



Follow up Meeting
Cultural Landscape and Heritage
Maritime Archaeological Heritage
Hannover, 06 September 2011

Summary Record

1. Opening of the Meeting and Adoption of the Agenda

Document: Draft annotated agenda

The chairman John Frederiksen opened the meeting at 10.30 and welcomed the participants to the follow-up meeting. A list of participants is in **Annex 1**. The proposed draft agenda of the meeting was **adopted** without amendments. The agenda is in **Annex 2**.

2. Announcements

Michael Lauenborg informed the meeting that the Danish municipalities were committed to continue the work on cultural heritage in the sense of LancewadPlan. It was envisaged to hold three meetings a year with topics on tourism, protection of buildings and cultural landscapes.

Ulf Ickerodt referred to a new planned allocation of responsibilities with regard to archaeology and monument protection in the amended draft state law and indicated that this would also influence organization and work flow in the archaeological state department SH.

Henning Haßmann also announced the implementation of a new protection law in Lower Saxony, encompassing the 12 sm zone. The responsibilities with regard to cultural heritage in the EEZ would be still unclear.

Albert Ettema briefly announced progress in protection and management of the heritage in the Netherlands, following the LWP results.

The meeting **noted** the information.

3. Report Ribe Workshop

Document: Executive Report Ribe Workshop as circulated by email 16.8.11

The chair recalled the overall conclusions of the Ribe workshop and emphasized the importance of the “comparative analysis of the landscape and cultural heritage in the Wadden Sea Region” and highlighted the central themes for future cooperation. Jens Enemark reported about the progress made on the follow-up framework action plan:

- The comparative analysis has been published on the CWSS and WSF websites
- First steps have been made to elaborate a popular version of the analysis, which will be financed by the Wadden Academy and CWSS. Publication probably in early 2012.
- CWSS and WSF secretariat to check the feasibility of continuation and maintenance of the Lancewad website.
- The integration of natural and cultural heritage should be taken on board by the Wadden Academy and be an item at the Scientific Wadden Sea symposium in November 2012.
- Schleswig-Holstein offered to host and implement the annual workshop 2012, on landscape characterization; CWSS and WSF will support the implementation of the workshop.
- climate and landscape to be considered part of a workshop arranged by the Task Group Climate

The meeting **noted** the information and **welcomed** the invitation of Schleswig-Holstein to host the annuals workshop 2012.

4. Inventory Maritime Archaeological Heritage

Document: Outline Approach

The objective of this agenda item was to discuss the feasibility of a common project with an emphasis on maritime heritage. As a first step Manfred Vollmer summarized the inventory on maritime heritage, carried out in the Lancewad project 2000-2001. It was stated that the Lancewad data information about maritime heritage were very weak, just fragmentary data sets on maritime settlements and ship wrecks did exist and generally, the lacks in digital data sets were quite big. The presentation with more detailed information is in **Annex 3**.

Michael Lauenborg reported about the developments and status of inventories in the Danish Wadden Sea Region. In summary he stated that the national monument data and the national data about listed buildings and its protection were up to date and precisely maintained. The presentation with more detailed information is in **Annex 4**.

Claus von Carnap-Bornheim presented the inventory status in Schleswig-Holstein, which had been updated since 2001. Almost all data would be available in digitized form and would provide a good picture of cultural remains in the Wadden Sea, including ship wrecks. He also informed about a 3-D laser-scan method to detect cultural remains. The presentation is **Annex 5**.

Henning Haßmann informed that in Lower Saxony a systematic approach in investigating the maritime heritage was not realized. The focus had been on dykes and settlement remains in the Wadden Sea. A GIS for the available data had been developed and a project had been launched to collect cultural heritage data in the German EEZ. This would include an own research program. The presentation is **Annex 6**.

Jos Bazelmans reported about further archaeological investigations in the marine environment, including shipwrecks. The data would be evaluated and stored in the national archaeological system ARCHIS. The EEZ had not been investigated yet. The Dutch approach would aim at indicative maps of the heritage rather than focus on completing the inventory. He also informed about the MACHU project, an EU funded GIS for maritime archaeology. The presentation with examples of finds is in **Annex 7**.

