

Project

Project acronym:	VirtualArch
Project title:	Visualize to Valorize – For a better utilisation of hidden archaeological heritage in Central Europe
Project index number:	CE947
Project partners:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Archaeological Heritage Office of Saxony, Dresden, Germany (DE)2. Foundation Bruno Kessler, Trento, Italy (IT)3. Museum of Natural History, Vienna, Austria (AT)4. Nicolas Copernicus University, Department for Archaeology, Torun, Poland (PL)5. Institute of Archaeology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czech Republic (CZ)6. Autonomous Province of Trento, Cultural Heritage Department, Trento, Italy (IT)7. Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, Centre for Preventive Archaeology, Ljubljana, Slovenia (SI)8. Slovak Academy of Sciences, Institute for Archaeology, Nitra, Slovak Republic (SK)9. Municipality of Puck, Poland (PL)10. City of Zadar (HR)

Deliverable

Deliverable name:	Common field work and prospection on pilot heritage 1, Upper Austria, Hallstatt (AT)
Deliverable number:	D.T2.2.1
Delivery date:	06.2018
Deliverable author:	PP3 – Natural History Museum Vienna

Statement of originality

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

Short report



On April 19th 2018, the Natural History Museum organized a field trip to Hallstatt high valley and prehistoric saltmines, under the deliverable D.T2.2.1. “Common field work and prospection”.

Following the field trip to Civezzano, Italy, representatives of the Archaeological Heritage Office of Saxony, the Foundation Bruno Kessler, the Cultural Heritage Department of the Autonomous Province of Trento, and

the Institute for Archaeology of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Nitra visited Hallstatt for best practice exchange and discussion.

The tour started in the village of Hallstatt, at the bottom station of the cable car, with a welcome by Mag. Hans Reschreiter. Here a part of the roman settlement was found and excavated by the University of Innsbruck in 2016. Inside the cable car station tourists can see a small exhibition, where a part of a roman wall is preserved, and a short movie about the excavation process.

The group went up to the Rudolfsturm, a medieval defence tower which later was used as accommodation for the mining manager until the 1950s. Also you have a great view over the village of Hallstatt and the lake, like over the high valley and graveyard. Thousands of tourists per year walk through this valley and do not have a clue, about the archaeological heritage beneath their feet.

Here Mag. Hans Reschreiter gave an introduction to the geology, environment and the history of archaeological research in Hallstatt. After a short walk through the high valley, along the iron age graveyard, the group reached the “Alte Schmiede” (“Old Forge”), the local office of the Natural History Museum and accommodation for the archaeologists.



After dressing up in the protective gear the group started the tour inside the saltmine.

Entering through the Kaiserin Christina Stollen, we reached the archaeological site. A new showroom was just installed, where visitors can be introduced to prehistory in Hallstatt, mining archaeology and the special tools and workflows.

Here, also a quick introduction about the specifics of the findings and working methods was given. Then the group

could visit the site “Christian von Tusch Werk”, where, for example, the bronze age wooden staircase was found. Here the partners could gain an insight in the work, documentation, difficulties and plans of the Hallstatt Research inside the mine.

Afterwards the group got down to Hallstatt again and closed the workshop with a visit in the World Heritage Museum Hallstatt, where the villages history from prehistory until modern era is presented.