Our project also enjoys the support and expertise of several distinguished associated strategic partners:

- Federal Ministry for Arts, Culture, the Civil Service and Sport, Austria
- Lower Austrian Provincial Government, Austria
- University for Continuing Education Krems - Lead Partner
- Danube University Krems, Austria

Our project partners:

- Regional Historical Museum – Vidin, Bulgaria
- Municipality of Calarasi / Municipal Museum, Romania
- Banner János Foundation of Archaeology, Hungary
- Hungarian Society for Urban Planning, Hungary
- German Archaeological Institute, Germany
- Municipality of Veliko Gradiste, Serbia
- Giurgiu City Hall, Romania
- Galati Municipality, Romania
- Archaeological Museum Zagreb, Croatia
- Society of Conservators of Serbia, Serbia
- Archaeological Museum Zagreb, Croatia
- Galati Museum, Romania
- Győr City Hall, Romania
- Galudac Fortress Ltd, Serbia
- Municipality of Veliko Gradiste, Serbia
- German Archaeological Institute, Germany
- Hungarian Society for Urban Planning, Hungary
- Bavarian State Foundation for Archaeology, Hungary
- Municipality of Călăraşi / Municipal Museum, Romania
- Regional Historical Museum – Vidin, Bulgaria

Project outputs:

- Strategies 12
- Pilot actions 16
- Leveraging Interactions 28
- Tools 9

Total budget in Euros: 3,151,121.20

Structure and topics:

- Archaeology and History
  - Characterisation of the 600 years of Roman presence along the Danube
  - Guide to Roman archaeological sites
  - Roman traditions and Roman story telling
  - Archaeological Summer School

- Roman Danube Vessel
  - Reconstruction of Roman Danube vessel
  - Technical features of Roman Danube ships
  - Workshops on traditional handicrafts
  - Connecting cruise from Germany to the Black Sea

- Museum and Visitor Site Clusters
  - Communication and site strengthening strategy
  - Virtual reality reconstructions
  - Expert workshop on site strengthening
  - Living History festivals

- Heritage Protection and Green Tourism
  - Living Danube Limes mobile application
  - Sustainable and green tourism concepts
  - Physical reconstruction and viability measures
  - Conservation and protection standards and strategies

Project duration 07/2020 to 12/2022

+ 8 years of sharing the reconstructed Roman Danube vessel amongst the partner countries

Budget

- Total budget: 3,151,121.20
- ERDF contribution: 2,485,485.95
- IPA II Contribution: 130,942.07
- ENI-MD Contribution: 62,024.92

European Union co-funded Programme

Tangible History

Making Roman History Tangible

Living Danube Limes builds on the history and archaeology of the Roman Danube Region, it strengthens the museum and visitor site structure along the Danube and develops concepts for maintenance and protection of the Roman heritage as well as for green and sustainable tourism. A fully functional reconstruction of a Roman Danube patrol vessel of the 4th century physically connects the modern Danube countries amongst themselves and the Roman heritage with the 21st century.
Cultural heritage is all about people - it is about history, identity, values and pride.

The Roman heritage spans the whole Danube Region and with its legacy connects the modern nation states along the Danube.

Living Danube Limes strives to make this shared Roman heritage and history visible, tangible and inclusive.

Living Danube Limes connects academic research, presentation and preservation of the Roman heritage with popularisation and incentives to make the Roman past come alive - on land as well along and on the river Danube itself.

RESEARCHING

The basis of quality presentation of items and stories from the Roman times is sound academic research. For the Romans in the Danube Region we have archaeological sources, which not only highlight building structures, but also tell us about daily life and beliefs of their former owners. And we have written sources - ancient authors telling about important events, different kinds of inscriptions on stone, and even writing tablets and papyrus survived through centuries providing a detailed insight into the Roman past.

PRESENTING

Excavated objects, linked to the stories they tell and insights they give us, are presented to museum visitors. But 21st century means of presentation are no longer limited to on-site visits; 3D reconstructions of Roman structures, cities, whole landscapes, but also individual objects are in many cases already available on site as well as online. They invite us all to visit the regions and places they have been found in, but also allow us to connect with far places from our living rooms.

PRESERVING

Roman heritage is vulnerable. The Roman archaeological remains in the Danube Region are between 2000 and 1400 years old, so they need special caretaking, when it comes to restoration and conservation. But also museums and archaeological sites, which already have conservation measures in place, are vulnerable - to natural or man-made catastrophes. In the Danube Region, heavy rainfall, floods, and other severe weather conditions are predicted to increase in the future. Thus cultural heritage protection measures become ever more important.

RE-LIVING

Living history and re-enactment incentives hold a special place in communicating the past to people living in the 21st century. Visitors in archaeological parks and on sites can literally walk into reconstructed buildings and get an idea, how the Roman surroundings looked like 1600 years ago; tasting dishes prepared following Roman recipes or writing on wax tablets and papyri make parts of the shared Roman history come alive. Re-creating Roman equipment and costume based on sound academic research gives also those watching living history events a lasting idea of how it might have been to be a Roman in the Danube Region.

CONNECTING

Living Danube Limes connects the modern Danube Region countries via their shared Roman heritage. It connects Roman history along the shores of the Danube with the Danube itself, which was a major connecting route throughout Roman antiquity; and it connects the Roman past to the 21st century and makes it tangible with the reconstruction of a late Roman Danube patrol vessel. The Danuvina Alacris, as the boat will be called, will travel from Germany to the Black Sea in 2022 and literally link all project partner countries along the Danube and bring a part of Roman history back to life.