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TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TOPIC: The report about the conservation work carried out by us in the ancient city of Tripolis.

In some areas excavated within the scope of excavation work in 2008, on being predicted to make conservation work, a new conservation work was carried out in order to increase the resistance of the works against environmental conditions (rain, temperature changes, humidity, airborne harmful gases) and to reach them to the future generations in a good way.

The areas where conservation work is made are the inscription on the late period walls of Roman street, the columns of the colonnaded faceted in the north and substructure blocks, the walls of the late period buildings in the south of Roman Street, the grave number 1 found in the same area and in the area of fountain structure and necropolis. Besides, these applications are made on Orpheus Fountain and inscription in Denizli Archaeological Museum and found in the excavations of 2007.

In these conservation applications, the products with silicon dioxide raw material developed by Lilsa firm with liquid glass technology were used. Application method was spraying after they had been purified from dust and dirties. The evenly distribution of the products sprayed has been provided by using brush or roller. In the observations made following the applications, it was seen that the works on which Lilsa products had been applied gained a strong water repellency and the dirties coming from the outside could not hold on the surface.

Since all the findings appeared in conclusion of our studies cannot be conserved by covering on it, it has been understood that the protection of cultural assets in the status of real estates will be provided via this method. Similar conservation work will be applied on the work to be excavated in 2012 and afterwards.

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