



SORTE MULD: AN EARLY VIKING SITE IN BORNHOLM, DENMARK

Course ID: ARCH 365AY

May 29 – June 25, 2022

Academic Credits: 8 semester credit units (equivalent to 12 quarter credit units)

Note: Currently fully vaccinated travelers from the United States may travel to Denmark for any reason, including for tourism, with proof you have been fully vaccinated with a European Medicines Agency (EMA)-approved vaccine and it has been 14 days or longer since your last vaccine shot. Fully vaccinated travelers from the United States are also exempt from testing and quarantine requirements upon arrival in Denmark. You must present documentation that you are fully vaccinated which includes: your name, your date of birth, what disease you were vaccinated against, the vaccine name, your vaccination status, and the date of vaccination (both first and second dose if your vaccine had more than one dose).

We may expect these current policies in Denmark to change prior to our field programs commencing, given the recent developments worldwide. Please, visit the [Danish government COVID-19 website](#) for detailed information about travel to Denmark by fully vaccinated travelers.

FIELD SCHOOL DIRECTORS

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Tuition covers accommodations, health insurance, instruction, and cost of credit units. Students are responsible for purchasing their own food & meals.

INTRODUCTION

Sorte Muld is located approximately 30 kms from Rønne, the capital of the island of Bornholm in Denmark, and approximately 2 kms from the city of Svaneke on the eastern side of the island. The literal meaning of Sorte Muld is 'black soil'. Medieval sources mention that this place is also known as 'the field of gold', because of the findings made there since early periods.

Sorte Muld has been inhabited since the Stone Age till recent times, and this can be observed through the materials recovered from the topsoil over the years, which were submitted to the Bornholms Museum. However, the most intense use of the area occurred during the Iron Age, especially from the Roman Iron Age through the Migration Period and Late Germanic Iron Age, when Sorte Muld was the supra-regional center, acting as a unifying force for the surrounding community. The decline of the site seems to roughly coincide with the establishments of trading centers along the south coast of the Baltic Sea, from late 8th century onwards. This could very well have undermined the financial basis for Sorte Muld as an important intermediate station in the Late Iron Age. Early written sources mention that by the 9th century, ships sailed past Bornholm without stopping, and years later, Sorte Muld was occupied by the Vikings.

During the 275 years of the Viking Age (c. AD 775–1050), the settlement was reduced in size, divided into smaller settlements but still located within the Acropolis of Sorte Muld. In the early days of the Viking Age, Sorte Muld still seemed to be a key player in Bornholm's power structure, evidenced by an abundant, varied pattern of finds reflecting both imported and everyday objects. One of the early written sources from the 9th century mentions that Bornholm had its own king, though we do not know if this refers to Sorte Muld. By late 9th and early 10th centuries, Sorte Muld had lost much of its significance, whereas the satellite settlements of Dalshøj II, Engegård and Ndr. Brændesgård were flourishing. In the late 10th and early 11th centuries, Sorte Muld had become merely the shadow of its heydays. By the late Viking Age, Sorte Muld settlement was constituted by individual farmsteads, the typical pattern across Bornholm during the Middle Ages. It seems that the Viking Age presaged the decline of Sorte Muld and the surrounding settlements, which were apparently unable to exploit the new opportunities created by the trading routes between Hedeby and Birka.

Professional excavations did not take place before Ole Klindt-Jensen explored and excavated the site in the late 1940's and the early 1950's. This was when scholars first came to realize the amount of materials available in the area and their archaeological value. Years later, gold-foil figures were recovered by the Bornholms Museum and a large-scale excavation was conducted from 1985 to 1987. The results of the excavations exceeded expectations as hundreds of gold-foil figures were recovered, in addition to the discovery of many other materials such as spears, lances, garment fasteners, animal bones, glass beads and shards of glass, among others. In 2002, another project was launched as a collaborative effort involving the Bornholms Museum, the University of Copenhagen and the Heritage Agency of Denmark. The aim of the project was to establish an overview of the numerous finds and make them accessible. At the same time, the project aimed to pave the way for the protection of the Sorte Muld area, as one of the largest and finest Iron Age settlements in Denmark.

