

ST. MICHAELIS CHURCH AND CATHEDRAL OF THE TOWN HILDESHEIM, LOWER SAXONY

World Cultural Heritage since 1985

Engineering geological conditions and problems:

The stone foundations of both churches are placed at different depths on loess loam and glacial loam with sand layers underlain by Jurassic clay and clay stone.

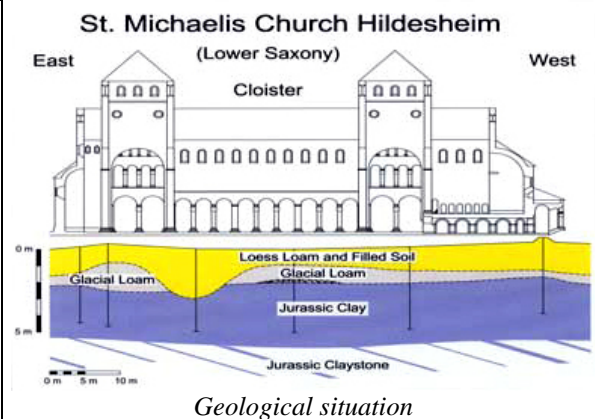
The high and frequently fluctuating ground water level negatively influences the soil bearing capacity of the basement causing damages to singular pillar foundation constructions and, due to capillary action, to the church walls.



Cloister

Protection measures already have been taken or have to be taken:

The foundations of both churches need a permanent drainage. Instable foundations with resulting damage can be reconstructed by underpinning. The development of the damages has to be monitored.



Geological situation

Other information:

The foundation of the churches had been started 1000 years ago. They were built in Lower Saxony in the late Romanic and early Gothic style.

References on studies already performed:

Der Kreuzgang von St. Michael in Hildesheim 1000 Jahre Kulturgeschichte in Stein: Niedersächsisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, Arbeitshefte zur Denkmalpflege in Niedersachsen, Band 20, CW Niemeyer Buchverlage GmbH, Hameln.