



- 1. An short introduction to Dutch archaeology (Jos Bazelmans)
- 2. Predictive modelling and the Dutch Indicative Map of Archaeological Values (IKAW) (Bjorn Smit)
- 3. The impact of the Dutch IKAW on archaeology and spatial development (Gerda de Bruin)
- 4. Mapping the Holocene coastal development of the Netherlands (Henk Weerts)
- 5. Mapping the early modern en modern development of the western Wadden Sea (Menne Kosian)
- 6. The known and the unknown: MACHU and the development of a new maritime IKAW (Martijn Manders)
- 7. Discussion
- 8. Towards a trilateral indicative map for the Wadden Sea?

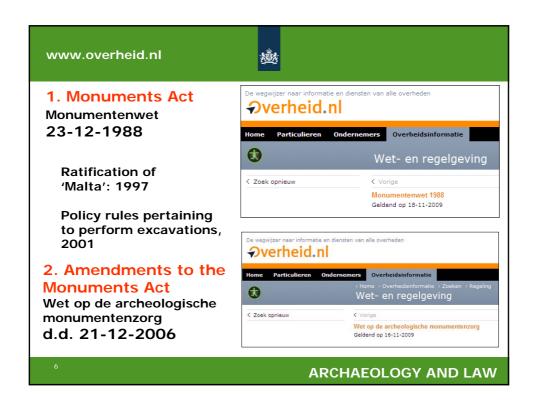
2

TODAY'S PROGRAMME











Monuments Act and archaeology (as of the end of 2006)

- archaeology: a responsibility at the level of the municipality (acting as the local planning authority)
- archaeology part of municipal land regulation plans (bestemmingsplan), revised every ten years
- archaeology has to be dealt with in the context of the acquisition of a building permit
- developer pays
- license to do excavations (open to commercial firms)
- excavations done according to quality standards (e.g. basic research report published within two years, in open domain)

7

MONUMENTS ACT AND ARCHAEOLOGY, 2006



The Dutch quality system addresses three issues:

- * who is allowed to perform excavations?
- state-issued license to do excavations
- chief actor: senior archaeologist, professional register
- * how should excavations be performed?
- quality standards (KNA)
- * what is the purpose of excavations?
- national research agenda

QUALITY SYSTEM IN DUTCH ARCHAEOLOGY



