Preservation of Tombs of Sultan Ibrahim & Amir Sultan Muhammad, WHS Makli

1st Consultative Committee Meeting

Folio X– Condition Survey, Guiding Notes and Damage Assessment
Component 01: Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim

- Octagonal Plan Form with deep alcoves (4.521m x 2.235m)
- Burnt Brick structure carrying double domes raised on a drum, using squinches in phase of transition, rising to a height of 15.375m
- Embellished with glazed tiles (kashi) externally and internally, and stucco linings (manabbat kari) internally.
- 4 graves encased in dressed stone sarcophagus incorporating elegantly carved Quranic verses.
Component 02: Tomb of Amir Sultan Mohammad

- Square Plan Form with stone enclosure size 4.362m x 4.390m
- Dressed stone enclosure walls 3.094m High terminated with stone kanguras.
- Use of panels of finely carved stone jali (lattice or perforated screen).
- 1 grave encased in dressed stone sarcophagus incorporating elegantly carved Quranic verses.
Component 03: Gateway Arch

- Rectangular Plan Form with lofty archway size 2.992m x 8.160m
- Burnt brick vaulted structure on dressed stone plinth rising to a height of 5.899m.
- Embellished with glazed tiles (kashi).

Component 04: Collapsed Structure

- Rectangular Plan Form with size 20.141m x 4.420m
- Debris showing low dressed stone plinth.
- Debris mostly consisting of burnt brick.
MASONRY ANALYSIS - TOMB OF SULTAN IBRAHIM

Study shows interventions carried out over different periods on brick masonry resulting in different types of bricks, mortar colour and surface treatments

**PHASE I:**
Original construction

**PHASE II:**
British Period Restoration

**PHASE III:**
1953 and Later Interventions - Pakistan Period
PHASE I:
Original Burnt Brick Masonry Features

East Elevation alcove deteriorated portion is considered to be the original portion and used to identify original brick work.

- Soft ochre colour with marks of wooden mould visible on the surface
- Straight edges (rather than rounded as in the case of later bricks), as brick is likely to have been left in mould to dry.
- Vertical joints show butt jointing with no mortar.
- Horizontal joints 1” wide square pointing recessed slightly from the face.

Mortar Features
General colour: ochre-pinkish white
Use of fine gravel aggregate resulting from the type of sand used.
Masonry Characteristics – Phase II

PHASE II: British Restoration
Identified due to standard of brick masonry and mortar pointing - consist of 6-8 brick courses above stone skirting and top 5-8 courses including 2 parapet courses.
• Maroon colour bricks
• Edges of bricks not as straight as bricks identified as original and does not carry wooden mould impression.
• At some places vertical joints have mortar, likely to have been due to spillage.
• Joints of same thickness as original but struck pointing with mortar recessed 1” from the face of brickwork.

Mortar Features
• Colour varies from off white to white. Use of surkhi (brick dust) found on outermost façade and parapet masonry.
• Use of fine aggregate noticed.
• Use of cement found in some places notably rainwater drainage channels
PHASE III: Pakistan Period (1953)
Restoration mostly in outer vaulting, niches and façade identified due to brick and mortar treatment. Date recorded on some bricks.
• Red with yellowish tint; darker than original but lighter than British brick.
• High quality brick with straight edges; plain outer face with no wooden mould impression.
• Mortar present in vertical joints, contrary to original and British procedure.
• Joint size the same as original and British, but use of flushed pointing with no recess, making the masonry prominent compared to earlier periods

Mortar Features
• Pinkish white to white
• Fine white mortar used between original bricks, when underpinning done.
• Use of cement found in mortar used in drainage channels.
**Damages Identification - I**

**Masonry Damage:** Various kind of damage have been identified due to varying kind of brick and pointing.

**Efflorescence:** Damage through surface salts leading to loss of brick surface.

**Sub-florescence:** White powder like fine dust on mortar surface, where fallen brick has exposed the inner layer of masonry.

**Pitting:** Dislodged bricks leaving a void for water ingress, thus damaging the integrity of the load bearing wall. Birds’ nests and cobwebs have also caused damage.

