



مشاريع ترميم
مباني التراث في بيروت
الهيئة العامة
للمعالم الثقافية
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مبادرة بيروت للتراث
BEIRUT HERITAGE INITIATIVE

Report

September 2020 - June 2021



مبادرة بيروت للتراث
BEIRUT HERITAGE INITIATIVE

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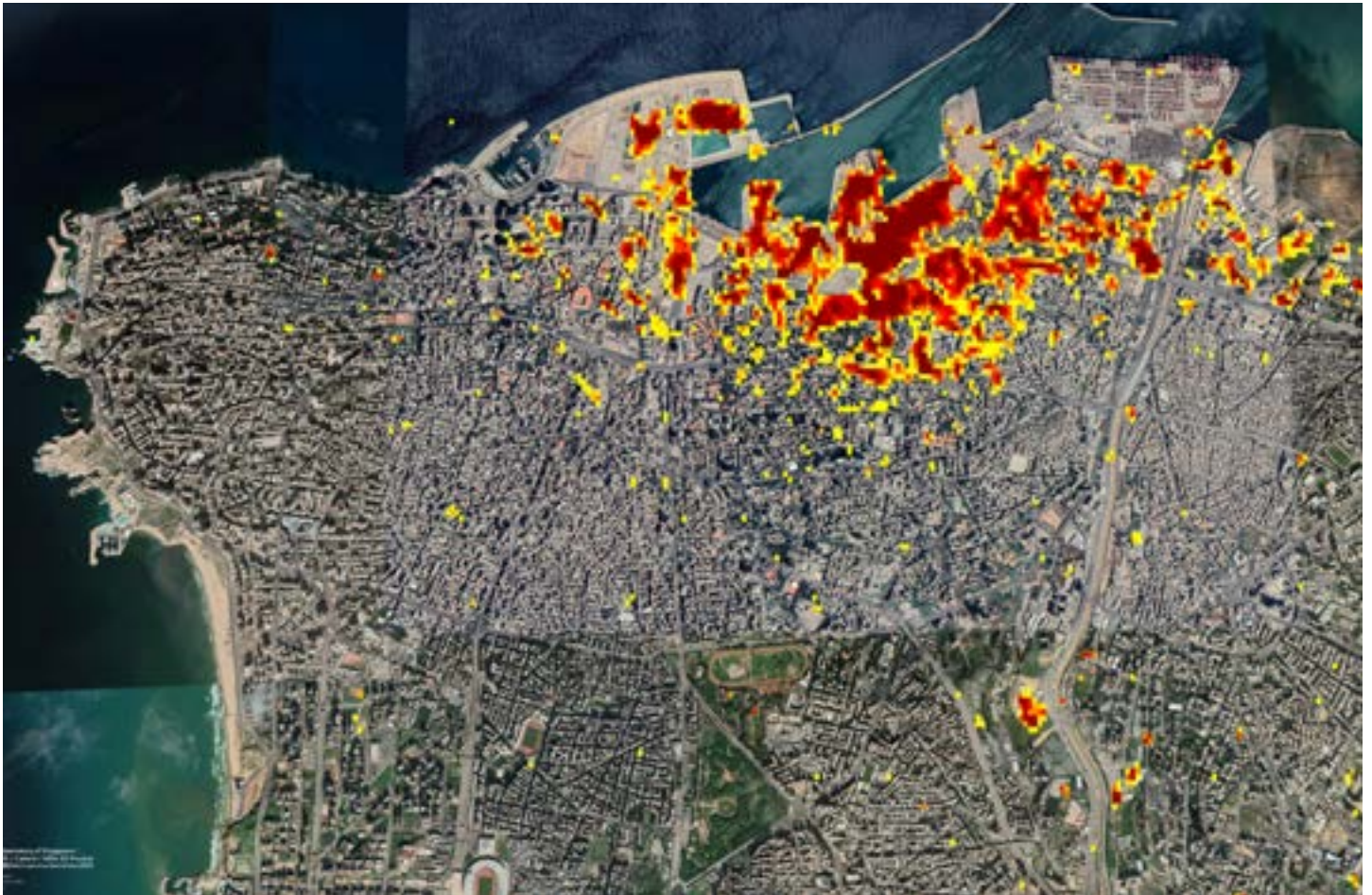


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BEIRUT HERITAGE INITIATIVE

INTRODUCTION

The devastating explosion on August 4, 2020 caused invaluable damage to Beirut's urban heritage. With the death toll exceeding 200, over 6500 people injured, and more than 60,000 units of offices and households destroyed, the explosion forced the displacement of over 100,000 people. As a result, the economic and cultural damages have been estimated at \$8 billion, for which \$2 billion would be needed for the cost of reconstruction.

Following the August 4 Beirut explosion, our city with over 5,000 years of history was left in a state of utter chaos and destruction and within mere seconds more material damage was created than a decade of civil war had seen. Large areas of Beirut were destroyed. They either became unrecognizable, or were on their way to destruction if immediate intervention did not occur. Approximately 1,000 historical buildings were damaged by the blast. These buildings included houses, apartment buildings, palaces from the 19th-century Ottoman period, and buildings from the modern period of the 1930's and beyond.



Damage Map by NASA, Google Earth

The neighborhoods that were the most affected by the explosion are located towards the southern and eastern ends of the harbor's third basin. The areas hardest hit by the explosion, such as Gemmayzeh, Mar Mikhael and Ashrafieh, also had the highest concentration of historic structures in Beirut. These neighborhoods are composed of cultural, educational, touristic, creative spaces, and small trades that perpetuate the city's valuable and intangible heritage. Moreover, buildings and homes of this area are occupied by inhabitants of different backgrounds and income levels. Throughout the capital's worst episodes in history, these neighborhoods remained inhabited and are living witnesses to Beirut's past and present. Thus, rescuing our endangered heritage is also part of preserving the city's historical and cultural identity.

Due to this urgency, **Beirut Heritage Initiative (BHI)** was launched as **an independent and inclusive collective**, in favor of **restoring the built and cultural heritage of Beirut**. BHI was born out of necessity, to bridge a vital gap of funding and coordination that exists between the owners and residents of heritage structures stricken by the August 4 explosion, and the public departments essential to facilitate legal permits for reconstruction works; namely the *Directorate General of Antiquities* and the *Office of Governor of Beirut*.

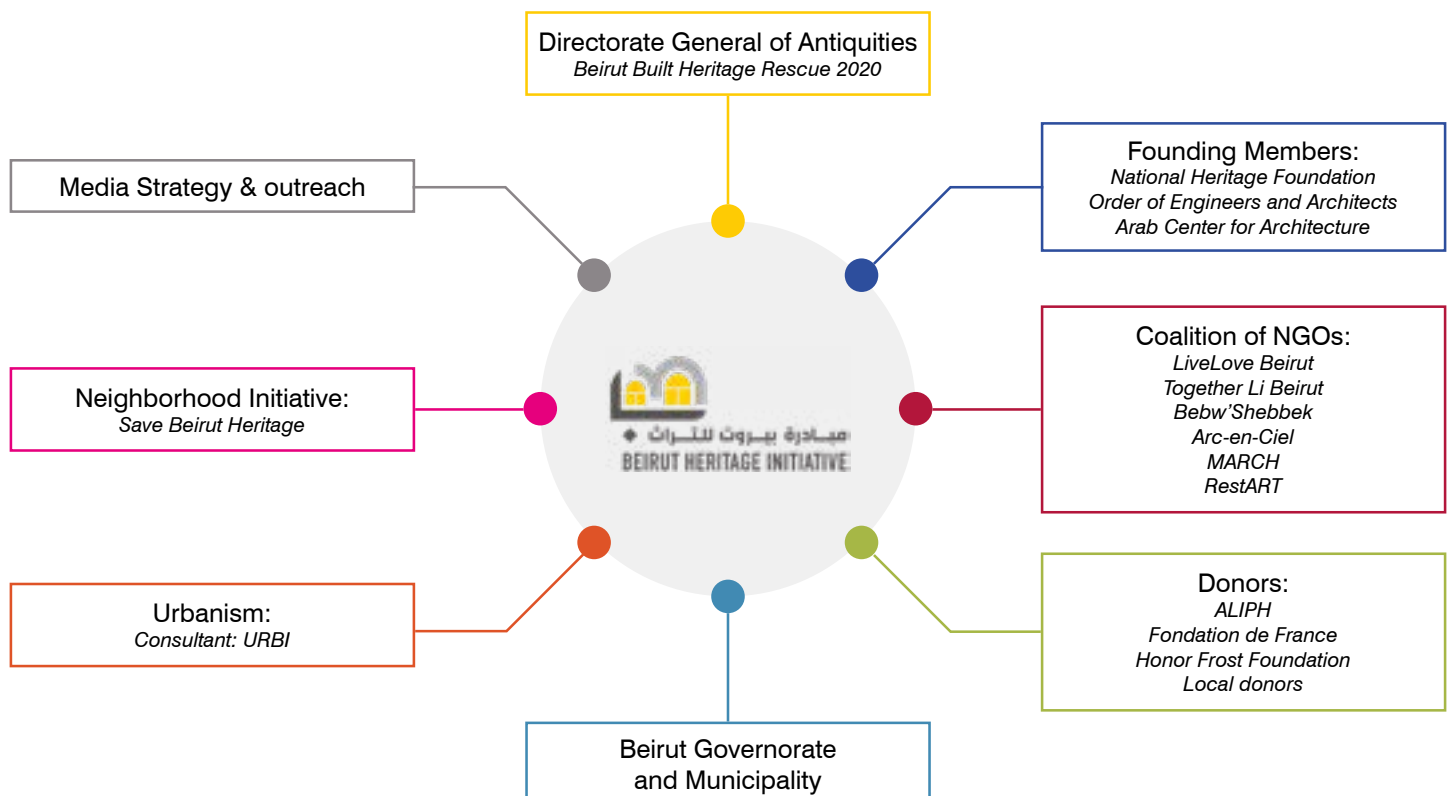
BHI is organized around **a team of experts and professionals** with complementary skills, such as the *Order of Engineers and Architects of Beirut (OEA)*, the *Beirut Built Heritage Rescue 2020 (BBHR20)*, and NGOs specialized in cultural heritage.

