

Guide for Permit Applicants and Permit Holders

Adapted and abbreviated from the Guide for permit applicants compiled by the Canadian Institute in Greece, reproduced here with their permission

1. The Requirements of the Greek Authorities

1.1. General

According to Law 3028 (28 June 2002) – and with the aim of dealing uniformly with cases that pertain to archaeological research of the Foreign Archaeological Schools/Institutes in Greece and Greek Universities, Scientific and Research Institutions or Organizations, as well as the promotion of archaeological research in Greece – the Ministry of Culture and Tourism specifies the procedure for applications and examination of every type of request for archaeological research of the aforementioned organizations, as follows:

From 2002 onwards, the aforementioned Greek and foreign research institutions are obliged to submit to the Foreign Schools' Department of the Directorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities a **five-year plan** of research (with reference to the sites, nature, research aims, as well as the number of annual research projects, in accordance with Articles 35, 36 and 38 of Law 3028/2002). This plan will initially be approved by the Central Archaeological Council (KAS) and will serve as the basis for consideration of annual requests for the continuation or inception of archaeological projects.

1.2. Procedure for Application and Examination of Requests

All requests for work on new or continuing archaeological research shall be submitted by the 30th November of the year preceding the proposed fieldwork to the relevant Ephorates of Antiquities, as well as to the Foreign Schools Department of the Directorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities or of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments. If research involves a cave, the request shall be submitted to the relevant Ephorate of Palaeoanthropology-Speleology with a copy to the relevant Ephorate of Antiquities. Requests for surface or geophysical surveys shall be submitted to the relevant Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities as well as to the relevant Ephorate of Byzantine Antiquities and, in cases where caves are involved, to the relevant Ephorate of Palaeoanthropology-Speleology, as well.

The requests of the Foreign Archaeological Schools/Institutes shall be submitted by the Director of the Foreign Archaeological School/Institute. The requests of the Greek Universities or other Research Institutes shall be submitted by the Director of the Department or the Dean of the Faculty of the University or by the Director or President of the Research Institute which will be responsible for the proposed research.

In addition, it is specified that:

- i) For the approval of continuation of excavation research, primary consideration shall be given to the concern of the excavator for the consolidation, conservation and presentation of the excavated antiquities, in accordance with Article 36, Para. 3, 8 and 11 of Law 3028.
- ii) An essential condition for the issuance of a permit for any systematic excavation is

- the prior purchase of the property and its donation to the Greek state or the expropriation of the property by the Greek state.
- iii) It is possible to conduct underwater archaeological research only in collaboration (*synergasia*) with the relevant Ephorate of Underwater Archaeology. In the case of a research program that involves both underwater and surface research, this particular research program is counted as two separate projects in the number of projects that each organization is allowed, with the underwater project having the aforementioned status of collaboration.

Topics which concern the publication of the results of excavations and other archaeological research are regulated by Article 39 of Law 3028/2002:

- i) Directors of systematic excavations or other forms of archaeological fieldwork and those responsible for rescue excavations have the obligation to publish the results of their research within the chronological limits that are defined below. Within these limits they possess the exclusive right of publication.
- ii) The above individuals are obligated to submit yearly scientific reports to the Service, at the latest by April of the following year, for publication in a scientific journal or for electronic recording.
- iii) The director of a systematic excavation is obliged to submit a preliminary report for publication within two (2) years of the commencement of the excavation, in which is included a catalogue of the movable finds, and drawings of the immovable finds, and a final publication within five (5) years of the completion of the excavation. In the case of excavations of long duration, the excavator is obliged, in addition, to submit for publication a progress report every two (2) years, beginning from the submission date of the initial report, and a final publication including the contributions of the members of the research team within six years of the completion of their studies.
- iv) The person responsible for a rescue excavation is obliged to submit a final report, catalogue of finds, photographs and drawings within nine (9) months of its completion. If he/she does not wish to undertake the final publication of the results of the excavation, he/she declares so in writing, upon which the Service takes care of the publication. In the opposite situation, the person responsible for the excavation has the obligation to submit a publication, including the reports by specialist members of the fieldwork team, within six (6) years of its completion.
- v) The director of a surface survey or other form of archaeological fieldwork is obliged to submit a final report within two (2) years of its completion.
- vi) Artefacts that come to light during the course of an excavation or other fieldwork, or parts thereof, may be the subject of specialised publications, consequent upon the obtaining of a permission from the holder of the exclusive rights, within five (5) years of the issuance of the permit if it concerns the publication of a part of an excavation, within two (2) years if it concerns the publication of an isolated find.
- vii) The deadlines in the above paragraphs are doubled in the case of underwater archaeological fieldwork.
- viii) Upon the expiration of the deadlines regarding submission of final reports in Paragraphs iii, iv, v and vii, the exclusive right to publish the results of the excavation ceases. The person responsible for a rescue excavation is obligated to deposit all of the documentation in his/her possession with the Service, while the director of a systematic excavation or other forms of archaeological fieldwork is also obligated to deposit copies of all the documentation with the Service. The Service is obliged to

