

The Story of the Site – Material and Immaterial Heritage Framework

Stone Age Park Dithmarschen, Albersdorf (Germany):

The “neolithic” Cultural Landscape in the Stone Age Park Dithmarschen in Albersdorf

a) Inventory Number: 1

Name of the Reconstruction: The “neolithic” Cultural Landscape in the Stone Age Park Dithmarschen in Albersdorf

Photos





Description

On the regional base of the Albersdorf Region the question for possibilities of description, reconstruction and “musealisation” of a prehistoric cultural landscape in original scale in Albersdorf is raised – taking into account the state of educational research in Europe for archaeological and environmental concepts for the mediation of knowledge. The Stone Age Park Dithmarschen is trying to realize the aim to re-establish a cultural landscape from Neolithic times for about 5.000 years ago step by step on an area of about 80 acres with a remarkable amount of archaeological monuments just south of Albersdorf. For this aim the project takes the following concrete steps: By a mostly natural, but on the base of a landscape-plan controlled development the Stone Age Park Dithmarschen wants to establish in a long-term perspective a type of landscape which reminds in its structure, proportion and in other aspects of a Neolithic environment. The principle theme for the landscape-development is a half-open pasture woodland, which is formed by the

domestic animals of the first farmers. The first domestic animals – sheep, goat, cattle, horses and pigs of old species – are “working” since the year 2000 for the landscape-development.

In the research and documentation processes for the practical work of the project the Stone Age Park especially pays attention to the different aspects of the environmental and settlement history of the landscape on the Albersdorf Geest region. The landscape and cultural-historic heritage today is under rapid transformation because of changes in agricultural practices, urbanization and industrialization. Because of this cultural time vertical studies, focused on the described regionally and locally based palaeological and archaeological research, the interactions between man and environment in the past can be explained. The Albersdorf project provides on this knowledge and on its experience in the practical work a basis for decisions regarding the sustainable development and tourism of the recent cultural landscape in the region and enhances the awareness of the public for the (not always directly visible) value of the cultural landscape and its often threatened archaeological and ecological elements. The Stone Age Park could probably give – as a concrete example - some pieces of advice for the management and communication of other cultural landscapes with archaeological monuments in Europe in remote rural areas.

Further Reading

- Behre, K.E. (2001): Umwelt und Wirtschaftsweisen in Norddeutschland während der Trichterbecherzeit. In: KELM 2001, 27 – 38.
- Bork, H.-R. (2006): Landschaften der Erde unter dem Einfluss des Menschen. Darmstadt.
- Kelm, R. (2006): Die frühe Kulturlandschaft der Region Albersdorf – Grundlagen, Erfassung und Vermittlung der urgeschichtlichen Mensch-Umwelt-Beziehungen in einer Geestlandschaft. EcoSys – Beiträge zur Ökosystemforschung, Suppl. 45 a. Kiel.
- Kelm, R. (2008): Waldweide, Hangerosion und Oberflächenkonstanz – Neue Erkenntnisse zur Landschaftsgeschichte der Dithmarscher Geest. Archäologie in Schleswig/Arkaeologi i Slesvig 12, 19 – 29.
- Kobbe, F. (2004): Pflege- und Entwicklungsplan für eine jungsteinzeitliche Museumslandschaft im Archäologisch-Ökologischen Zentrum Albersdorf. Unpubliz. Diplom-Arbeit am Fachbereich Landschaftsarchitektur und Umweltentwicklung der Universität Hannover.
- Reiss, S. (2005): Langfristige Wirkungen der Landnutzung auf den Stoffhaushalt der Dithmarscher Geest seit dem Neolithikum. EcoSys – Beiträge zur Ökosystemforschung, Suppl. Bd. 44. Kiel.
- Reiss, S., Arnold, V., Bork, H.-R., Kelm, R. u. Meier, D. (2006): Landschafts-Geschichte Dithmarschens. Herausgegeben von H.-R. Bork, A. Mieth u. Verein für Dithmarscher Landeskunde e. V. Man and Environment II. Kiel.

Sources

Reconstruction (material)

- Dörfler, W. (2004): Eine Pollenanalyse aus dem Horstenmoor bei Albersdorf. In: KELM 2004, 86-103.

Story (immaterial)

- Dörfler, W. (2001): Von der Parklandschaft zum Landschaftspark. Rekonstruktion der neolithischen Landschaft anhand von Pollenanalysen aus Schleswig-Holstein. In: KELM 2001, 39 – 55.