



**Doctoral Thesis Title: “Analysis, studies and regulations for the protection and conservation of historical heritage in the Republic of Armenia”**

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**Abstract:** The conservation of historical heritage, both archaeological and architectural, is an obligation that each generation must assume for future generations. It defines the history of each territory and preserves the identity of a people over time.

Some countries have developed laws to protect historical heritage. In the case of Spain, there is Law 16/1985 of 25 June. This law defines the general principles for protecting Spanish historical heritage, but each region or autonomous community has developed its own heritage conservation laws, adapting them and detailing them to different areas and levels of protection.

The Republic of Armenia is well known for its rich archaeological and architectural heritage, reflecting its ancient civilisation and its role as the first nation to adopt Christianity as its official religion in 301 AD. Among its buildings are the Echmiadzin Cathedral from the early 4th century and the monasteries of Haghpat and Sanahin, among others.

The purpose of this thesis is to analyse the laws currently in force in various European countries on heritage protection and conservation and to compare them with the laws or regulations currently applied in the Republic of Armenia.

Following the comparative study of heritage legislation in Armenia with other international heritage protection legislation, the aim is to develop a technical action guide with the purpose of establishing regulations within the legal framework and standardising the cataloguing of archaeological and/or architectural heritage elements, defining the best methodologies for the three-dimensional representation of the property, both at the visible surface level and in the subsoil layers. To this end, it is proposed to analyse this technical guide on the basis of case studies in various heritage sites in Armenia.



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**References:**

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