Examples of regional/local approaches for protection and management of underwater cultural heritage and integration of this topic within MSP POLAND 10 Iwona Pomia **Polish Maritime Museum** in Gdańsk Maritime Spatial Planning as Tool for Underwater Cultural Heritage Management June 2013

Legal settlements

- the constitution of the Polish Republic from the day 2 April 1997 (Dz. At. No. 78 items 483),
- law about 23 July 2003 about the preservation of sites of historic interest and the care over ancient monuments (DZ. At. No. 162, the item 1568, with later changes),
- law from the day 23 March 2003 about the spatial planning and farm implements (Dz. At. No. 80, the item 717 with later changes),
- law from the day 8 March 1990 about the communal self-government (DZ. At. No. 142, the item 1591 with later with changes),
- law from the day 16 April 2004 about the preservation of nature (Dz. At. No. 92, the item 880 with later with changes),
- law from the day 27 April 2001 the Environmental law (Dz. At. No. 62, the item 627 with later with changes),
- law from the day 3 October 2008 about making available of the information on the environment and to his protection {guard}, the participation of the society in the environment protection and about environmental impact assessments (Dz. At. No. 199 items 1227)

- the ordinance of the Minister of the Infrastructure from the day 28 April 2004 in the case of the range of the project the study of conditionings and directions of spatial farm implements of the commune (Dz. At. No. 118, the item 1233),
- the ordinance of the Minister of the Infrastructure from the day 26 August 2003 in the case of the required range the project of the local area planning plan(DZ. At. No. 164, the item 1587),
- provisions of the local law concerning creations of areas protected in the mode of provisions laws about the preservation of nature,
- binding local planning records of spatial on the municipal area,
- the preservation of sites of historic interest established in other documents passed by communes

The object of the preservation of sites of historic interest and the care was determined over them with provisions of law about the protection ancient monuments and to the care over ancient monuments and provisions of executive acts to above -mentioned law.

- An object of the protection and the care is the monument which according to art. 3 this law is determined as:
- the real estate or the chattel, their parts or groups, being with the work of the man or related to his activity
- and the constituting certificate of the past epoch be events whose preservation lies in the social interest
- due to the possessed historical value, artistic or scientific

Over the last years considerable strides have been made in Poland to improve the laws in respect of the underwater cultural heritage

- 1. Act on the protection and care of historical monuments (Journal of Laws, 2003, No 162, item 1568)
- Chapt. 1.3.1 monument unmovable property or movable thing, remains of human activity in past ages, which protection is in public interest because of historic, artistic or scientific value.
- Chapt. 1.6.1 Permanent ancient monuments are protected under this Act regardless of condition of monuments:
- e) object of technique
- f) cemetery
- d) product of technique, especially means of transport, characteristically for past and modern shape of economy

Chapt. 2 Form and methods of protection

- 7.1 Registration in register of monuments
- 7.2 Recognition as a monument of history
- 7.3 Creating of cultural park
- 7.4 Established protection in local developing plan (asp. art. 37a obliges directors of maritime offices to develop draft special management plan for the sea areas)

International conventions

- The convention in the case of the protection of the world cultural heritage and natural UNESCO, Paris 1972 (Dz. At. with 1976r., No.32, poz.190), obliges to the establishment of the effective system of the protection {guard} of the cultural heritage and natural about exceptional
- The European convention about the protection of the archaeological heritage, La Valetta 1992 (Dz. At with 1996 No. 120, poz.564),
- The European landscape convention , Florence 2000 (Dz. At. with 2006 , No. 14, the item 98),

The guides for planners and local governments



PROBLEMS OF THE PROTECTION OF THE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND ANCIENT MONUMENTS IN STUDIES OF CONDITIONINGS AND DIRECTIONS OF SPATIAL STOCKINGS THE COMMUNES AND IN LOCAL SPATIAL PLANS

