As a “Foreign Archaeological Institute” in Greece, the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens has been recognized under Greek law as having responsibility for the negotiation of archaeological fieldwork permits on behalf of Australian nationals and permanent residents employed as staff members at Australian universities or corresponding institutions.

Each year the Institute may apply to the relevant archaeological directorates of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sport for three permits for archaeological excavation and/or archaeological survey, and three permits for excavation and/or survey in collaboration with the Greek Archaeological Service.

Scholars from Australian universities and corresponding institutions are eligible to apply for permits.

- Permit applications are subject to the processes of the Institute and the rules of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sport as implemented by the relevant archaeological directorates.
- Applications for permits must be submitted to the Institute by August 1 of the year preceding the one in which fieldwork is to take place.
- Eligible applications are initially considered by the AAIA’s Fieldwork and Fellowships Committee before any formal approach is made to the relevant directorates of the Greek Ministry (Art 36 of Law 3028).

Membership of the Fieldwork and Fellowships Committee:
Professor Alexander Cambitoglou, AO (Director and Chair of Committee)
Professor Graeme Clarke, AO (ANU)
Professor Margaret Miller (Sydney)
Professor Jacques Perreault (Montreal)
Mr John Kalokerinos (AAIA Board Appointee)

Notes
1. The AAIA can only facilitate Australian archaeological research of scholars undertaken in Greece. If you are not an Australian national or a permanent resident of Australia employed at an Australian university please refer to your own Foreign School in Greece.
2. It is advisable for you to make an appointment with the Director of the Institute to discuss the eligibility of your project before making a formal application.
3. Eligible project applications will be sent for the initial approval of the AAIA Fieldwork and Fellowships Committee.
4. Decisions of the Ministry of Culture and Sport as expressed by its relevant archaeological directorates on matters relating to permits are final.
2002 Law (attached)
Briefing Notes on Fieldwork Permit Applications (attached)
The following translation of Greek law enacted in 2002 concerns the responsibilities of a director of record offield projects for the protection, conservation and presentation of a site:

Law 3028/2002

Article 36: Systematic Excavations:

1. Systematic excavations shall be carried out by the Archaeological Service, by domestic scientific research or educational institutions specialized in the field of archaeological or paleontological research, or by foreign archaeological missions or schools established in Greece. For the carrying out of excavations, a decision of the Minister of Culture shall be required, issued following an opinion of the Council.

2. Foreign archaeological missions or schools established in Greece may manage a maximum of three excavations or other archaeological research per annum and carry out another three in cooperation with the Service.

3. The conditions for the issuance of the decision referred to in paragraph 1 are the following: a) submission of an analytical report providing prima facie evidence of the existence of monuments, defining the site to be excavated and documenting the expected contribution of the specific research to scientific knowledge and the need to proceed to excavation, b) the standing and reliability of the body undertaking to carry out the excavation c) the experience in excavations and the scientific authority of the director, d) the interdisciplinary scientific composition of the team, e) the experience of the members of the scientific team in consolidation, conservation, protection and publication of the finds from the excavation, f) the adequacy of the technical infrastructure, and g) adequacy of the budget and the program for excavation, conservation and publication of the finds.

4. The direction of the excavation shall be undertaken by an archaeologist with at least five years experience in excavations and at least two comprehensive scientific publications on excavations or finds of excavations. Experience in excavations shall mean the experience acquired after university graduation.

5. The direction of an excavation that involves paleontological deposits shall be undertaken jointly by an archaeologist who has the qualifications of the preceding paragraph and is specialized in the most distant periods and a scientist specializing in paleontology with at least 3 years experience in excavations. If paleontological deposits are discovered in an on-going archaeological excavation, the director must notify the Service of such a discovery without undue delay. The direction of an excavation, which is carried out by the Service in cooperation with foreign archaeological schools, shall be undertaken by an archaeologist appointed by the Service.

6. The direction of an excavation cannot be undertaken by a person who: a) has violated the time limits for submitting one of the studies mentioned in article 39, or b) has been irrevocably sentenced for a felony or for violation of the legislation on the protection of cultural heritage of for forgery, bribery, theft, embezzlement or receiving the products of crime.

7. Excavations carried out by bodies other than the Service shall be under its supervision. In this respect the service shall be represented by an archaeologist having at least three years of experience in excavations.

8. The director shall carry out the excavation within the framework of the prescribed timetable, must ensure that as far as possible non-destructive methods are used, must care for the safeguarding of the site, the preservation of the finds preferably in-situ, their consolidation and conservation, as well as ensure compliance with the rules concerning the safety of the project.
team and third parties. Care shall also be taken to ensure the undertaking of appropriate measures for the restoration of the monuments, if so required, in cooperation with specialists, technicians or conservators. Finally the director shall care for the landscape design of the excavated site and where necessary for its enhancement, shall complete the work within reasonable time and declare completion of excavation. The director of the excavation shall facilitate the access of specialists to the excavation site subject to the provisions of article 39.

