

### THE CASE OF AGIA AGATHI RETAINING WALL MASONRY FROM THE ROMAN PERIOD AT RHODES, GREECE – THE USE OF GROUND-PENETRATING RADAR IN SEARCHING OUT ORIGINAL ROUTES AT AGIA AGATHI BAY TO ACCESS EACH END'S MYCENEAAN NECROPOLIS

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This work involves the use of Ground Penetrating Radar as a means to identifying and mapping ancient Mycenaean tombs and necropolis in the Agia Agathi Bay, island of Rhodes, Greece.

The synergetic application of NDT methods amplified by modern concepts of historical routes, serve as the pivoting point for a symbolic reconstruction of the masonry wall and bridge covering the distance from one burial site to the other.

In this attempt to reconstruct the ancient route, GPR application clearly identifies the remains of the wall fortification, serving as a focal point underlying the path taken to and fro. Furthermore, modern city planning rules have to adjusted so as to both protect the cultural heritage of this site as well as to shed ample light.

In conclusion, this work discusses the use of GPR as a means of research, always in compliance with new uses in order to discover and design (via identified ancient remains) the original route taken between the two Mycenaean necropolis.