PROBLEMATYKA OCHRONY DZIEDZICTWA KULTUROWEGO I ZABYTKÓW

> W STUDIACH UWARUNKOWAŃ I KIERUNKÓW ZAGOSPODAROWANIA PRZESTRZENNEGO GMIN

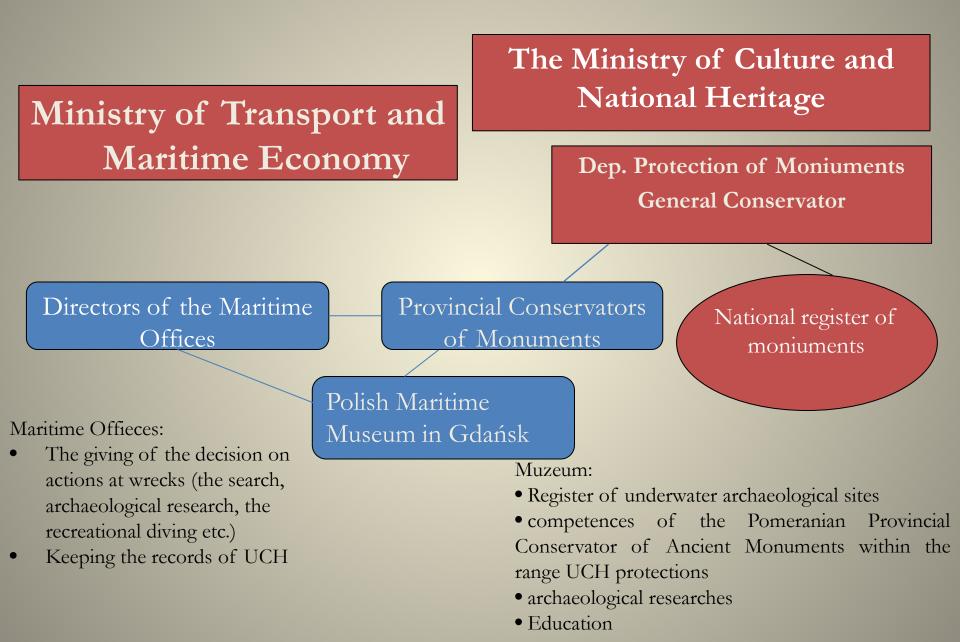
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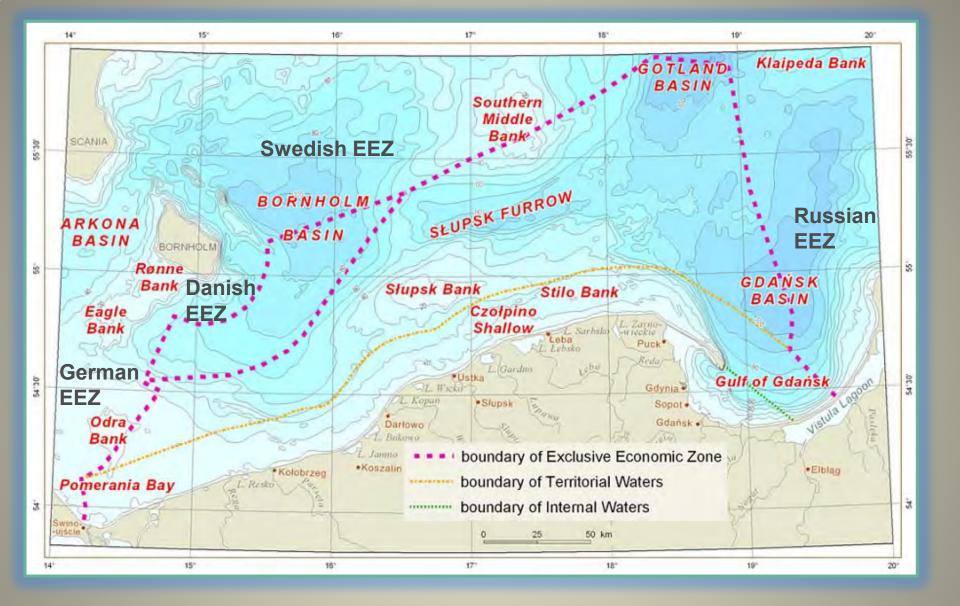
W MIEJSCOWYCH PLANACH ZAGOSPODAROWANIA PRZESTRZENNEGO

