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PROTECTION OF ANCIENT SITES IN SWEDEN

Cultural heritage jurisdiction

- Jurisdiction created 1976
- Two categories of sites:
 - 1. One that has total protection by the law from 1976, "fast fornlämning" such as prehistoric graves and other prehistoric sites
 - 2. One that includes "other cultural historic remains" such as farms from the 18th century and others.

Forbidden according to the law to:

- ⦿ Remove an ancient site
- ⦿ Change it
- ⦿ Cover it
- ⦿ Move
- ⦿ Excavate
- ⦿ Or in any other way harm the site

Penalty:

- ⦿ High fees or jail for up to four years.

The forest protection law

- Says that the forest production has to considerate cultural environment in the forest and not let the felling harm any sites.
- BUT it also says that the cultural environment musn't stand in the way for a productive land use.

The Swedish heritage boards database of remains and sites: FMIS



- ◉ Digital map and database with all known sites and artefacts in the country
- ◉ Available to everyone!
- ◉ Updated regularly with the help of certified archaeologists all over the country

FMIS

www.raa.se/fornsok

Working material for infrastructure planners and other entrepreneurs

- ⦿ Easy to check before you plan a new road etc.
- ⦿ Updated regularly
- ⦿ A better strategy for protecting sites