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*The enhancement of subterranean archeological sites and  
their integration into the functioning of Greek cities”.*

**Sofia Avgerinou Kolonias**  
Professor NTUA, President ICOMOS CIVVIH



Despite the obvious historicity of Greek cities, the convergence between urban planning and a protection policy for urban heritage does not accomplished

# 172 Greek cities of medium and large size acquire an urban plan between 1828-1912

The main purpose was the urgent need to deal with the housing problem and to supply cities with public buildings for all kinds of needs.

These plans adopted the principles of Neoclassical urban planning.

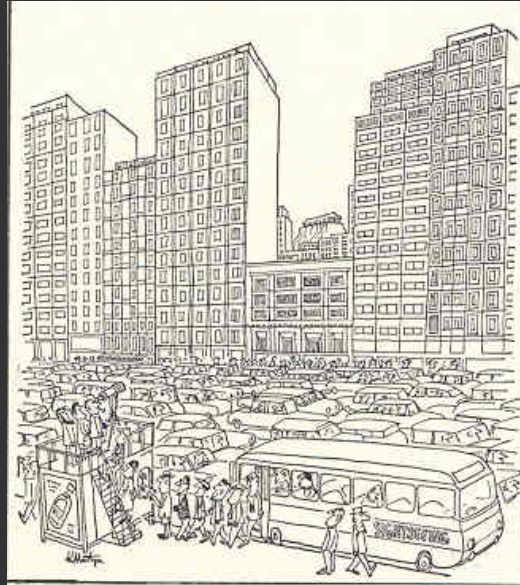
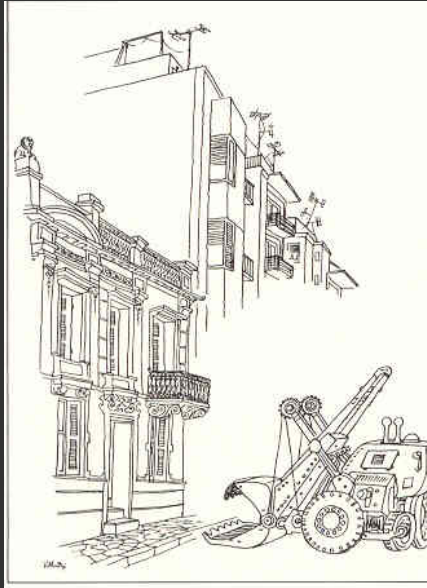
the plans in this period aspire:

- a) to reveal and promote the ancient historic heritage,
- b) to 'rationally configure' and sanitize the areas with buildings from the Ottoman period.





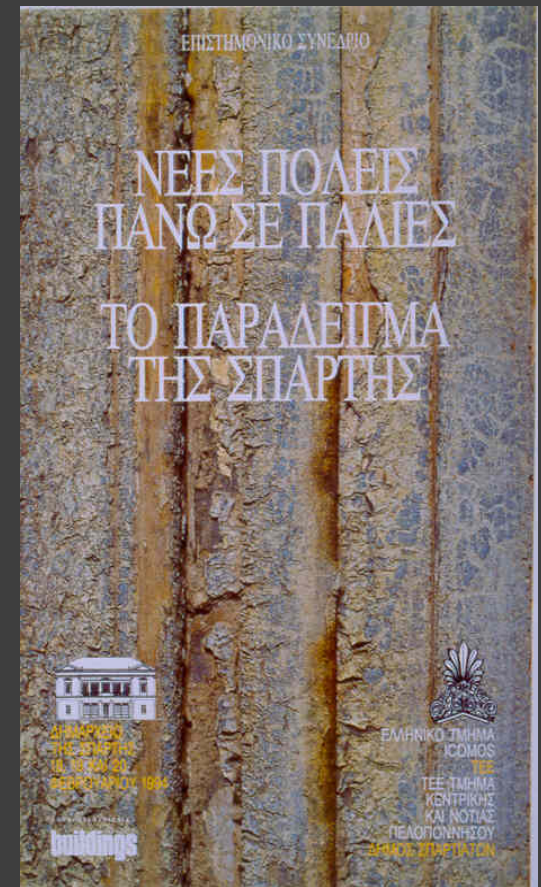
# The first post-war period urbanisation phenomenon raised two great questions



- the need to protect modern heritage from thoughtless construction
- the need to unearth the buried heritage from older eras

# Recognizing the problem

ICOMOS Hellenic demands the implementation of the Granada convention (article 10<sup>th</sup> )



# Archaeological sites are obstacles or functionally empty spaces?

- The destruction of the findings following the archaeological research and evaluation
- Burying the findings following the archaeological research and evaluation, with the prospect of a possible future investigation
- Preserving the findings underground, and providing means to visit the archaeological site or not



# CRISIS EFFECT



Temple of Apollo -Vouliagmeni

ICOMOS in Plato's Academie 2013



# Two inseparable facets: architecture and urban planning.



- Managing urban archaeological sites is a contemporary architectural issue, which imposes an interpretative and critical analysis.
- Urban archaeological sites have to be part of urban plans as a dynamic interaction between cultural policy and sustainable urban development policy



# A major dilemma

- Protecting and salvaging the archaeological site's authenticity, through a diminishing of initiatives for architectural creation
- OR
- Free architectural intervention to the detriment of the archaeological site's function and protection



The integration of archaeological sites in the urban landscape , as well as in the social and financial life of historic cities constitutes an important aspect in the global discussion on sustainable development



ELEYSIS