Poradnik dla planistów i samorządów lokalnych

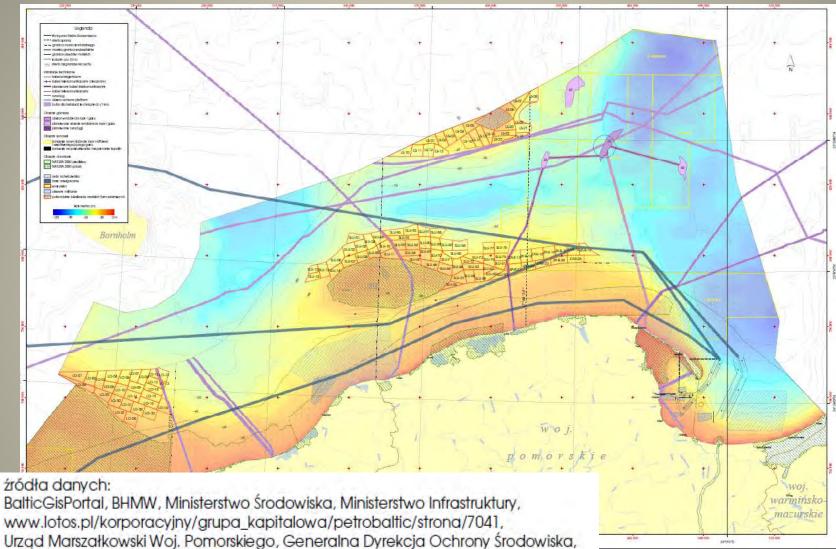
Warszawa 2011

The Structure of the UCH Management in Poland



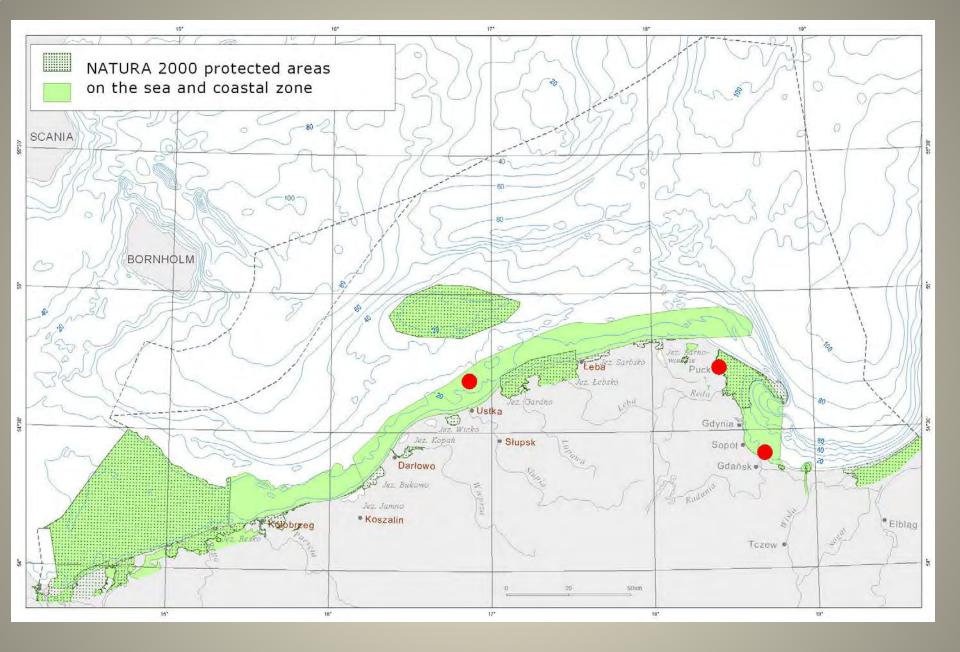


The map of potential locations of wind farms



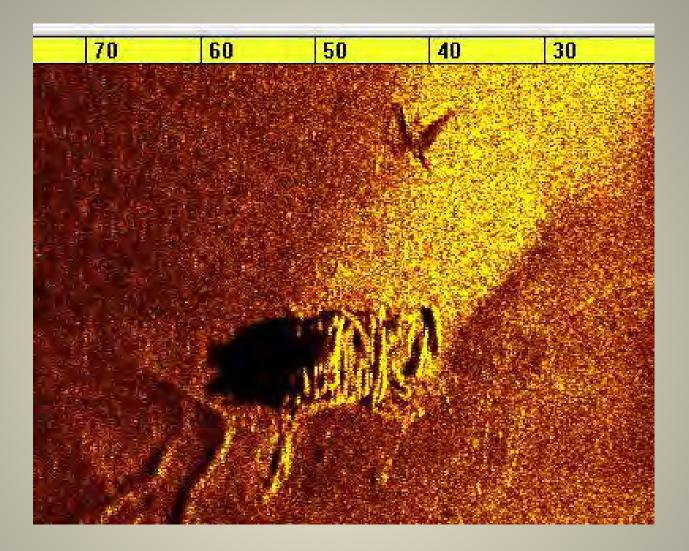
materiały Instytutu Morskiego w Gdańsku

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THE SAILING SPECIALISTIC SEA-LABORATORY r/v IMOR







Maritime Spatial Planning as Tool for Underwater Cultural Heritage Management

June 2013





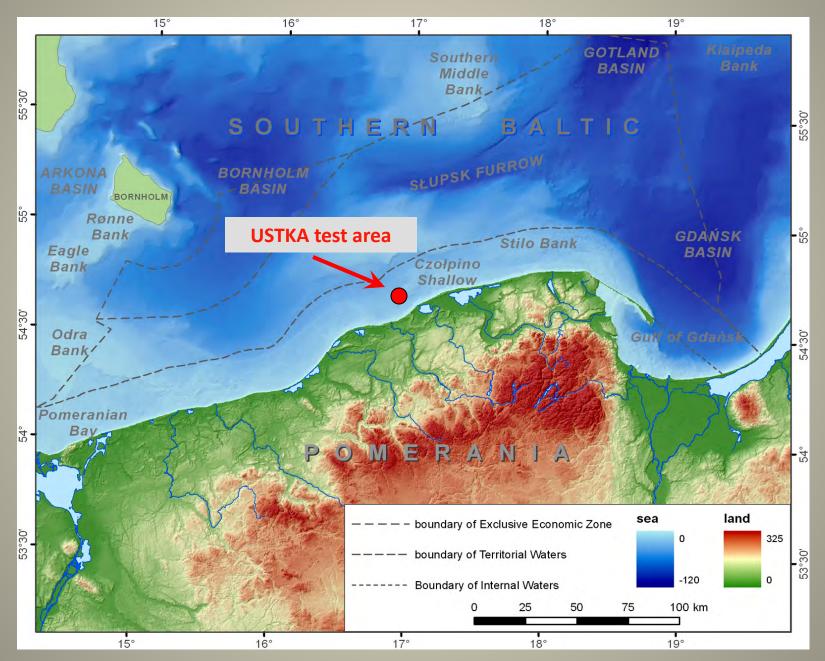


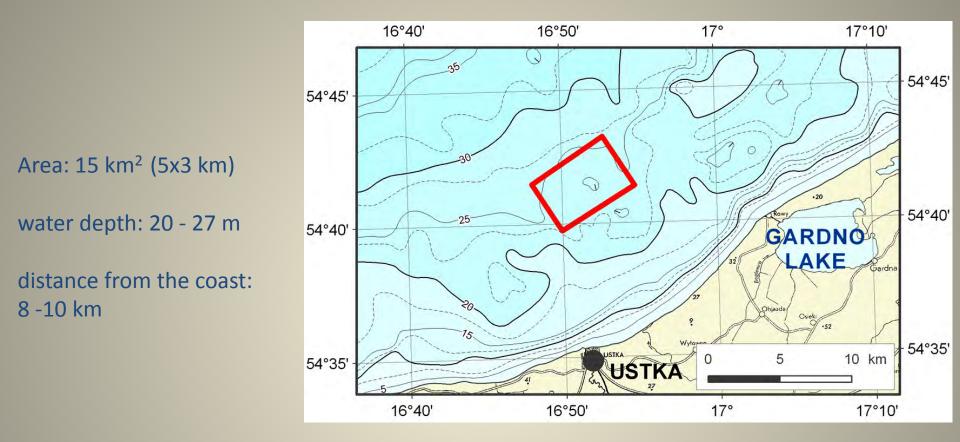






TEST AREA LOCALIZATION





The aim of investigation: reconstruction of palaeolithic/mezolithic landscape

- geological characterization of the site
- determination of age and paleoenvironmental characterization of the submerged forest
- searching for potential archaeological sites



