

**Gas interconnector
North Macedonia - Greece**

**CBA, Feasibility Study update,
Environmental and Social Impact
Assessment, Basic (detailed) Design
and Tender Dossier**

Supplementary ESIA Report

**Appendix to Addendum II
Supplementary Impact Assessment for the Archaeological
Sites along the route of the Gas Pipeline
Draft Final Report**

August 2022

**Technical Assistance to connectivity in the Western Balkans
EuropeAid/137850/IH/SER/MULT**



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by the European Union

Supplementary impact assessment for archaeological sites along the route of the gas pipeline

This document is the appendix to the Supplementary Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Report and provides the cultural heritage impact assessment for individual cultural heritage sites along the route.

The methodology applied in the impact assessment of individual cultural heritage sites is described in section 3.4 of the Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment Report.

It is considered that in the area of municipalities of Gevgelija, Bogdanci, Negotino and Demir Kapija there are more than 250 registered and recorded archaeological sites. From the 250 registered and recorded archaeological sites in the broader region, 21 are located near the proposed pipeline route. Basic details for these sites are shown in the table below.

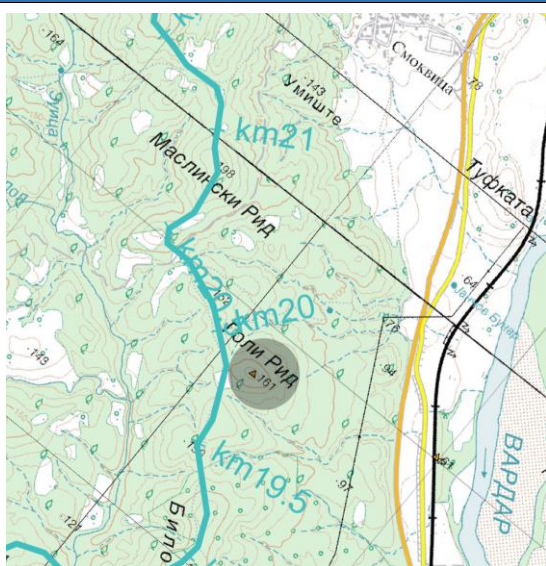
| | Name and location | Type / period of the site | National status | Proximity to projected gas pipeline/ chainage | Sensitivity | Potential to extend in the RoW |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| Municipality of Gevgelija | | | | | | |
| 1. | Goli Rid – v.Smokvica | Settlement / Late Roman | Protected | 50 m / Km 19+500 – 20+200 | High | Likely |
| 2. | Glavica – v.Prdejci | Settlement / Eneolithic and Roman; Church and necropolis / Medieval | Protected | 50 m / Km 15+500 | High | Likely |
| 3. | Keramidarnica – v.Prdejci | Late bronze age settlement | Protected | 50 m / Km 11+00 | High | Likely |
| 4. | Gradishte – v.Gabrovo | Medieval fortress | Protected | 100 m / Km 27+00 | High | Likely |
| Municipality Demir Kapija | | | | | | |
| 5. | Kalugerska Chuka – v.Dren | Fortification and church / Late Roman and Medieval | Protected | 900 m/ Km 40+500 | Medium | Unlikely |
| 6. | Buka – v.Dren | Necropolis/ Roman | Protected | 700 m/ Km 46+000 | Medium | Unlikely |
| 7 | Crkvište – v.Dren | Church and settlement/ Late Roman and Medieval | Protected | 50 m/ Km 48+900 | High | Likely |
| 8 | Goren Zmeovec – v.Dren | Sanctuary/ Hellenistic and Roman | Protected | 1300 m/ Km 48+000 | Medium | Unlikely |
| 9 | Orizarski Grobišta – v.Dren | Settlement/ Late Medieval | Protected | 400 m/ Km 50+300 | High | Likely |
| 10 | Padinata – v.Chiflig | Settlement/ Roman and Late Roman | Protected | 400 m/ Km 51+000 | High | Likely |
| 11 | Orizari - v.Chiflig | Settlement / Roman and Medieval | Protected | 1000 m/ Km 50+250 | Medium | Unlikely |

| | Name and location | Type / period of the site | National status | Proximity to projected gas pipeline/ chainage | Sensitivity | Potential to extend in the RoW |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 12 | Ilimov Rid - v.Chiflig | Settlement / Late Roman | Protected | 300 m/ Km 51+700 | High | Likely |
| 13 | Sveti Atanasij - v.Chiflig | Early Christian Church / Late Roman – Early Byzantine | Protected | 100 m/ Km 52+500 | High | Likely |
| 14 | Orizarsko Pole – Staro Selo – Modra Stena – Besvichko Pole - v.Chiflig | Settlement and necropolis / Roman and Late Roman | Protected | 50 m/ Km 52+500- 53+000 | High | Likely |
| 15 | Penov Kamen – v.Chiflig – Demir Kapija | Settlement / Late Roman | Protected | 900 m / Km 51+000 | Medium | Unlikely |
| 16 | Bo(u)gdashna (Bogatishina) Glava – v.Przdevo | Settlement / Iron Age | Protected | 50 m/ Km 59+000 | High | Likely |
| Municipality Negotino | | | | | | |
| 17 | Atanasica – v.Tremnik | Settlement and necropolis/ Late Medieval | Registered | 50 m/ Km 61+500 | high | Likely |
| 18 | Ormankov Grob - v.Tremnik | Necropolis and Church (?) / Hellenistic and Late Roman Period | Protected | 1000 m/ Km 61+000 | Medium | Unlikely |
| 19 | Jaka Cheshma – Crkvar - v.Tremnik | Sanctuary, aqueduct and Necropolis / Roman and Late Medieval | Protected | 800 m/ Km 61+200 | Medium | Unlikely |
| 20 | Chair Rid - v.Tremnik | Settlement and Necropolis / Prehistoric, Hellenistic and Roman | Protected | 1700 m/ Km 63+500 | Medium | Unlikely |
| Municipality Bogdanci | | | | | | |
| 21 | Rudina – Shipkov Dol – v.Stojakovo | settlement from Hellenistic times and a necropolis from late antiquity | Protected | 50 m / km 5+000 | high | Likely |

Note: According to the the Law for protection of cultural heritage, “**protected**” cultural heritage sites have received an Act for valorisation prescribing the degree of protection, while “registered” sites have been identified in the field but are yet to be recorded in the official State register for cultural protection and are yet to receive an Act for valorisation.

