

EGU21-1408

<https://doi.org/10.5194/egusphere-egu21-1408>

EGU General Assembly 2021

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## Identification and Comparison of Pathologies Encountered at the level of Bio Calcarinites used in the monuments of the city of Sala and Rabat in Morocco.

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Historical monuments represent an archive and a past full of information and emotions transmitted from our ancestors, to preserve this sacred and perilous heritage with universal value, it was necessary to study it and approach it meticulously as a living body that expressing by diseases or pathologies which must be well treated.

From one monument to another, the pathologies found change and differ following several criteria and conditions, in our work we will focus on the bio-calcarinite rock often used in the construction of historical monuments in the Rabat Sala Kenitra's region because of its availability and its mechanical performances and also by focusing on the criterion of monument's location opposite the agents of degradation (climate, urbanization, know-how, materials, direction, uses, marine aerosol, etc.) we will identify the various degradations of bio-calcarinites of the **Borj Adoumoue** monument (Tower of tears) located on the seafront of the city of Sala in Morocco and the Historic monument of Challah in the city of Rabat which was named shared heritage in 2012 and which knows currently a major urbanization project named Rabat capital of lights, the historic monument of **Chellah** overlooks the Bouregreg river.

And we will therefore compare the impact of the location of the monument on the latter and on the pathologies that manifest themselves on the biocalcarinite of this region.