9. The movable finds shall be transferred without undue delay preferably to the nearest relevant public museum or to an appropriate place of storage under the supervision of the Service and shall be accessible under the conditions referred to in article 39, paragraph 8.

10. The decision referred to in paragraph 1 shall specify the duration of the excavation which cannot exceed five years. For its extension a new decision shall be required which shall be issued under the same procedure for a maximum period of five years. A condition for the issuance of the decision of the preceding section shall be the submission of an analytical report which shall entail: a) the results of the first excavation period as well as the expediency of continuing the research, b) compliance with the duties referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9 of this article as well as in article 39 paragraphs 2 and 3, c) any changes in the composition of the research team and the degree of diligence that it has displayed in consolidating preserving and protecting the finds during the previous excavation period, d) the adequacy of technical infrastructure, e) an analytical account of the previous excavation period and the adequacy of the budget as well as the adequacy of the program for the continuation of the excavation, the conservation and the publication of the finds.

11. The decisions in paragraph 1 may be revoked if the director does not comply with the duties provided for under paragraphs 8 and 9 of this article and article 39 paragraph 3. The decision shall be revoked ipso jure if the director of the excavation has been convicted finally for one of the offenses provided for in paragraphs 6.

12. If an incomplete excavation has been abandoned for more than two years (“vacant excavation”) a new decision shall be issued for carrying out the excavation in accordance with the provisions of the present article. If there are no reasons for revoking the initial decision, the new decision shall be issued preferably in favor of the original body that carried out the excavation.

13. After the completion of the excavation for the carrying out of a new excavation in the same site the provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall apply mutatis mutandis. The decision shall be issued preferably in favor of the same director, unless he has not complied with the duties provided for under paragraphs 8 and 9 of this article and article 39, paragraph 3.

14. Excavations may be carried out in an immovable property that has not been expropriated for a limited period of time following notification in writing to the owner by the Service. The owner shall allow the carrying out of the excavation and shall be entitled to compensation for the temporary deprivation of the use of the immovable property and for any damage that might be brought to his immovable property pursuant to the provisions of article 19. After the completion of the excavation and provided that the finds shall not be preserved in situ, the body which is carrying out the excavation shall restore the site to its previous condition.

15. In case the owner of the immovable property is entitled to compensation for the carrying out of an excavation in a private immovable property, the compensation shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of articles 18 and 19 by the body that is carrying out the excavation. Eventual expropriation shall take place in favor of the Greek State.
Article 38

1. The provisions of article 36 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to surface or other archaeological research, taking into account its non-destructive character. As directors shall be appointed scientists with a specialization and experience that will ensure the satisfactory execution and conduct of excavations. The institutions referred to in article 36, paragraph 2, may *carry out* annually 3 surface or other archaeological researches in accordance with provisions of article 36 paragraph 2.
The Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens

Guide for Fieldwork Permit Applicants and Permit Holders

1. General Information

The Greek government strictly limits the number of permits issued each year for archaeological fieldwork. Permits are required for all research that involves the physical remains of Greece's cultural heritage, from the Palaeolithic period to the 19th century AD. Furthermore, permits are only issued by the Department of Greek and Foreign Research Foundations, Organizations and International Affairs of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sport to organizations formally recognized by the Ministry: Greek Universities, Greek Scientific and Research Institutions or Organizations, as well as the Foreign Archaeological Schools/Institutes in Greece.

1.1. The Role of Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens

The Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens is recognized by the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sport, through its Department of Greek and Foreign Research Foundations, Organizations and International Affairs, as a Foreign Archaeological School/Institute. By virtue of this status, the Institute may make formal application on behalf of its eligible members to the relevant directorates of the Ministry for permission to conduct archaeological fieldwork.

Permits are issued to the Institute, not to the individual member or his/her university. It is, therefore, the Institute that has the legal responsibility for the proper execution and publication of the research. The researchers conduct their activities under the aegis of AAIA’s permit as the chosen representatives of the Institute.

1.2. Publication

It is incumbent on each approved project to publish in a timely fashion. The reputation of the Institute and its ability to obtain additional permits for Australian academics from the Ministry depends directly upon its projects' publication record. Not to observe this obligation would mean that requests for further fieldwork permits would not be considered. All publications should mention that the field project took place under the aegis of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens.

1.3. The Legal Framework
On 28 June 2002, the government of the Hellenic Republic ratified a law, which established the current framework for the protection and management of antiquities and of Greece's cultural heritage. Various articles of this law – together with the Interpretation Circular of 27 November 2002 issued by the Foreign Schools Department of the Directorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities of the Ministry of Culture and Sport's – now regulate archaeological research in Greece by institutions other than the Greek Archaeological Service, a category which includes foreign schools and institutes such as the AAIA.