It is based on **continuous communication between all of the involved stakeholders**, such as *The National Heritage Foundation (FNP)*, *Arab Center for Architecture (ACA)*, *UN Blue Shield*, *Save Beirut Heritage (SBH)*, *Live Love Beirut (LLB)*, *Arc-en-Ciel (AEC)*, *Bebw' Shebbek (BWS)*, *Together Li Beirut* and *MARCH*, among many others.

BHI is one of the Civil Society Organizations member in the 3RF Consultative Group.

An initial assessment has been made by architects specialized in heritage from BBHR20 in the affected areas. Up until now, the assessment shows that:

- 100 buildings are at risk of collapsing
- 200 buildings are heavily damaged (roof structure and façade)
- 100 buildings are moderately damaged (slightly impacted façade)
- 270 buildings are lightly damaged (windows, doors, plaster, finishes)

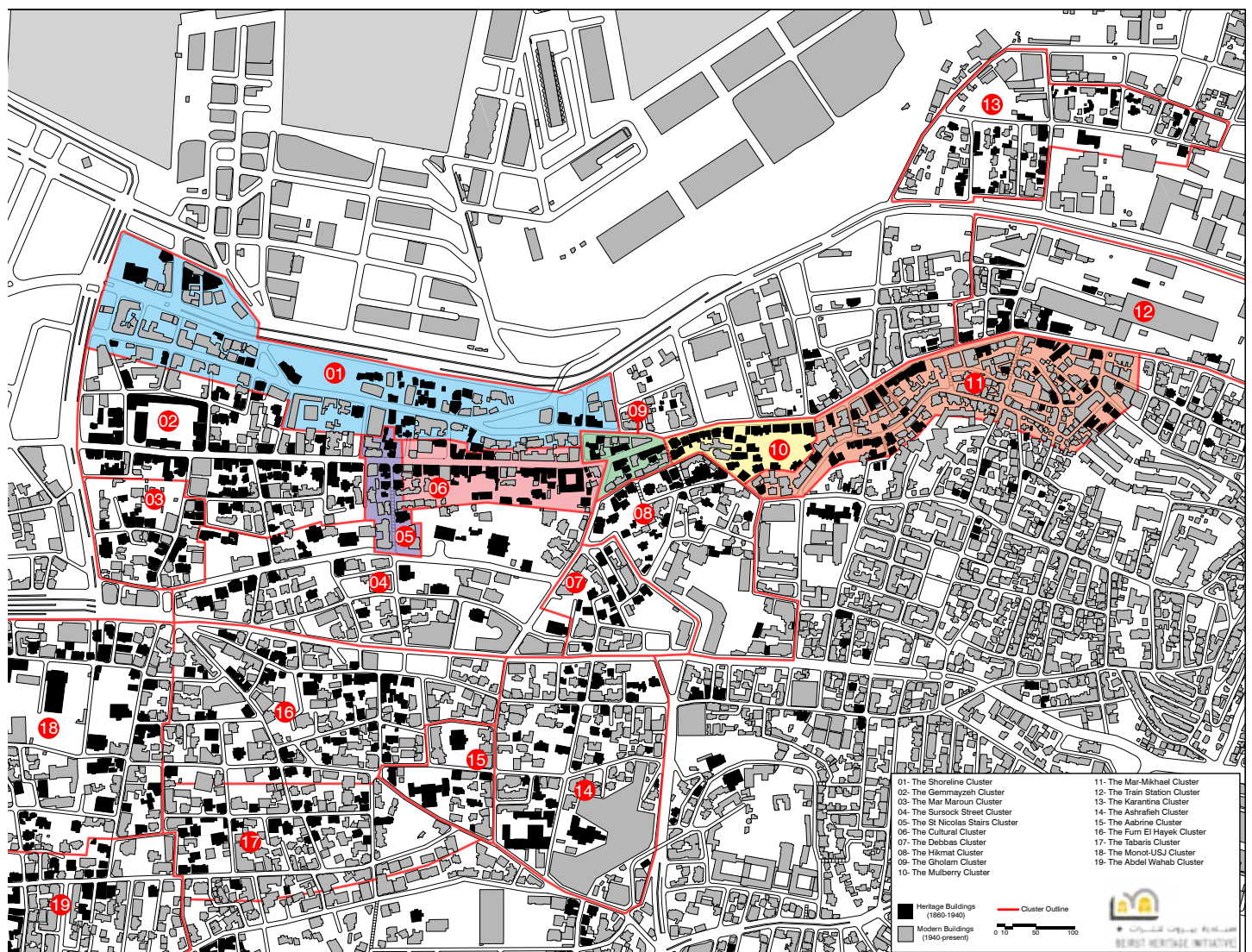


MISSION & OBJECTIVES

Today, the 'Beirut Houses', those that survived the development pressures and perils of the past, stand as monuments for Beirut's phenomenal rise and a reflection of the multilayered history of the 19th and 20th century. Instantly altering the face of Beirut, the scale of destruction and the extent of damage from the explosion can be witnessed on numerous heritage buildings that are grouped into heritage clusters.

These heritage clusters offer an intangible value that is handed down through generations. Carrying the memories of generations and a unique historical identity, these buildings represent Beirut's rich history and culture. They offer the city and its inhabitants a sense of continuity in this fast changing world. Post-blast, the ongoing fight to protect and preserve these clusters gained momentum and amongst the rubble emerged a strengthened collective appreciation and awareness within the community.

BHI's mission to protect heritage focuses on more than buildings and includes the socio-economic fabric of Beirut. From the outset, BHI set its ultimate goal to be the equitable and sustainable revitalization of devastated neighbourhoods, ones that have the highest concentration of heritage clusters. These belong to different eras that include Ottoman stone and red-tile houses, French Mandate walk-ups, and post-Independence early Modernist apartment buildings.



Cluster Map, Beirut Heritage Initiative



Raymond (Rony) Araygi

is a lawyer and a former Minister of Culture (2014-2016). Araygi graduated from Saint Joseph University and has been a member of the Beirut Bar since 1989. He is the founder and Managing Partner of *Araygi & Maalouly Law Firm*.

In parallel, he served several years as a *Senior advisor to the Minister of Public Health* (1996-1998 and 2000- 2004), the *Minister of Agriculture* (1998-2000) and the *Minister of Interior and Municipalities* (2004-2005).



Youmna Ziadé Karam

is an entrepreneur, and has been pursuing a career in the banking sector (*SGBL and BLC bank*) particularly in Corporate Banking, project management, reengineering and Corporate Social Responsibility since 2003.

She is the co-founder of *Kitchenlab* (2013), and serves on the Board of *TAKREEM USA Foundation*.

She represents the *National Heritage Foundation* within *BHI*.



Fadlallah Dagher

is an architect, living and working in Beirut. Having graduated from ALBA in 1985, he is a founding member of *Dagher Hanna & Partners architects*.

