

Study Tour Report- Dealu Frumos Excursion- Day 1

on July 9th

Meeting at the austrian consulate

- Presentation on Diversity of church fortresses in Transylvania and Mission of "Stiftung Kirchenburgen", Sebastian Bethge

Transylvania: 266 Churches , 164 fortified churches, 6+1: Unesco world heritage site

Problems:

1. Heritage community
2. Person to be in charge
3. Lack of cultural heritage/ conservation know-how
4. Little consciousness from the romanian society for the saxon heritage
5. Lack of finance
6. Difficult to administrate the property of the churches
7. Wrong restoration projects
8. Lack of vision

Stiftung Kirchenburgen- Projects

-> Education- know how- Summerworkshops

-> Education tourism

-> Public Relations

- Presentation on fortified churches of the Transilvanian Saxons. Zoom In, Zoom Out, Hanna Derer, UAUIM

why would a small village try to defy the by far more powerful army?

Transylvanian Saxons were settlers

- 12th century: the Hungarian king invited peasants and craftsmen, by offering a series of privileges, expecting them to work and defend the country.

- founded villages

- heart of the settlement: the church (long lasting building materials + works of art)

- the villages flourished

- 13th century: the Mongolian Invasion: unlike the natives, the Saxons didn't flee, fearing that they wouldn't be allowed to return unconditionally

-> fortified ensembles

- first wooden constructions

- 14th century: turkish attacks

- Kriterien: 1. quickly reached by any of their members 2. large enough to shelter all of them, 3. able to resist assaults.

-> fortified churches

- diversity: bell tower, shape of the church, number of walls (1-3),

- sometimes included: collective, shared storage houses, individual cells, one for each family, school

fortified churches-> Saxon identity -> genuine cultural landscape

Current situation- new uses, new symbols by the new communities

Study Tour Report- Dealu Frumos Excursion- Day 2

on July 10th

Visiting Complexul National Muzeal ASTRA

The museum functions since 1963 under the name of the Museum of Folkloric Technique and stretches over 96 hectares and an exhibition circuit of 10 kilometers in length.

The museum hosts original monuments representative for the values of the Romanian village.

Dwellings from various parts of the country, interior decorations preserved in the original form, peasant industrial installations, traditional means of transportation etc are displayed here.

All the domains such as agriculture, raising animals, apiculture, fishing and hunting are illustrated by means of characteristic households such as sheepfolds, wine cellars, small factories, etc.

Architectural Complexes

Maramures County

- The complex is organized as follows:

the living rooms, a barn with a shed, corn basket, a wood-stead (Romanian: „colejna”) used for storing tools and sheep during the wintertime, as well as a grange with a coop – an ingenious construction used for keeping hay.

- an area rich in most valuable architectonic wooden monuments, built by highly skilled workmen

- materials

Household: massive boards, chiseled in oak wood

Fence: braided with walnut rods, sheltered under a rooftop of shingles

Tall double gate: craftfully carved from oak wood

House 1



House 2



Study Tour Report- Dealu Frumos Excursion- Day 3

on July 11th

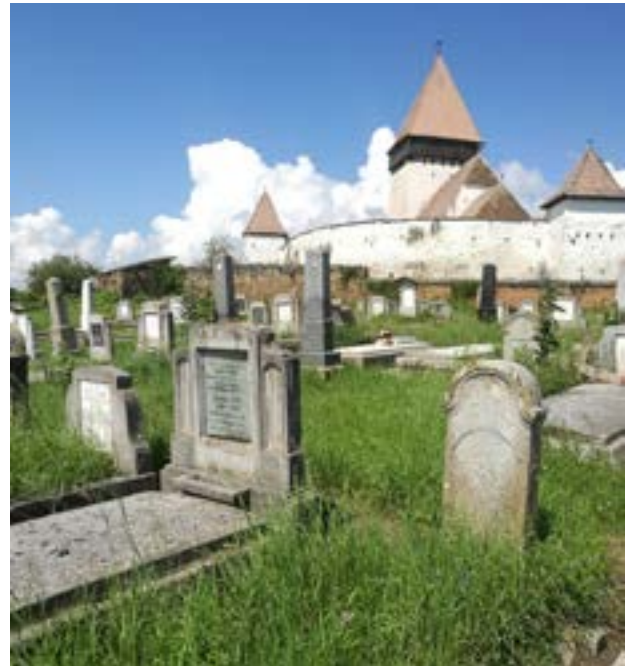
Visiting fortified churches (Hosman, Nocrich, Altana, Vard, Zied, Agnata)

