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## THE SUSTAINABILITY OF HERITAGE SITES (MARGINALIZING AND POOR SITES), BY MODERN REVIVAL

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### **Abstract**

*Both Archaeology and Heritage are intrinsically linked in that both are, in effect, a representation or interpretation of a version of the past. In poor sites case Although the sites are very poor, the excavations gives it a positive impact in achieving a part of its revival by a number of specialists in Egyptology, geography, Geology, Zoology, pottery, furthermore using the modern techniques for development may be achieved a large part of its sustainability.*

### **Keywords**

*Tell Tebilla, 'RA-nfr', Revival, Archaeology, Heritage, Sustainability, Poor Site, Weather Transformation, Site Management.*

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### **Introduction**

Unfortunately, several heritage sites in the Delta Egypt disappeared below its land, lakes, and swamps over thousands of years. Also, the nature of the Delta land has made it difficult to do any excavations, where a large part of the important role played by the cities of the Delta in the history of ancient Egypt is unknown and ambiguous. Especially, since the New Kingdom several cities in the Delta controlled political and economic life in Egypt.

### **Materials and Methods:**

Poor Archaeological site as a case study

### **Results and Discussion:**

1. Historical Context
2. Weather Transformation
3. The Excavation of Tell Tebilla
4. Revival the site
5. Site Management
6. Local Society (Humans)
7. Site Infrastructure

### **Conculsion:**

Although Tell Tebilla is an archeology site, and it classifies as a poor heritage site, it is possible to achieve a part of its sustainability and for any poor site, if we resort to the modern revival for the site and re-activate periodically in line with the requirements of the present times, which allows long term life for the site. Therefore, it will achieve sustainable

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development of this site.

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