He has been working on heritage preservation for 30 years, as an *advisor to the Ministry of Culture* (1994-2016), and was part of the team that drafted the new law for the protection of heritage.

He represents the *Order of Engineers and Architects of Beirut* within *BHI*.



Joy Kanaan

is an architect living and working in Beirut, as well as a lecturer at the Department of Architecture and Graphic Design at the *American University of Beirut*.

She is a board member of the *Arab Center for Architecture (ACA)*, and is an associate member of the *American Institute of Architects*, in the USA, and a professional member of the *Order of Engineers and Architects* in Lebanon.

She represents the *ACA* within *BHI*.



Abdul-Halim Jabr

is an architect/urban design consultant, who works actively on issues of urban design and governance in Greater Beirut, specifically in relation to the environment, old neighborhoods, and public places. He served as an *advisor to the Ministry of Culture* (2014-2016) and was part of the team that drafted the new law for the protection of heritage.

In May 2016, he was one of 24 candidates running for municipal council elections on the "*Beirut Madinati*" list.



Lynn Tehini Kassatly

is a journalist and consultant for Cultural affairs. Since 2019, Tehini was part of the *Presidency of Council of Minister team as a Cultural Advisor*. She regularly works as a consultant/expert in the cultural field for various consultancy firms in the Arab world.

Tehini is an active member of *Lebanon of Tomorrow* (board member) and *Cenacle de la Lumière*. She is also a member of the *Baalback International Festival General Assembly*.

TEAM



Houda Kassatly

Ethnologist, photographer, & researcher
Main Coordinator



Yasmine El-Majzoub

Architect, Field Operation Manager



Yasmine Dagher

Architect, DocuComm Manager



Nadine Salloum

Financial Manager



Youssef El-Kassar

Civil Engineer, Site Manager



Dia Mrad

Architect, Photographer



Nadine Harake

Architect, Copywriter



Pamela El-Saliby

Architect, Visualizer





TRACK RECORD

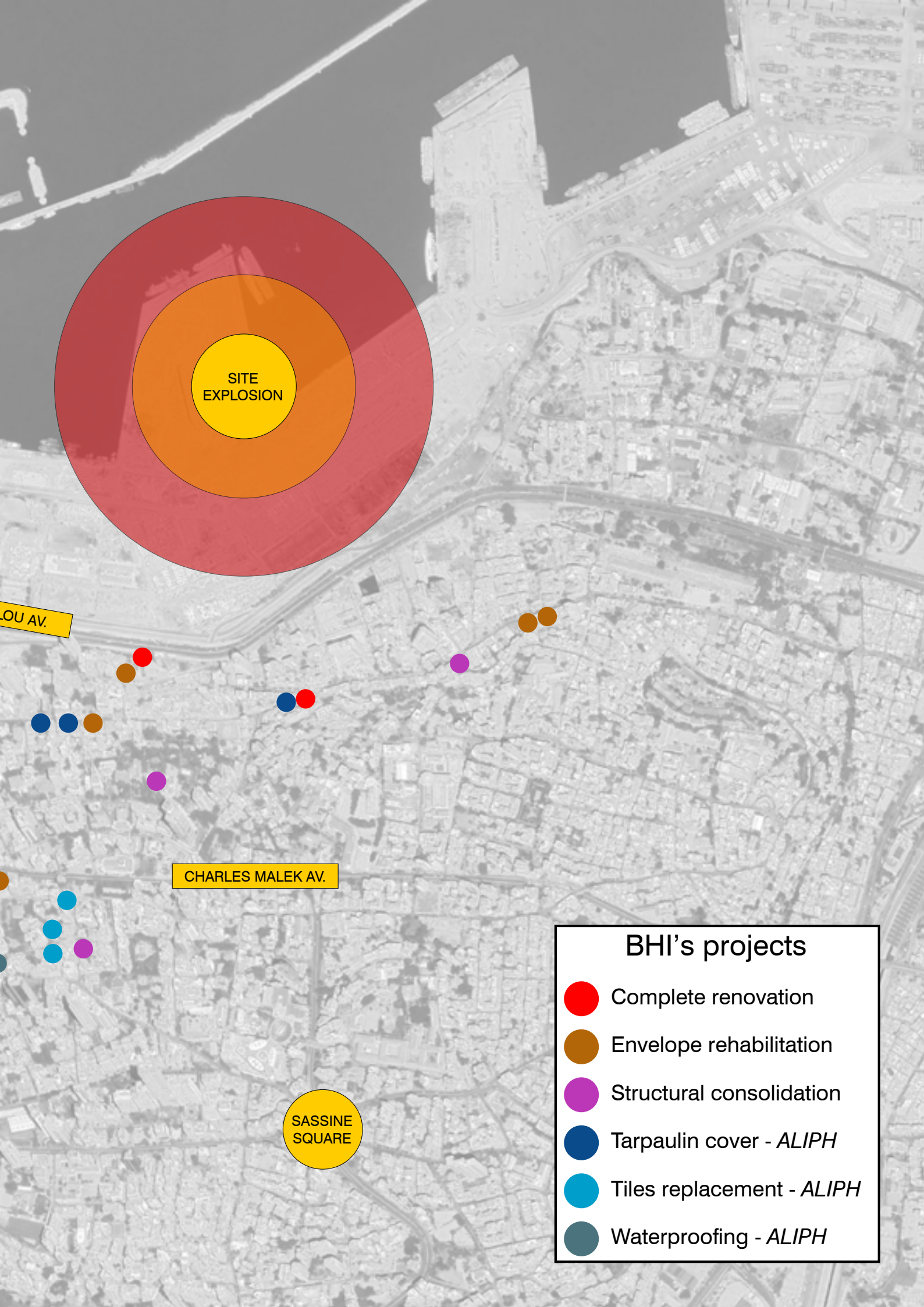


MARTYRS' SQUARE

SALIM SALAM AV.

DAMASCUS ROAD

CHARLES HELWAN



SITE
EXPLOSION

LOU AV.

CHARLES MALEK AV.

