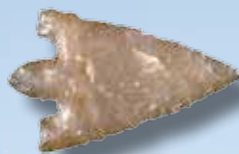




Storm in Molène Archipelago (Brittany)

Follow us



<http://alert-archeo.org>



Alert Archéologie



@AlertArcheo

Contact us

Projet ALeRT - Laboratoire d'Archéosciences CReAAH UMR 6566

Université Rennes 1, campus de Beaulieu
Bât. 24-25

263, avenue du Général Leclerc
35 042 Rennes Cedex FRANCE

tél. +33 2 23 23 70 15

alertarcheologie@gmail.com



Excavations in Port-Blanc, Hoedic island (Brittany)

ALeRT project has benefited support from: Langlois Foundation, AMARAI (Archaeological association in the Channel and Atlantic Island - *Association Manche Atlantique pour la Recherche Archéologique dans les Îles*), Bregantia project, Brittany area, CNRS (National Center for Scientific Research - *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique*) and Culture and Communication Ministry. Since 2016, the project was developed with support from Fondation de France



FONDATION LANGLOIS



ALeRT

A participative approach to serve
the protection of coastal
archaeological heritage



French archaeology is submitted to laws (Heritage code, book V).
Metal detector are forbidden in archaeological context without
prefectorial authorization (article L. 542-1)

Photos credits: Anonymous, M.-Y. Daire, A. Devoir, Y. Dréano, H. Gandois,
M. Hillairet, F. Le Gall, M. Monrós.

The erosion of coastal archaeological sites

Climate change effects are various in coastal zones. The **coastal erosion**, combined with anthropic pressure, affects not only the natural systems but also the cultural, historical and archaeological heritage along the English Channel and Atlantic coasts. There is an emergency to consider this loss of heritage and the scientific data.



Menosach menhir in Plouguerneau (Brittany),
c. 1900-1910



Queménes island
(Molène archipelago;
Brittany), 19.03.2015
and 22.03.2015



Shell middens in Trielen island (Molène archipelago; Brittany)

For all these reasons, the “**ALeRT**” project (Archaeology, coasts and climate changes - *Archéologie, Littoral et Réchauffement Terrestre*) has been built up as a coastal heritage management tool, facing the coastal erosion and other threats. This project has been developed by an interdisciplinary group of researchers (archaeologists, geographers, geomorphologists), involved in coastal archaeology and aware of the vulnerability of this coastal and island heritage.



Roc'h Santec excavations in 2015 (Brittany)



Cattle footprints in Brétignolles-sur-Mer in 2014
(Pays-de-la-Loire)



<https://alertarcho.univ-rennes1.fr/>

A web version of this interactive database exists, as well as a mobile app for tablets and smartphones. In this way, everybody can participate in ALeRT project from the field.

As the primary cause of sites deterioration is natural (erosion), this implies that the classical approach and the means of rescue archaeology can't be applied in France in the issue.