

Maritime **Endangered** Archaeology



https://visibleearth.nasa.gov/images/65114/middle-east











MarEA (2019-2024)

- MarEA adopts the principles of the EAMENA project with respect to the methodology of documentation and data storage but with a focus on the dynamic coastal and near-shore underwater zone.
- The maritime zone across the MENA region is under huge threat from natural and human impacts.
- MarEA will document the coastal zone in a comprehensive manner, noting all coastal, near-shore and underwater sites visible from satellite images and recorded in extant documentation.









Team

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Dr Harmen Huigens

Partners

- EAMENA team (Universities of Oxford, Leicester, Durham)
- Government bodies in the MENA region
- NGOs & academics in the MENA region



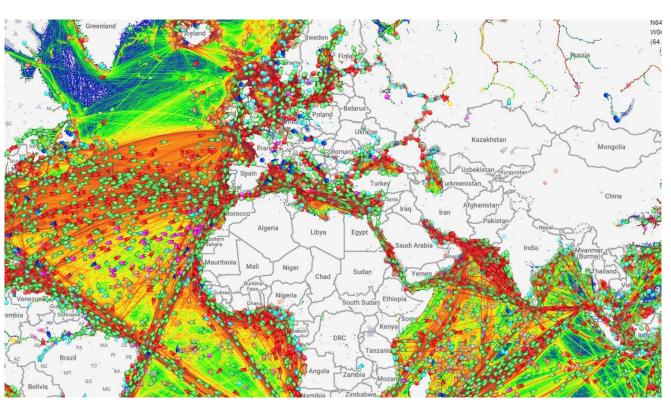






The maritime & coastal environment

- Nearly half of the global population live within an hour of a coast (UNAO 2010)
 - ➤ 53% of the population in the MENA region live in coastal areas (World Bank Report, 2007)
- 95% of trade is still transported by sea (Lavery, 2005)
- More than 3 billion people rely on the oceans for their livelihood (UNCTAD)



Marinetraffic.com 2019



The maritime & coastal environment

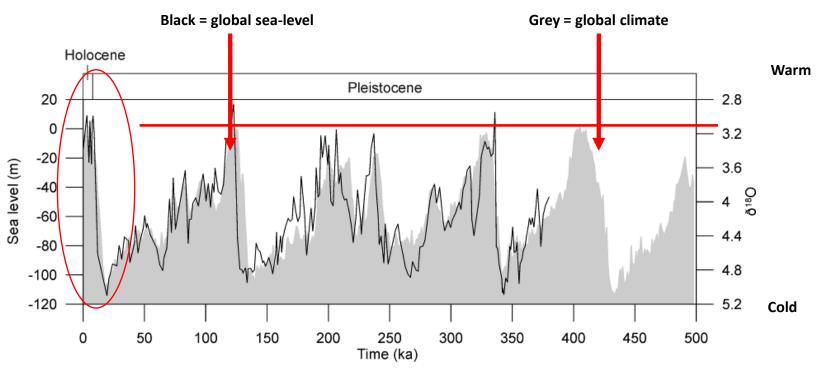
- Maritime resources (both terrestrial and aquatic)
 - Fish / shellfish
 - Salt
 - Coastal flora/fauna
- Accessibility, mobility, connectivity
 - Movement across the coast
 - Movement across the sea
 - With the hinterland
 - With other coastal locales
- Maritime traditions and practices
 - Boat-building
 - Navigation
 - Technology
 - infrastructure