**Spalling:** Found to be most prominent in the corner edges of external arches and vaults and around door and ventilator frames. Caused largely due to loss of glazed tiles, leaving edges of bricks vulnerable. Cavities aggravated due to nesting of squirrels and their burrows.
**Damages Identification - II**

**Weakened Masonry:** Found to be in areas above lintols and arches, due to settlement and weathering.

**Erosion:** Some bricks have been found to have lost the outer layer due to decades of weathering, the dry core turning into dust and leaving empty pockets of mortar.

**Moisture:** Water penetrating through mortar joints and cracks leading to discolouration of brick along outer edges of arches and openings. Lack of protective layer at parapet allows seepage of water from the top.

**Damage to Terracotta Tiles:** The internal floor tiles have suffered from loss of glazed surface.
**Damages Identification - III**

**Loss and Recess of Mortar:** Due to varying levels of restoration at varying times, special care and treatment are required for conservation of masonry.

The mortar is found generally to be in a damaged condition, with loss of cushion and binding factor leads to loss of bricks; partial or complete disintegrated of mortar at the joints of brick and stone masonry, leaving crack-like spaces which harbour dampness, dust, spiders and ants, damaging the core.

**Loss of glazed tiles:** A major loss that impacts the visual character of the tomb, requiring careful consideration for its treatment.

**Deteriorated Stucco Work:** Detachment of stucco treatment and its loss is clearly visible. The treatment requires careful consideration due to implication to the presentation of interior space.
Condition Survey General Findings

- Lack of Maintenance – dry cleaning and graffiti removal required
- Various interventions in structure noted– 1950s, 1970s
- Deformation of internal and external dome
- Discoloration of brick and stone
- Brick voids
- Spalling of brick and stone
- Loss of pointing
- Collapse of brick masonry
- Hairline cracks along openings
- Damaged/missing plaster
- Damaged stone fretwork
- Damaged parapet at roof
- Efflorescence
- Damaged stone flooring
- Damaged stone cenotaphs
- Damaged/missing kashi tiles
- Damaged stucco
- Minimum traces of fresco
Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim

Folio X– Guiding Notes
**South Elevation 021 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim**

**Ventilator**
- The brick border needs to be cleaned and repaired.
- Underpinning required.
- Retrofitting of the wooden frame, placement of new *jali*

**021.6e & 021.6c**
- Surface Cleaning
- Underpinning

**d Level & 021.4g & 021.5g**
- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.

**b Level**
- Cleaning
- May be re-plastering / adding of sacrificial layer
**South Elevation 021 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim**

**g & h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.

- Underpinning & Brick repairing

- The channel / surface grove needs to be treated
**f & g & h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.

- Underpinning & Brick repairing

- Repairing of the top brick layer. Protective layer of mortar should be added to protect the wall core.
**West Elevation 023 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim**

**Ventilator**
- The brick border needs to be cleaned and repaired. Underpinning required.
- Retrofitting of the wooden frame, placement of new *jali*

**d & g Level**
- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.
- Underpinning & Brick repairing

**b Level**
- Cleaning, maybe re-plastering / adding of sacrificial layer
- Opening the access of the door by removing the stored stone slabs
**g & h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.
- Underpinning & Brick repairing
- The channel / surface grove needs to be treated
**h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.

- Underpinning & Brick repairing

- Door needs to be retrofitted with new reinforcing joints and hinges. Wooden frame needs to be termite proofed / painted.

- The interior wall behind the staircase needs to be examined to assess the soundness of the staircase.
**Ventilator**
The brick border needs to be cleaned and repaired. Underpinning required. Retrofitting of the wooden frame, placement of new *jali*.

**g Level**
This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified. Underpinning & Brick repairing.

**b Level**
Cleaning, maybe re-plastering / adding of sacrificial layer. Opening the access of the door by removing the stored stone slabs.
This elevation has the most intact of the Tile Mosaic Work. Cleaning and stabilization of tiles is needed. Somebody needs to identify the verse for proper documentation and the calligraphic style used. I think it is THULUTH script developed in Shiraz, Iran, in the 11th Century.