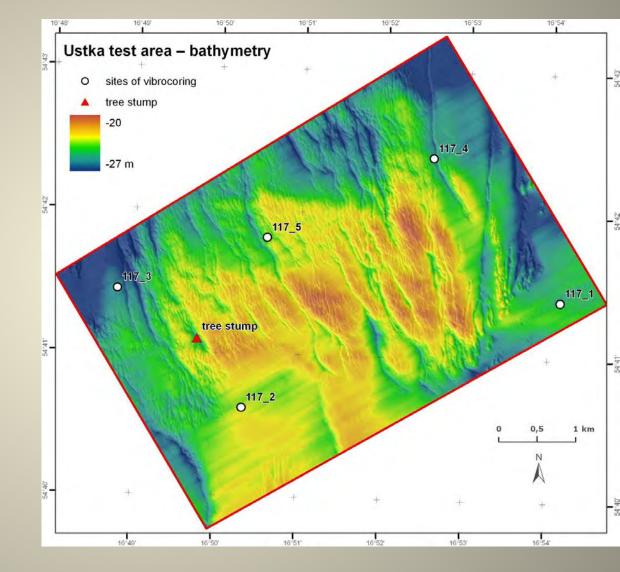


Rooted tree stumps

Preliminary results of investigations

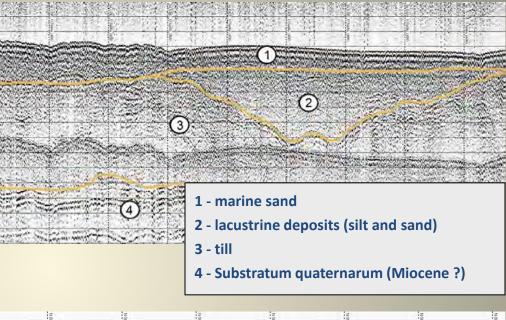
- multibeam echosounding
- vibrocoring
- side-scan sonar profiling
- seismoacoustic (boomer) profiling
- scuba-divers inspections

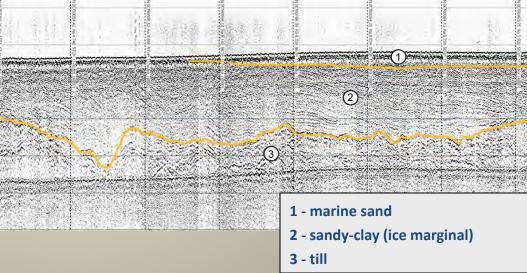
Bathymetric map (DTM) of the Ustka test area based on multibeam echosounding data



Preliminary results of investigations

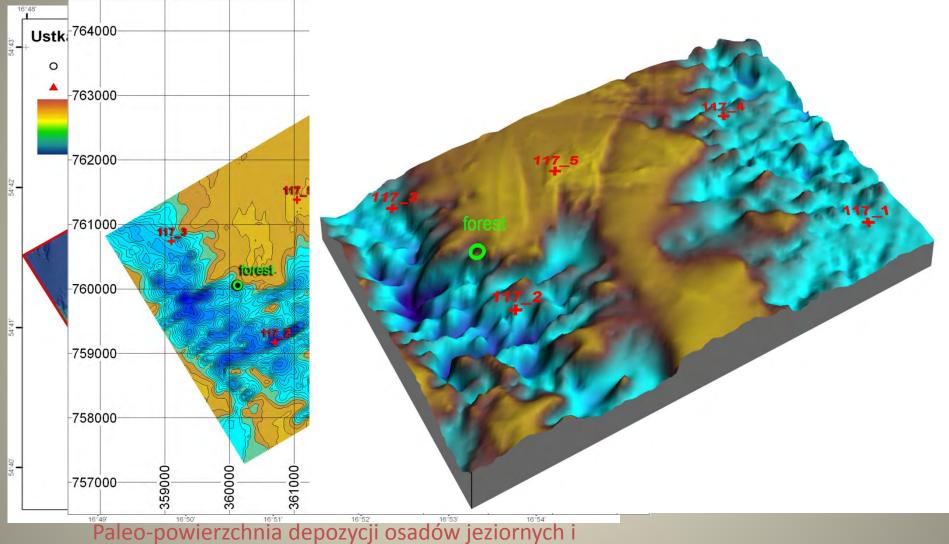
<u>seismoacoustic (boomer)</u>
<u>profiling</u>