Sea-level changes over 500,000 years



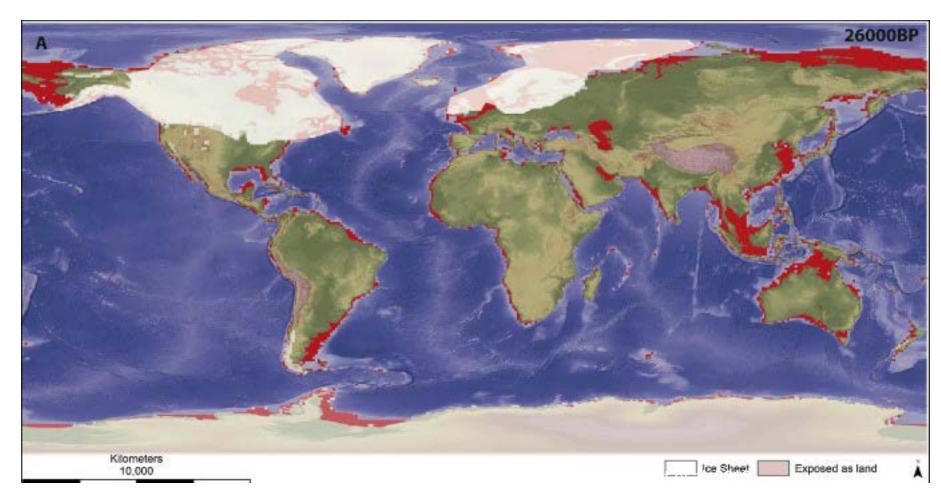
- Global sea-level changed together with climate change
- Evidence from the last 500k years shows global sea-level was much lower than present for most of the time



¹⁸O data from Lisiecki & Raymo (2005)

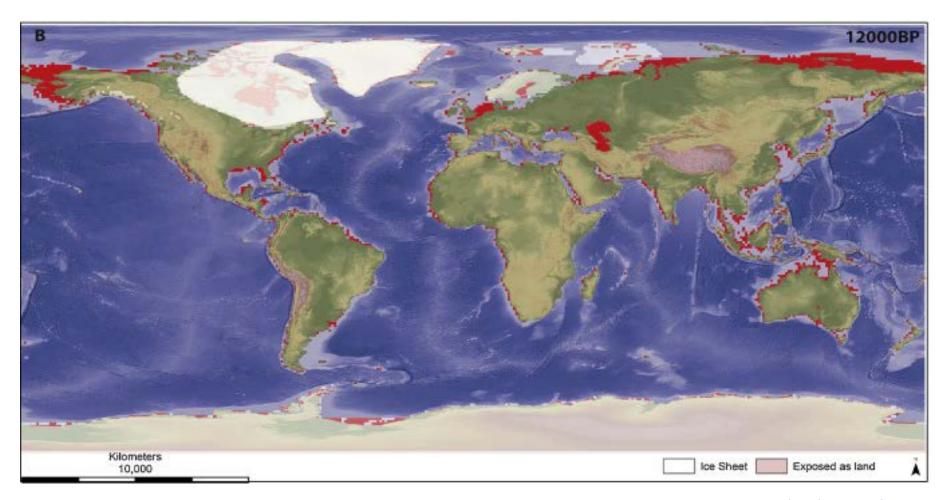
Sea-level data from Siddall et al (2003)





Sturt, F., Flemming, N. C., Carabias, D., Jöns, H., & Adams, J. (2018). <u>The next frontiers in research on submerged prehistoric sites and landscapes on the continental shelf</u>. *Proceedings of the Geologists' Association*, *129*(5), 654-683.





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- Folklore
- Traditional practices
- Songs
- Belief systems

Theme 4 Intangible maritime traditions

- Palaeoenvironmental Reconstruction
 - Submerged Settlement

Theme 1 Submerged Landscapes

Theme 2

Coastal

Archaeology



Theme 3 **Nautical** past

- Coastal Settlement
- Ports, harbours and landing places
- Fishing installations
- Coastal Industry

Shipwrecks

- Traditional boats
- Nautical technology
- Marine artefacts











- Folklore
- Traditional practices
- Songs
- Belief systems

Theme 4
Intangible
maritime
traditions

- Palaeoenvironmental Reconstruction
 - SubmergedSettlement

Theme 1
Submerged
Landscapes



Theme 3 Nautical past

- pa
- Traditional boats

Shipwrecks

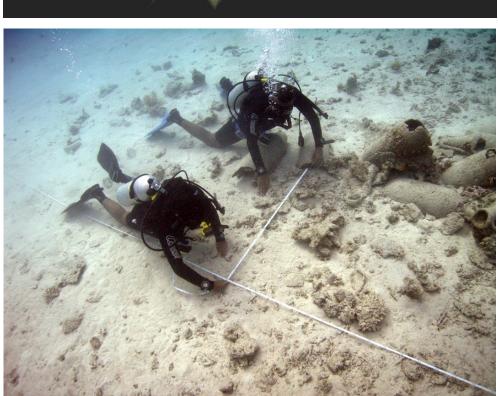
- Nautical technology
- Marine artefacts