- facilitate access by interested scholars to the finds and the documentary material in its possession as long as there is no danger of their suffering damage. Bodies that conduct an excavation or other archaeological fieldwork have the same obligation concerning material in their possession for which the exclusive right of publication no longer exists.
- ix) Issues concerning the submission and publication of studies in the present article and all other necessary details concerning their implementation are resolved by decision of the Minister of Culture. Matters relating to the electronic recording of annual scientific reports or other data are resolved by the same decision.

1.3. Required Accompanying Material for Applications

1.3.1 New Projects

Applications for conducting new projects must include:

- i) A five-year plan of research providing a detailed program of activities for each year of the project period.
- ii) A justification for the research project.
- iii) A CV of the project director(s) and all co-researchers and staff named in (iv) below.
- iv) A list of the co-researchers and staff with their specialties. It is noted that for surface surveys it is essential that the composition of the team should include archaeologists whose expertise will cover, if possible, all periods of the past, from the prehistoric to the post-Byzantine period.
- v) A schedule of dates and duration of the project which, if it involves work on site, cannot exceed six (6) weeks per project period. Projects should not be scheduled for the first three months of the year, unless there is a special reason for doing so.
- vi) A precise definition of the project area according to case as follows:
 - For **excavation** applications, a **detailed topographic plan on which the area to be excavated in each project period is precisely indicated.**
 - In the case of an application for **surface survey**, a map of the Hellenic Army Geographical Service, scale 1:5000, on which the survey areas for **the entire project and for each year's survey period are precisely indicated. The survey area of the entire project shall not exceed 30,000 stremmata.** In addition, it is noted that if a surface survey is conducted in a thickly forested area and clearing of undergrowth is necessary, before conducting any work, the relevant Ephorate of Antiquity and the local office of the Forest Service must be notified. The approval of the Forest Service is a prerequisite for the issuance of the relevant permit by the Ephorate of Antiquities.
 - In the case of an application for geophysical research, the detailed description of the method that will be applied is essential, as well as a topographic plan with the whole area of planned research indicated and with the places to be surveyed clearly marked.
 - In the case of an application for underwater archaeological research, a plan of the route of the vessel in the area to be researched is essential, as well as a topographic map of the area which indicates precisely the extent of marine research.
- vii) Data concerning ownership of the area where archaeological research will be conducted. You are reminded that, in accordance with Greek legislation, systematic excavation on private property is forbidden. It is emphasized that the prior purchase of the property by the permit holder for the Institute shall be an essential prerequisite for the granting of a permit for any systematic excavation (Article 18 of Law 3028). Trial excavations of

limited duration may be conducted on non-purchased or non- expropriated property (as defined in Article 36, Para. 15-16 of Law 3028). In the case of a request for geophysical or surface survey, and after the necessary procedures (*i.e. permit request and approval*) have been followed by the research organizations and the Ephorates of Antiquities, it is advisable to inform the owners of the property, via the local authorities, of the presence of the scientific staff.

- viii) In cases of collaborative projects (*synergias*) a Protocol of Collaboration, completed and signed by the two parties, shall be submitted as regulated by the Ministerial Decision, Protocol # ΥΠΠΟ/ΓΔΑ/ΑΡΧ/Α3 /Φ30/ 45857/1750/27-6-2002. It is understood that a collaboration (*synergasia*) is always between a Foreign Archaeological School/Institute or a Greek University or other Research Institution with the Greek Archaeological Service or with honorary Ephors of Antiquities.

1.3.2. Continuing Projects

In addition to the above, applications must include the following:

- i) A detailed report of activities of the previous year, accompanied by plans and photographs in digital format.
- ii) A detailed topographic plan indicating the area to be excavated and its relationship to any and all areas already excavated by the project, or previous projects at the site.
- iii) In the cases of continuing excavations, a study or a technical report for the consolidation and conservation of the ancient remains already uncovered must be submitted. A prerequisite for considering an application is the care of antiquities that have been uncovered, which is the responsibility of the excavator or the excavating organization. Detailed studies which are concerned with conservation, consolidation and reconstruction (*anastilosis*) of antiquities shall be submitted by the Foreign Archaeological Schools/Institutes and the Greek Universities and other Research Institutions to the local Ephorates of Antiquities, to the Directorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities or to the Directorate of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments, as well as, and depending on the case, to the relevant Directorates of the Central Service (Directorate of Anastilosis of Ancient Monuments, Directorate of Anastilosis of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments, Directorate of Conservation of Antiquities).