific and institutional debate for decision making regarding the most appropriate solution.

DEFORMATION OF THE HOLY AEDICULE

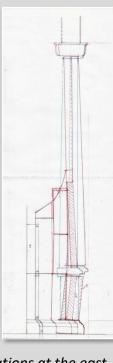


Cause of the deformation: Deterioration of the mortars & masonry swelling:

- Mortars characterization: slightly hydraulic mortars produced from marly limestone and lime-gypsum mortars, susceptible to swelling, dissolution & degradation
- A historic cause of the swelling was the water precipitation through the open oculus of the dome above the Aedicule, until 1868
- Thereafter, as investigated by NTUA, the main source of humidity is the uptake through capillary rise from the surrounding water canals and underground voids





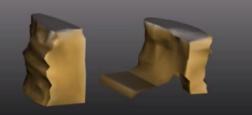


Drawing of deformations at the east façade (Emm. Korres, 2015).



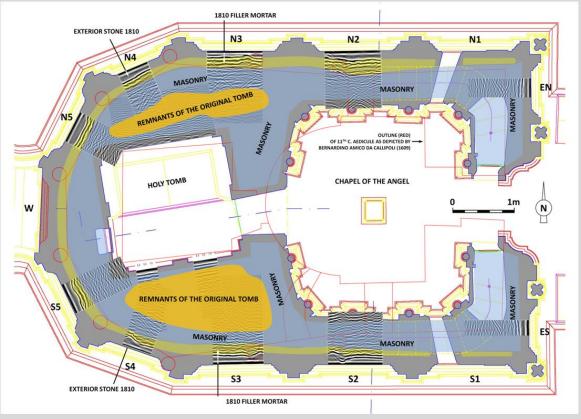






INNOVATIVE PROSPECTION OF THE NON-VISIBLE LAYERS OF THE AEDICULE AS A MAJOR TOOL FOR ITS REHABILITATION

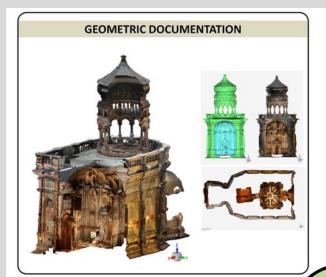
Integrated Non-destructive Prospection, Architectural and Geometric Documentation Digitally Render the Internal Structure of the Holy Aedicule and Reveal its Construction Phases

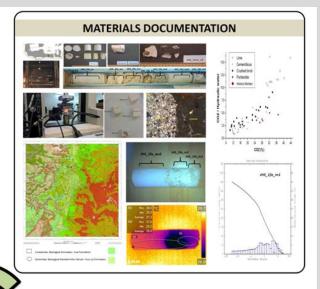


3D SUPPORT TO THE DESIGN AND QUANTIFICATION OF MATERIALS AND REHABILITATION INTERVENTIONS

How architectural, historical and materials characterization geometrical documentation and structural assessment act as knowledge based digital infrastructure to support the design of the rehabilitation

INTERRELATED GEOMETRIC, ARCHITECTURAL, MATERIALS AND STRUCTURAL DOCUMENTATION

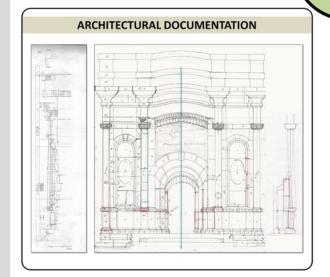


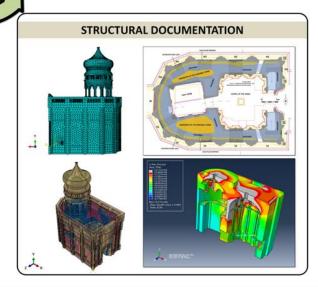


NAT

NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

DIAGNOSTIC INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDY







INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH GROUP FOR THE MONUMENTS PROTECTION

Removal of disintegrated

and incompatible mortars from the revealed masonry

 Cleaning and Protection of interior and exterior architectural surfaces and conservation of decorative marble sculpted decoration, opus sectile, murals Dismantling and removal of the stone panels

 Final mortar application, pointing and finishing

 Conservation interventions on the Onion Dome, the Dome of the Chapel of the Angel, the Dome of the Burial Chamber

Anchoring of interior marbles

Grouting of top zone

ITERATIVE
PROCESS
OF THE MAIN
STAGES OF
REHABILITATION

Repointing of the masonry

 Repair and partial reconstruction of part of the masonry

Injection of grouts up to 3m

 Resetting and anchoring of exterior columns

 Resetting and anchoring of stone column railing

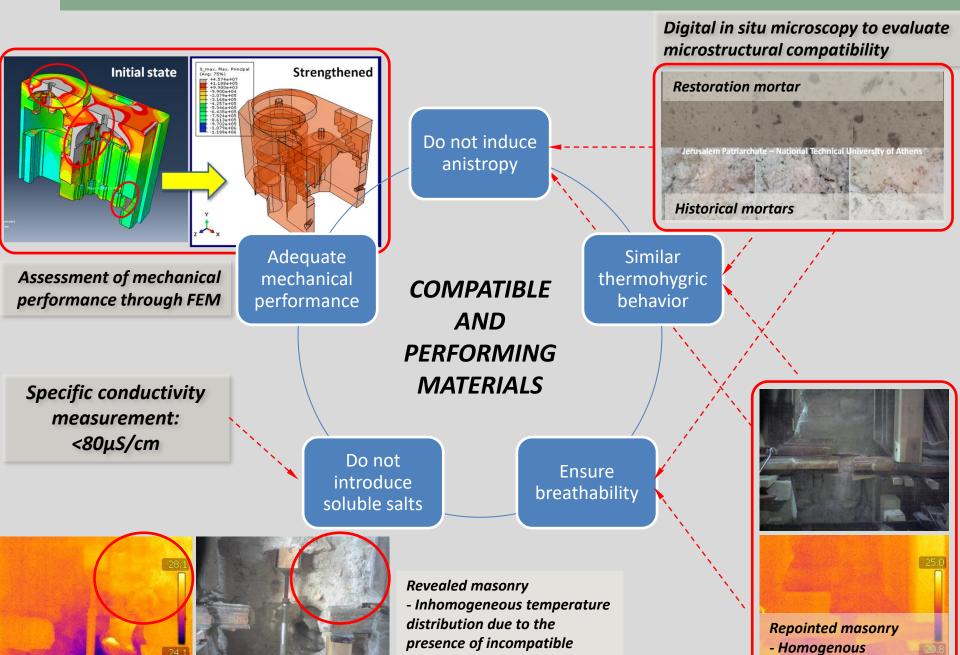
Reassembly of stone panels

PROPOSAL FOR REHABILITATION

Minimum invasive
Maximum compatibility
& performance with
historical materials and
structures

Diagram of the work's progress (design by Prof. Em. Korres)

COMPATIBLE AND PERFORMING MATERIALS – NDTs TO SUPPORT ASSESSMENT



materials

SFLIR

temperature distribution

HISTORIC AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE THREE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITIES

The Common Agreement of the Status Quo provides him with the authority, in constant collaboration with the Leaders of the Christian Communities, the historic Guardians of the Holy Sepulchre, consisting of the Greek-Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem, Theophilos III, the Custos of the Holy Land of the Franciscan Order, Pierbattista Pizzaballa (until May 2016), today the Apostolic Administrator of the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and Francesco Patton (from June 2016), as well as the Armenian Patriarch in Jerusalem, Archbishop Nourhan Manougian, to **coordinate** all scientific, technical and administrative aspects of the project.

COMMON AGREEMENT

Today March 22nd, the three Communities, the historic guardians and servants of the Holy Places, are fulfilling a historic responsibility that has been entrusted to us by the Status Quo, by installing the scaffolding to allow for the necessary conservation, reinforcement and repair interventions to the Holy Aedicule.

Today we mark the formal beginning of the project for the restoration of the Sacred Aedicule in the Church of the Anastasis. This project is being carried out by a team of specialists from the National Technical University of Athens under the supervision of Professor Moropoulou, whose important report has recently been completed and published. This report was submitted to the three Communities here in Jerusalem in February of this year, and the work can now begin.

We wish to acknowledge the consensus that the three Communities have reached so that this project could proceed, following up the meeting of March 19th, at the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem in order to forward the "Innovative integrated diagnostic research and strategic planning for compatible, performing and sustainable materials and conservation and rehabilitation interventions of the Holy Aedicule of the Holy Sepulcher in the All-Holy Church of the Resurrection in Jerusalem," conducted by the National Technical University of Athens.

The implementation of this project will respect and will not change the rights and the

The consensus achieved implies the following:

- 1. The Project will be implemented within the engineering and scientific framework of specifications as set forward by the NTUA Study.
- 2. The Project will be managed within the following framework:
- 2.1 The meeting of the Heads of the three major Communities performing as "project owners' committee" (POC) will undertake the responsibility for all strategic decision
- 2.2 Each Community should create separate accounts for contributions in order to collect the necessary funds to cover the cost of completion of the works of the conservation of the Holy Aedicule.
- 2.3 a. The commencement of the works will begin within a fortnight after the Easter Feast of the Eastern Churches.
- 2.3 b. The works, which will be completed in approximately eight months to one year, will not prevent the religious services in the Holy Sepulcher or, more specifically, in the Aedicule, nor prevent the access of pilgrims into these places.
- 2.4 The CTB (Common Technical Bureau of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher), staffed by three Architects by the three Communities, will be responsible for the

correct execution of the project according to the scientific studies and directives realized by the National Technical University of Athens. The representative of the Common Technical Bureau of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher (Dr. Theodosios Mitropoulos), as Construction Site Manager (CSM), will be responsible for the construction site's operation within the directives set forward by the relevant

- 2.5 The Scientific Supervision will be performed by the interdisciplinary NTUA Study Team, headed by Professor A. Moropoulou (CSS). She has the overall responsibility for the scientific monitoring of the work and is the director of the interdisciplinary scientific monitoring laboratory which will be set up in the construction site. In collaboration with the interdisciplinary NTUA scientific team, the Project Manager (PM) and the CSM she will monitor and control the work.
- 2.6 The project management will implement the project charter, report on the work progress according to the schedule and budget, and coordinate the construction and the scientific supervision teams in order to complete the work successfully and on time and to manage risks on regular basis.
- 2.7 The (POC) project owners' Committee authorizes the Steering Committee (SC) to cope with the current problems of integrated project governance with the participation of the CSS (Chief Scientific Supervisor), the CSM (Construction Site Manager) and the PM (Project Manager). The Patriarch of Jerusalem or His Deputy is chairing the SC with the obligation to inform the project owners Committee

For the first time in over two centuries, the Sacred Aedicule will receive urgent interventions. This restoration will secure this Holy Place for generations yet to come for all those pilgrims and people of good will who come to this church to seek spiritual renewal. During the entire project, the Holy Tomb will remain accessible to pilgrims without disruption, and for this careful planning and execution we owe the project team a huge debt of gratitude. The Holy Tomb must always be open to all.

May God bless this work and those whose responsibility it is to carry out, and may the renovation of the Holy Tomb of our Lord Jesus Christ be a beacon of hope for a hurting

THEOPHILOS III PIERBATTISTAPIZZABALLA NOURHAN MANOUGIAN Patriarch of Jerusalem Custos of the Holy Land Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem,



SCIENTIFIC SUPERVISION, MONITORING AND DECISION MAKING

PROJECT FOR THE CONSERVATION, REINFORCEMENT AND REPAIR INTERVENTIONS
FOR THE REHABILITATION OF THE HOLY AEDICULE OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE
IN THE ALL-HOLY CHURCH OF RESURRECTION IN JERUSALEM

National Technical University of Athens
Chief Scientific Supervisor:
Prof. Antonia Moropoulou

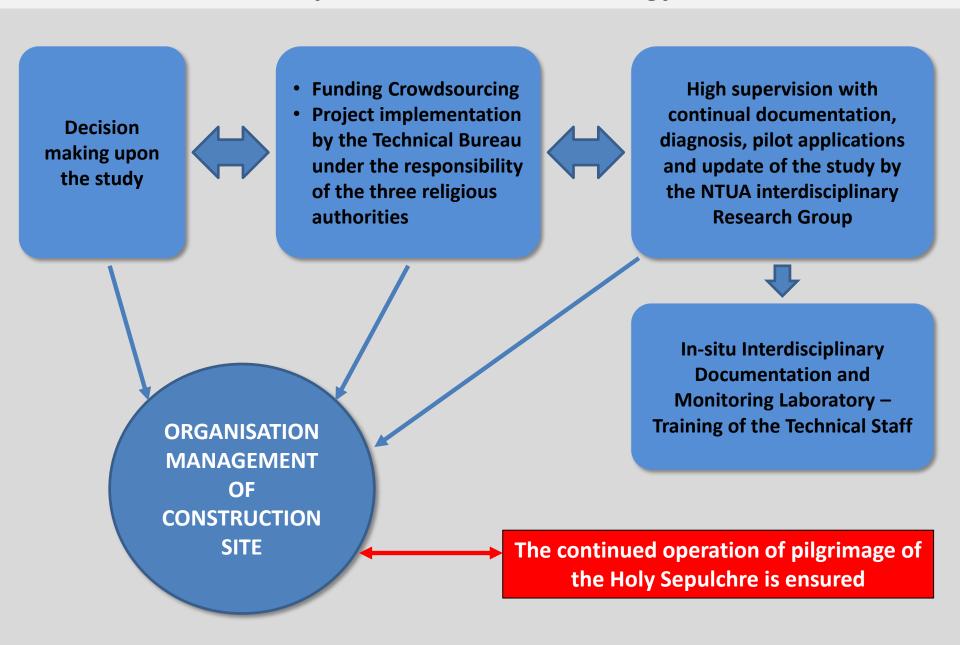
A Collective Work by

NTUA Interdisciplinary Team

Prof. E. Korres, Prof. A. Georgopoulos, Prof. A. Moropoulou, Prof. C. Spyrakos, Assist. Prof. Ch. Mouzakis, Deputy Construction Site Manager

An exemplary project highlighting Greek and European Innovation and Expertise in the field of Cultural Heritage protection Exploiting a multilevel integrated interdisciplinary approach

Implementation methodology



Project Funding

- The Holy Edicule project raised a total of Euro 3.7 million in funds, including cash contributions and self-funding by the three "Status Quo" communities, as shown in the Table below.
- Total expenditure is Euro 3.5 million (Project Closure is pending).