Theme 2
Coastal
Archaeology

- Coastal Settlement
- Ports, harbours and landing places
- Fishing installations
- Coastal Industry











Coastal and maritime zone under threat

MarEA

- Coastal & offshore development
- Marine industry, fishing & pollution
- Environmental processes/coastal change















Atlas of Risks of Climate Change on the Egyptian Coasts and Defensive Policies, Assiut University in Egypt

MarEA Aims and Objectives

- to comprehensively and rapidly document maritime archaeological heritage in coastal and near-shore zones of the MENA region
- to assess the condition of archaeological sites and potential threats
- to develop an improved understanding of the nature and extent of maritime cultural heritage in the MENA region
- to integrate the acquired data in an open access online database
- ➤ to develop tools for governments and other agencies for maritime cultural heritage management







Area Selection

- > Location
 - > Coastal zones
 - ➤ Largely following 27 x 27 km grid squares (depending on local geography) equivalent to 1.5 million sq. km
 - ➤ Up to 20km inland

> Priorities

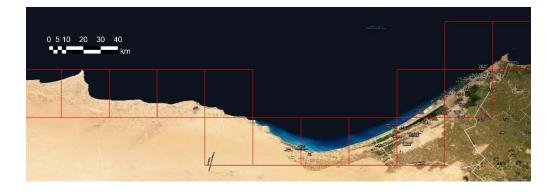
- Areas of high density of archaeological evidence
- > Areas subjected to imminent threats





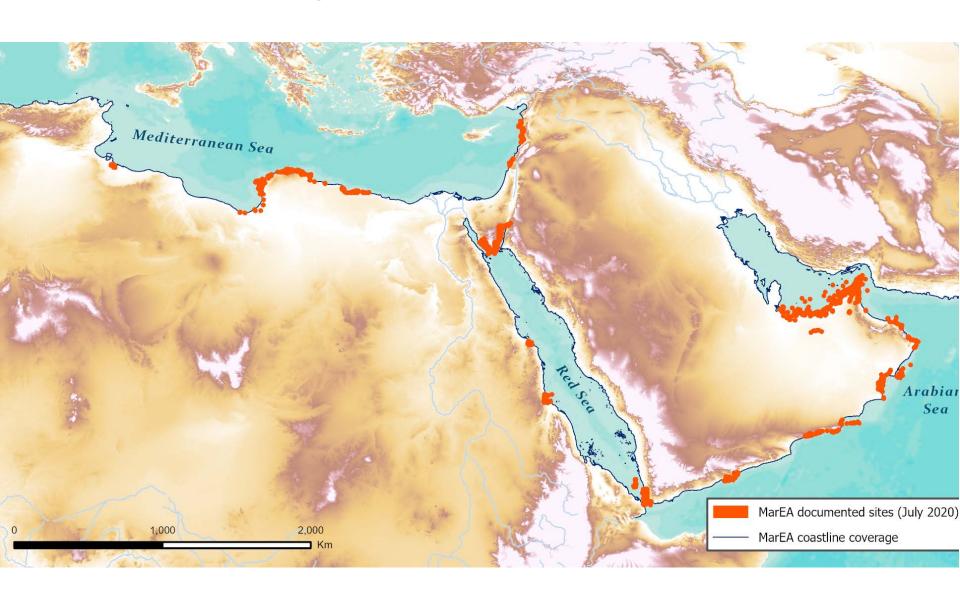
➤ Sources

- Academic literature
- > Satellite imagery
- > Archives & online databases
- ➤ Governments & developers