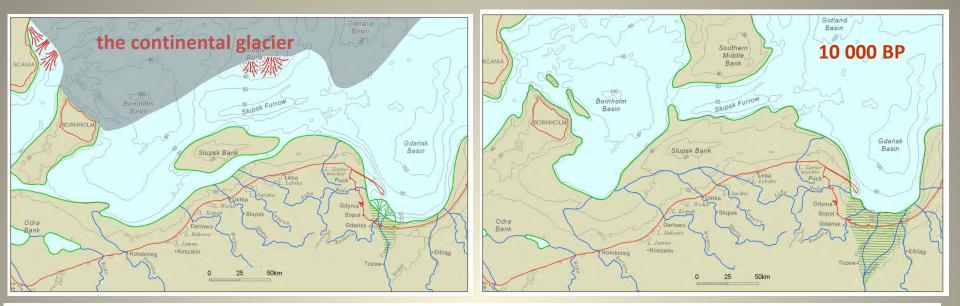


Fragments of seismoacoustic (Boomer) records with geological interpretation

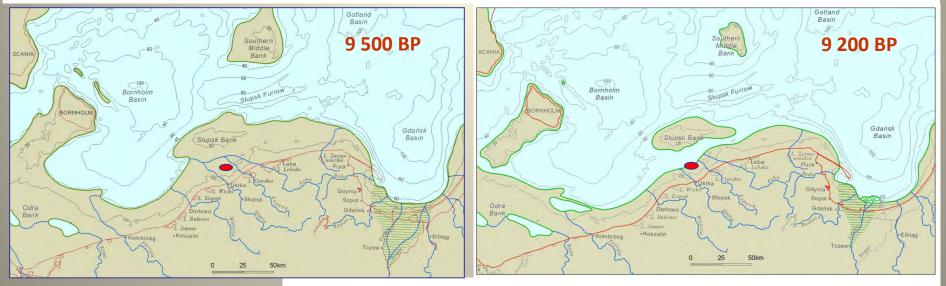
MACHU - Obszar testowy USTKA – zatopiony las



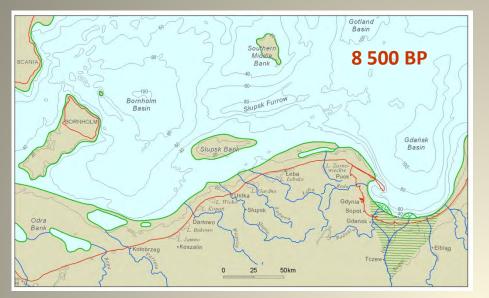
Paleo-powierzchnia depozycji osadów jeziornych morskich (powierzchnia osadów gliniastych)



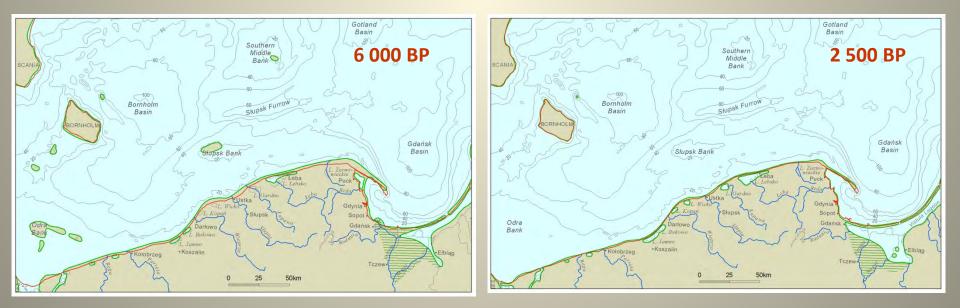
10 000 lat BP – the coastline was advanced north, and the sea level was approx. 50 m below the mark today's Baltic.



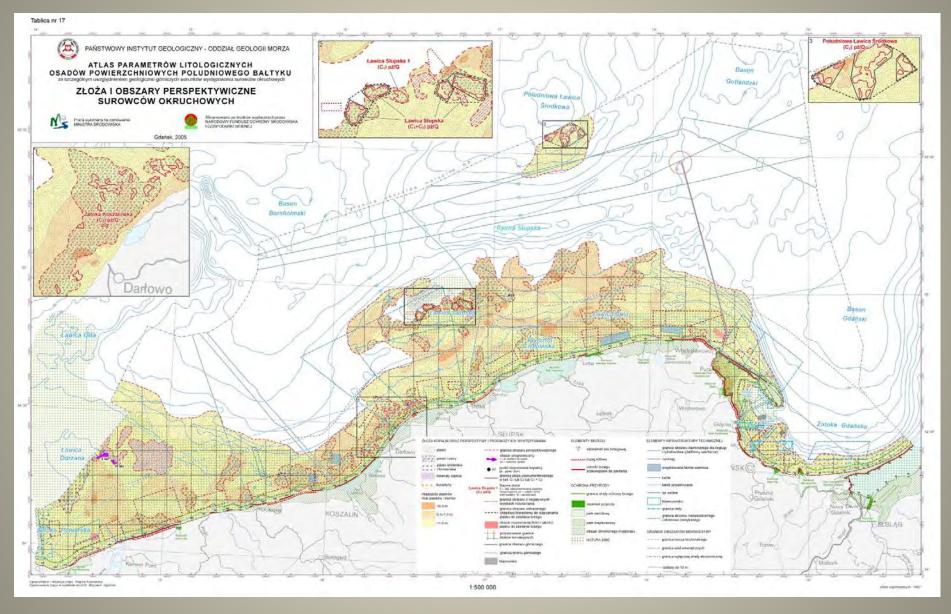
9500-9200 lat BP – the express growth of the water level.