	American Articles
	Amount in
Funding - Cash	Euro
Donations	1,680,779
World Monuments Fund	1,156,202 –
Communities - Cash Contributions	384,180
Cash Funds Total	3,221,161
	Amount in
Funding - Non cash	Euro
Self funding activities	324,495
Aegean	159,000
Non-cash Funds Total	483,495
Total funds	3,704,656

IOANA MARIA (MICA) ERTEGUN

Great Benefactor

JACK SHEAR Benefactor

through World Monuments Fund WMF total 1,156,202 Euro

MICA ERTEGUN: Great Benefactor through WMF



Under the blessing of Father Alex from the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of America and with the active participation of WMF (prior president Bonnie Burnham)





SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT TO INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE

INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE OF THE PROJECT











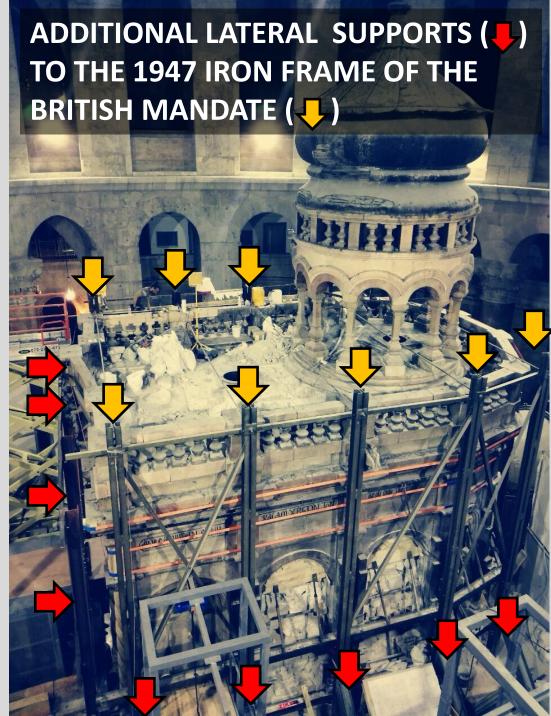
Scientific support to decision making

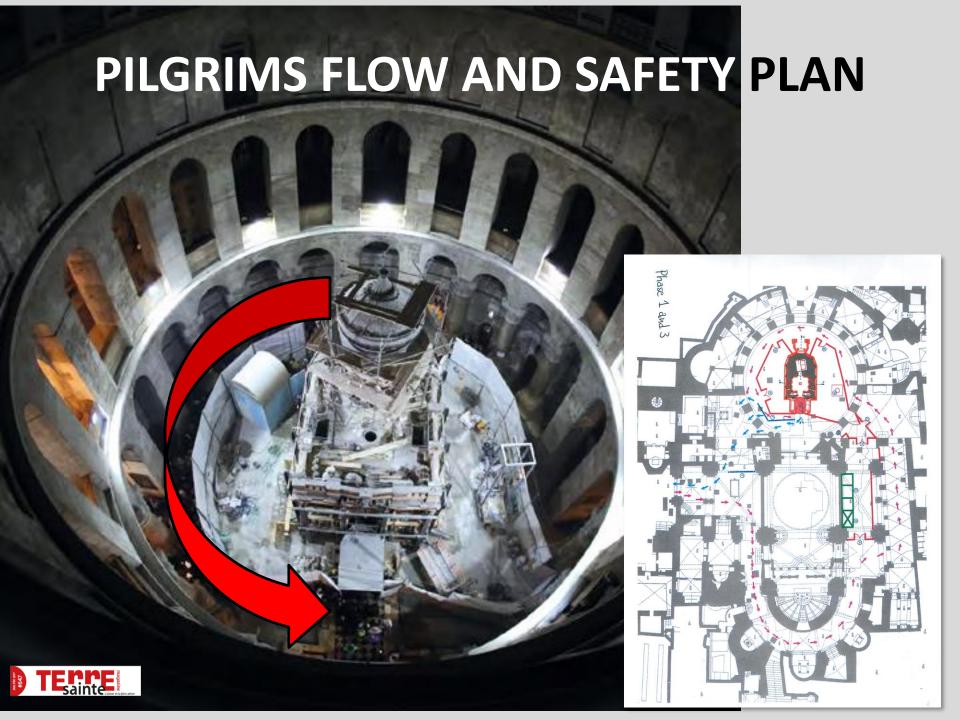
The integrated scientific management of the project is recognized as the only prerequisite that can successfully face the risks and uncertainties that arise during the progress of the Works.

Continuous scientific documentation, monitoring and assessment of all acquired data, in real scale and real time comprises the scientific support to decision making. Hence, the integrated governance of the project is achieved on the basis of the NTUA study, as well as the NTUA scientific reports throughout the implementation of the study

The work site is successfully organized without disrupting the flow of pilgrims or religious functions









At two rooms of the Rotunda, belonging to the Greek-Orthodox Patriarchate, the Interdisciplinary Documentation and Monitoring Laboratory has been established, continuously functioning under the NTUA interdisciplinary team's scientific responsibility

















The Greek teams of restorers and conservators working in full capacity in two shifts day and night



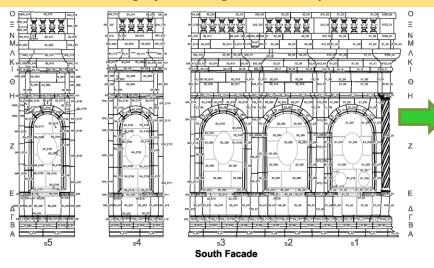


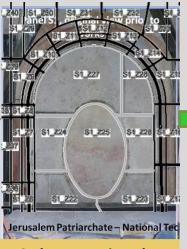






Architectural design from 3d geometric representation





Codes are assigned to each stone

Data was used for the assessment of interventions

Dismantling process















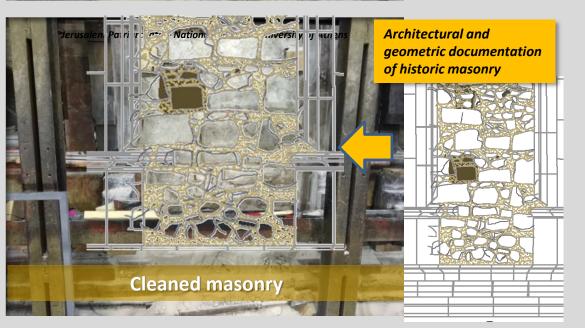






Removal of stone slab, transportation to conservation lab





REPOINTING OF MASONRY WITH RESTORATION MORTARS



STUDY PROPOSAL

Monitoring of

Compatible to the original mortars: Lime-pozzolan mortar (High reactivity metakaolin), with river quartz origin aggregates of 2 mm maximum gradation&inorganic mineral fibers. Performing to the structural integrity of the original structure, according to FEM results: compressive strength >15 MPa

IMPLEMENTATION STUDY

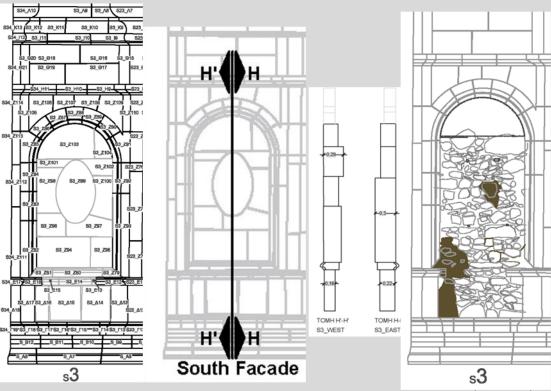
MasterEmaco S 285 TIX

Lime-metakaolin mortar (with high reactivity metakaolin), without the presence of cement, with river quartz origin aggregates of a maximum gradation of 2mm and with the addition of mineral inorganic fibers. It guarantees compressive strength >15 MPa

PARTIAL RECONSTRUCTION OF MASONRY AREAS TO ADDRESS SWELLING, STRUCTURAL INEFFICIENCY AND DAMAGE OF THE MASONRY

₹ 24.08.2016

Geometric and architectural documentation



Exterior stone panels prior to disassembly

Exterior stone panels after removal of slabs Interior historical masonry after removal of slabs

The design of the repair masonry was based on data from geometric and architectural documentation to ensure that the repair masonry conforms to the shape of the Holy Rock and does not protrude such that it hinders the final reassembly of the exterior panels

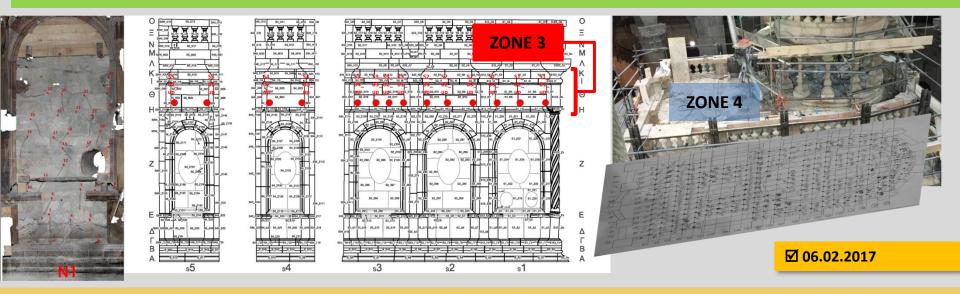
The new masonry was constructed using orthogonal stone blocks with largely standardized dimensions, to ensure compatibility and to enhance mechanical performance and homogeneity. Jammain stone, a beige limestone from Palestine, is a type of Mizzy and was selected as the most compatible and performing stone (F_c 70MPa)

Basic requirements fulfilled:

- Safety structural integrity of the aedicule.
- New building stones compatible with the historic materials
- Preservation of the Holy Rock

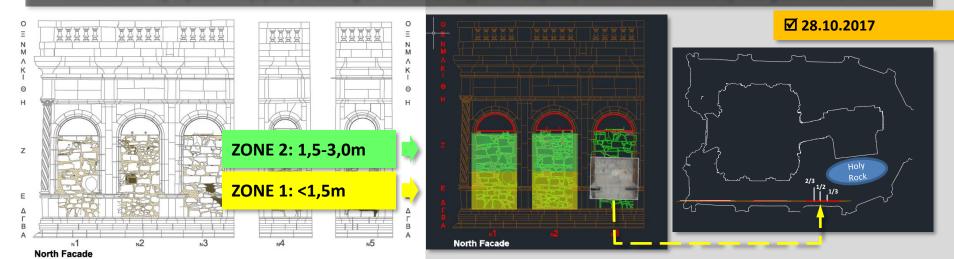


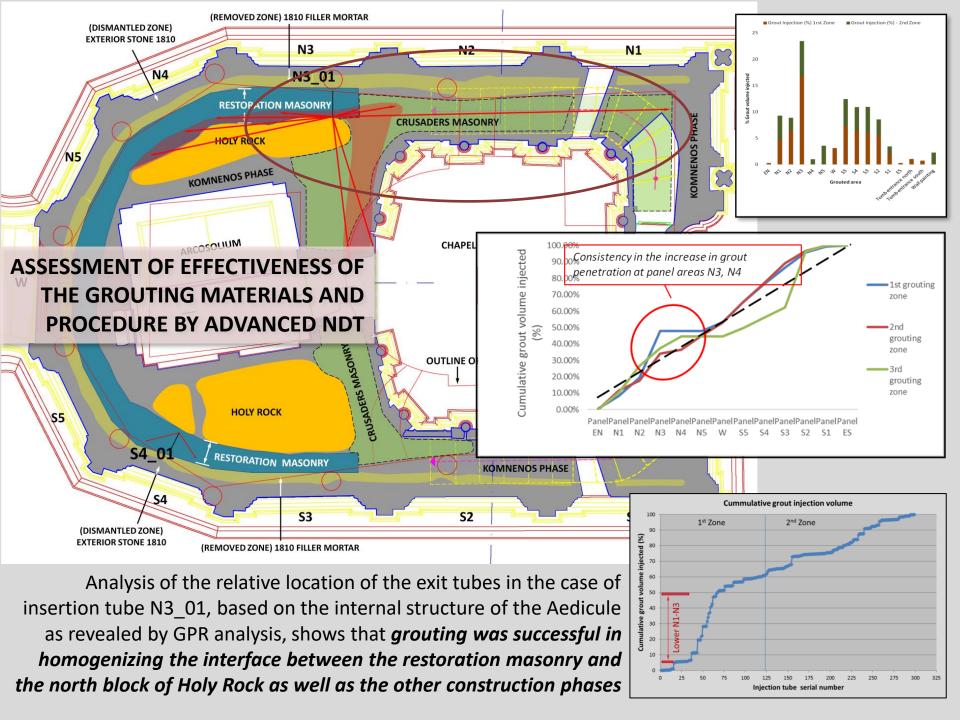
HOMOGENIZATION OF STRUCTURAL LAYERS AND CONSOLIDATION OF THE HOLY ROCK BY THE INJECTION OF COMPATIBLE GROUTS