The tables below provide impact assessment for each of these cultural heritage sites.

Goli Rid (village Smokvica)



Settlement from the late antiquity. Located 1 km south of the village, in the field of A. Mitrov. There are fragments of ceramic vessels and building materials: stone, tegulas and imbrexes.

**Cadastral Municipality (CM) Smokvica, KP 1651/1
X7625241.64 Y4564823.83**

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 105.

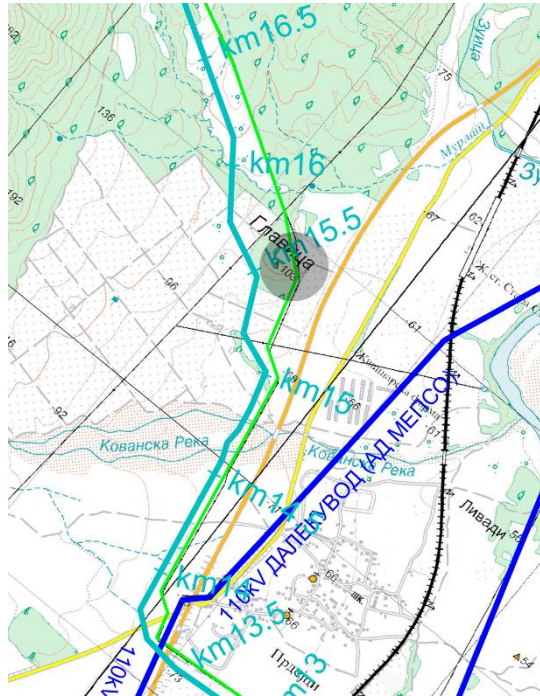
Figure 1. Map of location of arch. site Goli Rid



Figure 2. archaeological site Goli Rid, view from the north

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Goli Rid is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Gevgelija region. This settlement from the Late Roman period is located near the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Glavica – Bisterna (village Prdejci)



The archaeological site Bisterna is located 500 meters northwest of the village Prdejci, and on the right side of the international road Skopje-Gevgelija and is the settlement from Roman time. With the excavations of the site revealed architectural remains (tegulas, imbrexes, crushed stone and lime mortar), ceramic vessels, mosaic floors, tubules and suspensions. Northwest of the village, in the vineyard of "Vinojug" from Gevgelija, on an area of about 2 hectares were discovered parts of oval pits with a diameter of 1.5-2 m and a depth of 0.80-1.20 m, in which were found fragments of coarse-textured and hand-made pottery, as well as stone and stone tools. Also, traces of buildings built of crushed stone and tiles were found, connected with lime mortar, mosaic floors, ceramic tubules and suspensions. In the lower part of the plantation, a larger single-nave church with traces of frescoes was discovered. The massive walls of the building are built of crushed stone and lime mortar. The findings are kept in the Museum in Gevgelija.

CM Prdejci, KP 600/1

X7625241.64 Y4564823.83

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 104.

Figure 3. Map of location of the arch. site *Glavica*



Figure 4. Archaeological site *Glavica - Bisterna*, view from the south



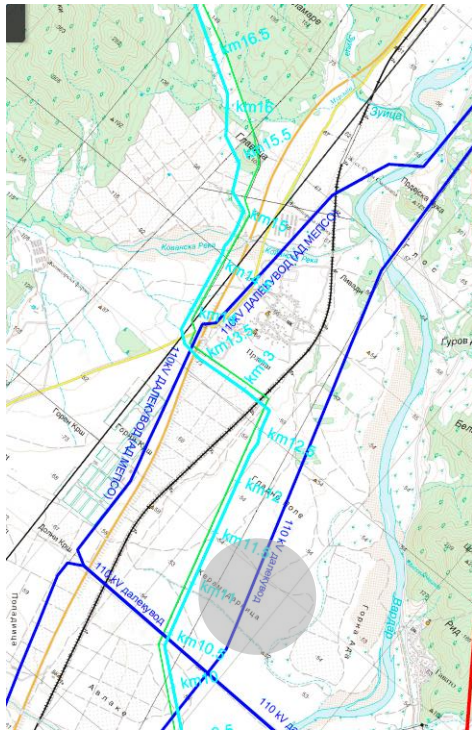
Figure 5. Location of the archeological site Glavica - Bisterna



Figure 6. Building ceramics from the archaeological site Glavica - Bisterna - (village Prdejci), village Gevgelija

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|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Glavica is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of the Bogdanci region. This settlement from the Late Roman period is located near the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The new gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Keramidarka (village Prdejci)



Archaeological remains from the Late Bronze Age settlement are registered at the archaeological site Keramidarnica, which is located between the villages Prdejci and Smokvica, next to the road corridor E-75. The overlap of the modern route with the prehistoric and ancient corridor, near the river Vardar, is a result of the chosen strategic location of the settlement. Additional reasons for its choice should be mentioned the offered benefits from the still active thermal spring near by. The final boundaries of the settlement have not yet been defined. The flat terrace that widens west and south probably its possible center. In the explored part of the eastern periphery, we discovered two residential buildings. The forms and decoration of the discovered fragments of the ceramic vessels, as well as the time frame (XIII-XI century BC) is identical with the above-mentioned two sites.

CM Prdejci, KP 600/1

X7625241.64 Y4564823.83

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 104.