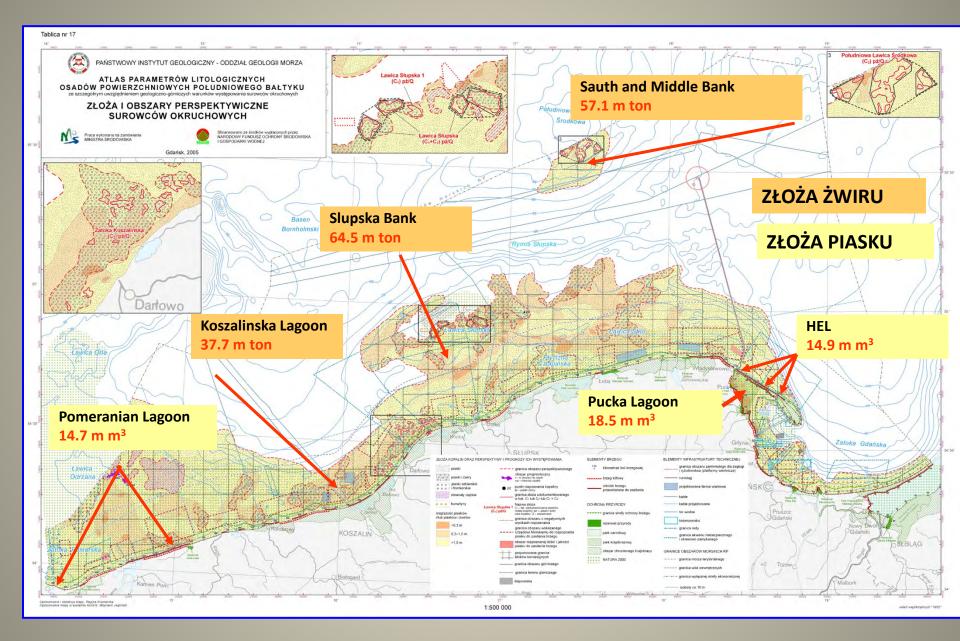


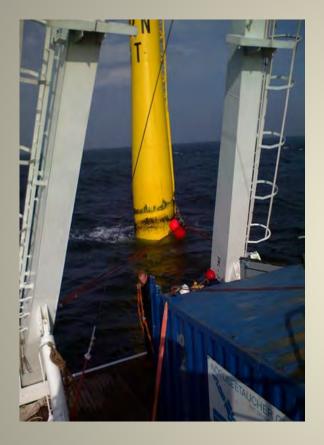


The extraction of aggregates



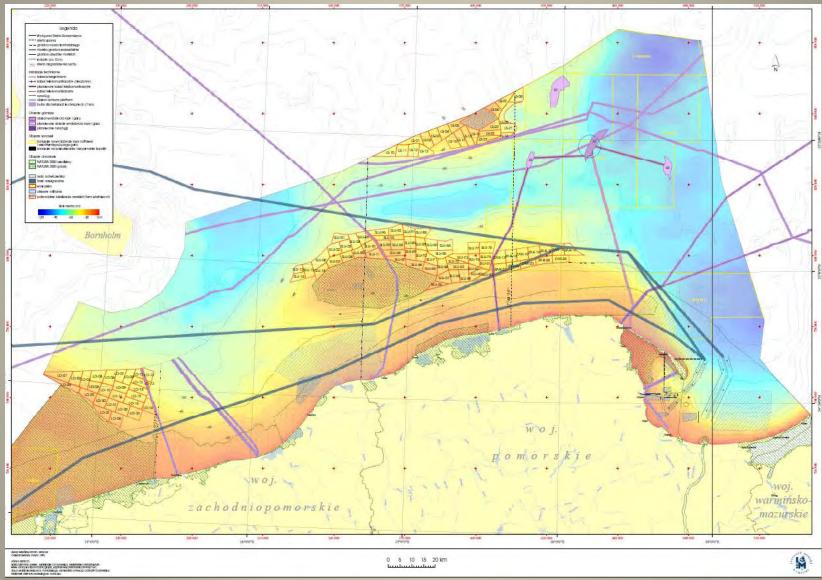
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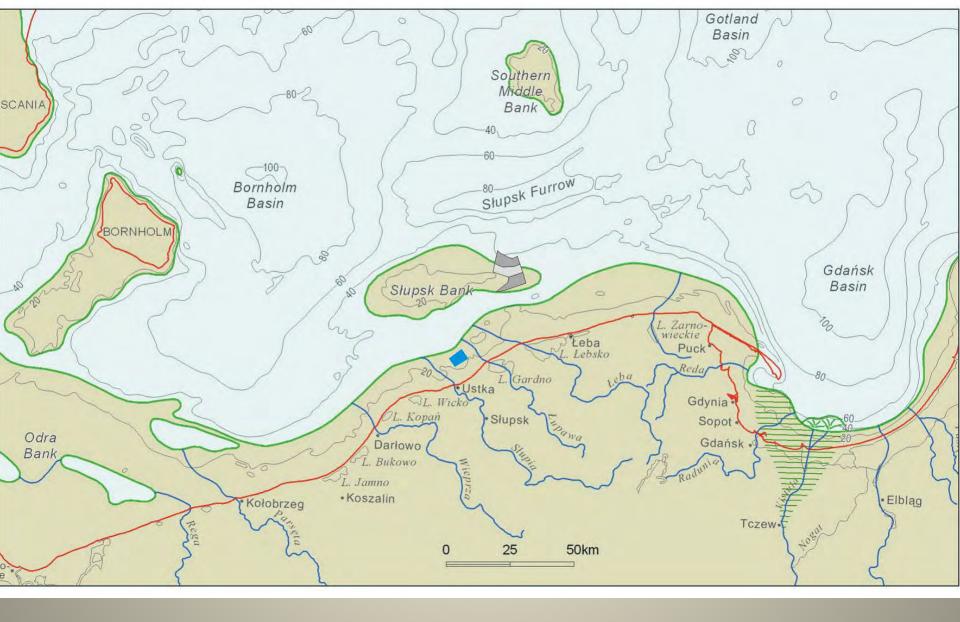


