

## **The Prehistoric and Historic Mining District in the Region of Kitzbühel (Tyrol, Austria): an Interdisciplinary Approach to Reconstruct the Past.**

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In the course of the DOC-team project new light should be drawn on the prehistoric and historic mining industry of the Kitzbühel copper production area. Ancient digging and processing of mineral resources had a long-lasting impact on the environment in the Eastern Alps which is still visible today.

From the archaeological view extensive surveys and mapping are necessary to reconstruct the prehistoric copper production-industry as well as the relation between the archaeological sites, the ore-deposits and the landscape. One of the main questions to resolve will be the exact dating of the prehistoric mining and smelting-sites in the study area. A further basic objective is to resolve the question of specialization of the Bronze Age copper production.

Archaeobotanical research questions addressing the onset and the duration of ore mining in the research area is a highly desirable necessity for the mining history of the Eastern Alps. In this approach a peat deposit on the Kelchalm (1762 m a.s.l.) in the immediate vicinity of a mine to evaluate the impact on the environment by mining activities was analyzed. The pollen diagram shows indicator plants and displays so the continuous human impact since the Early Bronze Age. The pollen analyses corroborate the expected clearings, whereas archaeological findings substantiate that mining activities are responsible for these vegetation changes.

The historical project part will focus on the supply structures of the mines of Kitzbühel in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. The main objective is to carve out the role of commercial companies in providing vital “Pfennewerte” for the mines, like iron and tallow. To illustrate this development, the example of the “Jenbacher Gesellschaft” will be given, which at times was very successful in this “new” industry.

The fourth part of the DOC-team approaches the issue of CIDOC CRM as ontology and its integration within this interdisciplinary project. It establishes a building block for a framework of cross thematic methodical data sharing. Based on the picture of HiMAT as an integrated data center within a thematic information framework, requirements and further steps will be introduced and discussed.