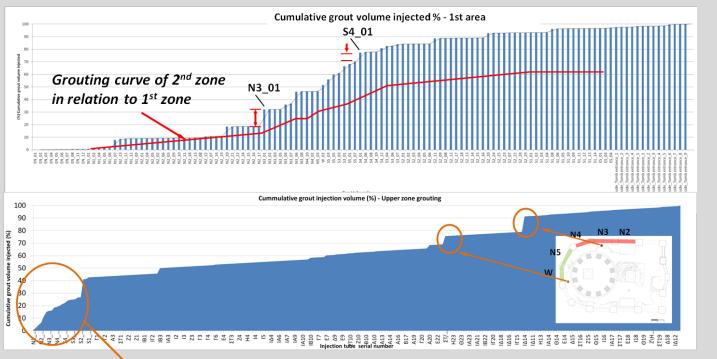


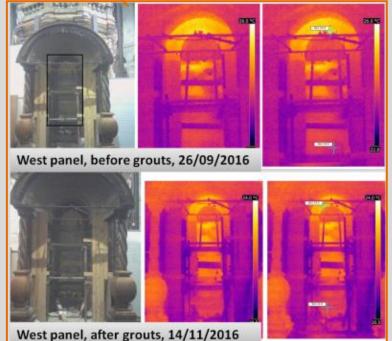
Geometric and architectural documentation data facilitated grout injection tube design and documentation

Installation of injections pipes, creating a matrix at different depths, based on sections of the geometric model









NDTs FACILITATE DECISION MAKING

The higher areas of the panels consumed a significant volume of grout ~40%; this is in accordance with IRTh results conducted after the lower part grouting, which showed the presence of voids at the higher panel levels and indicated the necessity of the upper zone grouting







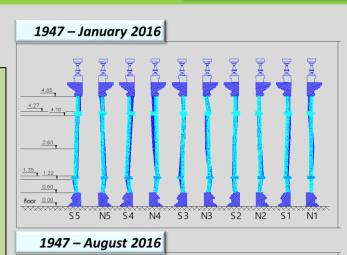


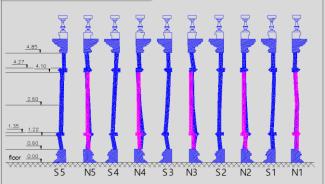
Process of a column repositioning

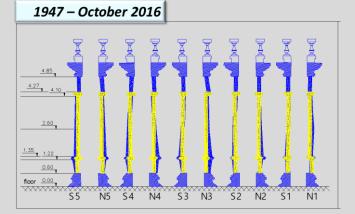


Assessment
of reduction
of deviations
from
verticality
during the
works

One of the basic requirements, prior to the reassembly of the panel slabs and the addition of the filling mortar, between the masonry and the stone panels, is the resetting of the dislocated columns.







REINFORCEMENT BY TITANIUM





The finding of corroded iron support bars necessitates the use of titanium, as proposed by the NTUA interdisciplinary team, in order to avoid such phenomena and ensure the longevity of the structure



Jerusalem Pat

Examples of fully corroded iron support bars in area N1

TEST 10

TEST 10

TOTAL TOTAL

In-situ validation of titanium anchors and bolts design and implementation study



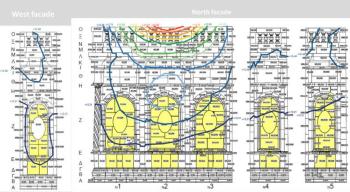
Holes were drilled at the columns for the installation of titanium anchors

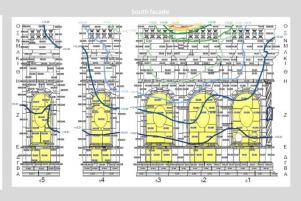


DIGITAL DOCUMENTATION IN COOPERATION WITH THE RESULTS OF EXPERIMENTAL TESTS AND FEM PERMITS THE DESIGN OF SLABS ANCHORING

Calculation of seismic loads for the design of marble slab attachments by Finite Element Modeling analysis





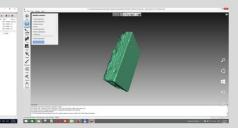


documentation of stone slabs



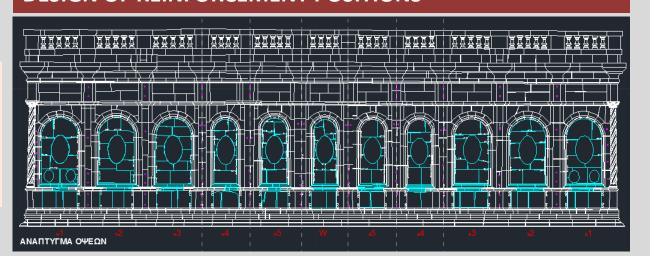






DESIGN OF REINFORCEMENT POSITIONS

Architectural and geometric documentation allows for the design of the anchors and bolts positions







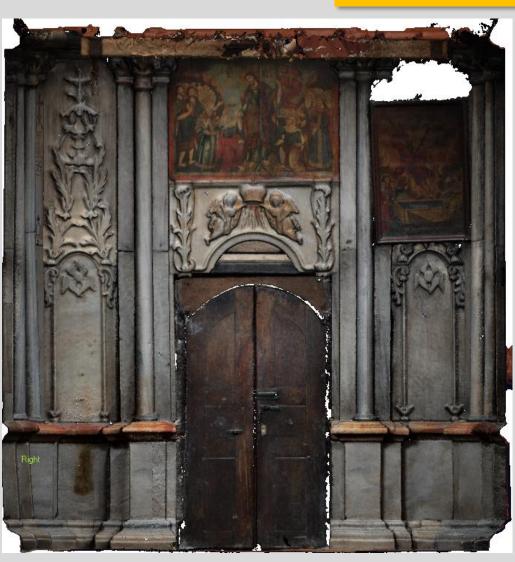


RESETTING AND ANCHORING OF INTERIOR MARBLES

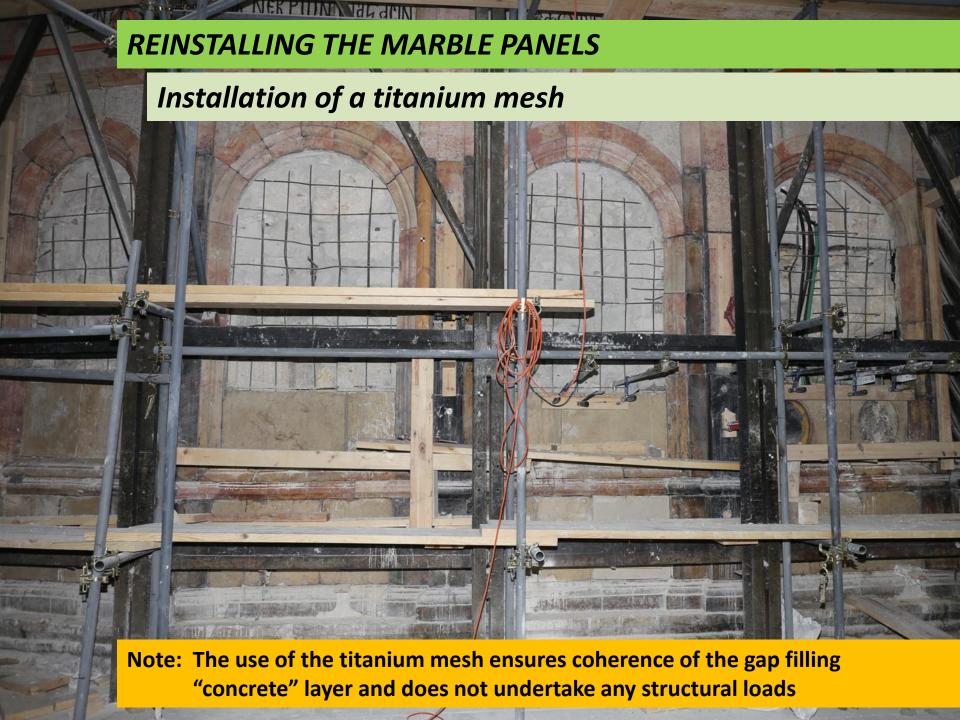
☑ 06.02.2017



Plan for anchoring of columns in the interior of the Chapel of the Angel (by Assist.Prof. Ch.Mouzakis)



3D reconstruction of the interior of the Chapel of the Angel



REINSTALLING THE MARBLE PANELS

Reassembly of the stone slabs



Process of stone slabs reassembly

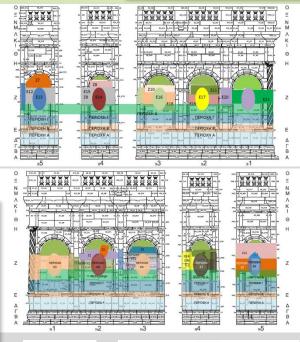
REINSTALLING THE MARBLE PANELS

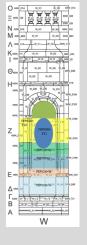
Application of the optimized filling mortar

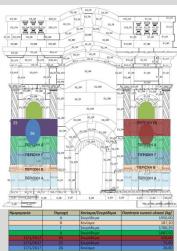
19.01.2017

Use of compatible and performing "concrete" in order to fill the gap between the masonry and the reassembled stone slabs. Where the gap was less than 12 mm, the restoration mortar was applied

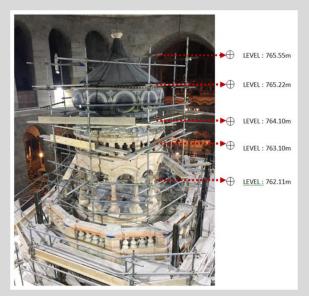


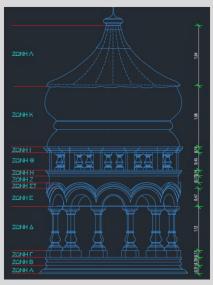


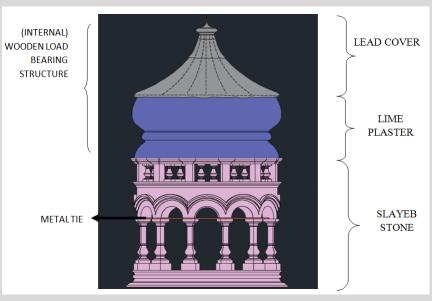


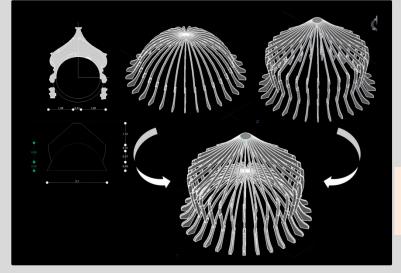


DESIGN OF CONSERVATION, REINFORCEMENT AND RESTORATION INTERVENTIONS 3D REPRESENTATION AND STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS







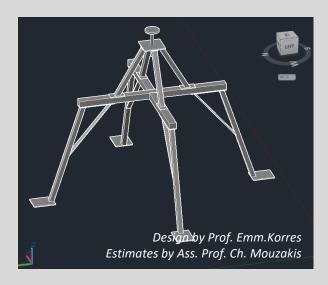


Georeferenced architectural analysis coupled with geometric and materials characterization data

3d Representation of the Onion Dome internal wooden structure

ONION DOME OUTER CUPOLA METAL SUPPORT





DISINFECTATION OF THE HOLY AEDICULE'S ONION DOME WOODEN ELEMENTS OF WOOD-BORING INSECTS AND FUNGHI





Prof. A. Moropoulou*, Dr. E.T. Delegou*, Antonios E. Tsagkarakis, MSc, PhD**

- * Sch. Chem. Eng., National Technical University of Athens,
- ** Laboratory of Agricultural Zoology and Entomology, Agricultural University of Athens, Greece







