1-MU_FSCI_GEOL_DATA_Gamal .Kamh

GAMAL MOHAMED ESAWY KAMH

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PERSONAL

Date of Birth	13/ 01/ 1968
Marital Status	Married
Nationality	Egyptian
Military service	Done in 1990
Mother language	Arabic
Second language	English

EDUCATION

B.Sc in geology, very good with honors May 1989
MSc in geology, 1994 (geoarchaeology)
PhD in geology, 2000 (geoarchaeology)

2-MU_FSCI_GEOL_LINK_Gamal .Kamh

RESEARCH

Gypsum deposites on the northern coast of Egypt (review article for BSc degree. 1989

The impact of geological conditions on the Islamic archaeological sites at El-Gammalia area, Cairo City, Egypt. MSc, 1994

A comparative study on the impact of environmental geological conditions on some archaeological sites at Giza (Saqara region) and Alexandria governorates, and their modes of preservation. PhD, 2000.

Project funded by UNESCO Scholarship to creat new mortar to withstand with the sandstone archaeological sites in polluted environments, Chester City Roman Walls, UK, a case study. 2002.

Project funded by NSF at Penn. State Univ., USA, on Development of some new mortars to withstand with limestone buildings suffering salt weathering, 2005.

Training scholarship funded by Menoufiya Univ., Egypt for 2.5 months at Aachen University, Engineering Geology and Hydrogeology Department RWTH, Aachen, Germany (15/4/2006 ~ 30/6/2006).

Scholarship funded by DAAD for two months (1 /07/ 2007 till 30 /08/ 2007 at Aachen Univ:; Engineering Geology and Hydrogeology Department RWTH, Aachen, Germany.

PUBLICATIONS

1- Hani, A. Ibrahim and **G. M. E. Kamh** (1995): An evaluation of the petrophysical and mechanical properties of reconstruction rocks used in the Sphinx and the archaeological sites of the El-Gammalia area, Cairo, Egypt. Environmental and Engineering Geoscience, V. 1 (3), PP. 371 – 375.

2- Ibrahim, H. A. M. and **G. M. E. Kamh** (2000): Terminal damage of Saqara Syrabium, Giza governorate, Egypt. Journal of Environmental Sciences, V. 19, PP. 1 – 27.

3- Kamh, G. M. E. (2001): Vertical variation in the physical properties and durability of the Eocene Giza Plateau forming the Great Sphinx, Egypt. Proceeding of the first conference on "El-Fayoum between the past and the present", Cairo Univ., Fac. Of Archaeology, El-Fayoum Branch, 7 - 8 April 2001, V. 1, PP. 346 – 356.

4- Abd El-Hady, M. and **G. M. E. Kamh** (2001): Examining three resins as stone surface consolidants and currently used reconstruction rock at some Greco-Roman excavations in Alexandria City, Egypt. Proceeding of the 11th International Conference "Environmental protection is a must", Alexandria Univ., 8- 10 May, 2001, V. 1, PP. 58 – 70.

5- Kamh, G. M. E. (2001): A comparative durability study of four Triassic sandstone quarries used for reconstruction purposes in Chester City, UK. The Second International Conference on the "Geology of Africa", Assiut Univ., 28 – 30 October 2001, V. 1 (A), PP. 1 – 10.

6- Kamh, G. M. E. (2001): Examining four resins as stone surface consolidants for construction sandstone of archaeological sites, Karnak Temple, Upper

Egypt, case study. Assuit Univ., Bull. of Environmental Researches, V. 4 (2), PP. 23 – 32.

7- Kamh, G. M. E. and H. Hanna (2002): Measuring rock surface roughness by Micro-erosion meter as indication of weathering intensity of St. John Medieval Church, Chester City, UK. Egyptian Journal of Geology, V. 46 (2), PP. 461 - 469.

8- Kamh, G. M. E. and H. Hanna (2002): Weathering processes of St. John Church with an emphasis on salt weathering, Chester City, UK. Bull. Fac. of Sci., Assiut Univ., V. 31 (2-F), PP. 151 - 163

9- Kamh, G. M. E. (2002): The impact of windblown and bedrock unstability on Greco-Roman archaeological sites at Kom Oshim, El-Fayum Province, Egypt. Annals of the Geological Survey of Egypt, V. 25, PP. 535 - 548.