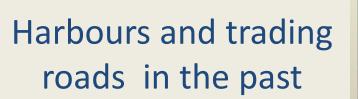




The map of potential locations of wind farms







Paviken

Danzig •

Baltic

Arkona

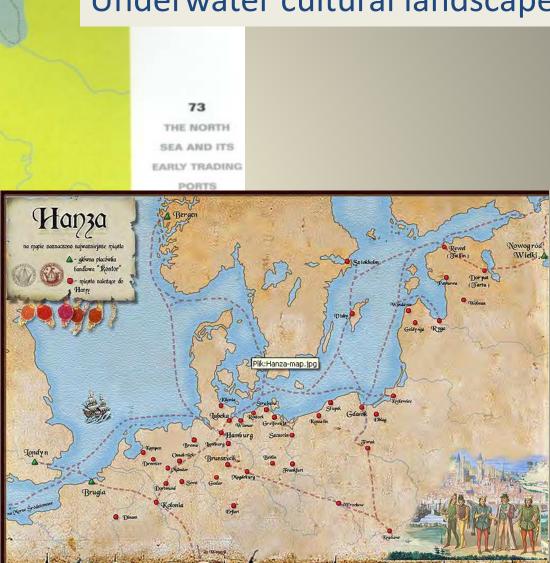
Grobin

Truso

Kaupang

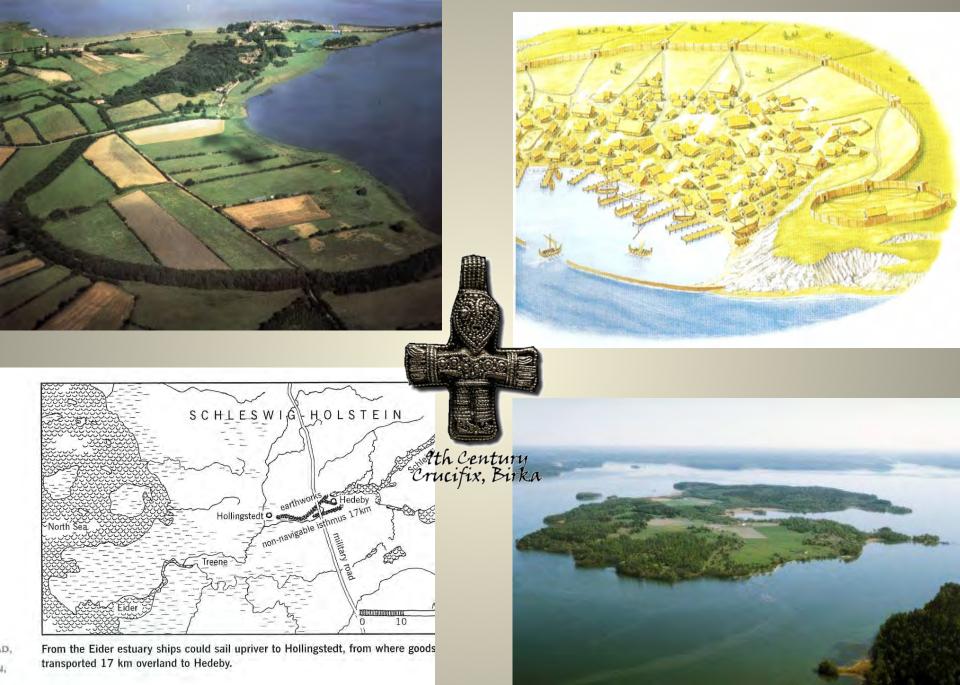
Aarhus

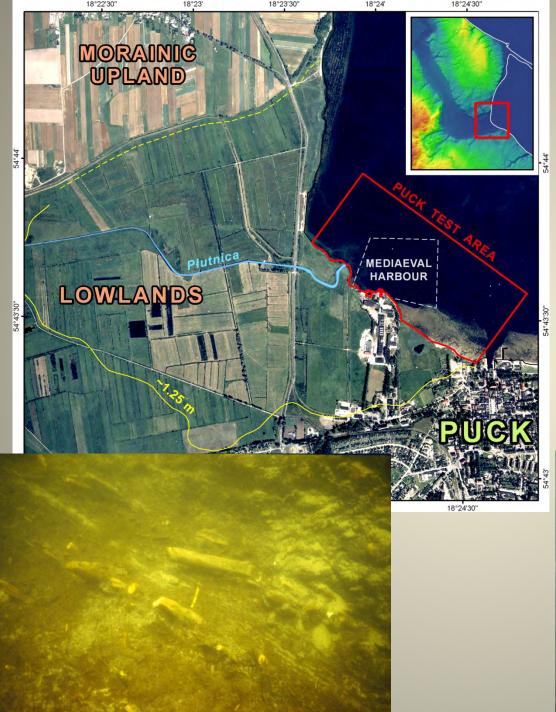
Old Lübec



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Underwater cultural landscape