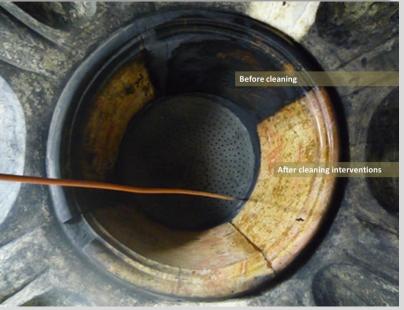
CONSERVATION INTERVENTIONS AT THE ONION DOME

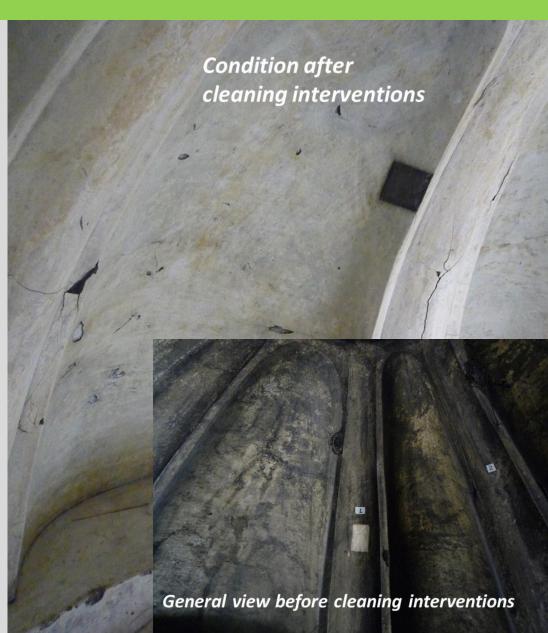


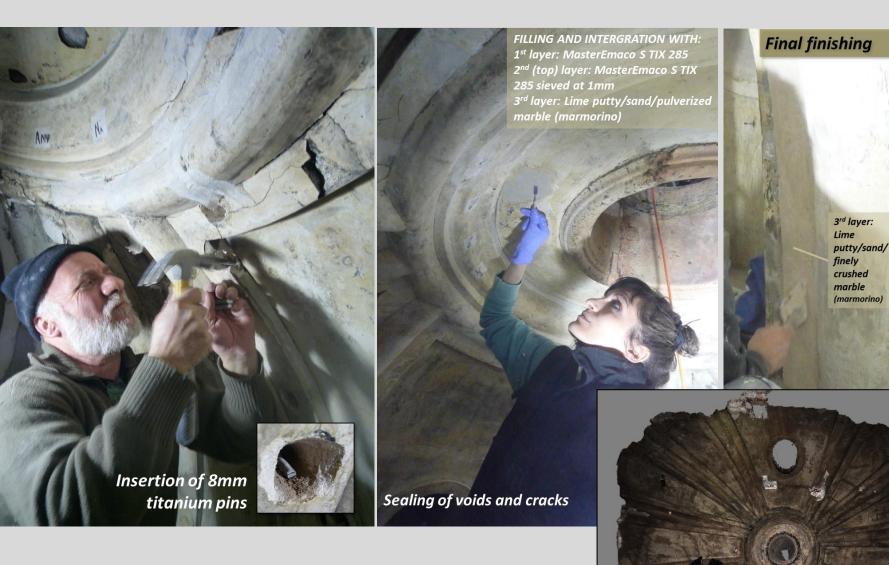


CONSERVATION INTERVENTIONS AT THE DOME OF THE TOMB CHAMBER



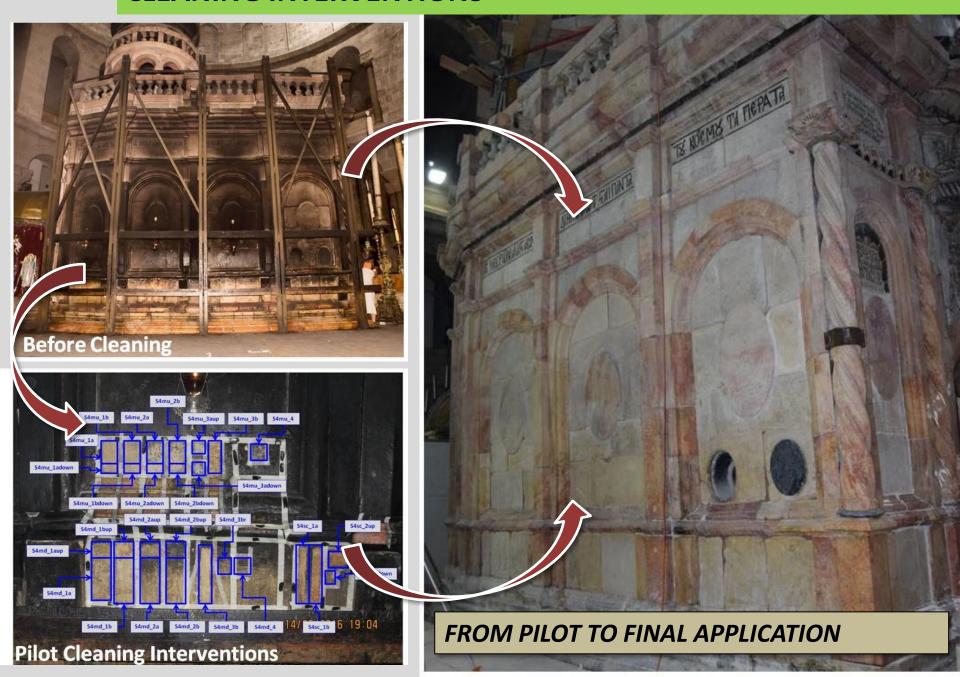






CONSERVATION INTERVENTIONS
AT THE DOME OF THE CHAPEL OF THE ANGEL

CLEANING INTERVENTIONS



PROTECTION INTERVENTIONS

FROM PILOT APPLICATION



TO FINAL APPLICATION















Pilot Protection Interventions



Decision making

In order to ensure sustainability, a cultural rehabilitation of the pilgrims' attitude is required.

The extinguishing of the candles onto the Aedicule's exterior facades, must stop



THE GOALS AT THE CORE OF THE PROJECT WERE:

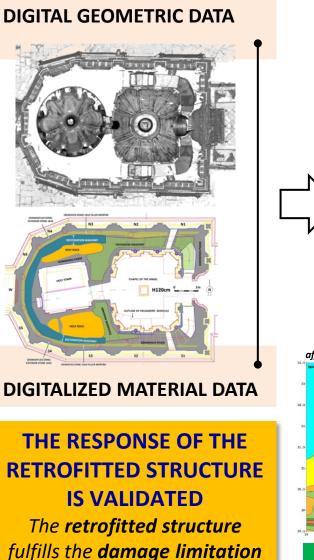
- 1. Assuring Structural Integrity
- 2. Revealing And Preserving The Values
- 3. Ensuring Sustainability

Upon the completion of the project we can ask ourselves:

Were these aims achieved?

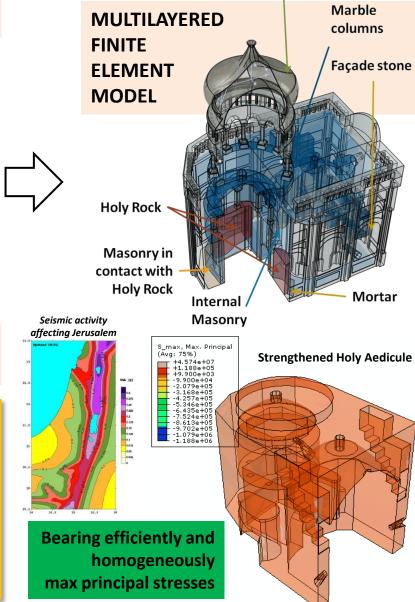
Time Evolution of the columns' Deviations from verticality 1947 – January 2016 1947 - August 2016 1947 - October 2016 1947 – February 2017 **Diminution** of the deformations

ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S GOALS: 1. ASSURING STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY



performance level

for the design seismic action.



Timber Dome

As a result, **the iron frame** installed by the British Mandate in 1947 (Freeman), in order to negate the deformation of the Aedicule and ensure safety, was **removed**



REMOVAL OF IRON FRAME











REVEALING THE HOLY ROCK, THE ARCHETYPE MATERIAL OF THE BURIAL MONUMENT









PRESERVATION OF THE EXISTING GILDING DECORATIONS OF THE SCULPTED MARBLES OF THE HOLY AEDICULE

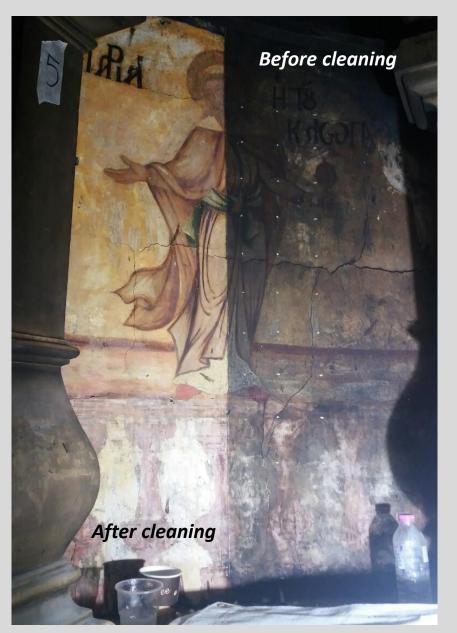


The existing gilding decorations of the sculpted marbles of the Holy Aedicule will be conserved and preserved, but not reproduced

REVEALING & CONSERVATION OF THE FRESCOES: CHAMBER OF THE TOMB

ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S GOALS: 2. REVEALING AND PRESERVING VALUES





AESTHETIC CONSERVATION OF THE OPUS SECTILE DECORATIONS IN THE CHAPEL OF THE ANGEL

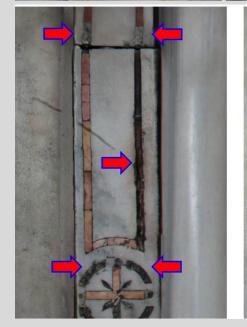
ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S GOALS: 2. REVEALING AND PRESERVING VALUES



Cutting the restoration parts of opus sectile

Aesthetic conservation of the opus sectile replacing slayeb and black limestone missing parts







REVEALING, CLEANING AND PROTECTION OF THE ONION DOME EXTERIOR SURFACES





May, 2015 March, 2017



REVEALING, CLEANING AND PROTECTION OF THE EXTERIOR FAÇADE INSCRIPTIONS

ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S GOALS: 2. REVEALING AND PRESERVING VALUES



Northwest façade

- Before: left (May 2015)
- After: right (March 2017)

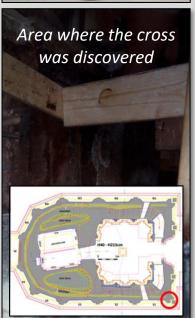


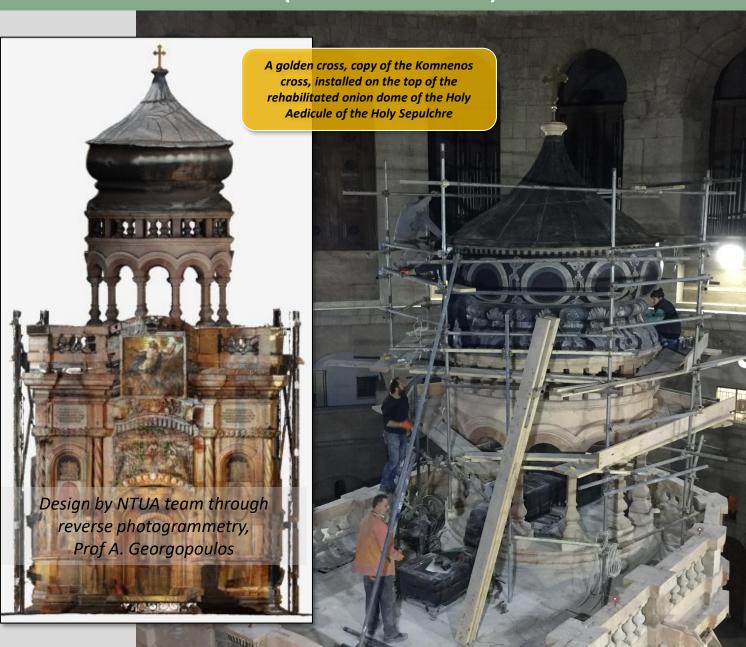
South façade

- Before: upper (May 2015)
- After: lower (March 2017)

KOMNENOS' RESTORATION SIGNATURE FOUND AT THE SOUTH-EAST CORNERSTONE OF THE HOLY AEDICULE (15 OCTOBER 1809)

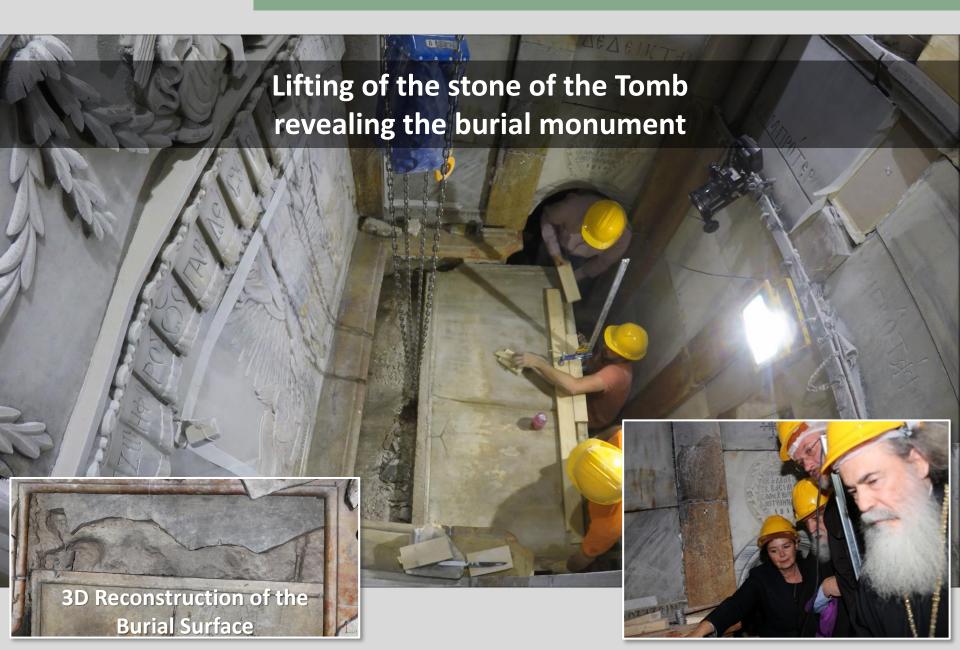


















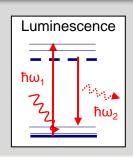


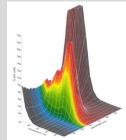
LUMINESCENCE DATING RESULTS - TL/OSL DATING

Inter-calibration of results

Prof. A. Moropoulou*, Dr. E.T. Delegou*, PhD Cand. M. Apostolopoulou*, Prof. N. Zacharias**

* Sch. Chem. Eng., Nat. Techn. Univ. Athens, **Lab. Archaeometry, Univ. Peloponnese





 $Absorbed\ radiation\ dose(Gy)$

Dose rate (Gy/ka)

AGE = ED/DR

10 parameters are required, such as:

- Luminescence signal
- Signal correction
- Signal attenuation form
- Sample moisture content
- Calculation of cosmic rays
- Calculation of uranium, thorium and pottasium

cosmic rays

40

Quartz feldspar

238

232

Th

Use of the phenomena of **Thermoluminescence** (TL; stimulated by heat) and **Optically**

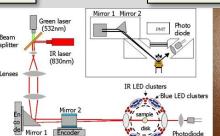
Stimulated Luminescence (OSL; stimulated by

light) to result in an ABSOLUTE AGE

TL/OSL instrumentation

Holy Aedicule samples

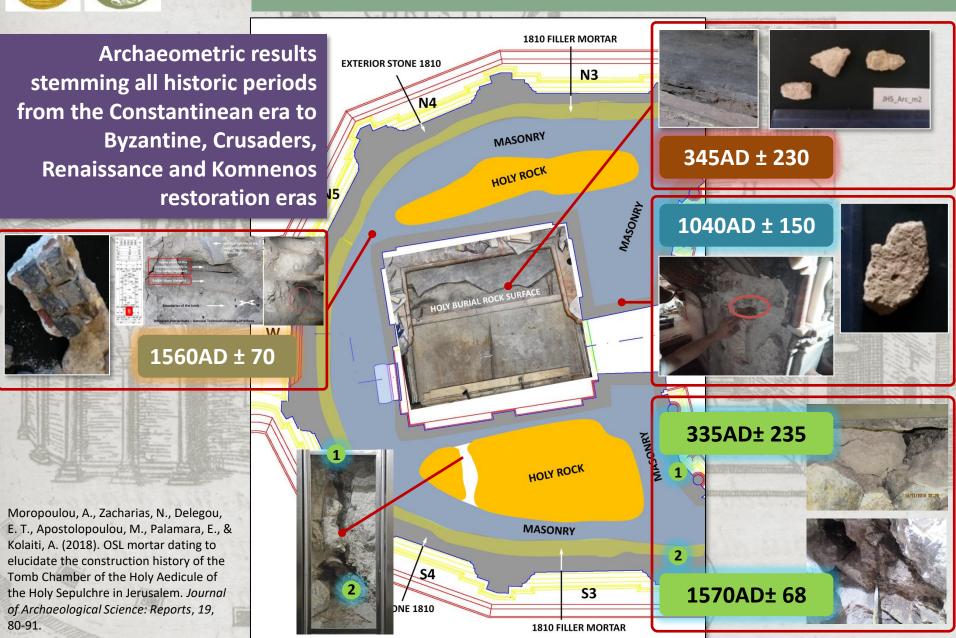














ARCHAEOMETRIC INVESTIGATION OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF MORTARS





The mortar sample from the north-west area of the Tomb, bearing red mosaics was dated to the **Bonifacio**

restoration period

N5

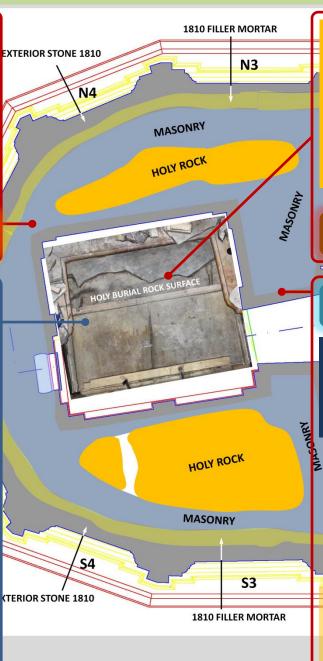
1560AD ± 70

A comparative study of the mortar remnant sample taken from beneath the orange hued plate with other samples enhances the historic representations estimating the provenance of the upper plate in the period between the sack of Jerusalem by the Khwarazmian Turks (1244) & Bonifacio's restoration period (1555)





"English pilgrim in 1345....decorated with a porphyry slab, that had lips on the sides, and in the middle of the slab there was cut a streak", Biddle M. "The Tomb of Christ", p.88, (1999)



Archaeometric
analysis estimates
the age of the
mortar connecting
the gray plate with
the bedrock at the
Constantinean era



345AD ± 230

1040AD ± 150

Michael IV Paphlagonian or Constantine Monomachos restoration / Crusaders' interventions

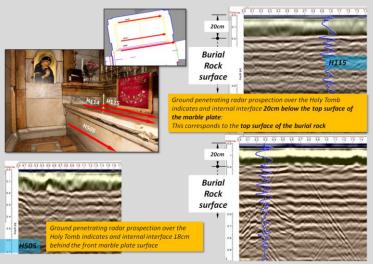


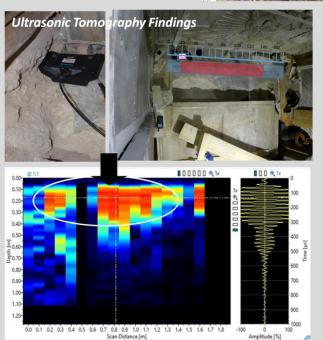


Chamber was rebuilt....the limiting dates are 1009 and 1106/8", Biddle M. "The Tomb of Christ", p.85, (1999)



Georadar prospection over the closed tomb



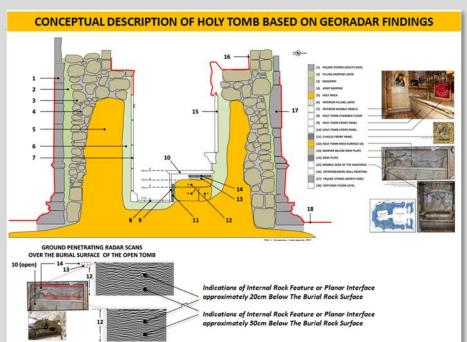


INNOVATIVE NON-DESTRUCTIVE INSPECTION BY NTUA TO REVEAL THE BURIAL MONUMENT'S MORPHOLOGY

Digital portable microscopy over the burial surface





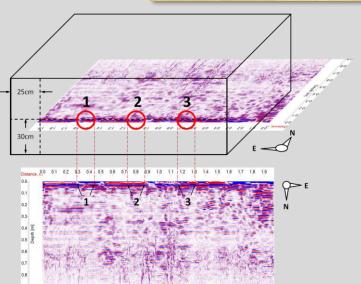


(A. Moropoulou, K. Lampropoulos, M. Apostolopoulou 2017) based on recent findings and GPR survey



Verdun Altar, 1181 Nikolaus von Verdun









Battistero di San Giovanni in Tumba Tomba di Rotari

THREE LARGE ROUNDELS REPRESENTING
THE 'PORT-HOLES' which were a key feature
of the burial couch in the Aedicule from c.
1100 or before until the 14th century

Ground penetrating radar indicates the presence of remnants of the earlier front marble panel of the Holy Tomb, between the current one and the Tomb.

OF THE THREE HISTORICAL PORTHOLES.

The Holy Rock evidenced from the Constantinean era to the Bonifacio restoration





335AD ± 235

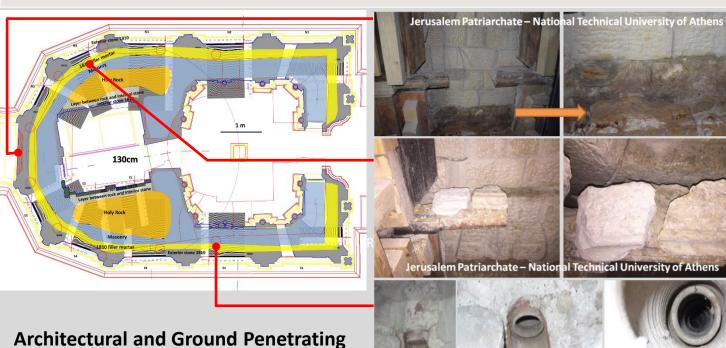
Archaeometric investigation of the two types of historical mortars found in the crack, reveal the application of mortars over a large period of time, from the Constantinean construction till Bonifacio's restoration period





1570AD ± 68

Did Komnenos built a completely new Aedicule around the remains of the Holy Rock or did he embedded parts of the earlier Aedicule that survived the destructive fire?



Possible remains of an earlier construction phase

Triangular shaped marble pieces with decorative cymatia

Archaeometric analysis dates the ceramic drain tube within the masonry to early 19th c.

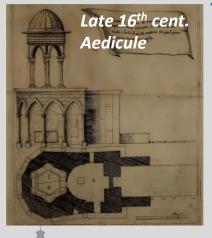
Radar analyses were verified,
regarding the predicted internal layers

Jerusalem Patriarchate - National Technical University of Athense

Komnenos most probably preserved the core of the masonry, at least at its lower height, which is presumed to have been erected by Monomachos with later interventions, embedding primary materials in his own construction phase. Moreover, the roughly reconstructed masonries of the Komnenos phase, are proof that the reconstruction was implemented in conditions of great haste

(A. Moropoulou, K. Lampropoulos, 2017) based on recent findings and ground penetrating radar survey

HISTORIC REPRESENTATION OF THE HOLY AEDICULE EVOLUTION BY DIGITAL CORRELATIONS: LATE 16th & EARLY 19th CENT. AEDICULE

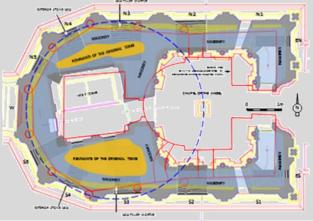




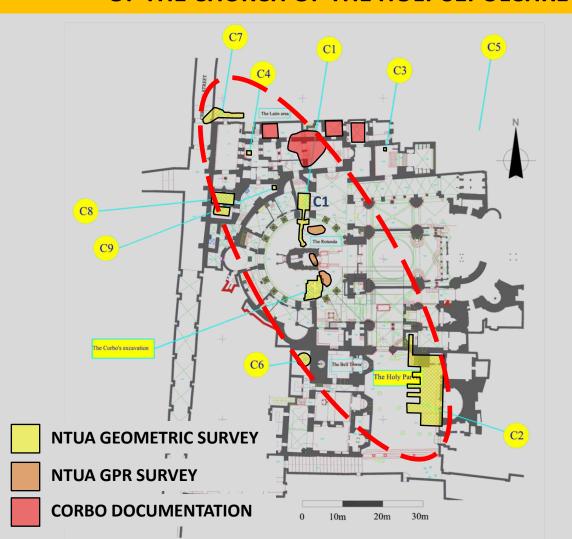
The digital correlation, (NDT prospection, and architectural, geometric and historic documentations) of the late 16th and the early 19th c. Aedicule indicates the probability of embedded parts of the earlier structure:

- At the western part, up to the Myrrhbearers area
- At the eastern part, up to 1.5m of the northern masonry of the Chapel of the Angel





ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEMANTICS OF THE UNDERGROUND AREA OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY SEPULCHRE

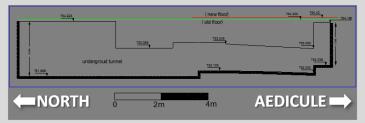




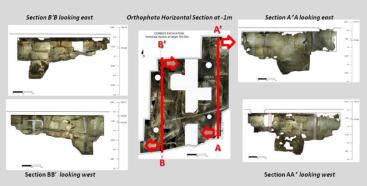
INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH GROUP FOR THE MONUMENTS PROTECTION

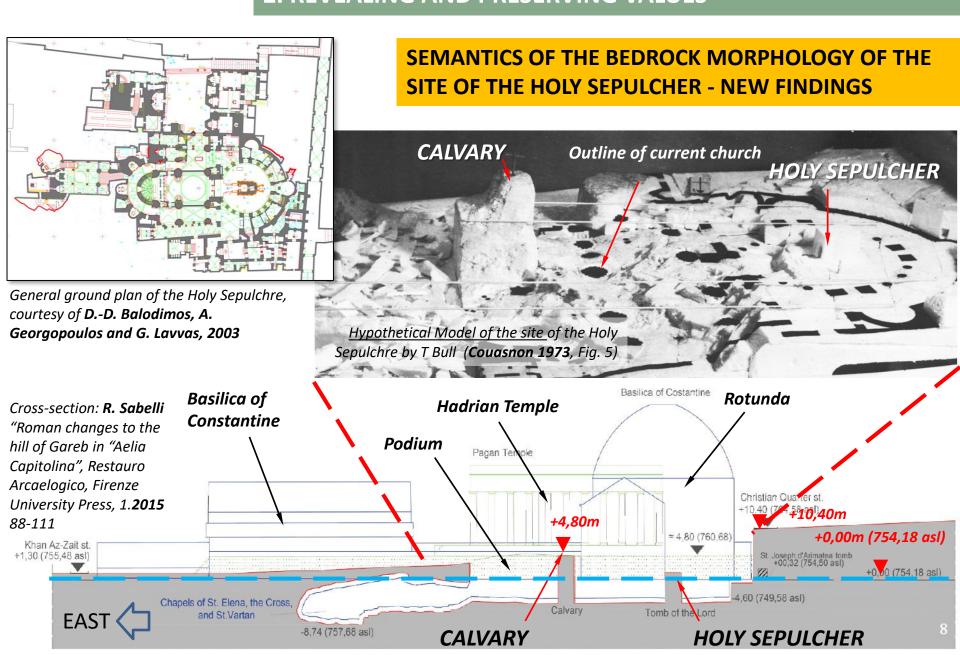
The Holy Aedicule is located at the center and above a **cluster of underground cisterns**, and natural and manmade **underground voids** and spaces