SASSINE
SQUARE

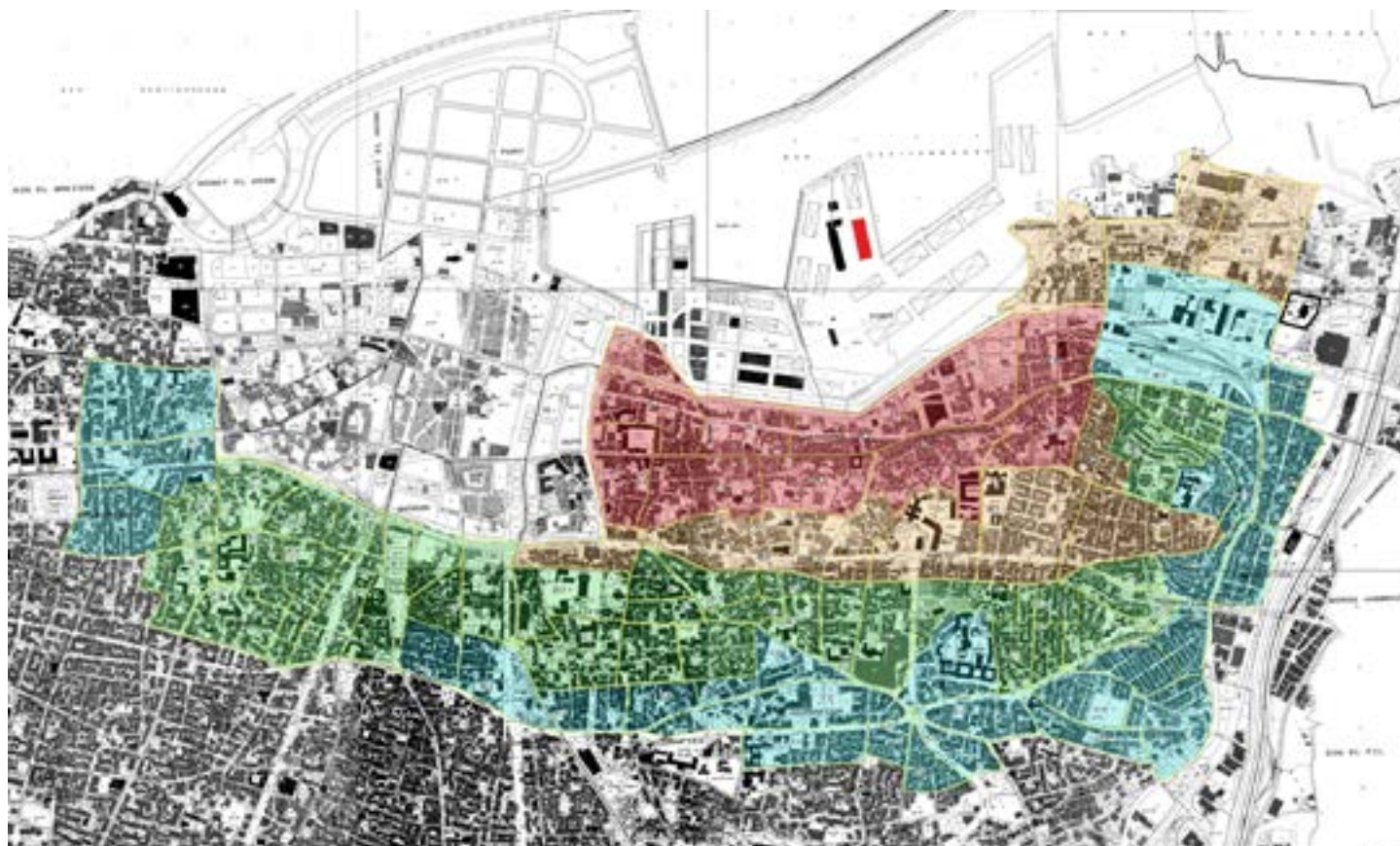
BHI's projects

-  Complete renovation
-  Envelope rehabilitation
-  Structural consolidation
-  Tarpaulin cover - *ALIPH*
-  Tiles replacement - *ALIPH*
-  Waterproofing - *ALIPH*

Coordination with the Directorate General of Antiquities:

On account of the grant received from *ALIPH*, *BHI* was able to intervene early on, on emergency works such as propping and sheltering. *ALIPH*, in coordination with the *DGA* and *BBHR20*, funded *BHI* to shelter 10 (or more) heritage buildings that were damaged by the Beirut blast on August 4, 2020. Accordingly, immediate action was taken in October 2020 to secure the required mission. Complying with the grant agreement, to assign a representative from *BBHR20*, in coordination with the *DGA*, to follow up on the works executed by *BHI* with the *ALIPH* grant, Dr. Antoine Fichfich inspected and supervised from the beginning of works through completion.

Accordingly, Dr. Fichfich issued a report by the *DGA* / *BBHR20*. As specified in the agreement and the financial report, Dr. Fichfich and his team received 4% of the grant fund. Further to coordinating with the *DGA*, *BHI* has been in continuous contact and communication with *BBHR20* through Mr. Maroun Hoshaimi, an architect restorer in charge of the sheltering process and the appointment of plots to *BHI* and other NGOs.



Red - Orange Zone	
Total Pitched Roofs	97
Lightly damaged	18
Moderately damaged	48
Severely damaged	31
Total Pitched Roofs Restored	85
Restored by owners	46
Restored by BHI*	7
Restored by other NGO	32
Remaining Pitched Roofs	12

Blue - Green Zone	
Total Pitched Roofs	---
Lightly damaged	---
Moderately damaged	---
Severely damaged	---
Total Pitched Roofs Restored	12
Restored by owners	---
Restored by BHI*	8
Restored by other NGO	4
Remaining Pitched Roofs	

Restoration of pitched roofs within the affected area, *Beirut Built Heritage Rescue 2020*

* *BHI* has intervened on flat roofs that were damaged by the earthquake following the blast.

BHI was committed to shelter as many buildings as possible within the granted budget from *ALIPH*. Accordingly, with a more detailed examination of market prices and budget, *BHI* succeeded to intervene on more than the 10 buildings initially assigned, and was able to do 21 interventions on 17 buildings.

The sheltering provided by *BHI* was based on 4 methods:

A- When the roof structure was not severely affected: Repairing the pitched roof wood structure and replacing the broken roof tiles.

B- When the roof structure was severely damaged: Repairing the pitched roof timber structure with a temporary replacement and covering the building with a tarpaulin (*Belmark 550mg*).

C- When the roof is made out of a reinforced concrete slab (1930's - 1960's constructions): waterproofing application including grouting and slanting.

D- Roof's that were covered with a tarpaulin cover, by *BHI* with *ALIPH* grant, are now getting a full reconstruction.



Tile Replacement, *Y. Kassab*



Tarpaulin Cover, *LiveLoveBeirut*



Waterproofing application, *D. Mrad*



Roof Reconstruction, *D. Mrad*

TILE REPLACEMENT:



Ashrafieh 1139, after the blast, C. Acra



During the intervention, LiveLoveBeirut



After the intervention, D. Mrad

TARPAULIN COVER:



Rmeil 292, after the blast, LiveLoveBeirut



During the intervention, LiveLoveBeirut



After the intervention, LiveLoveBeirut

WATERPROOFING APPLICATION:



Ashrafieh 1161, before intervention, D. Mrad



During the intervention, D. Mrad



After the intervention, D. Mrad

ROOF RECONSTRUCTION:



Rmeil 688, after the blast, Y. Kassir



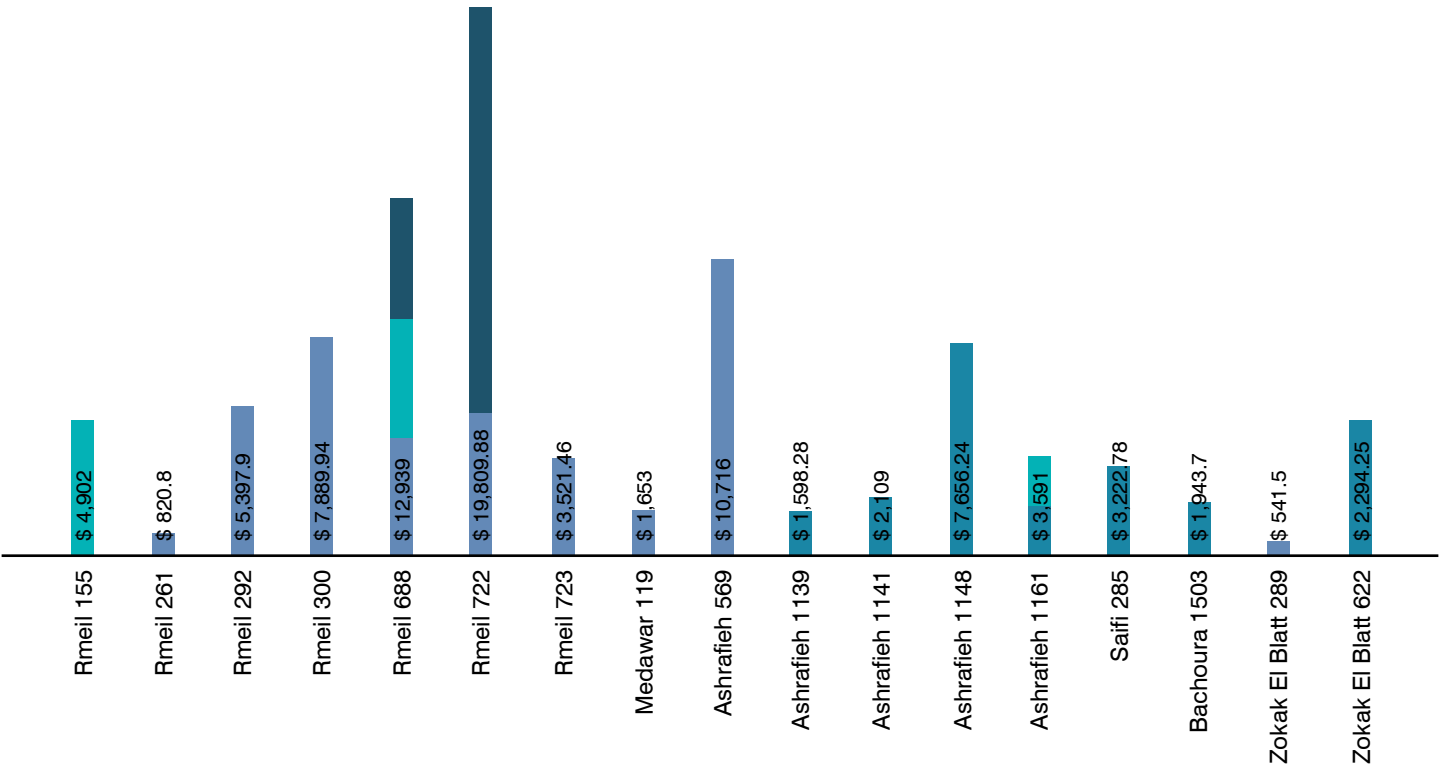
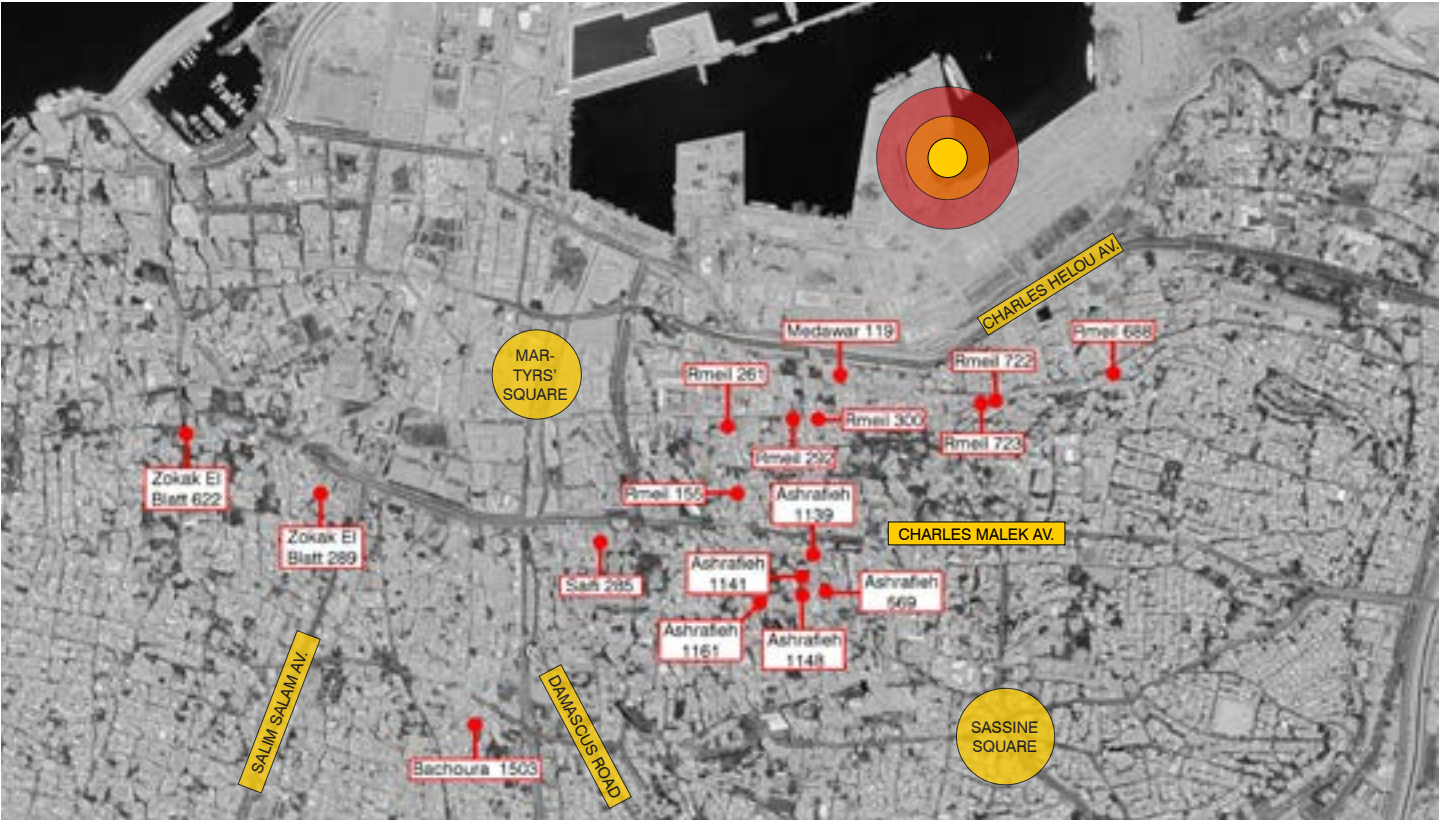
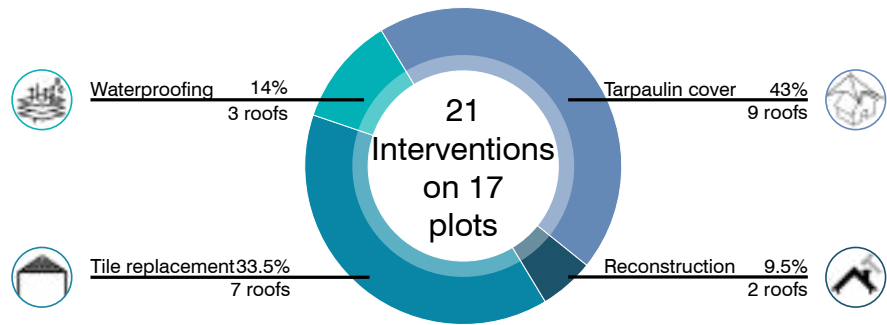
During the intervention, D. Mrad



Tile placement, Y. Kassir

Summary of Works:

With the granted budget of \$125,000, BHI was able to carry a total of 21 operations on 17 plots that had endured damages from the August 4 2020 blast.



Budget allocated by plot

Propping:



Ashrafieh 569, after the blast, *M. Gharzouzi*



Interior propping, *D. Mrad*

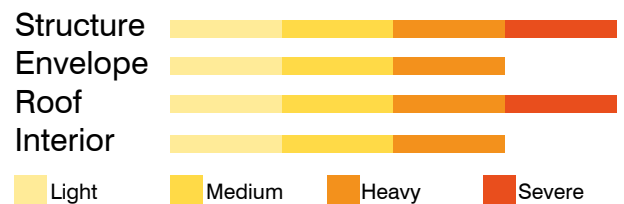


Emergency propping, *D. Mrad*

Emergency propping and consolidation was executed on vulnerable heritage buildings, that require costly and time-consuming repairs and restoration.

Furthermore, BHI intervened on interior wall reconstruction and consolidation to secure the buildings structurally.

Damage Assessment



Wall reconstruction:



Rmeil 688, wall detachment, *D. Mrad*



During the intervention, *D. Mrad*



After the intervention, *D. Mrad*

Structural consolidation of the Sursock Palace, under ALIPH:



Sursock Palace North Façade, after the blast, *D. Mrad*

Located at the top of the cliff overlooking

the Beirut port and the northern Lebanese coast, Sursock Palace has been severely affected by the blast on Aug. 4 2020.

The North facade (facing the port) has been detached from the rest of the building. Most of the woodwork is destroyed, and internal damages include large wall cracks, ceilings, walls and roof damages...

Due to the urgent need for structural consolidation, and the prevention of further collapse, a contracting company (*EDRAFOR*) chosen by the Sursock family, under the recommendation of *BHI*, and as per instructions from Michel Chalhoub (specialized engineer-restorer) supported the fragile North Facade with a steel structure.



Interior propping and bracing, *Y. Dagher*



The bracing system on the facade, *Y. Dagher*



The shoring system standing on the balcony-terrace, *Y. Dagher*

Three arches reconstruction:



Rmeil 342, after the blast, *D. Mrad*



After the intervention, *Y. Dagher*

Beirut's built heritage is mostly known for its iconic triple arched bays facing North. The destruction of those arches left the interiors of the houses exposed and structurally vulnerable.

BHI managed to restore this unique architectural feature in two heritage buildings. The intervention included:

- The reconstruction of the sandstone arches and Carrara marble columns
- The restoration of damaged corbels or wooden beams that held the balconies' Carrara marble slabs
- Plastering of the newly constructed arches using lime plaster



During the intervention, *Y. Kassab*



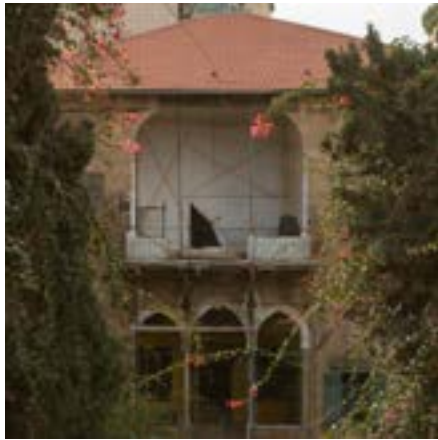
Balcony installation, *F. Dagher*



After the intervention, *F. Dagher*

Saifi 242:

This heritage building was severely damaged. BHI's intervention consisted in the reconstruction of Northern façade's triple arches, with Carrara marble columns and sandstone arches, with plaster and carpentry works, as well as the restoration of the Carrara marble balcony laid on steel trusses and wooden beams.