*Figure 7. Map of location of arch. site
Keramidarka*

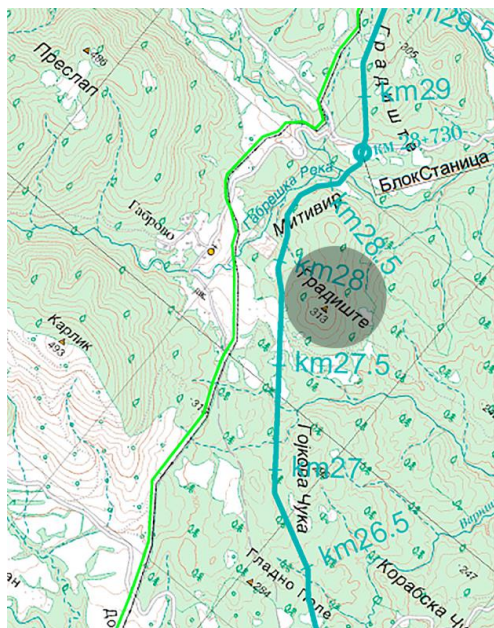


Figure 8. Archeological site Keramidarka – village Prdejci



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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Keramidarnica is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Gevgelija region. This settlement from the Late bronze age is located near the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Gradishte (village Gabrovo)



Gradishte – (village Gabrovo) - 4-806-003/79 END – archeological site from the middle age. It is located 1 km northeast of the village, on a high hill with a flat plateau, which has a dominant location. There can be seen piles of the building and lime marter as well elements of fortification. The tradition among the locals also indicates the presence of a sacred object.

CM Gabrovo, KP 600/1

X7625241.64 Y4564823.83

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 104. B

Figure 10. Map of location of arch. site



Figure 11. Arheological site Gradishte – village Gabrovo



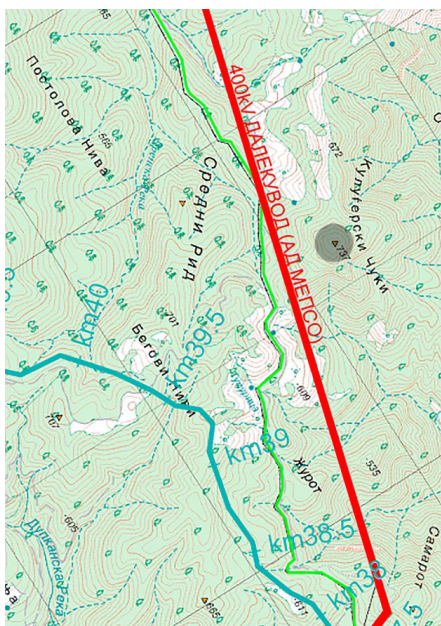
Figure 12. Remains of building and pottery from the archeological site Gradishte - (village Gabrovo), municipality Gevgelija



Figure 13. Position of the archeological site Gradishte - (village Gabrovo), municipality Gevgelija

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | <p>Gradishte is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Gevgelija region. This Medieval fortress is located 100 east on the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity.</p> |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | <p>Building/fabric</p> <p>Moderate</p> | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | <p>Context/settings</p> <p>Low</p> | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Archaeological site Kalugerska Chuka (village Dren)



Fortification from the late Roman Period and Medieval church, located on a hill, 6km southeast from the village of Dren. On the site are unearthed parts of the church, noticeable rampart and coins from the 3rd century.

CM Demir Kapija, KP 620

X7610799.43 Y4579265.01

Bibliography: Lilčić 2007, 21, 25, 26.; AKRM 1996, 231.

Figure 14. Map of location of arch. site

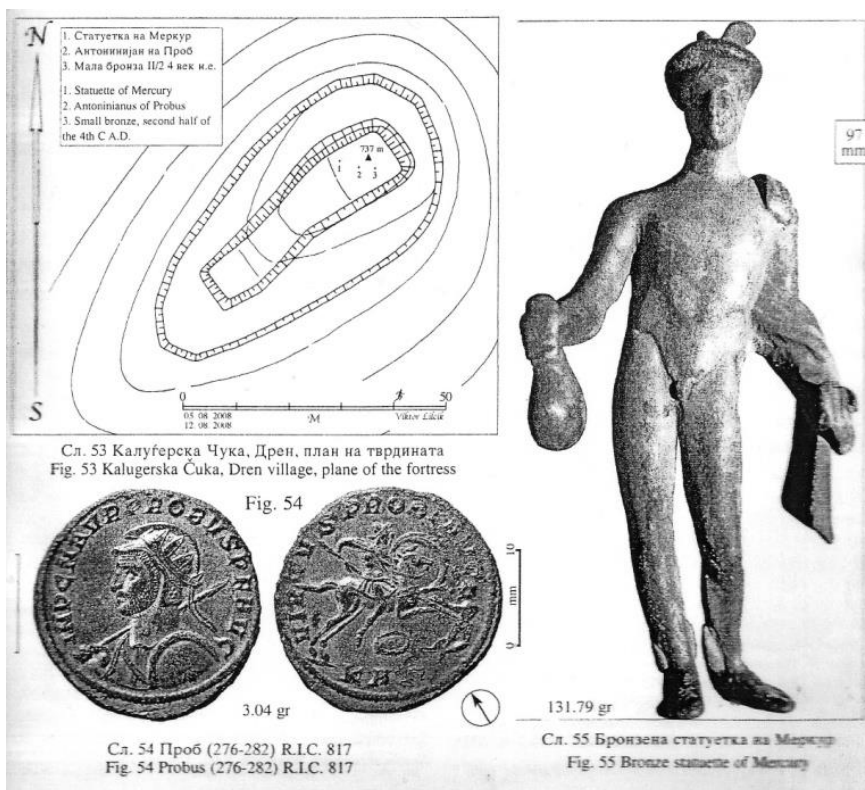
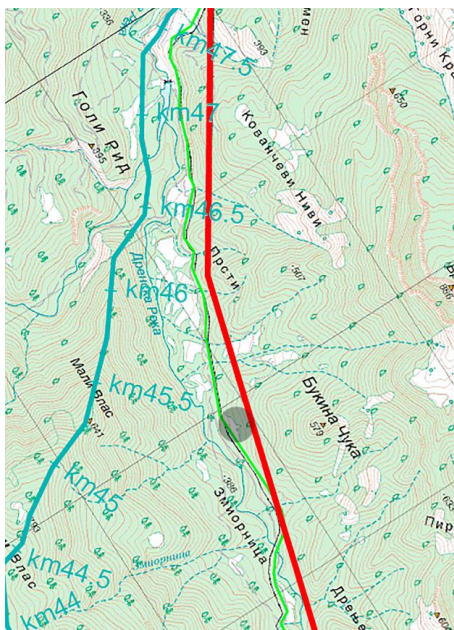


Figure 15. Plan of the archeological site Kalugerska cuka and parts from the discovered findings, by Lilčić 2007,21.