Geometric documentation (vertical section) of cistern C1

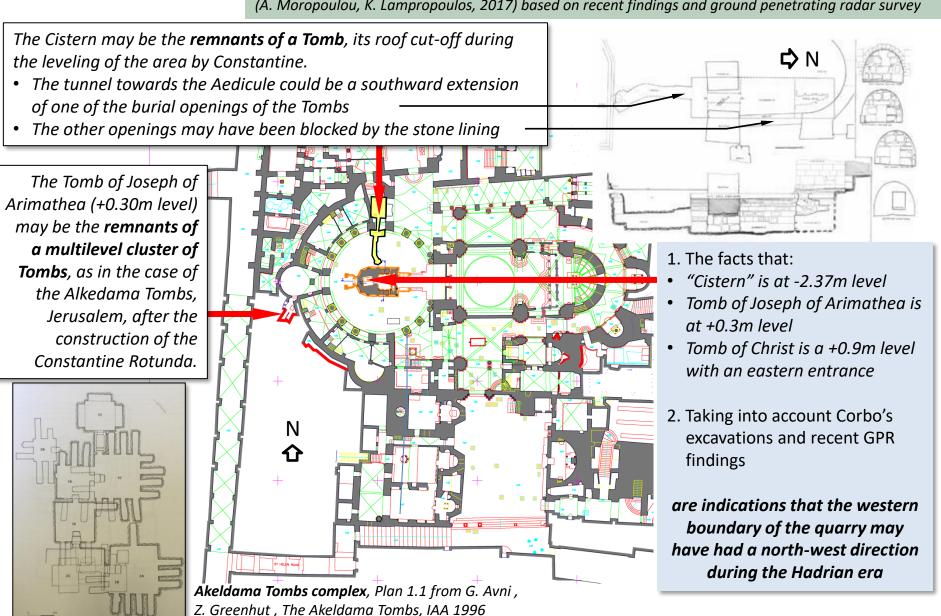


Geometric documentation of Corbo's Excavation





(A. Moropoulou, K. Lampropoulos, 2017) based on recent findings and ground penetrating radar survey



(A. Moropoulou, K. Lampropoulos, 2017) based on recent findings and ground penetrating radar survey

Outline of western Holy Tomb Holy Tomb boundary of the The abandoned quarry according to quarries R. Sabelli (2014), +10,62 partially used as based on directions a garden RUTTATE SISTEMATE AD ORTO of quarrying V. Corbo according to Corbo's 1981/1982, indications III, Pl. 67 Golgotha Golgotha **Potential Tomb** Holy Tomb corresponding to Hadrian Cistern (A. Moropoulou, K. Lampropoulos, 2017) POTENTIAL OUTLINE OF WESTERN **BOUNDARY OF THE QUARRY** based on Cluster of Tombs recent findings and ground penetrating (including Tomb of Joseph radar survey of Arimathea). Potential entrance at the surface of Golgotha the rock volume removed by Constantine or from **SUCH A NORTH-SOUTH BOUNDARY** the western street level **CONFIGURATION BETTER JUSTIFIES** (also removed) WHY HADRIAN BUILT THE TEMPLE WITH ITS WESTERN SIDE RIGHT UP TO THE HOLY TOMB

UNDERGROUND INTERVENTIONS AT THE HOLY SEPULCHER ROTUNDA AREA TO ASSURE SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE HOLY AEDICULE REHABILITATION

Geometric documentation of the cisterns and the underground tunnels in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre

Chief Scientific Supervisor: Prof. A. Moropoulou

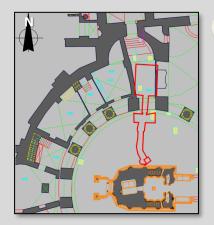
Scientific Responsible: Prof. A. Georgopoulos School of Rural and Surveying Engineering

Research Team: **Assoc. Prof. E. Lambrou, Assoc. Prof. G. Pantazis, S. Tapinaki**, Rural & Surveying Eng., Msc, **E. Tsilimantou**, Rural & Surveying Eng, Msc

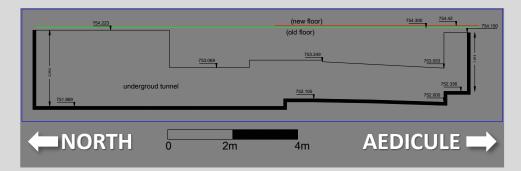
Greek Orthodox Jerusalem Patriarchate Franciscan Order Armenian Jerusalem Patriarchate

National Technical University of Athens

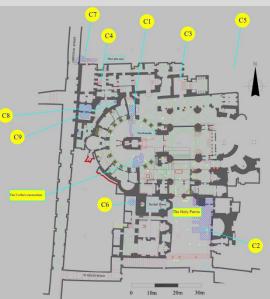
Geometric
documentation
determined the depth of
each cistern
determined its positional
relation to the Holy
Aedicule in order to
assess its eventual impact
and documented in detail
the most important
cisterns



Geometric documentation (vertical section) of cistern C1



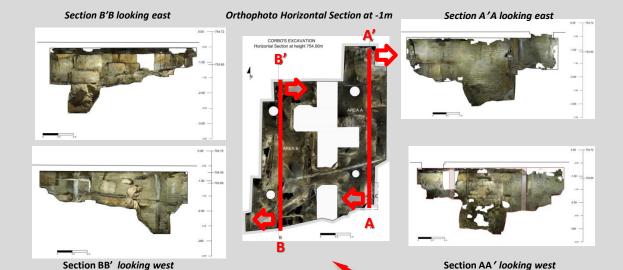
The position of the cisterns &underground tunnels on the ground plan of the Holy Sepulchre Complex.



The positions of the cisterns and underground tunnels are presented on the ground plan of the Holy Sepulchre Complex

Cistern	Depth (m)	Situation	Minimum distance from the center of the Holy Aedicule (m)
C1	2.43	without water	3.40
C2	7.30	without water	32.45
C3			34.00
C4	le .	(26)	29.85
C5	9	(4)	(=)
C6	11.40	water (0.90m)	23.07
C7	4.79	without water	38.38
C8	0.50	without water	21.38
C9	1.75	without water	18.76
Controlle accession	4 00 0 05	146	5.04

1 Detailed documentation of underground cisterns



Depth, state and relative position of cisterns and underground tunnels in relation to the Holy Aedicule



In order for the Holy Aedicule to achieve sustainable equilibrium with its environment, monitoring is mandatory

A five-year monitoring period is necessary in order to monitor the environment and the response of the monument

Monitoring will enable scientifically based decision making and will give the directions for the ensurance of sustainability



NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Interdisciplinary Research Group for the Monuments Protection

Interdisciplinary scientific support for the onsite monitoring concerning critical performance parameters as well as the proper management to assure safety and sustainable protection of the Holy Aedicule of the Holy Sepulchre

- Hydrothermal Simulator of the Holy Aedicule
- Dynamic Monitoring
- Monitoring of verticality and movements of the Holy Aedicule
- Presentation of the Interdisciplinary Documentation and Monitoring Laboratory (IMDL)

Scientific Coordinator:

Prof. A. Moropoulou

Interdisciplinary Research Group:

Prof. E. Korres, School of Architectural Engineering,

Prof. A. Georgopoulos, School of Rural and Surveying Engineering NTUA, Laboratory of Photogrammetry

Prof. A. Moropoulou, Director of Studies in the NTUA Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Programme Direction

«Conservation of Building Materials», School of Chemical Engineering NTUA, Lab. Materials Science & Engineering

Prof. C. Spyrakos, , School of Civil Engineering NTUA, Laboratory for Earthquake Engineering

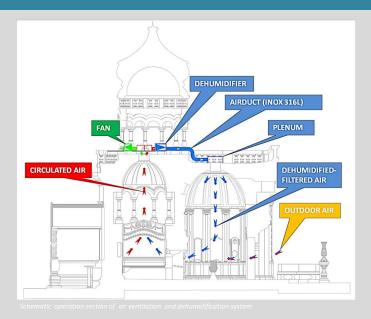
Assist. Prof. Ch. Mouzakis, , School of Civil Engineering NTUA, Laboratory for Earthquake Engineering

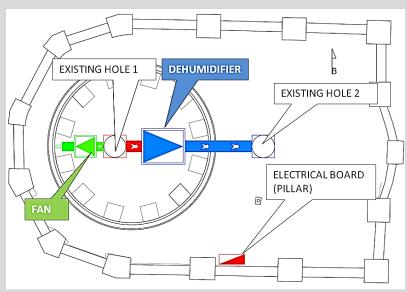
ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S GOALS: 3. ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY

INSTALLATION OF VENTILATION AND DEHUMIDIFICATION SYSTEM

National Technical University of Athens, Prof. A. Moropoulou, M. Agapakis**, A. Fragkiadoulakis**

** Mechanical Engineer





Roofton of Holy Aedicule



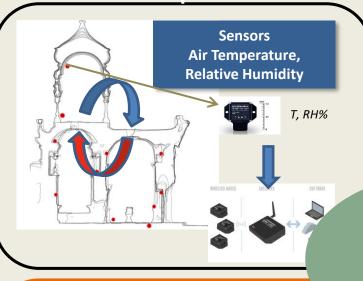






ACHIEVING THE PROJECT'S GOALS: 3. ENSURING SUSTAINABILITY – MULTISENSORS

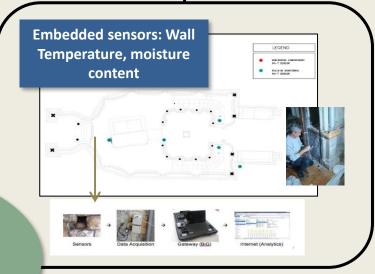
HYGROTHERMIC RESPONSE MONITORING



REMOTE DATA ACQUISITION

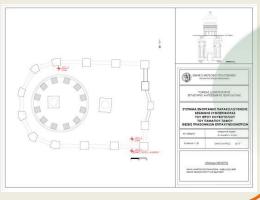
DATA
ACQUISITION

MULTIMODAL PERFORMANCE HEALTH MONITORING



Accelerometer





HEALTH MONITORING

MULTIMODAL



3D PRECISE GEODETIC NETWORK

STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING

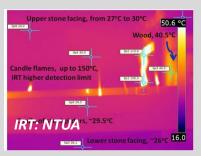


New pilgrims' attitude is required for the adoration of the Aedicule in order to sustain it





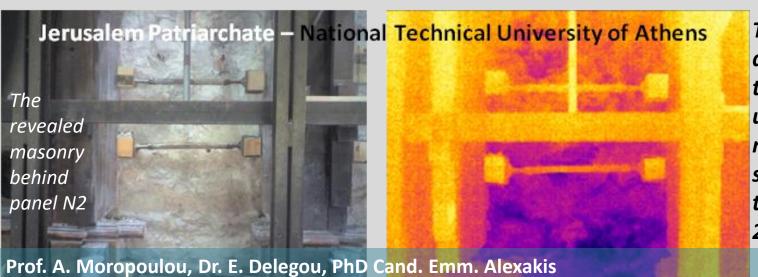






RISK TO SUSTAINABILITY: INTENSE RISING DAMP FROM THE UNDERGROUND

Immediately after the removal of the external stone slabs intense rising damp phenomena were observed



The temperature difference between the lower and the upper part of the masonry is suggested from the thermograph (July 2016)

We undertook the investigation of these issues and the study of a proposal to reverse the connected risks and ensure sustainability

Proposed interventions

- Foundation Interventions for the Underpinning, Reinforcement, Water and Humidity Control of the Holy Aedicule
- Control of the rising damp and installation of proper sewage and water drainage system
- Pavement preservation and rehabilitation



UNDERGROUND INTERVENTIONS AT THE HOLY SEPULCHER ROTUNDA AREA TO ASSURE SAFETY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE HOLY AEDICULE REHABILITATION

Non-destructive prospection of the underground structures and water and humidity sources (canals, cisterns and voids)

Chief Scientific Supervisor: Prof. A. Moropoulou

Prof. A. Moropoulou, Dr. K. C. Lampropoulos*, PhD Cand. Em. Alexakis*, P. Sotiropoulos***School of Chemical Engineering, National Technical University of Athens, ** Terra Marine, Greece

In cooperation with Athens Water Supply and Sewerage Company (EYDAP S.A.):

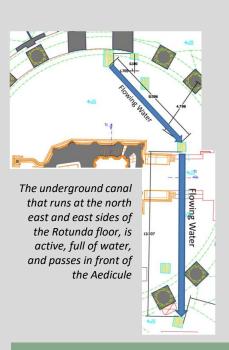
A. Aggelopoulos, E. Karampelas and D. Tamvakeras

Greek Orthodox Jerusalem Patriarchate Franciscan Order
Armenian Jerusalem Patriarchate

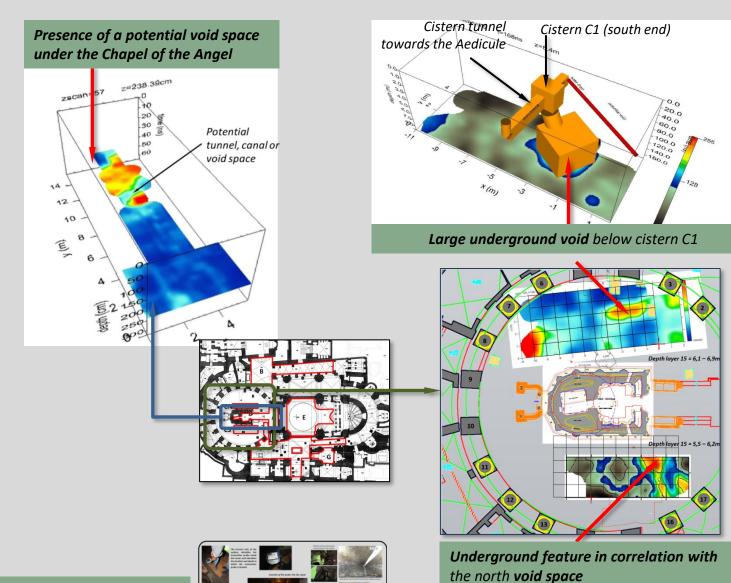
National Technical University of Athens



Ground penetrating radar, Electrical Resistivity Survey, Electromagnetic Probe Systems, and Robotic Cameras identified and documented the nature and state of all underground features related to water and humidity transport phenomena below and around the Holy Aedicule and neighboring areas



SUSTAINABILITY AT RISK: 3D DIGITAL NDT PROSPECTION OF UNDERGROUNDS RISKS



Underground water and drainage channels in need proper design, reconstruction and maintenance



NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Interdisciplinary Research Group for the Monuments Protection

Underground interventions at the Holy Sepulcher Rotunda area to assure safety and sustainability of the Holy Aedicule rehabilitation

- Foundation Interventions for the Underpinning, Reinforcement,
 Water and Humidity Control of the Holy Aedicule
- Control of the rising damp and installation of proper sewage and water drainage system
- Pavement preservation and rehabilitation

Scientific Coordinator:

Prof. A. Moropoulou

Interdisciplinary Research Group:

Prof. A. Georgopoulos, School of Rural and Surveying Engineering NTUA, Laboratory of Photogrammetry Assoc. Prof. M. Kavvadas, School of Civil Engineering NTUA, Department of Geotechnical Engineering Em. Prof. P. Marinos, School of Civil Engineering NTUA, Department of Geotechnical Engineering Prof. A. Moropoulou, Director of Studies in the NTUA Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Programme Direction «Conservation of Building Materials», School of Chemical Engineering NTUA, Lab. Materials Science & Engineering M. Agapakis, Mechanical Engineer

INVERSING THE RISK TO SUSTAINABILITY: DIGITAL DESIGN OF UNDERGROUND INTERVENTIONS IN THE ROTUNDA AREA

FOUNDATION PROBLEMS AND PROPOSED INTERVENTIONS



PROBLEM 1: FOUNDATION ON RUBBLE OF OLDER STRUCTURES AND/OR QUARRY STONES, providing heterogeneous foundation with voids and weak spots. This condition appears to occur at the north and part of the south sides of the ante-chamber.

