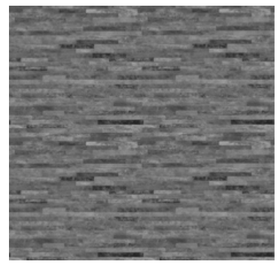
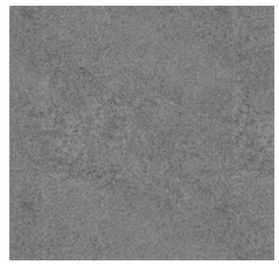
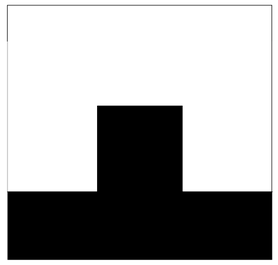
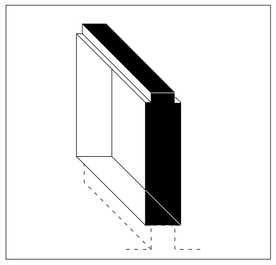
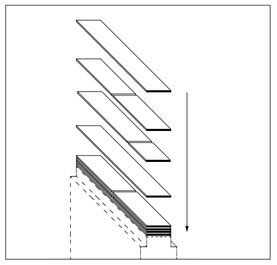
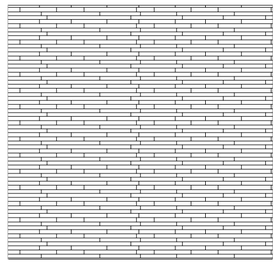
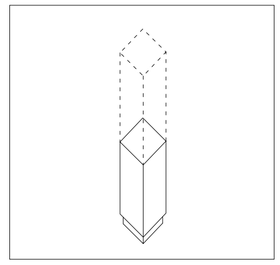
MATERIALITY

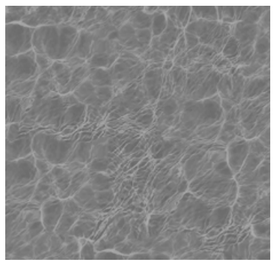
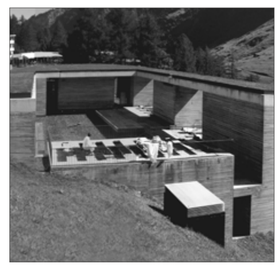
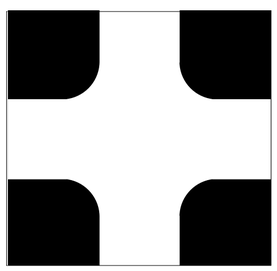
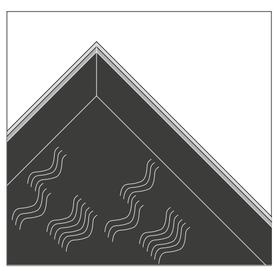
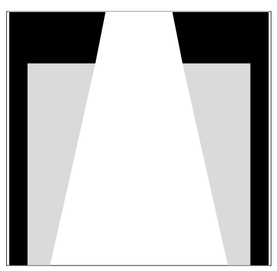
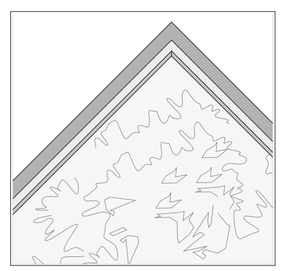
As a complex composed of geomorphology, the primary ground type found in Lalibela is Basaltic rock which has emerged from volcanic tuff. This rock type determines the accuracy and speed at which the churches are carved. In the past Iron tools were used to excavate through the rock. Although compact, the basaltic rock has properties which provides an ease for carving. The resistant basalt below the scoriae acted as a limit of the depth of where development should stop. Material forms part of a core aspect of the emergence of the complex. So to will it serve as a core component of the emergence of LIMES. Different applications of the same material will be used as seen at Therme Vals by Peter Zumthor. Additional materials will support the presence of stone and add to the overall atmosphere of the project.

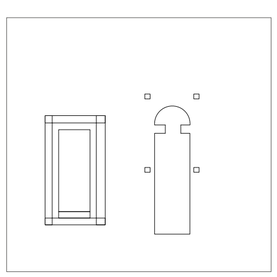
- Building
- Gray gravely silt
- Moderately weathered scoriaceous basalt
- Moderately-highly weathered scoriaceous basalt
- Massive basalt
- Excavated material

STONE RAW

Red basaltic rock exhibited at Lalibela.

	STONE FOUNDATION	WALL	STONE STACKED	STONE FINELY STACKED	STONE PROCESSED
IMAGE					
REFERENCE	 Interior photogramic scan reflecting the core structure		 Therme Vals by Peter Zumthor.		
APPLICATION					

	SKY/ AIR	WATER	LIGHT	CULTURE	VEGETATION
IMAGE					
REFERENCE	 Biet Giorgis	 Tadao Ando, Church on the Water	 Tadao Ando Church of the Light	 Lalibela ceremony session	 Therme Vals by Peter Zumthor.
APPLICATION					

	DOORS	SQUARE WINDOW	ARCHED WINDOW	SMALL OPENING
LIGHT OPENINGS	 These various forms of openings are currently exhibited on the site.