Saifi 242, after the blast, *D. Mrad*



During intervention, *D. Mrad*



After intervention, *D. Mrad*



Laying of the fallen sandstones, *D. Mrad*



Replacing the broken Carrara tiles, *D. Mrad*

BHI was able to intervene further on this plot, with two other operations:

- Reconstitution of *Qotrani* wooden windows and arches for the new facade, a project in collaboration with *Bebw'Shebbek*.
- Renovation of the damaged Baghdadi ceilings using traditional techniques.



Carpentry installation, collaboration with *Bebw'Shebbek*, *D. Mrad*



Repair of Baghdadi Ceiling, *D. Mrad*

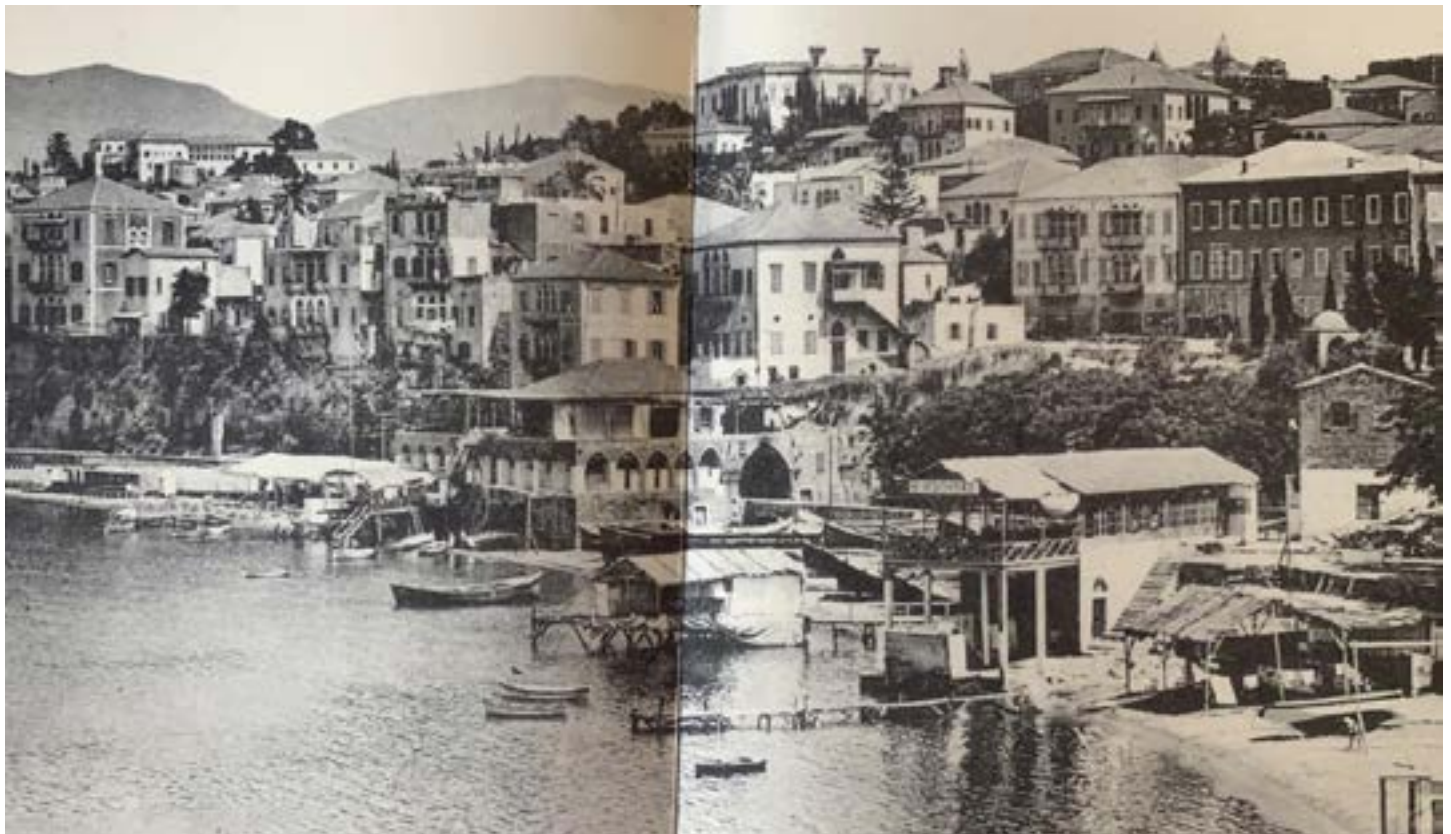
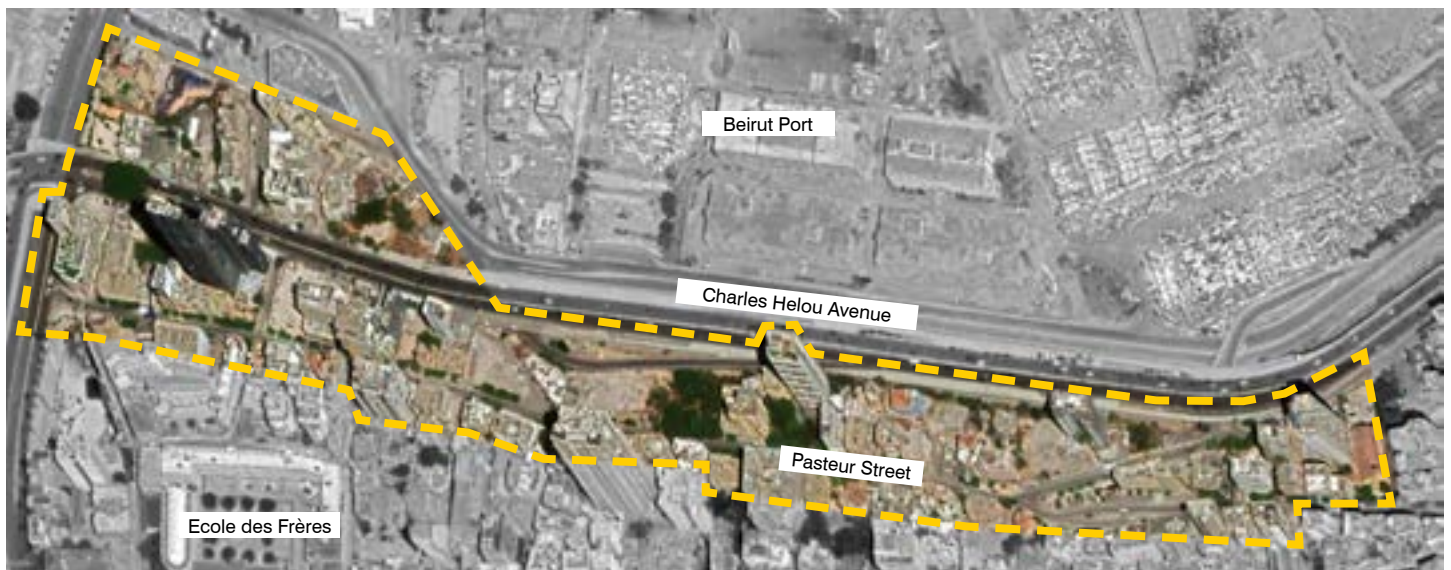


BHI has been adopting the Cluster Strategy, by forming partnerships with other NGOs to revive a group of buildings within a cluster rather than a building on its own.

1- The Shoreline Cluster:

Located less than 500 meters from the blast area, the Shoreline Cluster is composed of 35 heritage buildings. Before the construction of the Charles Helou Avenue and the port, the shoreline cluster was located on the Medawar Cliff, on the banks of the St. Andrew's Bay.

BHI is intervening on two heritage buildings (Medawar 479 and Medawar 119) in the middle of this cluster, and is in contact with several actors to collaborate on six other heritage buildings.



The Saint-Andrew Bay - 1920, Beyrouth, Notre Mémoire - Fouad Debbas

Medawar 479 - The Blue House:

Medawar 479, known as “The Blue House”, is a heritage building located between Pasteur Street, and Charles Helou Avenue. Due to its utmost proximity to the port, the explosion inflicted eminent damages upon its structure.

Prior to the construction of the Charles Helou Avenue and the port’s expansion, the building sat on the cliffs of the Medawar shoreline overlooking the sea. Its construction was phased by two stages, whereby the first two floors were constructed in the early 1900’s, and the third around the 1920’s.