The doorframe here is not of stone. The door lintel is also not original as it does not have any central projection like the rest.
**g & h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.
- Underpinning & Brick repairing
- The channel / surface grove needs to be treated
- The stone base needs to be repaired.
North East Elevation 026– Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim

f & g & h Level

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.

- Underpinning & Brick repairing

- Repairing of the top brick layer. Protective layer of mortar should be added to protect the wall core.

- The remaining Mosaic Tiles need to be stabilized.

- Stone Cleaning
**East Elevation 027 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim**

**Ventilator**
- The brick border needs to be cleaned and repaired.
- Underpinning required.
- Retrofitting of the wooden frame, placement of new *jali*

**027.5g & 027.4g & d Level**
- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.
- Tile Mosaic needs to be stabilized.
- Underpinning & Brick repairing
  - Also in 027.7g & 027.8g & 027.7f & 027.8f

**b Level**
- Cleaning, maybe re-plastering / adding of sacrificial layer
**g & h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.
- Remaining tiles needs to be stabilized.
- The pattern maybe documented as this is the only tiles available for this part.
- Underpinning & Brick repairing
- The channel / surface grove needs to be treated
- The stone base needs to be repaired.
**South East Elevation 024 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim**

**f & g & h Level**

- This entire level is of Tile Mosaic Work and now the base mortar for the tiles is visible. The treatment needs to be identified.
- Stabilization of the remaining tiles. The pattern needs to be documented.
- Underpinning & Brick repairing
- Repairing of the top brick layer. Protective layer of mortar should be added to protect the wall core.
- The remaining Mosaic Tiles need to be stabilized.
**Openings**
The door frame of the entrance gateway does not fit the outer access ways vocabulary. These types of frames are only found in the internal openings and never as a main entrance. One of the doors in the main tomb is of wooden frame and it is safe to assume that this door frame has been removed from there to be fitted here later.
TOMB OF SULTAN IBRAHIM

Folio X – Damage Assessment
South Elevation 021 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim

Discolouration due to water ingress

Brick Voids

Level 4
0.446

Level 3
0.245

Level 2.1
1.216

Possible placement of Kashi tiles

Brick Voids

Level 2
1.376

White Powder's Deposit

Level 1.2
1.376

Level 1.1
1.376

Graffiti

Level 1
0.765

Level 0
0.338

Damaged Plaster; Surface erosion

Discolouration

Loss of Masonry

Spalling - Stone

021 South Elevation

Possible placement of Kashi tiles

Minor Cracks

Spalling - Brick

Graffiti Treatment No.

Notes:
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Key Plan:

Project:
SULTAN IBRAHIM TOMB

Folio:
Damage Assessment

Title:
South Side Details

Scale:
1:50

Heitage Foundation of Pakistan

Date:
Dec. 14

No
Revisions
Date
Sign

No
Category
Document
Number

DT
1/L
(2)
021.3-8
South West Elevation 022 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
South West Elevation 022 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
WEST ELEVATION  023 – TOMB OF SULTAN IBRAHIM
North Elevation 025 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim

- Spalling - Brick
- Damaged plaster
- Level 5: 7.365
- Level 4: 4.468
- Level 3: 3.385
- Level 2: 3.746
- Level 2.1: 4.693
- Level 1.2: 3.009
- Level 1.1: 1.996
- Level 1: 0.996
- Level 0: 0.996

- Possible Kashi placement
- Plaster discoloration
- 025.1h
- 025.1w
- 025.1f
- 025.1d
- 025.1c
- 025.1b
- 025.2h
- 025.2g
- 025.2f
- 025.2e
- 025.2d
- 025.2c
- 025.2b
- 025.2a

- Brick Voids, Spalling - Brick
- Stone discoloration
- Spalling - Stone

- Surface erosion
- Brick Voids, Spalling - Brick

- Different brick colour
- Stone discoloration; Spalling - Stone

- Loss of pointing, damaged stone masonry
North East Elevation 026 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
North East Elevation 026 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim

Brick Voids; Spalling - Brick

Surface erosion loss of pointing

Brick Voids; Spalling - Brick; surface erosion

Surface Erosion, damaged plaster

Loss of Pointing

Discolouration

026 North East Elevation

Spalling - Stone

Loss of Stone masonry Flooring

Graffiti
EAST ELEVATION  027 – TOMB OF SULTAN IBRAHIM
EAST ELEVATION  027 – TOMB OF SULTAN IBRAHIM
South East Elevation  028 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
South Elevation 031 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
West Elevation 032 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
North Elevation 033 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
South West Elevation 31.6&32.1 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
SOUTH EAST ELEVATION 31.1& 33.6 – TOMB OF SULTAN IBRAHIM
North West Elevation 32.6&33.1 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
North East Elevation 33.6&34.1 – Tomb of Sultan Ibrahim
South Elevation 013– Tomb of Amir Sultan
North Elevation 014– Tomb of Amir Sultan
West Elevation 015 – Tomb of Amir Sultan

015 West Section

- Blackened stone
- Graffiti
- Prior intervention - crack infill
- Pitting
East Elevation 016– Tomb of Amir Sultan

016 East Section

- Loss of mortar joints
- Missing stone masonry
- Blackened stone
- Graffiti
- Spalling
- Cracks in fretwork
South Elevation 021– Tomb of Amir Sultan

- Loss of kanga
- Blackened stone
- Loss of mortar joints
- Spalling
- Discolouration of stone

021 South Elevation
WEST ELEVATION 022– TOMB OF AMIR SULTAN
North Elevation 023– Tomb of Amir Sultan

- Blackened stone
- Loss of mortar joints, and stone masonry
- Spalling
- Staining
- Prior intervention - mortar joint infills

Key Plan:
- N
- Graffiti
- White deposit

Notes:
- 

Scale: 1:50

Date: Dec. 14

Project: AMIR SULTAN TOMB

Title: 023 North Elevation

Folio: Damage Assessment

Number: DT 2/L (2-023)
East Elevation 024 – Tomb of Amir Sultan
South Elevation 021 - Archway

Prior intervention - pointing

Loss of masonry, damaged wall tops

Missing kashi tiles

Graffiti

Spalling, loss of mortar joints

Debris

Loss of masonry pointing, damaged wall tops
West Elevation 022 – Archway

022 West Elevation

- Loss of kashi tiles
- Brick voids, efflorescence/calyx deposit
- Loss of masonry, brick voids
- Loss of masonry, damaged wall tops
- Loss of pointing
- Graffiti
- Damaged stone masonry and flooring
- Erosion, brick masonry collapse
North Elevation 023–Archway

- Collapsed masonry, damaged wall tops
- Prior intervention - mortar infill
- Loss of masonry, damaged wall tops
- Missing Kashi tiles
- Biological growth
- Loss of masonry, damaged steps
- Loss of pointing
**East Elevation 024– Archway**

- **Level 6**: Loss of outer surface masonry
- **Level 5**: Erosion, loss of outer surface masonry
- **Level 4**: Missing/damaged kashi tiles
- **Level 3**: Missing kashi tiles
- **Level 2**: Erosion, loss of brick masonry
- **Level 1**: Erosion, brick voids
- **Level 0**: Spalling

- **Erosion, loss of outer surface masonry**: At Level 6
- **Missing/damaged kashi tiles**: At Levels 4 and 5
- **Missing kashi tiles**: At Level 3
- **Erosion, loss of brick masonry**: At Level 2
- **Erosion, brick voids**: At Level 1
- **Spalling**: At Level 0

Additional annotations:
- **Discolouration, blackened stone**
- **Pitting of stone**
- **Loss of stone masonry, damaged steps, stone flooring**

*Key Plan:*
- **N**

*Notes:*
- **--**

*Project:*
- **Sultan Ibrahim Archway**

*Folio:*
- **Damage Assessment**

*Title:*
- **024 East Elevation**

*Scale:*
- **1:50**

*Date:*
- **Dec. 14**