1.4. **Number of Permits available and the Approval Process**

The AAIA is entitled to apply for no more than six (6) fieldwork permits annually – three (3) for independent excavation or surface survey projects, and three (3) for *synergasies* (excavation or survey projects conducted in collaboration with members of the Greek Archaeological Service).

Permits are granted by the Ministry of Culture and Sport, on the advice of its relevant archaeological directorates, only after various requirements have been fulfilled. This includes the assent of the senior representative of the Archaeological Service for the specific regional directorate (ephorate) where the project is to take place and the support of the Directorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities and/or the Directorate of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments. The application then is submitted to the Central Archaeological Council (KAS) for its recommendation to the Minister of Culture and Sport for his/her approval, modification or rejection. The decision is communicated to the AAIA usually within 4-6 months of the application.

2. **The Requirements of the Greek Authorities**

2.1. **General**

According to Law 3028 (28 June 2002) – the Ministry of Culture and Sport 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 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.

2.2. **Procedure for Applications 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 Prehistoric and Classical or Byzantine Antiquities, as well
as to the Department of Greek and Foreign Research Foundations 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
Ephorates 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.

Note that the circular sent (27 November 2002) to all the Foreign Schools by the
Secretary General of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture provides an outline of Law
3028 and further clarifies Section 2 of Article 38 of the Law as regards
subterranean/geological investigations (paragraph 6 on page 2 of the English
translation of the circular). Permit applications for such work must be submitted
first to the relevant Archaeological Ephorate and thereafter to the Institute of
Geological and Metallurgical Research (IGME).

The requests of the Foreign Archaeological Schools/Institutes shall be submitted by
the Director of the Foreign Archaeological School/Institute.

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 programme that involves both
    underwater and surface research, this particular research programme 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 obliged 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. If the person responsible for the excavation does wish to undertake the final publication then he/she has the obligation to submit the 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 (the project’s director), 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 obliged 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 obliged 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 Article 39 of Law 3028 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.

2.3. **Required Accompanying Material for Applications**

2.3.1. **New Projects**

Applications for conducting new projects must include:

i) A five-year plan of research providing a detailed programme of activities for each year of the project period.

ii) A justification for the research project.

iii) A *curriculum vitae* 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 calendar year, unless there is a special reason for doing so.

vi) A precise definition of the project area according to each 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 30,000,000 square metres. 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 Ephorates of Antiquities 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 responsible Ephorates 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 to be taken by 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 (synergasies) 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 Greek Research Institution with the Greek Archaeological Service or with honorary Ephors of Antiquities.

2.3.2. 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 Greek 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).

3. The Requirements of the Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens

3.1. General

The Institute has a Fieldwork and Fellowships Committee in Australia, primarily comprised of archaeologists experienced in fieldwork, which assesses each application for its scientific merits, making recommendations to the Chair of the Committee. Based on these recommendations, the application is approved for presentation to the Greek authorities or rejected. Approved applications are then enhanced by the Institute’s Athens staff, translated into Greek, and submitted to the relevant archaeological directorates of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sport before their 30 November deadline. The cost of translation falls to the project applicant(s).

3.2. Procedure for Application

The deadline of the AAIA Fieldwork and Fellowships Committee Committee for receipt of eligible new applications to conduct archaeological fieldwork is 1 August of the year preceding the fieldwork. This allows time for the members of the Committee to review the applications and make their recommendations, so that the applications reach the relevant offices of the Ministry of Culture and Sport by the 30 November deadline. Failure to meet the August deadline may result in the inability of the Fieldwork and Fellowships Committee to review and discuss the application that year.

Before submitting an application to the AAIA, the project director should discuss the particulars of the project with the AAIA Director and with the relevant personnel of the relevant Ephorates. It is essential that each project has the prior knowledge and clear support of our colleagues in the Greek Archaeological Service if they are to go forward.

Application materials should be sent electronically and in hard copy to the Director
both at the Athens and Sydney offices of the Institute.