10- Hani A. M. Ibrahim and **G. M. Kamh** (2002): The impact of uprising subsurface water on the archaeological sites in Alexandria, Egypt. 6th International Conference on the "Geology of the Arab World, GAW-6", Cairo Univ., Feb. 2002, V. 1, PP. 377 – 388.

11- Kamh, G. M. E. (2003): Evaluation of seven resins as stone surface consolidants for four limestone facies using a magneto- structive ultrasonic technique. International Journal for Restoration of Buildings and Monuments, V. 9 (2), pp. 149 – 172.

12- Kamh, G. M. E. (2003): Determination of the suitability of five limestone facies for reconstruction of archaeological sites, petrological, durability and geotechnical investigations. International Journal for Restoration of Buildings, V. 9 (5), PP. 491 - 512.

13- Kamh, G. M. E. (2004) Geologic and geotechnical characterization of the sandstone for restoration of archaeological sites, fourteen Triassic Red Sandstone quarries in Great Britain, a case study. International Journal for Restoration, V. 10 (4), PP. 347 - 366.

14- Kamh, G. M. E. (2004): Rate and origin of Cavernous "Honeycomb" weathering of Qaytbei Fort, Alexandria, Egypt. Sedimentology of Egypt, V. 12, PP. 105 – 118.

15- Kamh, G. M. E. (2004): Impact of hydraulic lime mortar on the construction sandstone of archaeological sites, Chester City wall, a case study. Internaional Journal for Restoration, V. 10 (1), PP. 51 – 72.

16- Kamh, G. M. E. (2004): Geological study and weathering processes on archaeological sites at humid regions- Hilltop Beeston Castle, Great Britain, a case study. International Journal for Restoration, V. 10 (3), pp. 251- 274.

17- Abou Helika, M. M. and **Kamh, G. M. E.** (2004): Seismic refraction and laboratory methods for detecting the mechanical properties of some Eocene limestones rocks in the East of El-Minia Governorate. Accepted in the 9th European meeting of Environmental and Engineering Geophysics, 31st August – September 4, 2003, and published in Bull. Of Fac. of Sci., Assiut Univ., V. 33 (1-F), pp. 53 - 68.

18- Barania, A and **Kamh, G. M. E.** (2004): The deterioration of Ptolmey Rock-cut tombs in Alexandria City "El-shatbi tombs", case study. Proc. of the 4th Int. Conference of the Fac. of Archaeology, Cairo Univ., Al-Fayum branch on " Capitals and Great Cities in Egypt along history" studies on history, archaeology, restoration, tourism, geography and environment, V. 2, 7 – 9 April 2004, P. 20 29.

19- Kamh, G. M. E. (2005): Weathering at high latitudes on the Carboniferous Old Red Sandstone, Petrographic and Geotechnical investigations, Jedburgh Abbey Church, Scotland, a case study. International Journal of Geosciences "Environmental Geology", V. 47 (4), P. 482 - 492.

20- Kamh, G. M. E. (2005): The impact of landslides and salt weathering on Roman structures at high latitudes - Conway Castle, Great Britain: a case study. International Journal of Geosciences "Environmental Geology", V. 48 (2), P. 238 – 254.

21- Kamh, G. M. E. (2005): Weathering processes at Flint Castle, North Wales, Great Britain, Geo-environmental investigations. International Journal for Restoration of Buildings and Monuments, V. 11 (3), P. 151 - 164.

22- Hani Ibrahim and **G. M. E. Kamh** (2005): The negative impact of environmental geological conditions of some geo-archaeological sites of North Coast and Alexandria. International Journal of Geosciences "Environmantal Geology", V. 49, P. 179- 187.

23- Kamh, G. M. E., (2006): Petrographic, hydrochemical and geotechnical evaluation of mortars recently used for restoration of Medieval buildings. Int. Journal for Restoration of Buildings and Monuments, V. 12 (3), P. 243 – 250.

