The Qasr al-Bint (meaning House of the Daughter of Pharoah) has been the focus of archaeological investigations since 1954. American Center for Oriental Research (ACOR) retained WJE to perform a feasibility study for further investigation and seismic strengthening of the monument after the stability of some elements, including the cornice and entry archway, were called into question.

**SOLUTION**

WJE performed a condition assessment of the monument using both ground and Difficult Access Team rappelling techniques. Limited testing was performed to record the construction and condition of the structure. With the data collected, WJE engineers and architects were able to map various forms of sandstone decay on a stone-by-stone basis. The team also developed repair documents based on the findings.

Finally, WJE’s seismic investigation resulted in developing strengthening measures for the monument that complied with the conventions of the *Venice Charter: International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites.*