3.3. **Required Accompanying Material for Applications**

3.3.1. **New Projects**

Project leaders applying for permission to commence new fieldwork projects must submit the following documentation, including all relevant materials stipulated above by the Ministry of Culture and Sport:

i) A succinct statement of the project’s overall research aims, proposed data recovery methodologies and analytical approaches to the finds for the entire period of the requested permit. The requested length of the permit must be stated. Normally, it is for 1 to 3 years.

ii) A detailed programme of activities for each fieldwork season of the multi-year project (i.e. the five-year plan required by the relevant departments of the Ministry of Culture and Sport.)

iii) The curriculum vitae of the project director(s) and of all senior co-researchers. In a request for a synergasia the specific roles, responsibilities and financial and/or material contributions of the Greek co-researchers in the conduct of the research must be explained fully, in addition to the formal Protocol (see x below). Given the crucial role of the Institute in promoting Australian research in Greece the overall director/principal investigator of the project must have a position at an Australian university or research institution. This individual will be the person with whom the AAIA’s Director and Deputy Director will interact on matters relating to the project. Furthermore, it is preferable from the Institute’s perspective that every effort is made to include qualified Australian-based individuals among the senior research team.

iv) A list of all the project’s team members (excluding students participating in a field school) indicating their academic qualifications and research specialties. In addition, the number of student participants should be indicated. Given the importance placed by the Institute on providing educational experiences in field-work for students enrolled in Australian universities, every effort should be made to ensure that at least 50% of the student participants are Australian and/or enrolled in an Australian university.

v) A schedule of the project’s activities, giving start and end dates for the forthcoming season, which may not exceed six weeks in the field.

vi) A precise description of the project area by means of a marked map, as stipulated above by the Ministry of Culture and Sport.

vii) A statement regarding the ownership status of the land where the project will take place. Systematic excavations may not be conducted on private property.
If the property is private, then the excavation project must first purchase the land through the authority of the Institute for donation to the Greek state. The total cost of the purchase, the creation of the official topographic map, as well as the lawyer’s and notary’s fees and any other expenses, must be paid for by the project.

viii) A detailed statement of the provisions for the proper conservation of the artefactual materials recovered and their long-term storage, for the storage of any ecofactual (floral and faunal) materials and/or human skeletal remains recovered and for the stabilization and maintenance of the excavation trenches as well as the stabilization and conservation of any architectural remains uncovered.

ix) A detailed statement of the project’s total budget for all activities planned and a list of all sources of funding.

x) For a joint project with the Archaeological Service (synergasia): a Protocol of Collaboration signed by both parties.

3.3.2. Continuing Projects

Applications to renew permits for fieldwork projects already in progress require the same materials as for new projects, as well as the following items:

i) A concise report (1-2 pp.) of the preceding season's activities, accompanied by digital imagery, maps, and/or plans, as appropriate (in electronic format, and if specifically requested, in hard copy).

ii) A full and detailed report of the preceding season's activities, including the conservation and the storage of the finds, accompanied by supporting maps and/or plans (in electronic format, and if specifically requested, in hard copy) and by sufficient digital imagery.

iii) If possible, the reports in (1) and (2) should be submitted in Greek as well as the original English; if not, they will be translated into Greek at the project’s expense. These reports are needed for submission to the Greek authorities and for possible publication in various journals, including the Archaiologikon Deltion.

iv) A plan indicating how the new area to be excavated or surveyed corresponds to the area already excavated or surveyed.

v) A study or report on the measures that have been taken concerning the consolidation and preservation of the site and any architectural remains already uncovered.

N.B. Excavators are advised to designate at least 10% of their project budgets for the
conservation of the artefacts as well as for the conservation and the presentation of the excavated remains (see Paragraphs 3, 8, and 11 of Article 36 of Law 3028).

3.4. **The Electronic Archives of a Project and the Institute**

- i) All of the data sets and the information collected or recorded from an excavation, a survey field season or a study season in a given year must be submitted in electronic format to the Institute. This includes excavation/survey notebooks, photographic images, trench drawings, plans, sections, architectural drawings, topographic maps, 3-D/virtual reality reconstructions, videos, GIS data sets, geophysical prospecting and other remote sensing data sets, aerial/satellite imagery, artefact registry/catalogue, artefact analyses, ecofact analyses, databases, spreadsheets, etc. The Institute may also require hard copies of some or all of this material.

4. **Other Relevant Information**

- i) All members of AAIA fieldwork teams must hold the relevant category of membership of the AAIA by the time their projects begin.

- ii) A short report, with accompanying digital illustrations suitable for inclusion in the Institute’s Annual Report in Athens and/or Bulletin must be submitted annually.

- iii) A copy of every article and/or book that results from an AAIA project must be deposited in the AAIA’s Sydney and Athens libraries within six months of its date of publication.

- iv) Proper arrangements for the secure storage of movable finds must be made with the local Ephorate prior to the commencement of a fieldwork project.

- v) **The export of antiquities from Greece is prohibited except under certain restricted conditions** (see Article 34 of Law 3028).

- vi) Permits must also be obtained from the appropriate directorates of the Ministry of Culture and Sport for the scientific analysis of geological and organic samples prior to the sampling process.

5. **Study Season Permits**

All excavation and survey permit holders (including synergasies) are required to apply through the Institute for each of their formal study seasons.