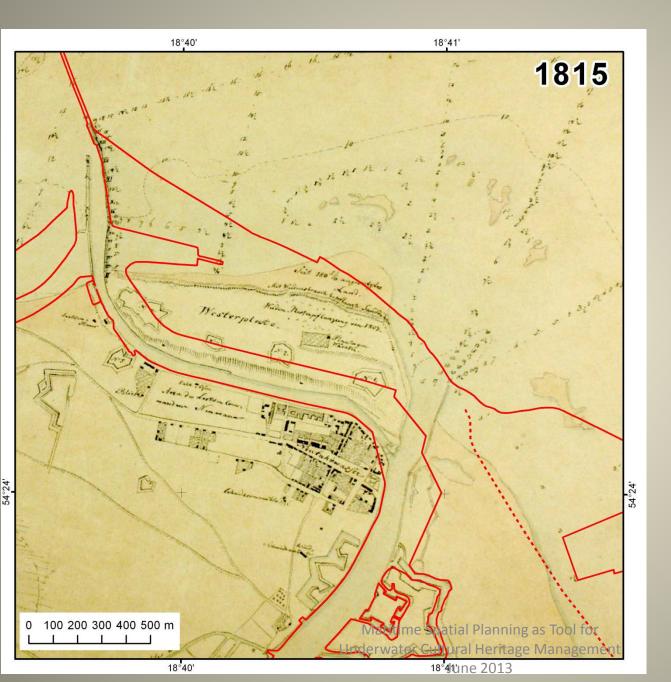








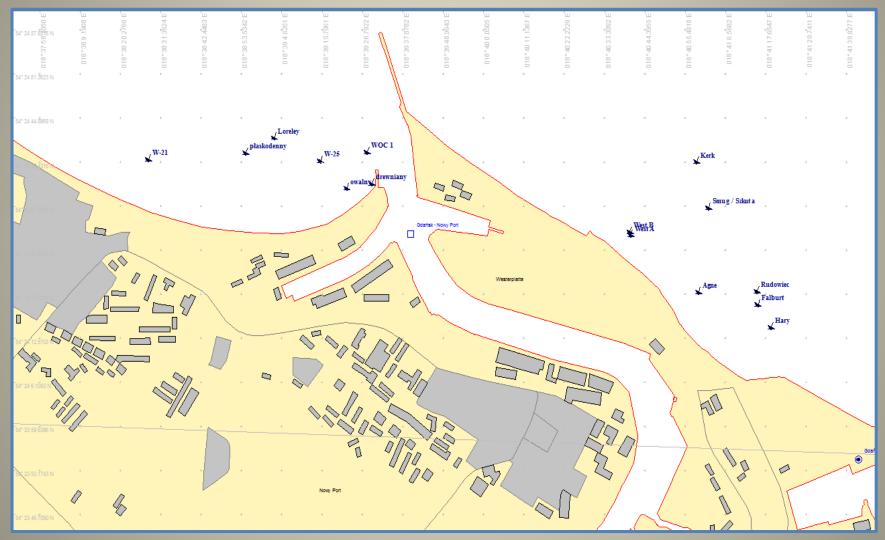
GDAŃSK TEST AREA – roadstead of old harbour

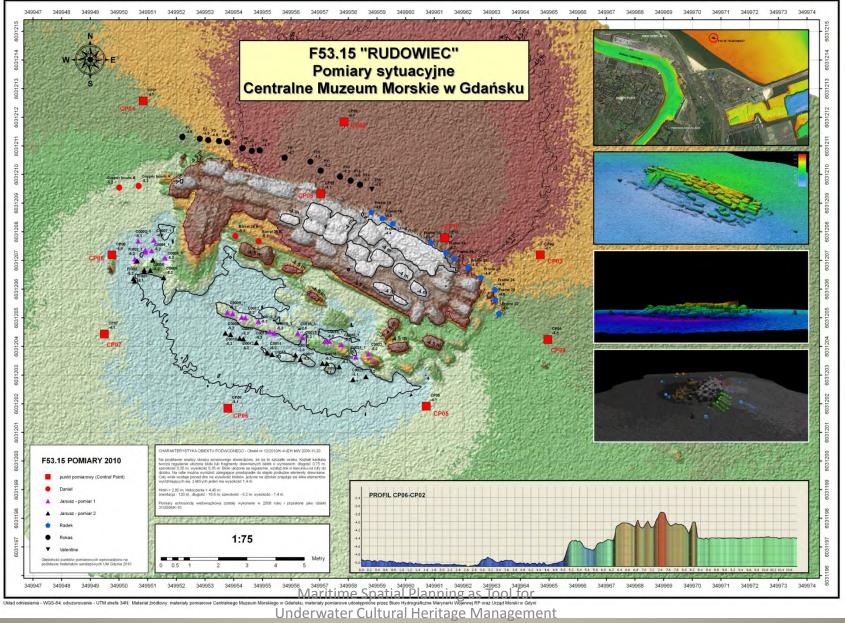


The reconstruction of the shoreline migration have been done basing on the old maps from 1613 - 1997: 1613 year 1674 year 1701 year 1761 year 1815 year

After W.Jeglinski

Wrack sites around Gdańsk Harbour 2013





Conclusion

- Responsibilities are established for the care of the historic environment;
- Find sites first only for professional surveyors of the seabed
- Ratify international conventions (UNESCO convention about underwater cultural heritage Paris 2001)
- Education for Public and Officials
- the elaboration of understandable standards and guides