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|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | The site Kalugerska Chuka is located 900 m northeastwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with medium sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Low | The proposed gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 900 m, but however there is possibility to extend in the Aol, it may have any influence on the remains or archaeological excavations of the site during construction and operation phase. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Low or Moderate . |
| | Context/settings Negligible | The views on the site will not be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are only foundations and it is invisible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant or Low . |

Buka (village Dren)



At 2,5 km southeast of the village of Dren, at the foothill of Bukini Chuki, was unearthed a tomb that belongs to a small necropolis from the 3rd century.

Evidention number 4-818-011/199

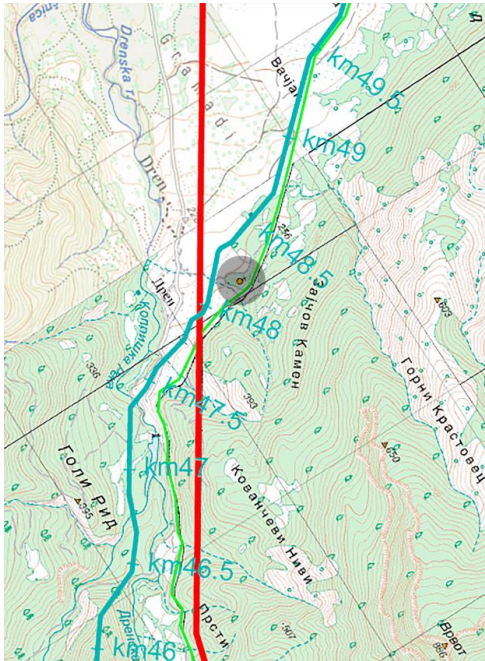
CM Dren

Literature: Vinčić 1996, 66.; AKRM 1996, 231.

Figure 16. Map of location of arch. site *Buka*

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | The site Buka is located 700 m northeastward of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with medium sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Low | The new gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site. The newly constructed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 700 m, but however there is possibility to extend in the AoI, therefore it may have any influence on the remains or archaeological excavations of the site during construction and operation phase. Therefore the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Low or Moderate . |
| | Context/settings Negligible | The views on the site will not be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are only foundations and it is invisible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant or Low . |

Archaeological site Crkvište (village Dren)



In the church area, on a higher level of the hill Rakovec were excavated pitoses and two stelas with Greek texts. Early Christian church and late-antique village.

Evidention number: 4-818-013/60

CM Dren, KP 878

X 7604927.85, Y 4581381.84

**Bibliography: Radovanović 1924, 284-286;
Vinčić 1996, 66.; AKRM 1996, 232.**

*Figure 17. Map of location of arch. site
Crkvište*



Figure 18. Position of the village church in the village Dren

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Crkvište is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This settlement from the Late Roman period is located less than 50 m eastwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of less than 50 m from the site and it is possible to have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or high.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Archaeological site Golem Zmeovec (village Dren)

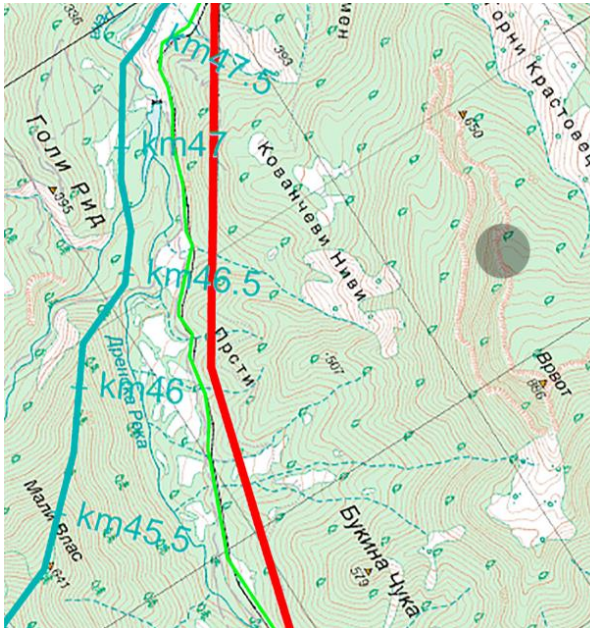


Figure 19. Map of location of arch. site **Goren Zmeovec**

At 1,5km northwest of the village is located the cave Goren Zmeovec below the peak Goren Krastavec. Inside the cave were found numerous terracotta figurines dating from the Hellenistic and Roman periods, indicating of a sanctuary.

CM Dren

Literature: Vinčić 1996, 66.; AKRM 1996, 231.



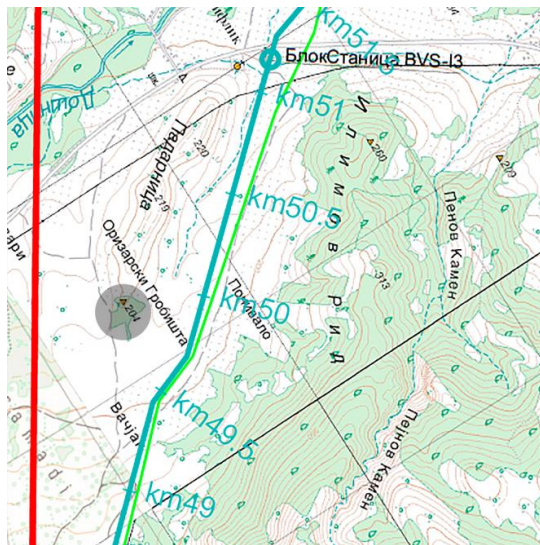
Figure 20. The entrance of the cave Goran Zmeovec



Figure 21. Findings discovered in the cave

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | <p>Goren Zmeovec is a cave and archeological site part of the archeological and natural heritage of Demir Kapija region. This sanctuary from the Hellenistic and Roman period is located 1300 m eastwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway.</p> <p>As a receptor it can be graded with medium sensitivity.</p> |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Negligible | <p>The proposed gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site, because it will not pass near to the site. The proposed constructed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 1300 m and it will not have any influence on the remains of the site during construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance does not threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is not expected its limits radically to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Insignificant or Low.</p> |
| | Context/settings No change | <p>The views on the site may not be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are only foundations and it is invisible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant.</p> |

Orizarski Grobista – (village Dren)



The site is located on a mild slant positioned south-east, in the fields of the last southern part of the hill Padarnica. In the top layers on the site can be noticed fragmented pottery and building materials dated in the late medieval period.

