Drawing Title: Theoretical Lift Shift Drawing
Drawing Number: LS-1 ("Lift Shift 1")
Generation number (of drawing):
Building material: The core and mass of the structure is locally quarried lime rock, internal "liners" are typically pink granite, the covering was white lime rock. (Pink granite likely constitutes 2% or less of the structure of the Great Pyramid.)
General Location: Northeast Giza Plateau, Giza, Egypt
Height of Structure: 481 feet originally, with a 756 foot by 756 foot base
Actual Mass of Structure: 1/3BH = 1/3(756feet)(756feet)(481feet)= 1/3(252yds)(252yds)(160.3yds)=3,393,230 cubic yards.
Electronic location: www.SolomonSeries.com
Literature/Book Reference: The Solomon Series: Great Pyramid Mystery Resolved

Date of drawing: March 2007
Comments: This drawing directly corresponds with the analysis and explanation found in the book reference above. A full explanation of the "lift shift" concept as copyrighted in January 2007 is available free online at . This drawing was created essentially by studying the corner height measurements established in the 1880's by Sir William Petrie. In that original set of notes Petrie noted the NE and SW corner heights of the structure. By taking the NE and SW measurements, averaging them to find the average tier height, we determined "shifts" in the rock thickness from thick to then, and then back to thick. There are 30 lift shifts roughly corresponding to the number of years of construction of the structure. Very likely we will find the "large to small" shift will demonstrate the full extent of the rock inventory at that build cycle. Also, we will find that a new lift mechanism/style is installed in order to lift the first "large/thick" set of stones. We will see in most cases the lift capabilities deteriorate until we reach another shift.
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