A generous grant allocated to *BHI* from the *Honor Frost Foundation* will enable its full restoration. The scope of restoration works includes structural consolidation, reconstruction of the pitched roof and the North facade, interior renovations, and MEP works.

The restoration works will follow the guidelines of a thorough study conducted by Architect/Restorer Joe Kallas based on a request from the *DGA*. Furthermore, a tender was launched by *BHI* to assign an eligible contractor to execute the works. It is estimated that the chosen contractor will proceed with the restoration works in July.



Medawar 479 within its neighborhood, 1920's, *Beirut Heritage*



Medawar 479, before the blast, *BBHR 2020*



Medawar 479, Facing the port, *Y. Dagher*



After the blast, *Dia Mrad*



Damage mapping, *J. Kallas*



North-East 3D, *J. Kallas*

2- The Gholam & Mulberry Clusters:

The Gholam Cluster (in red) and Mulberry Cluster (in blue) are located less than 500 meters away from the explosion site. Both clusters endured severe damages from the blast.

BHI is intervening on 1 of 4 (Rmeil 722) heritage buildings in the Gholam Cluster, in collaboration with *Together Li Beirut*, and is supporting *LiveLoveBeirut* on the renovation of 5 buildings in the Mulberry Cluster.



The Gholam Cluster, from left to right: Rmeil 707, Gholam Public Stairs, Rmeil 722 and Rmeil 723, *D. Mrad*

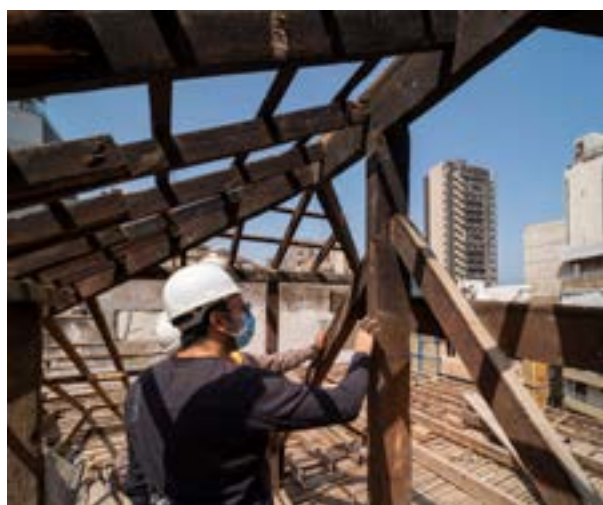
Rmeil 722:

Rmeil 722, is a heritage building located at the juncture between Gemmayzeh and Mar Mikhael. Built between 1860 -1900, it is composed of a commercial ground floor and two residential floors. Severe damages have been inflicted upon this building as it lies along the direct axes of the port explosion. In October 2020, *BHI* sheltered the building under a grant from *ALIPH* to secure it from further damage during the winter storms. In April 2021, with the help of multiple donors, *BHI* was able to secure the fund needed for the building's full restoration. Consequently, *BHI* will be contributing to the safeguarding of the neighborhood's heritage cluster.

Restoration works will follow the guidelines of a thorough study conducted by Architect/Restorer Pierre Ghanem from *BBHR* which was commissioned by the *DGA* and funded by the *DAI*. So far, 15% of the works have been completed on site and the expected end date of the works is September 2021. In addition, a grant has been also allocated to the refurbishment of the Gholam Public Stairs by the French ministries of Culture and Ecological Transition.



Rmeil 722, after the blast, *D. Mrad*



Inspection of the wooden structure, *D. Mrad*



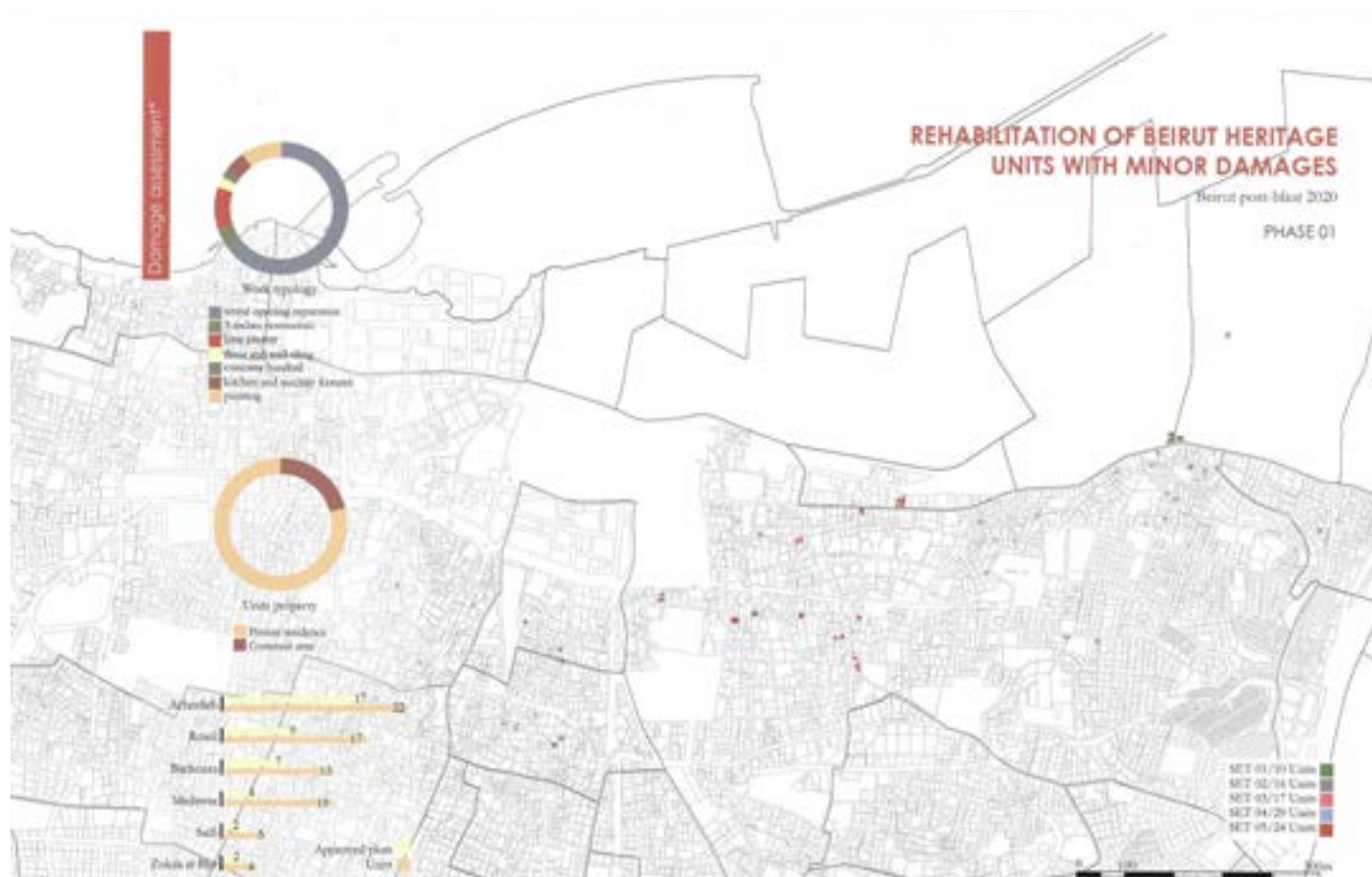
The dismantled arches, and their re-installation, *D. Mrad*



Roof works, *D. Mrad*

The objective of the project is to assist *UNHCR* in conducting restoration of heritage buildings affected by the Beirut Blast. *FPN - Beirut Heritage Initiative* Campaign will provide the assistance through preparation of technical documents allowing *UNHCR*'s selected contractor to execute works in an adequate manner, supervision of the execution works, and hand over of works with relevant reports to *UNHCR*. *INTERSOS* will support the intervention by ensuring the funding from *UNHCR* to *FPN - Beirut Heritage Initiative* Campaign in the framework of the project is compliant with the requirements and providing financial oversight of the expenditures done by *FPN - Beirut Heritage Initiative* Campaign.

Ms Grace Rihan Hanna, architect-restorer from the *Beirut Built Heritage Rescue 2020*, was selected as the project manager and heritage expert, to carry out this project.



Map of phase one, *Grace Rihan Hanna*

Methodology:

Once a unit is selected, a survey is done to assess damages in terms of quantities. They are highlighted on a current situation “minute” (Plan).