INTERVENTION: <u>Grouting of the foundation</u>, using ALBARIA-based grout, with the objective to fill and/or consolidate voids in the rubble.

PROBLEM 2: FOUNDATION ON NATURAL ROCK (usually via a thin layer of bedding mortar), BUT VERY CLOSE TO A STEEP SLOPE. This condition appears to occur at the south side of the ante-chamber.

INTERVENTION: A slope inclination 2:1 is considered as minimum for the stability of the foundation. If the slope of the natural rock is steeper than 2:1, the rubble between the rock and the red dashed line will be grouted or removed and replaced by ALBARIA-based mortar and/or stonework (using local Jerusalem red Slayeb limestone).



PROBLEM 3: FOUNDATION ON NATURAL ROCK VIA A THIN (20-30CM)
BEDDING LAYER OF LOW SILICATE MORTAR which has degraded, mainly
due to the long-term effects of moisture.

INTERVENTION: Removal of the degraded mortar (in short lengths of the order of 25-30cm to avoid disruption of the foundation of the wall) and replacement with ALBARIA-based mortar

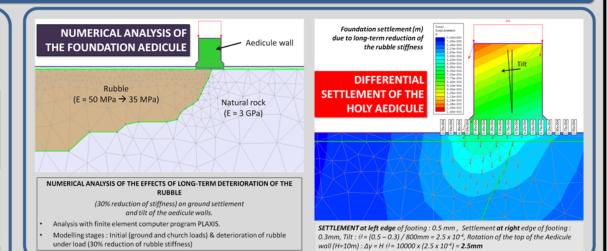


PROBLEM 4: RISING WATER AND MOISTURE, as leakages from cisterns and water conduits seep through cracks of the natural rock towards the foundation of the Aedicule.

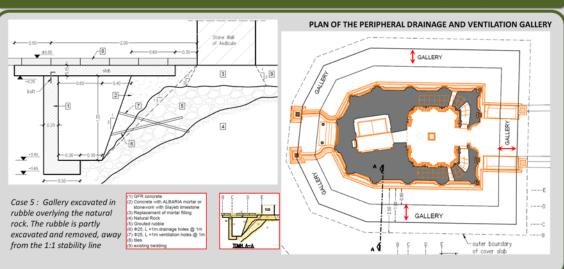
INTERVENTION:: Corbo's south excavation will be drained, ventilated and the present reinforced concrete slab covering the excavation will be replaced by a 15cm thick Glass Fibre Reinforced concrete slab, supported on the perimeter and on the Constantinian stylobate crossing the excavation in the N-5 direction (via special bedding to prevent damage to the stylobate). A glass opening may be left, for antiquities inspection

FOUNDATION INTERVENTIONS
FOR THE UNDERPINNING,
REINFORCEMENT, WATER AND
HUMIDITY CONTROL OF THE HOLY
AEDICULE

AEDICULE

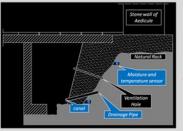


PERIPHERAL DRAINAGE & VENTILATION GALLERY



INVERSING THE RISK TO SUSTAINABILITY: DIGITAL DESIGN OF UNDERGROUND INTERVENTIONS IN THE ROTUNDA AREA

1. DRAINAGE & VENTILATION SYSTEM OF UNDERGROUND PERIMETER CORRIDOR

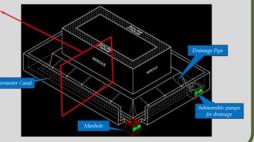


Drainage system, which consists of an open canal constructed at the bottom of perimeter corridor.

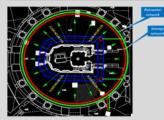
 Drainage pipes placed at the perimeter of the new foundation to drain the rising underground water between the new foundation and the natural rock.

close to the new Foundation.

A drainage canal will be constructed for the protection of the foundation of the Holy Aedicule from the rising underground water.



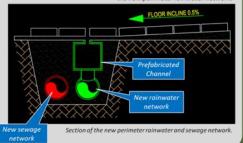
2. NEW PERIPHERAL PIPPING NETWORK AT THE ROTUNDA'S AREA



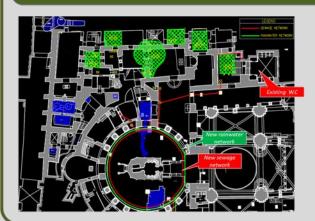
- Two parallel circular networks in a proximity of Piers' foundation
- Connection of the underground gallery's manholes with the circular rainwater network

Prefabricated channel above the perimeter rainwater network for the collection surface water A new functional sewage and rainwater network will be constructed within the perimeter of Rotunda to replace the complex existing network

> Inclinations for the best drainage of the surface water towards the new perimeter rainwater network.



3. INSTALLATION OF NEW SEWAGE AND RAIN WATER NETWORK



Interventions for the arrangement and modernization of the All-Holy Church's sewage and rainwater networks.

CONTROL OF THE RISING DAMP
AND INSTALLATION OF PROPER
SEWAGE AND WATER SYSTEM



NATIONAL TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF ATHENS

Interdisciplinary Research Group for the Monuments Protection

Holy Aedicule Information Platform

Scientific Coordinator:

Prof. A. Moropoulou

Interdisciplinary Research Group:

Prof. A. Georgopoulos, School of Rural and Surveying Engineering NTUA, Laboratory of Photogrammetry **Prof. A. Moropoulou**, Director of Studies in the NTUA Interdisciplinary Postgraduate Programme Direction «*Conservation of Building Materials*», School of Chemical Engineering NTUA, Lab. Materials Science & Engineering **D. Kyriazis**, NTUA Scientific cooperator, Assistant Professor University of Piraeus

Greek Orthodox Jerusalem Patriarchate Franciscan Order Armenian Jerusalem Patriarchate

National Technical University of Athens

Multilayer Data Management – Platform Architecture

Content-Based Management through Semantic Data Integration

Multilayer Management of Information – Big Data Integration

- Non destructive Testing
- Analytical Techniques
- Spatial
- Historic
- Time, etc.













Με τη συγχρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας και της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης

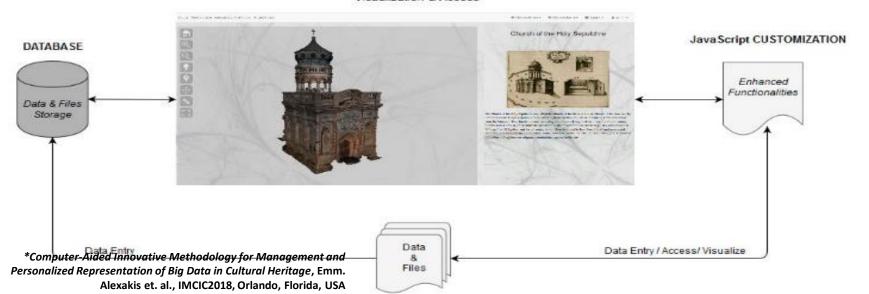
RESPECT:

An Exemplary Information System and Methodology for the Integrated Management, Analysis and Dissemination of Digital Cultural Heritage Data from the rehabilitation of the Holy Aedicule of the Holy Sepulchre Project

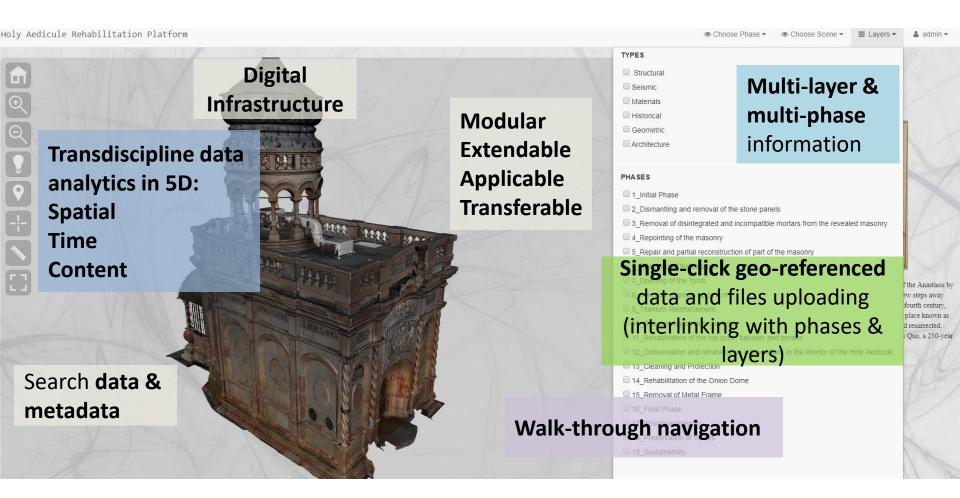
Partnership Agreement 2014-2020, Operational Programme "Competitiveness, Entrepreneurship and Innovation" (MIS 5129424)

Architecture of the Information System*

3DHOP - 3D Heritage Online Presenter Visualization & Access



The Holy Aedicule Integrated Information System Platform



Platform as the **cornerstone** for data management, knowledge acquisition and information sharing

The Holy Aedicule Integrated Information System Platform

Multilayer Data Fusion

12 Final



Data Filtering based on Data Content and Phase

I_Initial Phase		
☑ 2_Dismantling the Stone Panels-Revealing the Historic Phases	Structural	
☑ 3_Repairs on the Internal Masonry	Seismic	
✓ 4_Reseting Columns	✓ Materials	
${\color{red} { $		
€ 6_Titanium Reinforcement	Historical	
	✓ Geometric	
✓ 8_Rehabilitation of the Top Zone, Baluster and Terrace	Architecture	
■ 10_Conservention and Rehabilitation Inside the Holy Aedicule		
11_Removal of the Metallic Frame		

In cooperation with Assist. Prof. Dimosthenis Kyriazis

Add Data on certain areas + Add New Hotspot T Real Coordinates(Obj X,Y,Z): **\lambda** Humidity: 79.82507517959594 Enter environment humidity. (%) 98.56473841644286 → Distance from target: 760.3225576497459 Enter your distance from target if necessery. (meters) T Hotspot Title i Hotspot Information Enter your hotspot's title Enter your hotspot's information. Max.:1000 characters ■ Hotspot Phase: Hotspot File Nothing selected Επιλογή αρχείου Δεν επιλέχθηκε κανένα αρχείο. ■ Hotspot Type: male Data creation day Nothing selected yyyy-mm-dd Submit Enter environment temperature. (celsius scale) Retrieve Data from certain areas T Spot Title i Spot Information Metallic Frame First Column Removal T_x : Ty: Tz: ■Date of the data: 83.60657575 97.05294051 757.6569773 0000-00-00 **≡** Spot Phase ■Data insert date 11_Removal of the Metallic Frame 2017-03-13 11:18:17 **■** Spot Type Uploaded Files Structural, Seismic, Architecture File Name View Size(KB) Spot Temperature Туре 0.00 4030-First Metallic Column Click to Removal_CUT.mp4 **T**Spot Humidity → Target Distance

This challenging project was implemented and completed with Innovation, marking future trends in the protection of monuments, as declared in Brussels 14.03.2017 by the representatives of the DG: Research & Development, Education & Culture, ICT/Connect



The Ceremony Marking the Completion of the Conservation, Restoration and Rehabilitation of the Aedicule of the Holy Sepulcher.