Hosman

Fortified church- Characteristica:

- Romanesque basilica
- first Basilica built in the 13th century (western portal, pillars, arcades and aisles are preserved)
- bell tower with a wooden battlement walk on consoles (around 1500)
- two defense walls of the assembly

rehabilitation project: Holzstock music festival



Nocrich

Fortified church- Characteristica:

- the Romanesque basilica (13th century) was demolished (19th century)
- the fortification (15th century) around the old church, was enforced by five defence towers and an outer bailey
- interior: neoclassical style

rehabilitation projects: the parish house is reused as a scout centre. (pottery workshops- craft from Hartibaciului Valley)



Study Tour Report- Dealu Frumos Excursion- Day 4

on July 12th

exploring Dealu Frumos

- Presentation on the restoration of the church in Dealu Frumos

Main restoration targets: the bell tower and the roof

Main challenges:

Bell tower:

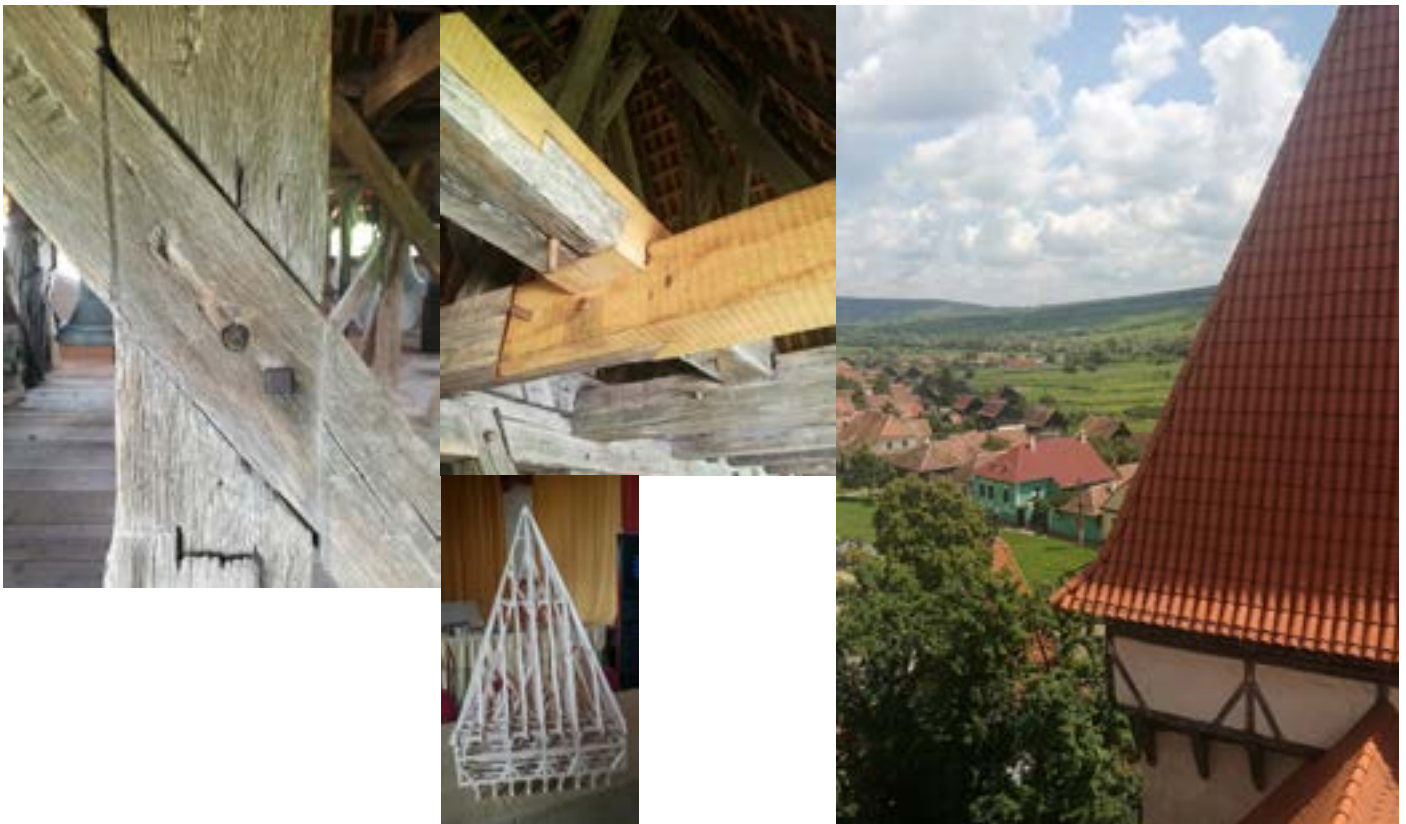
understanding the wooden construction/ adding the minimum needed elements/ similar use of the wood (wooden joints)

