BSE reports = Rapports AIPC = IVBH Berichte
7 (1998)
reservation of the state Oswiecim-Brzezinka museum
ajak, Zbigniew / Slusarek, Jan / Kubica, Jan
tps://doi.org/10.5169/seals-58262

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. <u>Mehr erfahren</u>

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. <u>En savoir plus</u>

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. <u>Find out more</u>

Download PDF: 11.07.2025

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, https://www.e-periodica.ch



Preservation of the State Oswiecim-Brzezinka Museum

Zbigniew PAJAK	Jan SLUSAREK	Jan KUBICA
Assistant Professor	Assistant Professor	Assistant Professor
Silesian Univ. of Techn.	Silesian Univ. of Techn.	Silesian Univ. of Techn.
Gliwice, Poland	Gliwice, Poland	Gliwice, Poland
Zbigniew Pajak, born 1950, received	Jan Slusarek, born 1954, received	Jan Kubica, born 1961, received his
his civil engineering degree from the	his civil engineering degree from the	civil engineering degree from the
Silesian Univ. of Technology in	Silesian Univ. of Technology in	Silesian Univ. of Technology in
1973, PhD in 1981.	1977, PhD in 1996.	1985. PhD in 1996.

Summary

There are various buildings and engineering structures on the site of the former Nazi biggest concentration camp Oswiecim-Brzezinka (Auschwitz-Birkenau). These structures gradually undergo deterioration and as far as technology is concerned they are being worn out as a result of use, exploitation, natural environment influence and physic - chemical processes which take place inside materials. The article presents actions which are being conducted in order to maintain the museum structures in possibly good technical condition.

1. Characteristics of structures, their technical condition, causes of deterioration and damage

Brzezinka - on 175 ha of Brzezinka Museum 500 structures are situated. All structures were built during the war and had temporary character. Predominant part of all the structures is wooden and brick. Fig.1 shows cross section of a habitable building made by timber and brick.

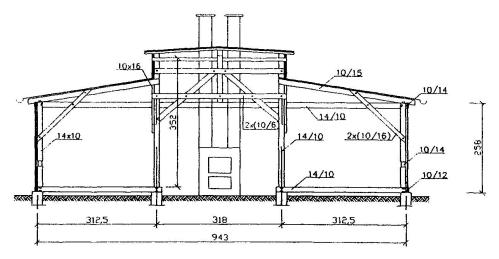


Fig.1 The cross section of a habitable timber building

The technical condition of the Museum buildings and structures in Brzezinka is differentiated. Most of them are in bad shape. Technically safe and in satisfactory condition are only a few of them, well maintained, repaired and renovated in recent years. They are: the Death Gate, the watchtowers, some wooden barracks. Parts of structures like chimneys, remnants of barracks, pieces of fences, engineering structures are in disastrous condition and irreversible destruction.

The basic cause of most observed damages and deterioration of structures situated in the museum area at Brzezinka is intense environment influence, i.e. precipitation, temperature and humidity changes, frost, insolation, and wind which cause erosion of materials and structures of which they are made as well as biological erosion of wooden elements, walls, mortars and concrete.

<u>Oswiecim</u> - The Museum in Oswiecim covers the area of about 15 ha where over 60 structures are situated. They are mainly two storey buildings without cellars which are made of brick with reinforced concrete floors and also timber or concrete loft floors. Buildings were built in 1918 and they were initially designed to serve as caserns. Some of them were built and rebuilt (the first floor was added) during the second world war.

The buildings in Oswiecim Museum are in far better technical condition than those in Brzezinka. Most of them undergo current repairs, are modernised and are relatively well maintained. However, in recent years also in these buildings one can notice growing damages, flabs and construction defects, particularly in less durable elements like roof coverings, wooden constructions, plasters, floors, joinery, etc.

2. Repair and modernisation works

In order to maintain the museum structure, repairs and modernisation, conservatory and protective works are being conducted. In recent years the following works have been accomplished on the site of Oswiecim Museum:

- Capital repairs of most roofs.
- A program of heating the museum consisting in making a heat distribution networks both inner and outer. At the same time the loft ceiling insulation was carried out, mainly with the use of mineral wool which was placed among wooden ceiling beams or in case of ceramic floors it was placed under wooden loft floors.
- Providing some of the buildings with air conditioning system. Air conditioning was introduced in some museum blocks which are to house archives and remembrances collections.
- Conservation of face brick façades by means of cleaning, filling, jointing and covering with transparent silicon hydrophobic preparations.

Part of the structures is being reproduced and reconstructed on the basis of archival documents or listing of similar ones still existing - it concerns for example wooden towers and guard platforms, some of wooden barracks and others.

It is separate issue to maintain the structures situated at Brzezinka on the area of 175 ha. Preservation of all of the structures there was not possible in the past and it will probably be not possible in the future. It should be decided which of them are to be maintained and which should be catalogued and liquidated.