Evidention number – 4-818-032/109 END

CM Dren, KP 452

X 7603710.29, Y 4582410.17

Bibliography: AKRM 237.; Vučković-Todorović 1961, 243.; TIR 31

Figure 22. Map of location of arch. site Orizarski Grobišta



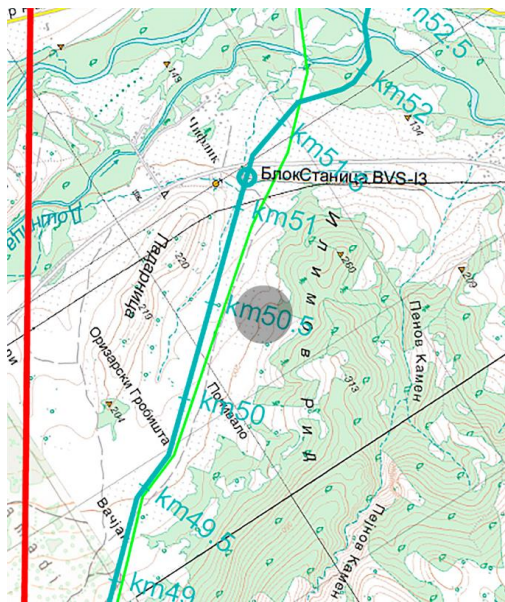
Figure 23. Position of the archeological site Orizarski Grobista



Figure 24. Fragmented pottery from archeological site Orizarski Grobista

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Orizarski Grobišta is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This settlement from the Late Medieval period is located less than 400 m westwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of less than 400 m from the gas pipeline and it is possible to have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Padina (village Chiflig)



At the field, located just below the hill Ilimov Rid, are discovered ceramic parts (tubuli) of ancient water pipe.

Evidention number 4-818-032/240

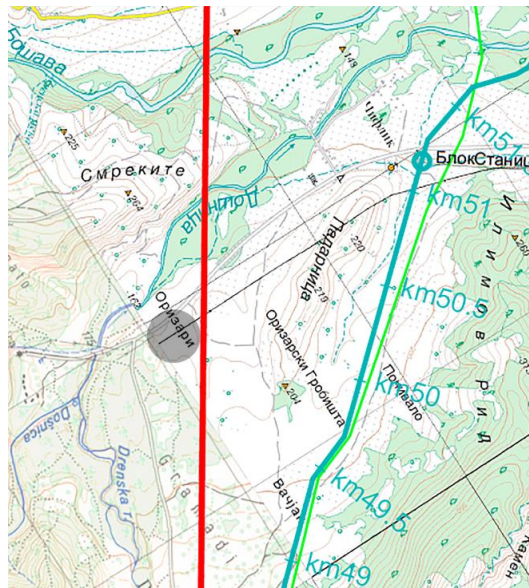
CM Chiflig

Literature: Keramitčiev 1959/1960, 114.

Figure 25. Map of location of arch. site Padinata

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Padinata is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This settlement from the Late Roman period is located less than 400 m northwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of less than 400 m from the gas pipeline and it is possible to have influence on the remains of the site during the construction. On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archaeological site would be graded Moderate or High . |
| | Context/settings Low | The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate . |

Orizari (village Dren- village Chiflig)



Late-antique village and necropolis. On the right shore of the river Doshnica, on the border with the villages Dren and Chiflig spread across a field of 200x300 meters were discovered pieces of pottery of many sizes, building material, monuments and coins. On this site is excavated one of the biggest coins collections, dating between the 1st and 3rd centuries, and medieval pottery sherds.

4-818-011/153 END

CM Chiflig, KP 992/1, 992/2, 993.

X 7603114.96 Y 4582061.57

Bibliography: AKRM 231.; Vinčić 1996, 110.; TIR 31.

Figure 26. Map of location of arch. site **Orizari**



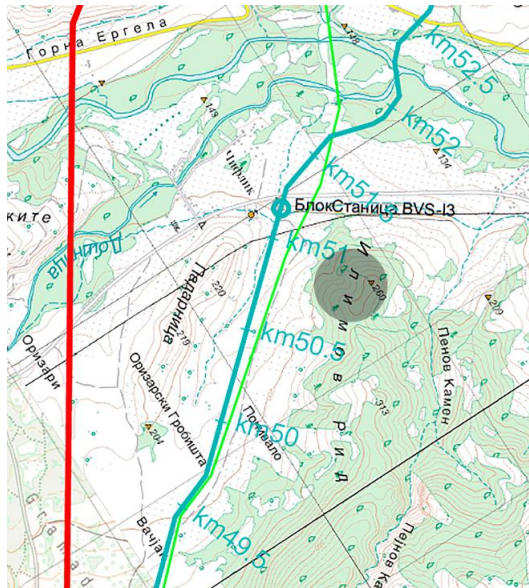
Figure 27. Position of the archaeological site **Orizari**



Figure 28. Surface pottery and building ceramics from archaeological site **Orizari**

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|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | Orizari is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This settlement from the Late Medieval period is located less than 1000 m northwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with medium sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 1000 m from the proposed gas pipeline and it is possible to have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Ilimov Rid – (village Chiflig)



Village of Roman period, located about 2 km southeast of the village Chiflig, on a field 300x300 meters, were found fragmented pottery and building materials, dating from the beginning to the end of the Roman period.