The data collected for unit selection and survey are registered on an Excel template sheet that covers three main aspects:

1. An architectural assessment for each unit describing its typology, damage type and general information
2. A technical assessment that groups the site photos, the current situation plan and the intervention BOQ for that same unit
3. A social status report of the family living inside that specific unit along with the legal documents of the owner / tenant of the unit - an ID copy and a proof of residency being a real estate affidavit, a lease agreement or an electricity or water bill.

Once approved by the UNHCR, the site work begins under the team supervision and inspection.

REHABILITATION OF BEIRUT HERITAGE UNITS WITH MINOR DAMAGES

Beirut post-blast 2020

150

TARGET UNITS

- The target of the mission is 150 units with minor damage
- More than 150 units were selected by BHRH 2020 under ICOMOS

109

APPROVED UNITS

- 109 units were approved by UNHCR

The purpose of the mission is to present a project aiming to assist UNHCR in preparing small technical documents with relevant BOQs/specs/drawings, allowing the selected contractors:

- to execute works in an adequate manner
- to supervise the execution of these works
- to hand over works with relevant reports to UNHCR, ICOMOS and DGA.

Selecting units based on three main criteria:

- The building unit should be classified as a heritage building.
- The unit should be inhabited.
- The unit should have minor damage.

Once a unit is selected, a survey is done to assess damages in terms of quantities. The data collected for unit selection and survey are registered on excel template sheets that covers three main aspects:

- An architectural assessment for each unit describing the unit typology, damage type and general information.
- A technical assessment that groups the site photos, the current situation plan and the instruction BOQ for that same unit.
- A social status report of the family living inside the unit.

Once approved by UNHCR, the site work begins under the team supervision and inspection.



Building common space: window glass, frame and decorative elements in damage

Wooden doors, windows and shutters installation or repair along with painting works and glass installation



Work typology

- minor works
- restoration
- other restoration



Units property

- private ownership
- public ownership

Map of plots location



Damage assessment

Beirut Heritage Initiative
Beirut Heritage Initiative

UNHCR

ICOMOS

Beirut Heritage Initiative

The project with the Fondation de France has 3 components:

- 1- Publication of two technical manuals, on heritage buildings built between 1860-1925 and 1925-1970
- 2- Training courses and workshops (refer to page 30 & 31)
- 3- Site visits and assessments

The manuals, trainings and expertise are necessary for the renovation of the affected heritage houses, awaiting for funding for proper intervention.



Site Visit with Engineer - Heritage specialist Michel Chalhoub, D. Mrad

Our project benefits a large number of people and different target groups. From the inhabitants of these houses which need to be restored, to the engineers, architects, associations, trades, craftsmen who participate in this reconstruction.

All of our actions are therefore beneficial to multiple sectors. With the proper know-how, each house or business restored will induce a revitalization of the city, the social life, and the economic activity. By restoring the buildings, we encourage the inhabitants to return to their homes and thereby resume their main activities. Our policy is directed not towards aid for the restoration of a building, but of a group of buildings, within clusters, in order to encourage residents to establish themselves in their neighborhoods.

The knowledge contained in the manuals, the practices and solutions it proposes are already applied either during the various interventions that we carry out ourselves, or during the interventions of our partners and other actors who work in the affected neighborhoods.

Pages from the 1860 - 1930 manual:

Les parties et les fondations sont le résultat d'un processus. Elles se développent et s'élèvent, progressent et se transforment, elles organisent elles-mêmes et elles exigent. Elles sont toujours en situation, leur système, leur fondement, leur typologie et leur style dépendent d'un processus et du caractère de l'insaisissable que l'on cherche d'un instant.



LES BAYES AUX TROIS ANGES

Descriptive of technique & construct

* La zone centrale, soumise à une occupation de type rural ou agricole, est soumise à une pression de déforestation plus forte que les zones périphériques.

document. It is possible that agents have not been provided with direct, or indirect, access to the program.

It is a well-known fact that there is a significant gap between the theoretical and practical aspects of the study of the history of the world. This gap is often due to the lack of a clear understanding of the historical context and the social and economic conditions of the time. The study of the history of the world is a complex task that requires a deep understanding of the historical context and the social and economic conditions of the time. The study of the history of the world is a complex task that requires a deep understanding of the historical context and the social and economic conditions of the time.

[illegible]

Les parties opposées des œuvres d'architecture de Louis Braille sont en fait des parties entières et, dans certaines, les parties de l'œuvre et les parties de l'œuvre.



Métodos de estimación de los parámetros

Les interventions ciblant la structure de l'entreprise et le type d'accueil

- La CM de l'excise de la viande, d'abord à Rome introduite d'abord, est remplacée par une déduction-croquis, déduction qui est liée à l'achat d'aliments de viande de l'élevage.
- Si les déductions de l'excise sont de 10% ou 15%, l'excise est de 10% ou 15% de la valeur de la viande de l'élevage, ce qui est la déduction de l'excise de la viande de l'élevage.
- Dans le cas d'un déduction de l'excise de la viande de l'élevage, la déduction de l'excise de la viande de l'élevage est de 10% ou 15% de la valeur de la viande de l'élevage, ce qui est la déduction de l'excise de la viande de l'élevage.

Get information on our products

- [illegible]

Le dimensioage et le stockage temporaire des matériaux

Si cette action est réversible, il convient de procéder symétriquement, en commençant par la décomposition cartésienne des éléments et leur numérotation; la déviation sera ensuite prise avec un à une température adéquate et à l'aide de l'enthalpie pour se rendre à l'état initial.

L'ambassadeur de l'œuvre humanitaire

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BEIRUT HERITAGE INITIATIVE

**SPECIALIZED
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REHABILITATION AND
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BUILT HERITAGE 1860 - 1925

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BEIRUT HERITAGE INITIATIVE IS HOSTING A SERIES OF ONLINE PRESENTATIONS ON THE RESTORATION OF HERITAGE AND TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS IN BEIRUT. THE PRESENTATIONS ARE TAILORED TO PROFESSIONALS AND NGO'S ACTIVE IN THE FIELD OF CONSTRUCTION, INTRODUCING THE METHODS THAT RESPECT THE INTEGRITY OF THE ORIGINAL STRUCTURES. THE SESSIONS WILL BE LED BY EXPERIENCED PROFESSIONALS, HERITAGE ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.



INTRODUCTION TO THE BEIRUTI HOUSES

1860 - 1925

Fadlallah Dagher

Friday July 09, 2021, 5:00 pm



STRUCTURAL RESTORATION OF THE HERITAGE BUILDINGS FOLLOWING THE BLAST

Michel Chalhoub

Tuesday July 13, 2021, 5:00 pm

Wednesday July 14, 2021, 5:00 pm



TIMBER ROOFS: RESTORING A FORGOTTEN KNOW-HOW

Jean Samaha

Monday July 19, 2021, 5:00 pm



UNDERSTANDING THE LOCAL CARPENTRY: DOORS, WINDOWS & TRIPLE ARCHES

Paula Abou Harb

Friday July 23, 2021, 5:00 pm



CONSERVATION OF THE HISTORICAL FINISHES: PLASTER, MURALS AND FLOORING

Nathalie Chahine

Monday July 26, 2021, 5:00 pm

Tuesday July 27, 2021, 5:00 pm



HERITAGE BUILDINGS & CLUSTERS IN THE FABRIC OF THE CITY

Abdul-Halim Jabr

Friday July 30, 2021, 5:00 pm

Beyond the romantic image, the presentation focuses on the social and urban aspects, as well as on the distinctive spatial and technical components of the typical Beiruti Houses.

The August 4, 2020 Blast affected the structural stability of the Beiruti Houses. The presentation will highlight the pathologies observed, and the methodology and technologies for the retrofitting and consolidation of the damaged structures.

The red tiled, pyramidal timber truss pitched roof is a major innovation in local architecture in the 2nd part of the 19th century; without this shelter, the living monument is lost. The presentation focuses on the arrival and loss of this know-how, practices, and principles of construction, also on material and details, as well as on the restoration methods.

Openings have always constituted an integral part of a building's elevation. Understanding and preserving their typologies and traditional craftsmanship helps in telling the story of the city's changing architectural tastes, influences and lifestyles.

The painted ceilings and walls flourished in the late-Ottoman Beiruti mansions between 1840 and 1930. In parallel, these mansions had their floors covered with Italian marble, terracotta tiles, cemento, and furni stone. the presentations will cover the techniques of installations and applications, the pathologies, and the ways of interventions on those finishing elements.

A short overview of heritage planning from 1990's till today, followed by a focus on contemporary challenges in protecting urban heritage of Ottoman, French and post-independence eras.

Beirut Heritage Initiative (BHI)

beirutheritageinitiative.com

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