With regard to gaps in data information and new inventories it was concluded that the data bases would be maintained with an emphasis on ensuring the quality. Cooperation with other organizations/agencies also on transnational level (e.g. MACHU) should be increased to get a better picture about the heritage. The meeting agreed that it would be worthwhile to persist with elaborating landscape perspectives and time series of landscape development rather than working on new inventories.

The meeting discussed objectives and contents of common activities in detail and made following comments and observations: Method of landscape perspectives and indicative maps should be used combined with landscape characterisation methods.

- Common activities should include the elaboration of adequate heritage management systems.
- A common approach in management should be strived for; this can be done for example according to UNESCO guidelines and EIA regulations on EU level; regional implementation will differ.
- With respect to the maritime heritage, the meaning of different layers (water surface with ships, sea bed with settlement remains) should be taken into account. With this information a predicted model for the maritime heritage can be elaborated.
- An important element and a prerequisite for the further work with regard to the maritime/marine heritage should be to make a common map (atlas) of the development of the Wadden Sea Region during the Holocene period as done for the Dutch part would be essential; the current maps of the whole Wadden Sea Region from 1500, 1850 and 2000 were insufficient as a tool for indicative mapping.
- Information and awareness should play an important role in a common project.
- The national as well transnational data bases should be used for information purposes; an interface to communicate with the different data bases should be developed.
- The feasibility of updating and maintenance of the Lancewad data base should be assessed; an own simple data/information system for Wadden Sea Region purposes can have advantages for the future trilateral work.

In reviewing the comments and observations it was the common view that an indicative probability mapping approach linked to management as applied in the Netherlands would be a recommendable approach prior to discussing and assessing the necessity of a common project.

It was therefore **agreed** that a working session on the usage of indicative probability cultural landscape maps will take place at the “Rijksdienst voor het Cultureel Erfgoed” in Amersfoort. At this meeting the elaboration of a common atlas for the Wadden Sea Region for the Holocene period would also be discussed. **Action** by Jos Bazelmans together with the secretariats.

The meeting further **agreed** that a small working group should analyse the use of the different data bases and its coordination with the Lancewad data base. **Action** by CWSS and WSF secretariat.

5. Cooperation and Coordination

Document: Cooperation & Coordination

The chairman briefly introduced the document and emphasized the importance of a commitment of the relevant authorities to work on common cultural heritage issues and to implement the elaborated strategy. A key objective of the Danish presidency was to aim at a more formal cooperation between the competent authorities for the cultural heritage on the basis of a statement of intent to be signed at the 2013 Wadden Sea Ministerial Conference. In this context the establishment of an expert group as a follow up of the Ribe workshop would be essential.

Claus von Carnap-Bornheim and Henning Haßmann very much supported the Danish proposal. An international cooperation would be beneficial for the work and reputation of the agencies. They were committed to enter into a formal arrangement in the context of a statement of intent including participating in the expert group.

Albert Ettema indicated that that the responsibility for landscape and cultural heritage issues had been delegated to the regional level following the instalment of the new government last year. Jos Bazelmans underlined however that a national responsibility for the cultural heritage remained and that an arrangement as proposed by the Danish presidency would be possible pending further national discussion.

On the basis of the contributions the chairman concluded and the meeting **agreed** that:

- A "Statement of Intent" on cooperation on the cultural heritage of the Wadden Sea Region between the competent cultural heritage state agencies and other responsible authorities, as proposed by Denmark is basically supported and should be aimed at to be signed at the 2013 Wadden Sea Conference;
- An expert work group with representatives of the aforementioned competent agencies supplemented with representatives from other relevant organizations will be established in line with the action of the Ribe workshop.

The chair will draft a proposal for Terms of Reference for the expert group which will be circulated together with the record from this meeting for commenting and approval. The expert Group will be tasked with the drafting of the Statement of Intent as one of its tasks.

The Wadden Sea Board will be informed at its next meeting with a view to endorsing the above conclusions and procedure.

6. Any Other Business

No other business discussed.

7. Closing

The chairman closed the meeting at 15.30 h thanking the participants for their contribution to a fruitful outcome of the meeting.