CEREMONY MARKING THE COMPLETION OF THE HOLY AEDICULE REHABILITATION PROJECT



PROGRAMME

March 22nd 2017

Holy Sepulcher Church JERUSALEM 9:00 a.m. Arrival and seating of clergymen and guests at the Holy Sepulcher Church before ceremony commences

9:45 a.m. Church Heads meet at top of Holy Sepulcher courtyard, descend, and enter into the Church together

10:00 a.m. Ceremony commences

<u>Choir:</u> Hymns by the respective choirs of the Greek Orthodox, Franciscan, and Armenian Communities

- Address of His Beatitude Greek Orthodox Patriarch Theophilos
- Choir: Hymn by the Greek Orthodox Choir
- Address of the Custos of the Holy Land
 Fr. Francesco Patton

Choir: Hymn by the Franciscan Choir

- Address of His Beatitude the Armenian Patriarch Archbishop Nourhan Manougian Choir: Hymn by the Armenian Choir
- Address of His Excellency the Latin Apostolic Administrator Archbishop Pierbattista Pizzaballa

- Address of His All Holiness the Ecumenical Patriarch Bartholomeos
- Message of His Eminence Cardinal Leonardo Sandri, Prefect of the Congregation for the Oriental Churches
- Message of His Holiness Garegin II Catholicos of all Armenians

"The Lord's Prayer" led by the Heads of the Churches in their respective languages (the faithful may join)

Conclusion of the Ceremony



The Church Heads, followed by clergymen and invitees proceed to the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate for the final presentation of the completed works

HOLY AEDICULE MARCH 22ND 2017



The Holy Aedicule Before and After Rehabilitation Interventions



Panoramic View



After Rehabilitation

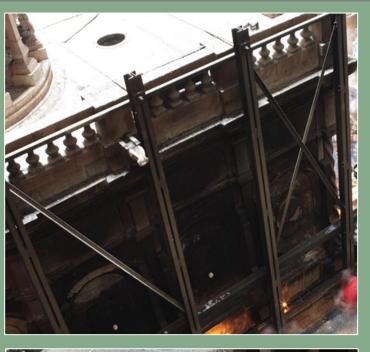
Interventions



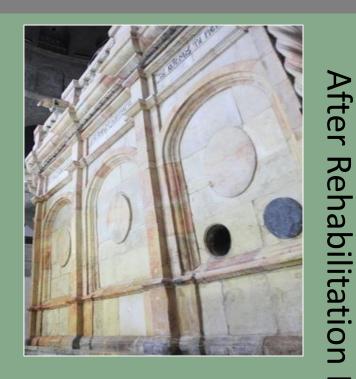
East Side



The Holy Aedicule Before and After Rehabilitation Interventions



South Side View





North Side View



Interventions



PERSPECTIVES



The Holy Aedicule has been rehabilitated and ensured

Research continues

- Concerning historical materials in relation to technology, provenance, archaeometry, archaeogenomics, etc
- The development of all data on the platform in 5 dimensions with layers of scientific information
- → Representation of the historical phases of the monument according to the data

Sustainability has to be ensured

- Monitoring
- Underground works

Dissemination



Communication strategy of the project

The National Geographic Society and the Media were present and disseminated to the rest of the world critical, stages of the project, in conjunction with the Steering Committee Meetings:

- July 2016 Dismantling and removal of the stone panels

- October 2016 Lifting of the stone of the Tomb

- December 2016 Resetting of columns, homogenization of structural layers and consolidation

of the Holy Rock by the injection of compatible grouts

- February 2017 Removal of iron frame

- March 2017 Completion of the restoration of the Holy Aedicule



Strategic cooperation of the National Technical University of Athens, the three Christian Communities and the National Geographic Society on the news for the opening of the Tomb of Christ and on to the Tomb of Christ Exhibition

Fredrik Hiebert, National Geographic Archaeologist-in-Residence **Kristin Romey**, staff writer covering archaeology and paleontology for National Geographic

Exclusive: Christ's Burial Place Exposed for First Time in Centuries

by Kristin Romey, published October 26, 2016

https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2016/10/jesus-tomb-opened-church-holy-sepulchre/

Unsealing of Christ's Reputed Tomb Turns Up New Revelations
by Kristin Romey, published October 31, 2016
https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2016/10/jesus-christ-tomb-burial-church-holy-sepulchre/



Fredrik Hiebert,
National Geographic
Archaeologist-inResidence

CULTURAL HERITAGE BEYONG BORDERS

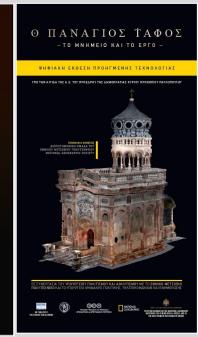
DIGITAL EXPERIENCE EXHIBITION

The digital solutions and multi layer data innovations in the rehabilitation of the Holy Aedicule are presented in emblematic museums all over Europe and the World towards creating a modern, open and pluralistic society building on Europe's cultural diversity, creativity and respect of creators' rights and its values, in particular democracy, religions & values diversifications, freedom of expression and tolerance













Ο ΠΑΝΑΓΙΟΣ ΤΑΦΟΣ -ΤΟ ΜΝΗΜΕΙΟ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΕΡΓΟ -

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1st International Conference on

Transdisciplinary Multispectral Modelling and Cooperation for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage

October 10-13 2018, Eugenides Foundation, Athens, Greece

Under the Auspices of the Presidency of the Hellenic Republic with the support of the Hellenic Parliament



Organized by the National Technical University of Athens and the Technical Chamber of Greece in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Sports and the Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media of Greece, the National Geographic Society, ECTP and other Greek and International major organizations and networks in the field of cultural preservation.

www.tmm-ch2018.com





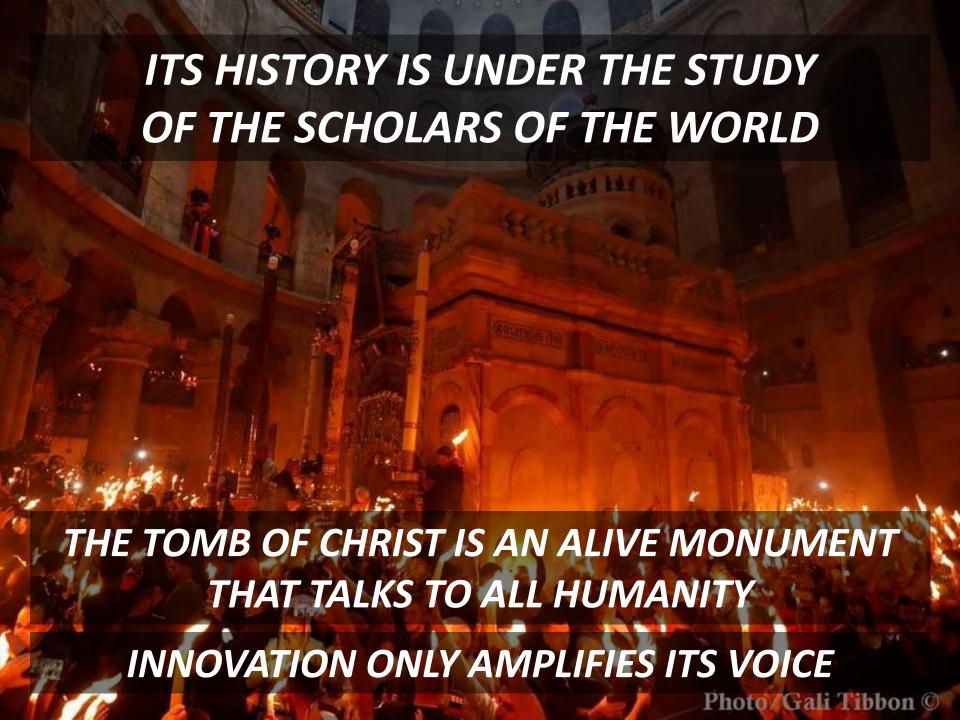












TRANSDISCIPLINARITY: BRIDGING ENGINEERING WITH HISTORY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND THEOLOGY

OXFORD, October 2017

5th aniversary of the Mica and
Ahmet Ertegun Graduate Scolarship
Program in the Humanities



SALVAGUARDARE LA MEMORIA

perimmaginare IL FUTURO

Biblioteca Ambrosiana Piazza Pio XI, Milano Venerdì 5 e sabato 6 maggio 2017



GIORNATE DI ARCHEOLOGIA E STORIA DEL VICINO E MEDIO ORIENTE

VENERDÌ 5 MAGGIO | MATTINA

Ore 10.30-12.30 | Lectio Magistralis | I restauri della tomba di Cristo Professoressa Antonia Moropoulou, Università tecnica nazionale di Atene

LECTIO MAGISTRALIS, Biblioteca Ambrosiana, Milano, Maggio 2017, GIORNATE DI ARCHEOLOGIA E STORIA DEL VICINO E MEDIO ORIENTE



https://www.tmm-ch.com/

The Conference is organized under the patronage of H.E. the President of the Hellenic Republic, Ms Katerina Sakellaropoulou, by the National Technical University of Athens in cooperation with the Technical Chamber of Greece and the organization AHEPA Hellas. Distinguished scientists and representatives of the National Geographic Society, the Cultural Heritage Finance Alliance, the International Council of Monuments and Sites ICOMOS, the Organization of World Heritage Cities OWHC, the European Society for Engineering Education SEFI, the European Construction Technology Platform ECTP, the International Federation of Surveyors FIG, the International Committee CIPA Heritage Documentation, the World Monuments Fund and other major International and European Organizations, Associations, networks Universities and Research Centers, participate in the International Steering and Scientific Committees.

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Transdisciplinary Multispectral Modelling and Cooperation for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage

Recapturing the World in Crisis through Culture

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3rd International Conference TMM-CH

Transdisciplinary Multispectral Modelling and Cooperation for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage

20-23 March 2023 Eugenides Foundation Athens, Greece



Members of the National Technical University of Athens Interdisciplinary Team for the "Protection of Monuments" contributing to the Project:

Chief Scientific Responsible: Prof. A. Moropoulou

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School of Rural and Surveying Engineering: Prof. A. Georgopoulos, Prof. Ch. Ioannidis, Assoc. Prof. E. Lambrou, Assoc. Prof. G. Pantazis, Asst Prof. A. Doulamis, ETEP S. Soile, ETEP S. Tapeinaki, ETEP R. Chliverou, Phd. Cand. P. Agrafiotis, PhD Cand. E. Stathopoulou, L. Kotoula, F. Bourexis, A. Papadaki, N. Tsonakas, P. Nikolakakou, M. Skamantzari



The Interdisciplinary NTUA team has cooperated with other Schools, Laboratories and scientific collaborators: Prof. S. Kourkoulis and PhD. Cand. E. Passiou from NTUA School of Applied Mathematics and Physical Science, Sector of Mechanics, Mech. Eng. M. Agapakis, A. Fragkiadoulakis, S. Theocharis and Chem. Eng. I. Agapakis

NTUA Inter-Departmental Postgraduate Program "Protection of monuments, sites and complexes", Direction Conservation Interventions: Techniques and Materials graduate students D. Giannakopoulos, A. Zargli, A. Kolaiti, E. Koukouras, M. Kroustallaki have conducted Master Theses interconnected to the project

The Interdisciplinary NTUA team has cooperated with: University of Piraeus, University of Peloponnese, Agricultural University of Athens, Institute of Geology & Mineral Exploration (I.G.M.E.), Athens Water Supply and Sewerage Company (EYDAP S.A.)

Specifically, with Assist. Prof. D. Kyriazis (Electrical Engineer) from the University of Piraeus, Assoc. Prof. N. Zacharias from the University of Peloponnese, EDIP A. Tsagkarakis from the Agricultural University of Athens, G. Economou, G. Papatrechas from the Institute of Geology & Mineral Exploration (I.G.M.E.) and A. Aggelopoulos, E. Karampelas and D. Tamvakeras from EYDAP S.A.



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Construction Site Manager: Dr. Th. Mitropoulos, Architect of the Common Technical Bureau

Deputy Construction Site Manager: Asst. Prof. Ch. Mouzakis

Assistant Deputy Construction Site Manager and Head of the Restrorers: V. Zafeiris, Civil Engineer

Restorers and Masons Team: I. Andritsopoulos, C. Theodorakis, A. Karydis, P. Chaloftis, G. Anastasiadis, Senior Marble Mason, G. Palamaris, Marble Mason

Conservators Team: Th. Mavridis, MSc Conservator, Employee of the Greek Ministry of Culture, M. Troullinos, Conservator, K. Karathanou, MSc Archaeologist – Conservator, Employee of the Greek Ministry of Culture, Am. Troullinou, Conservator, Ar. Troullinou, Conservator



Special acknowledgments are attributed to:

The Project Owners Committee: His Beatitude the **Greek-Orthodox Patriarch of Jerusalem**, Theophilos III, His Paternity the **Custos of the Holy Land**, Archbishop Pierbattista Pizzaballa (until May 2016 – now the Apostolic Administrator of the Latin Patriarchate of Jerusalem), Fr. Francesco Patton (from June 2016), and His Beatitude the **Armenian Patriarch of Jerusalem**, Nourhan Manougian

The Holy Sepulchre Common Technical Bureau: Th. Mitropoulos, Architect, O. Hamdan, Architect, C. Benelli, Architect, I. Badalian, Architect

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Scientists cooperating on archaeological issues: His Eminence Archbishop Aristarchos, Elder Secretary-General of the Greek-Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, Franciscan Father E. Alliata, of the Custody of the Holy Land, Archaeologists and Professor at the Studium Biblicum Franciscanum in Jerusalem and member of the Common Technical Bureau, Dr. G. Avni, Head of the Archaeological Division in the Israel Antiquities Authority, Dr. Y. Baruch, IAA Directorate, Head of the Jerusalem Division, Dr. J. Seligman, Archaeologist, Director of the Excavations, Surveys and Research Department of the Israel Antiquities Authority, Michael Turner, Prof. Arch. Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design in Jerusalem, Fr. Hiebert and K. Romey, Archeologists, National Geographic Society

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