MarEA coverage



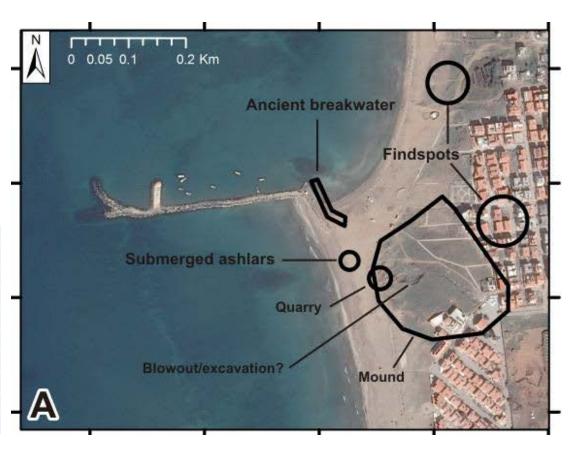


> Archaeological assessment

- > Type of site/feature
- ➤ Chronology
- ➤ Interpretation

Site interpretation-maritime terms

Steamship
Submarine
Warship
Shipyard/Boat Construction
Anchorage
Ballast
Fish Pond
Fish Trap/Weir
Landing Place
Slipway





Condition assessment

- ➤ Disturbances
- > Causes of disturbance
- ➤ Threats

Disturbance/threatsmaritime terms

Aquaculture

Cable/Pipe Laying

Coastal Advance/Accretion

Coastal Erosion/Retreat

Dredging

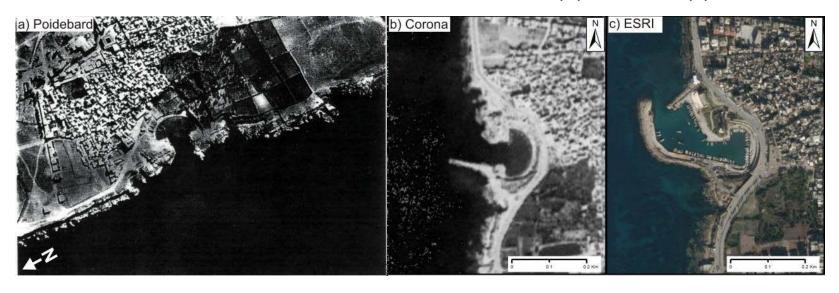
Land Reclamation

Mooring/Anchoring

Salvage

Trawling

Jableh harbour (Syria) 1939 (a) to 1968 (b) and 2015 (c)





Environmental assessment

- > Topography
- ➤ Elevation/depth
- Marine environment
 - Fetch
 - Wave climate
 - Tidal energy
- ➤ Geology
 - Bedrock geology
 - Surficial geology
 - Depositional process

Fetch

Protected (<10km)

Moderately exposed (10-110km)

Exposed (>100km)

Surficial geology

Coarse sediment

Mixed sediment

Mud (Clay and Silt)

Organic sediment/deposit

Palaeontological remains (macro)

Palaeontological remains (micro)

Rock and boulders

Sand

Archaeological Deposit/Artefact Bearing Deposit

Tidal energy

Microtidal (<2m)

Mesotidal (2-4m)

Macrotidal (>4m)

Bedrock geology

Igneous (undefined)

Basalt

Conglomerate

Granite

Limestone/Chalk/Dolomite

Marble

Metamorphic (undefined)

Mudstone/Siltstone

Organic sedimentary rock

Sandstone

Sedimentary (undefined)