24- Hani. A. Ibrahim and **G. M. E. Kamh (2006):** Geo-environmental studies on conservation of archaeological sites at Siwa Oasis, Egypt. International Journal of Geosciences "Environmantal Geology", V. 49 (4), P. 511 – 519.

25- Kamh, G. M. E., (2007): Petrographic, Geotechnical and durability investigations into sandstone from Nubian Quarries used for restoration, a case study. Int. Journal for Restoration of Buildings and Monuments, V. 13 (1), P. 39 - 56.

26- Kamh, G. M. E., (2007): Environmental impact on construction limestone at humid regions with an emphasis on salt weathering, Al-hambra Islamic archaeological site, Granada City, Spain, case study. International Journal of Geosciences "Environmental Geology", V. 52 (8), P. 1539 - 1547.

27- Kamh, G. M. E., (2007): Field and laboratory investigations of damage intensity of the Upper Cretaceous monumental sandstone of Dendara Temple, Upper Egypt, a Case study. International Journal for Restoration of Buildings and Monuments, V. 13 (5), P. 331 - 354.

28- **Kamh, G. M. E., A. Kallash and R. Azzam (2007):** Factors controlling buildings susceptibility to earthquakes: 14-year recordings of Islamic archaeological sites in Old Cairo, Egypt: a case study. International Journal of Geosciences "Environmental Geology", V. , P. -

FIELD EXPERIENCE

Over the last ten years i.e. during my MSc, PhD and post PhD I have got experience in using up to date techniques for the field of geoarchaeology e.g. SEM, XRD, XRF, Microprob, Hydrochemical analysis, Durability tests, Petrophysical and mechanical tests for the rocks, Ultrasonic investigations for the rocks, Magnetic susceptibility investigation for rocks, evaluation of a given resin or quarry for conservation of archaeological sites. Conducting programs for examining weathering and modes of conservation of archaeological sites (see the attached documents from Chester City Council, UK).

Teaching for students in the Univ., practical courses and theoretical courses in geology and engineering geology as well as geoarchaeology. Leading students in scientific field trips inside Egypt as well as outside Egypt.

Teaching for BSc students in Chester College of H.E. in Environmental Sciences Dept., and Geography Dept.

Has got a training course on using Scintage XRD at MRL, USA during the period of 28th Nov. 2004 till 24th of Jan 2005

Has a training course on using Hitachi SEM and EDX at MRL, USA during the period of 28th Nov. 2004 till 24th of Jan. 2005

Has a training course of Chemical handling and environmental protection, at PUS, USA for the period of 28th Nov., 2004 till 24th of Jan. 2005.

Has got intensive training course in computer skills "Word, Excel, Internet" at Menoufiya Univ.

Has got a training course in Power Point programme at Menoufiya Univ.

Has six periods "training courses" on advancing the ability of Univ. Staff skills in teaching, decision making, thinking skills…etc.

Has 2.5 months training on SEM, XRD, Nitrogen porosimeter, Ultrasonic at Aachen Univ., Germany during the period 15th of April 2006 till 30th of June 2006.

HONORS AND DISTINCTIONS

Scholarship from UNESCO to Create a new mortar to withstand with the sandstone of archaeological sites at polluted environments. 1/10/2002 till 1/1/2003, Chester City, UK.

The honor of the best research submitted to the Sedimentological Society of Egypt 2004 titled with "Rate and origin of Cavernous "Honeycomb" weathering of Qaytbei Fort, Alexandria, Egypt".

Working in a collaborative project with Prof. Dr. R. I. Malek at Pennsylvania State Univ., USA on Development of some new mortars to withstand with limestone buildings suffering salt weathering. Project funded by NSF at USA.

The **Menoufiya University Encouraging Price** for the best applied researchers in the field of *ESSENTIAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES*, 2007

COMPUTER SKILLS

Using Windows 2000, Excel programme, Internet Skills (Excellent grade

from Menoufiya Univ.), Power point skills.

LANGUAGES

English (TOEFL from the American Univ., Egypt)

French

REFERENCES

1. **Dr. Martin Degg**

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