Evidentation number 4-818-032/89 END

CM Chiflig

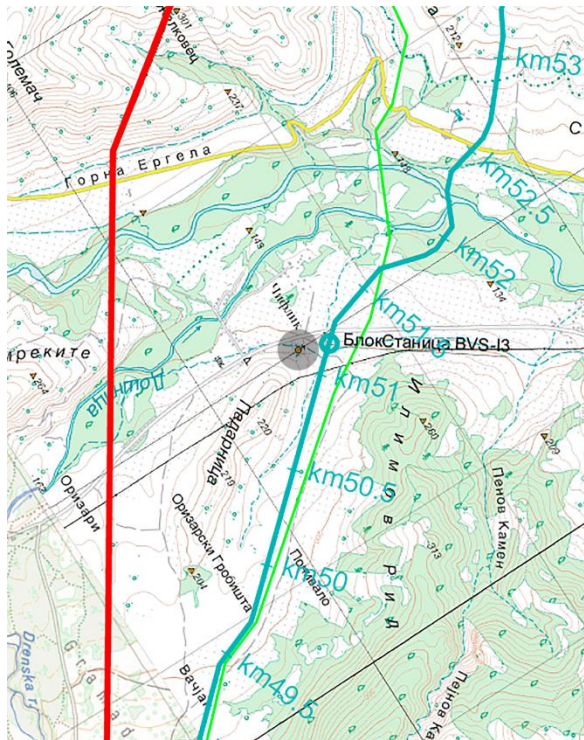
X 7603375.73 Y 4583504.06

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 237.; Keramitčiev 1961, 113.

Figure 29. Map of location of arch. site *Ilimov*

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|-----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Ilimov Rid is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This settlement from the Late Roman period is located less than 300 m on the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located less than 300 m on the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction. On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High . |
| | Context/settings Low | The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate . |

Sveti Atanasij (village Chiflig)



On the left side of the road Demir Kapija – Dren, in the foothill of the ridge Padarcnica, is located the village's church, which grounds are rich with elements pointing to Early Christian sacred construction.

Evidention number 4-818-032/174

CM Chiflig, KP 356

X 7602994.45, Y 4583523.66

Bibliography: Hahn 1863, 160-173.; Hald 1917, 64-68.

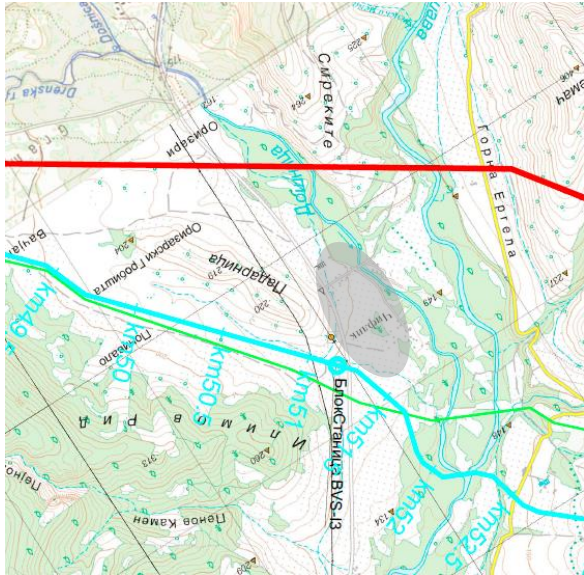
Figure 30. Map of location of arch. site Sveti Atanasij



Figure 31. Position of the village church St. Atanasij in the village Chiflig

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Sveti Atanasij is an archaeological site and cultural monument part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This archaeological site is located 100 m southwestwards on the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Moderate or Low.</p> |

Orizarsko Pole – Staro Selo – Modra Stena – Besvichko Pole – Bregot (village Chiflig)



On the territory where River Doshnica is joining River Boshava, was discovered building material all the way to the village Chiflig. We've unearthed big pottery pods for storage, house foundations and building materials of bigger and smaller buildings and well-preserved graves. According to the numerous artifacts discovered on the location, we can state with confidence that we are witnessing a late-antique village with necropolises. This is most likely the place where the texts in Sveti Atanasij church were made in. Also, in the village itself was discovered a bath (therma) with a hypocaust system.

Evidention number 4-818-032/241 END

CM Chiflig

Bibliography: TIR 31.; Vinčić 1996, 110.; AKRM 1996, 237.; Hald 1917, 64-68.

Figure 32. Map of location of arch. site Orizarsko Pole – Staro Selo – Modra Stena – Besvichko Pole



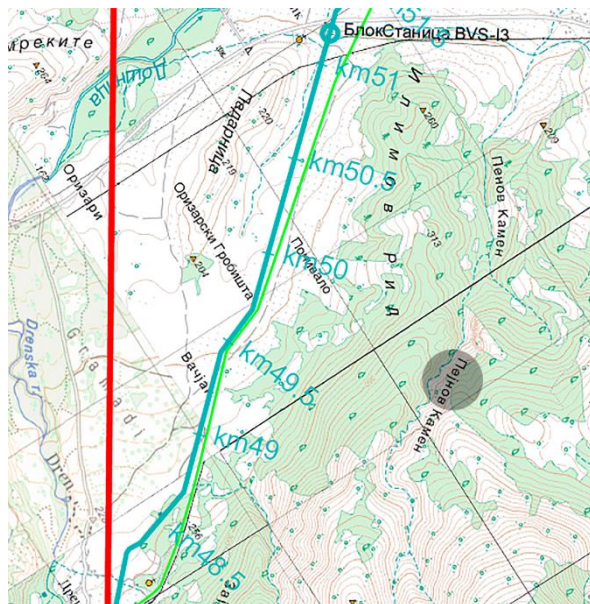
Figure 33. Position of the microlocation Bregot



Figure 34. Building pottery discovered on the microlocation Bregot

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Orizarsko Pole – Staro Selo – Modra Stena – Besvichko Pole - Bregot is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This archaeological site from Roman and Late Roman period is located near the projected route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and may have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate.</p> |

Penov Kamen (village Chiflig – Demir Kapija)



It's located on the northern part of Ilimov Rid, on the way to Goren Krastavec, it's a late-antique village of an open type. On the surface are noticeable fragments of pottery and building materials.

Evidentation number 4-818-009/1-02 RND

CM Demir Kapija

Bibliography: Mikulčić 2002, 330-331, cat. 260, 261.; Keramitčiev 1961, 113-114.; Vinčić 1996, 109-110.

