

Climate Change and Archaeology

EAC Symposium, Hainburg, Austria, 1-3 July 2021



CALL FOR PAPERS

The next EAC Heritage Management Symposium will be held on 1-3 July in Hainburg, Austria, and its topic will be 'Climate Change and Archaeology''.

The 22nd EAC Symposium will be held over two days (1 and 2 July 2021) and will consist of a number of presentation sessions followed by discussions – including questions and comments from the floor. You and your colleagues are kindly invited to propose a presentation on any aspect(s) described in the concept note of the symposium. Each presentation will last max. 20 minutes and each presenter should propose relevant actions or recommendations as part of their presentation/paper.

The concept note of the symposium and other information about the Symposium can be found <u>here</u>.

Please note that in 2021, the EAC Annual meeting and General Assembly will take place online in March 2021 (with discussions on Covid-19) and you will receive further email and information about this separately.

The EAC Heritage symposium "Climate Change and Archaeology" is planned to take place in person in Hainburg, Austria in July 2021 – with enhanced digital capabilities and online streaming provided. We invite you to consider taking part in this symposium, even if you are



not sure if you will be comfortable or able to attend in person, as we will ensure that the selected papers could be presented virtually or face-to-face, depending on the speaker's preference.

PROPOSALS FOR PAPERS

The author(s) name(s) and the title of the presentation, and the abstract (max. 2500 words) should be sent by email to Dr Ellen Vreenegoor (<u>E.Vreenegoor@cultureelerfgoed.nl</u>) and Dr Hannah Fluck (hannah.fluck@historicengland.org.uk) (before 15 March 2021)

INDICATIVE PROGRAMME

Thursday 1 July 2021

- 9.00-17.00 22nd Heritage Management Symposium (Day 1, Session 1&2)
 "Climate Change and Archaeology".
 Organized by Dr Ellen Vreenegoor, Coordinator of the Implementation Agenda for Climate Adaptation, Water Safety and Heritage at the Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands, and Dr Hannah Fluck, Head of Environmental Strategy at Historic England, UK
- 19.30 Welcome Reception (Hainburg venue TBC)

Friday 2 July 2021

9.00-17.00 – 22nd Heritage Management Symposium (Day 2, Session 3 & 4)

Saturday 3 July 2021 - Excursion

• Excursion "Archaeology in and around Carnuntum and the baroque palace complex Schloss Hof", Heinburg, Austria (details TBC)





Managing Europe's Archaeological heritage

The Roman City Carnuntum was situated at the crossroads of the Limes and the Amber Roads and was for centuries one of the most important military centres along the mid-Danube as well as capital of the province and seat of the governor. In Carnuntum, the Roman era is not a distant past, but a present that can be experienced with all senses. For this purpose, part of a Roman City was re-built at the original location, a worldwide unique experience. On your visit, you will open a unique time window into the ancient Carnuntum of the early 4th century. (More information on Carnuntum here)

VENUE – Kulturfabrik Hainburg (Hainburg culture factory)



In 1847 the so-called "Danube building" was built as the largest factory building for the tobacco factory. In the heyday of 1905, 2,500 people worked here in what was then the Kuk main tobacco factory. After production stopped in 1992, the building remained empty for 13 years. In 2005, the imposing classicist building of the former tobacco factory was brought back to life by Reinhardt Gallister, who emerged as the winner of the competition, and upgraded with the implant of a glass and steel terrace on the Danube side as a viewing box celebrating the bank view. There are four symmetrical storeys on each side of the central staircase and two on each side of the 80-meter-long former factory halls, which are supported by characteristic, elegant column colonnades made of cast iron. Gallister took great care in repairing the stock.

The culture factory has a double function: on the one hand the new Hainburg culture and exhibition centre, on the other hand the archaeology centre, which serves as a scientific depot and study collection for the storage and processing of around 20 million finds from the Carnuntum archaeological park. Through the glass ceiling to the atrium, visitors to the Kulturfabrik can gain an insight into the meticulous work of the archaeologists and restorers.