Professor Dr. Danuta Kłosek-Kozłowska
architect, urban planner, urban historian

V-president of the ISC on Historic Town and Villages CIVVIH – ICOMOS
President of the CIVVIH Sub Committee for Central and Eastern Europe
Head of Postgraduate Studies on Protecting the Heritage of Cities
Head of the Unit: Protection of Urban Heritage
at Warsaw University of Technology - Poland

danuta.klosekkozlowska@gmail.com
Urban Archeology as a main factor of rebuilding the old city structure

Archaeological discoveries are a challenge for archaeologists - how to expose excavated relics; for architects - how to use the fragments of ruins to compose a clear three-dimensional message for present and future generations; for urban planners - how to integrate archaeological sites and excavated architectural relics into a modern city structure as to be essential elements identifying and distinguishing public spaces of the city.

In all of these cases, the most important element and function in the city landscape is the archaeological site.

Sometimes, however, archaeological works are invisible, although their importance to the contemporary structure of the city is priceless. This is the case with large-scale archaeological research for the reconstruction of cities that disappeared from the face of the world during World War II.

The presentation will focus on archaeological research and the method of reconstruction of the historical urban landscape of the medieval city of Elbląg.
Elbląg (Elbing) is a medieval town founded by the Great Teutonic Master in 1246 on the law of Lubeck with broad privileges for trade; The town was the first seat of the Teutonic Order in Poland, they founded a settlement and the castle, before the Oder moved to Malbork (Marienburg). Elbląg was the rich port-city of Hanza between the East and the West of Europe; by mid of the 14th century was an important competitor of Gdańsk.

In 1440 the town joined the Union of Prussian Towns, and after the peace of Toruń in 1466 became a part of the Polish state.
In 1772, after the first partition of Poland was annexed to Prussia.
In 1945 returned to Poland. The indigenous people left the town, new ones entered.
we will talk about
the reconstruction of the **Elbląg Old Town**
As a result of World War II, the city was destroyed in 65%. Because the lack of money and also the will to rebuild it, the area of ruins of the Old Town was plowed and transformed into a park. Only the Market Gate remained, the parish church and several tenement houses.

1980 - excavation works began in the Old Town.
The principles of reconstruction

All participants to the investment process have recognized the priority of conservation guidelines inscribed in the local spatial plan adopted in 1997 (restoration of the function).

1) Reconstruction of the historical landscape in the main streets and Market Street (retrowersja = retro-version)
2) New houses on foundations archaeologically discovered
3) Form and function within one building (private property)
4) Joint use of the interior of the urban block (co-ownership)
5) Preservation of the scale of tenements and dominants

Monuments (red)
Buildings under the reconstruction (mainly the dimensions and facade)
Buildings possible reconstruction (full iconography)

New houses on foundations archaeologically discovered "in situ"
ELBLĄG under the construction, 1998
-not exactly like historical research (inventory)

-creative in ideas for detail and composition of the fasades but in keeping with the spirit of the rich hanzeatic city-port
-the language of contemporary architecture (postmodern architecture stile in use)
the authors of The Reconstruction Program of the Old Town in Elbląg have created a new city on a medieval layout whose landscape of historical interiors never existed in the proposed form.

But the city is alive and the inhabitants are proud of it. The identity of the place has been restored, it is still historic.
Thank you for your attention

Danuta Kłosek-Kozłowska

History/Archeology/Antiques and Sustainable City
NIMES – 2018, September 19-22, France

The next conference of the Subcommittee of Cities in Central and Eastern Europe, which I plan to organize in Malbork in 2019, I intend to devote to: The Creation in the Reconstruction of Cities
Post-conference tour: visit Elbląg and Gdańsk.
I cordially invite you

Thank you for your attention

Danuta Kłosek-Kozłowska

Elbląg, View of the city wall, bridge and moat and the main Gate, 1765