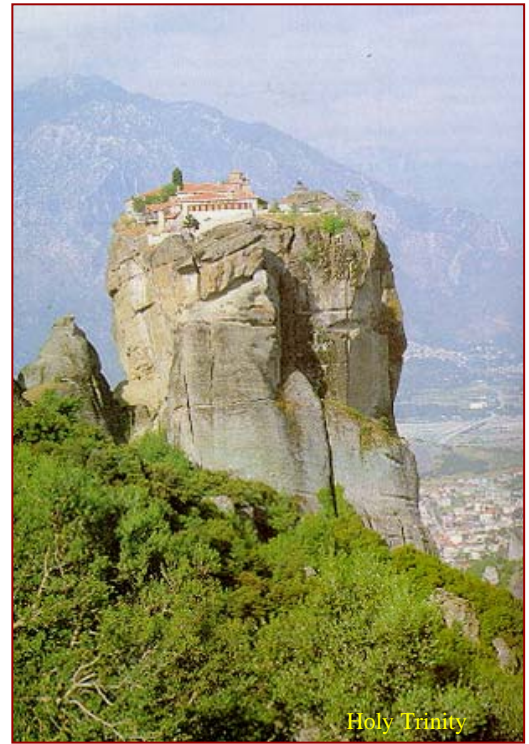


METEORA

Engineering geological conditions and problem:

- Meteora is from the biggest and most important group of monasteries in Greece after those in Mount Athos. We can locate the first traces of their history from 11th c. when the first hermits settled there. The rock monasteries have been characterized by Unesco as a unique phenomenon of cultural heritage and they form one of the most important stations of cultural map of Greece.
- The most important engineering geological problems are related to the stability of the rocky slopes and the stability of the monasteries. Weathering is also an important cause of damage of the masonry.
- The rock consists of conglomerate

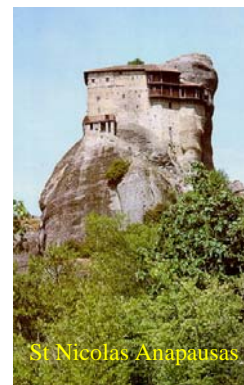


Holy Trinity

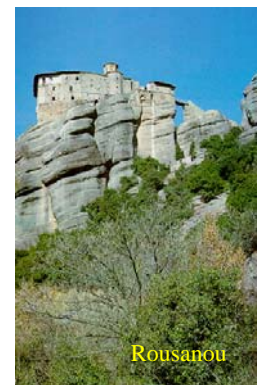
Protection measures already have been taken or have to be taken:

- Stabilization of rock slopes
- Stabilization of the Monasteries
- Restoration of the Monasteries
- Preservation of icons
- Consolidation of building stones and mortars

A great part of the monasteries (Katholika, cells, other buildings) have been restored and the rest of them is being restored, while in plenty of them the conservation of the wall paintings has been fulfilled.



St Nicolas Anapausas



Rousanou

Other information:

The most important Monasteries are: 1) The Holy Monastery of Great Meteoron, 14o AD, 2) The Holy Monastery of Varlaam, 16o AD, 3) The Holy Monastery of Rousanou, 16o AD, 4) The Holy Monastery of St. Nocolas Anapausas, 16 AD, 5) The Holy Monastery of St. Stefen, 16o AD, 6) The Holy Monastery of Holy Trinit, 15o AD.

References on studies already performed:

- 7TH EPHORATE OF BYZANTINE ANTIQUITIES: Reports on Archaeological and Conservation Studies