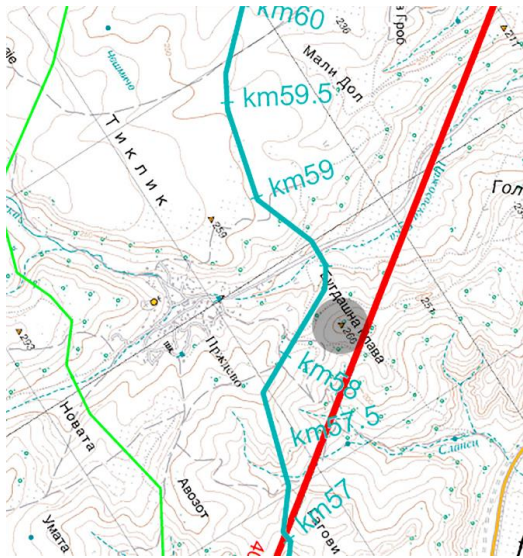
Figure 35. Map of location of arch. site *Penov Kamen*



Figure 36. Position of the archaeological site *Penov Kamen*

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | <p>Penov Kamen is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This settlement from the Roman period is located 900 m northeastwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway.</p> <p>As a receptor it can be graded with medium sensitivity.</p> |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Low | <p>The proposed gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 900 m, but however there is possibility to extend in the Aol, therefore it may have influence on the remains or archaeological excavations of the site during construction and operation phase.</p> <p>Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Low or moderate.</p> |
| | Context/settings Negligible | <p>The views on the site will not be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are only foundations and it is invisible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant or low.</p> |

Bo(u)gdashna (Bogatishina) Glava (village Przdevo)



This site is dating back to the Iron Age, located northeast from Przdevo village on a high hill plateau with rectangular shape. On the site were found roughly, handmade fragments of ceramic pods.

Evidention number 4-818-026/90

CM Przdevo, KP 646/1

X 7598921.02, Y 45588136.90

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 235.

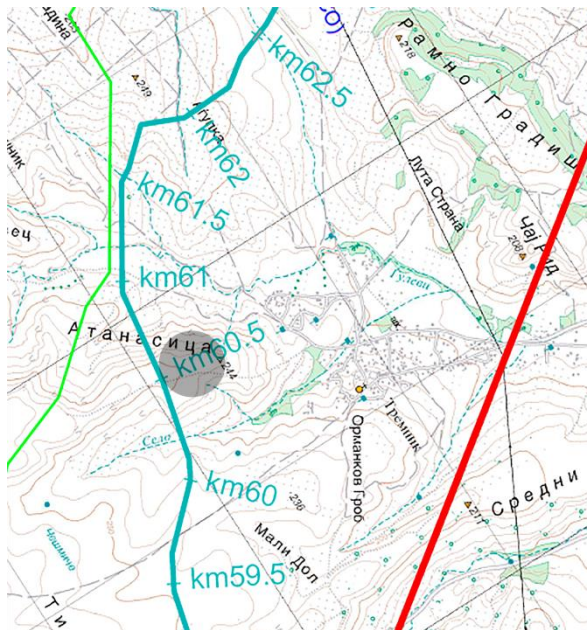
*Figure 37. Map of location of arch. site
Bo(u)gdashna (Bogatishina) Glava*



Figure 38. Position of archeological site Bogatishina Glava

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Bo(u)gdashna (Bogatishina) Glava is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Demir Kapija region. This archaeological site from Iron Age is located near the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or high.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or Moderate (adverse).</p> |

Atanasica (village Tremnik)



700 meters southwest of the village church on an elongated flat plateau is the site Atanasica. The surface findings point to a settlement from the late Middle Ages, as well as the existence of a necropolis.

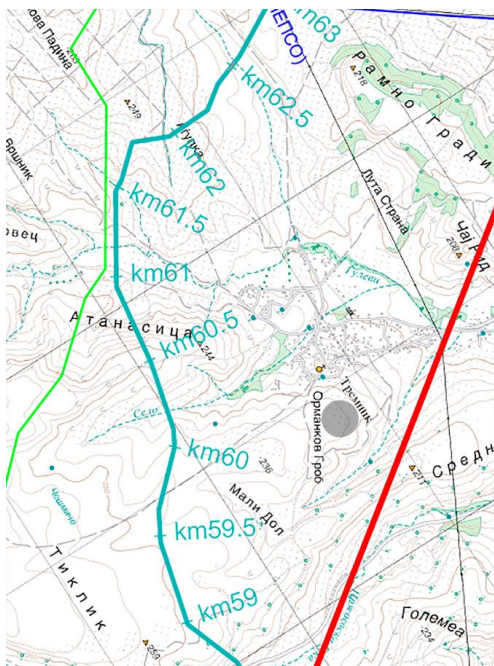
CM Tremnik, KP 1686/1

X 7596399.42, Y 45588359.74

Figure 39. Map of location of arch. site *Atanasica*

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Atanasica is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Negotino region. This archaeological site from Late Medieval period is located 50 m from the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction. On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or high . |
| | Context/settings Low | The views on the site will may be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or moderate . |

Ormankov (Romanov) Grob (village Tremnik)



A building remains were found in the way east-west, 300 meters east of the village church, on a flat plateau, which is presumed to have been a Christian sacred building. Late Roman burials have been excavated around the architectural remains. A depot of antique gold jewelry originates from this archaeological site, probably deposited here at the end of the 4th and the beginning of the 3rd century BC.

CM Tremnik, KP 1552, 1563/1

X 7597183.86 Y4588910.32

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 235.; Vinčić 1996, 106-107.