Slate

Tuff

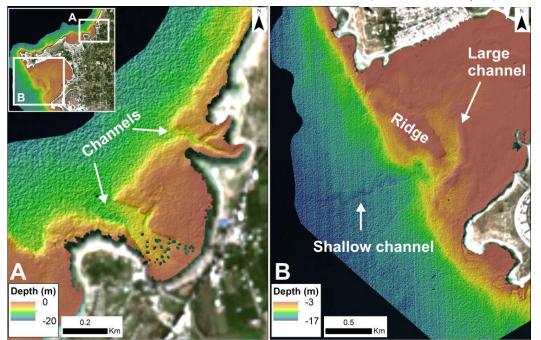


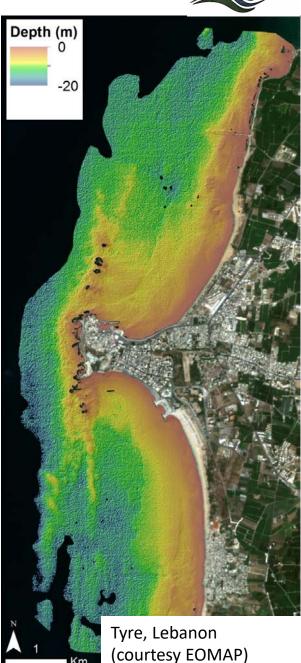


Geoarchaeology Resource Model

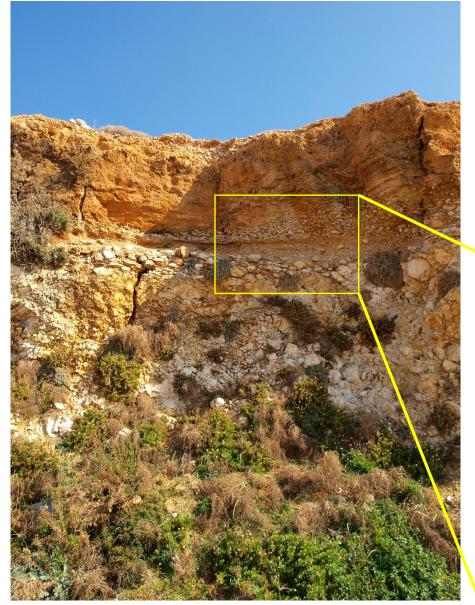
- > Sea-level change
- Coastal erosion/accretion
- > Palaeo-coastlines
- Maritime resources (mangroves, landing places, natural harbours)

Possible palaeo-channels (Ras Ibn Hani, Syria)





Raised beaches and shorelines; marine terraces





Geoarchaeology Resource Model

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Jbeil, Lebanon: beach deposit located above modern beach by several metres



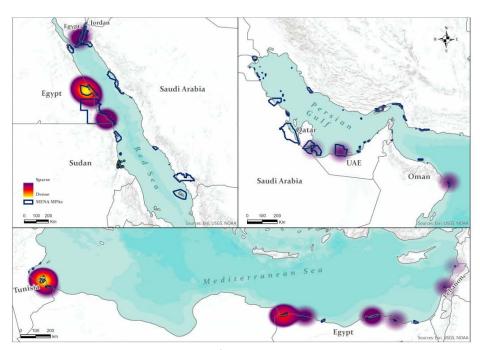


Survey and fieldwork



Aqaba
Maritime cultural heritage in a Red Sea port town
Maritime Endagered Archaeology (MarEA) Project | 1987 25.1000

Engagement with local partners



Management and protection measures

in the Middle East and North Africa







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Contact: marea@soton.ac.uk

MarEA website: https://marea.soton.ac.uk/

MarEA Twitter: @MarEA_project Example case study (Agaba, Jordan):

https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/a4add4d1482149d787fa5b7c8d9b2de2

Maritime Archaeology resources

• بتوع آثار YouTube playlist by the Centre for Maritime and Underwater Archaeology Alexandria https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxRa8R5mdvO0fhwm43ZbHbA/videos

- (عربي) كتاب الآثار البحرية والتراث الثقافي المغارق (عربي) Maritime Archaeology and Underwater Cultural Heritage book https://honorfrostfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/Arabic-Handbook.pdf//honorfrostfoundation.org/publications/other-publication-projects/
- Honor Frost Foundation website: https://honorfrostfoundation.org/
- UNESCO- underwater cultural heritage: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/underwater-cultural-heritage/protection/underwater-archaeology/
- Maritime Archaeology timeline: https://www.southampton.ac.uk/maritime-arch-timeline/index.html#vars!date=1524-07-28 00:47:21!