-> in this case: wood is fabricated (financing challenge) not like the old ones -> make it visible, leaving the traces of the machine, honest effort

Roof:

use of fabricated tiles-> different roofing construction than the original-> vertically and horizontally slatted wood, because they have to be nailed.

the appearance of the fabricated tiles won't change in time-> doesn't fit in the scenery of the "old tiles-roofing" of the village.



- Presentation on Transitions in agricultural landscapes, Prof. Koji Harashina, Iwate University
- Presentation on Cultural landscape, Ion Mincu expert
- Presentation Korean Smart Farming, Hyeon Tae Kim, Korean Smart Farm Center, GNU, Jinju

Study Tour Report- Dealu Frumos Excursion- Day 5

on July 13th

Visiting fortified churches (Trappold, Sighisoara, Pelisor, Biertan, Meschen), Willy Shuster farm, Brickfactory

Trappold

Restoration- Project

1. Phase: Stop the dilapidation

- restoration of the guardians house-> guardian can sleep there
- geological research-> 14m well-> water supply
- emergency measures: restoration of the roofs, garden care for safety of the building
- cultivation of 25 different tree types of the region
- social impact-> working with the people of the village and with visitors

2. Phase

- restoration of the gate house-> used as a dining room and event room

3. Phase

- restoration of the sacristy-> used as the sacral room for the winter for the community
- rebuilding parts of the external wall



Rehabilitation projects: summer workshops (Hands On)

Study Tour Report- Dealu Frumos Excursion- 2nd Week

on July 16th till 20th

Stay at Sibiu/ Visit the Erasmus Library

Literature:

- Fabini, H. (2013), Die Kirchenburgen der Siebenbürger Sachsen. Sibiu: Monumenta.
- Baier, H., Bottesch, M., Ziegler, W. (2011), Geschichte und Traditionen der deutschen Minderheit in Rumänien. Mediasch: Central.
- Engel, A., Harteisen, U. and Kaschlik A. (eds.) (2012), Kleine Städte in peripheren Regionen. Prozesse. Teilhabe und Handlungsbefähigung. Integriertes Stadtentwicklungsmanagement. Detmold: Dorothea Rohn.
- Niedermaier, P. (2002), Städtebau im Mittelalter. Siebenbürgen, Banat und Kreischgebiet (1242–1347). Köln: Böhlau.