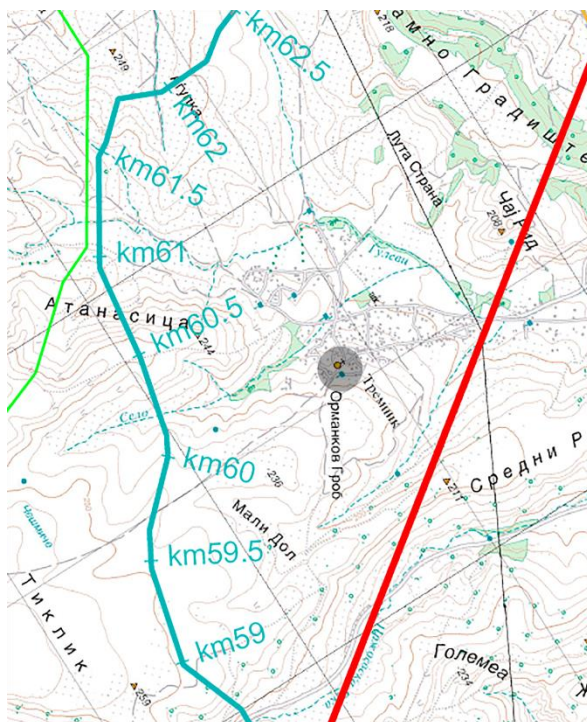
Figure 40. Map of location of arch. site Ormankov Grob



Figure 41. Position of the archeological site Ormankov Grob

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | <p>Ormankov Grob is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Negotino region. This settlement from the Roman period is located 1000 m southeastwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway.</p> <p>As a receptor it can be graded with Medium sensitivity.</p> |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Low | <p>The proposed gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 1000 m, but however there is possibility to extend in the Aol, therefore it may have influence on the remains or archaeological excavations of the site during construction and operation phase.</p> <p>Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Low or Moderate.</p> |
| | Context/settings Negligible | <p>The views on the site will not be affected by the new gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are only foundations and it is invisible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant or low.</p> |

Jaka Cheshma - Crkvar (village Tremnik)



In the area of the village church and east of it, architectural remains have been discovered that point to a post temple on which the current church is built. A Roman aqueduct and a late medieval necropolis were discovered east of the church.

CM Tremnik, KP 3960, 3961, 3944

X 7596905.94 Y 4588828.37

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 235.; Vinčić 1996, 107.; Mandić 1986, 147-150.

Figure 42. Map of location of arch. site *Jaka Cheshma Crkvar*



Figure 43. Remains of the arch of the ancient aqueduct, near the village fountain

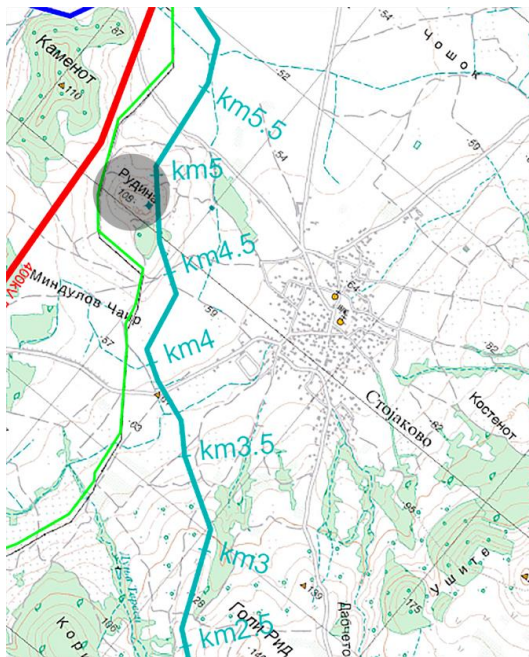
| | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | <p>Jaka Cheshma Crkvar is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Negotino region. This settlement from the Roman period is located 800 m southwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway.</p> <p>As a receptor it can be graded with Medium sensitivity.</p> |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Low | <p>The new gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site. The newly constructed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 800 m, but however there is possibility to extend in the Aol, therefore it may have influence on the remains or archaeological excavations of the site during construction and operation phase.</p> <p>Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Low or Moderate.</p> |
| | Context/settings Negligible | <p>The views on the site will not be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are only foundations and it is invisible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant or Low.</p> |



Figure 46. Archeological remains of the site Chair Rid

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | Medium | <p>Chair Rid is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Negotino region. This settlement from the Roman period is located 1700 m southwards of the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway.</p> <p>As a receptor it can be graded with medium sensitivity.</p> |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Negligible | <p>The proposed gas pipeline will not change the accessibility to the site because it will pass far from it. The proposed gas pipeline is located at a distance of 1,7 km and it will not affect the remains of the site during construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance does not threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is not expected its limits radically to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Insignificant or low.</p> |
| | Context/settings No change | <p>The views on the site will not be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site will not be affected, because the remains are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site. Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Insignificant.</p> |

Rudina – Shipkov Dol (village Stojakovo)



Rudina – Sipkov Dol - (village Stojakovo) - 4-806-029/171 END - a settlement from the Hellenistic period and a necropolis from the late antique period. The site is located 1 km west of the village, on the southern slopes of Golem Rid, in the fields of Spaso and Gjorgji Kaevi, on an area of 300 x 100 m there can be seen piles of crushed stone, tegulas, imbrexes and many fragments of ceramic vessels and pithos.

Several stone slabs from grave constructions were also found - cyst type. The owners of the fields found silver coins by Alexander the Great and bronze coins from the late antique period. The findings are kept in the Museum in Gvangelija and the owners of the fields in Stojakovo.

CM Stojakovo, KP 3997/1,

X 7631639,40 Y 4557904,31

Bibliography: AKRM 1996, 107.

Figure 47. Map of location of arch. site Rudina – Shipkov Dol



Fig. 48. Position of the archaeological site Rudina

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| RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY: | High | Rudina is an archaeological site and part of the archaeological heritage of Bogdanci region. This settlement from Hellenistic times and a necropolis from late antiquity is located on the proposed route of the pipeline. This site is still insufficiently explored; it has not been conserved recently and it is not marked as a site. There is no access route, and the only access route is only a non-regulated walkway. As a receptor it can be graded with high sensitivity. |
| IMPACT MAGNITUDE: | Building/fabric Moderate | <p>The proposed gas pipeline may change the accessibility to the site because it is located near to it. The proposed gas pipeline is located near the site and can have influence on the remains of the site during the construction.</p> <p>On the other hand, this distance may threaten the future archeological excavation on the site, because it is expected its limits to be changed. Therefore, the assessment of the tangible characteristics of this archeological site would be graded Moderate or High.</p> |
| | Context/settings Low | <p>The views on the site will may be affected by the proposed gas pipeline but also the whole context of the archeological site may be affected, because the remains foundations are near to the route and are visible from all points that form the cultural landscape of this site.</p> <p>Assessing the context and the visual integrity of the monument it can be graded with Low or moderate.</p> |

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