In 2018, the EU South Baltic Program granted the ArchaeoBalt, a project run by Bornholms Museum and its partners (University of Gdansk, University of Lund, University of Århus and Museum of Gdansk), to carry out an archaeotourism project that included the excavation and preservation of Sorte Muld among its primary objectives.

The chief objective of the excavation is to establish an overview of the Acropolis of the area and its surroundings. This also considers the overview of its collection of archaeological finds dating from the 2nd century BC to the 10th century, i.e., from the early Iron Age to the Viking Age.

To complete the overview of Sorte Muld area, the project also involved detailed surveying work and preparation of maps of the area. This collection of maps is linked to the database, making it possible to see where the objects from specific periods were found within the 200-hectare area. Under the thick cultural layer preserved in the central section of the Sorte Muld complex can be found countless remains of houses and other structures associated with this large settlement.

Essentially, one of the project's tasks for 2022 is to investigate a possible Viking long house related to the main temple of the site. Previous excavations revealed that Sorte Muld must have included several contemporaneous building complexes in the 5th and the 6th centuries and the overlapping of late buildings from subsequent occupations. Until recently, it was not possible to investigate to the extent that would permit detailed conclusions regarding the internal structure. It has been possible to identify the main temple and areas with houses through GPR and core samples from all the sites where the cultural layers are still intact. Magnetometer surveys have helped identify traces of iron extraction in the north-west edge of the complex. Magnetic maps of the site done during recent prospections showed interesting anomalies in the highest central area of the southern and northern parts, allowing us to make better interpretations of the complex settlement pattern developed throughout the years of the site's occupation.

During the first season of 2019, it was possible to detect the outer limits of the main temple, and part of the ongoing excavation in the main temple and architectural structure led us to the decision to excavate the long house close to the temple, which added a new element to our research as it would not only help in understanding the use but also in figuring out the activity areas in the Acropolis of Sorte Muld.

The method of excavation is nearly the same as that employed in the excavation of the Iron Age settlements; however, the topsoil of the area will not be cleared by machinery; the remains of culture layers and old humus layers are removed by shovels and smaller equipment. The layers in and around the temple seem to be well-preserved, but the way the deposition process took place varied and is very complex to interpret even for expert archaeologists. Therefore, meticulous and sometimes slow excavation is performed. Due to the conditions of the context, it is necessary to practice water sieving, in order to recover materials that are hard to detect during the excavation process. The analysis is made based on the material found and the considerations made during the process of excavation.

Standard and 3D comprehensive recording and mapping material already collected is being worked upon simultaneously with current fieldwork findings. The preparation of local chronology, based on C-14 dating, is also underway, considering that Bornholm has to some degree undergone a different course of development than the rest of Denmark.

All materials are stored and subjected to basic analysis at the Bornholms Museum, unless they require special treatment or further analysis.

ACADEMIC CREDIT UNITS & TRANSCRIPTS

Credit Units: Attending students will be awarded 8 semester credit units (equivalent to 12 quarter credit units) through our academic partner, Connecticut College. Connecticut College is a private, highly ranked liberal arts institution with a deep commitment to undergraduate education. Students will receive a letter grade for attending this field school (see grading assessment and matrix). This field school provides a minimum of 160 direct instructional hours. Students are encouraged to discuss the transferability of credit units with faculty and registrars at their home institution prior to attending this field school.

Transcripts: An official copy of transcripts will be mailed to the permanent address listed by students on their online application. One more transcript may be sent to the student home institution at no cost. Additional transcripts may be ordered at any time through the National Student Clearinghouse: <http://bit.ly/2hvurkl>.

PREREQUISITES

There are no prerequisites for participation in this field school. Field archaeology requires a great deal of physical work and exposure to the elements, and thus requires a measure of acceptance that this will not be the typical university learning environment. Work in archaeology also requires endurance, discipline, and attention to detail.

DISCLAIMER – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Our primary concern is with education. Traveling and conducting field research involve risk. Students interested in participating in IFR programs must weigh whether the potential risk is worth the value of education provided. While risk is inherent in everything we do, we do not take risk lightly. The IFR engages in intensive review of each field school location and programming prior to approval. Once a program is accepted, the IFR reviews each program annually to make sure it still complies with all our standards and policies, including those pertaining to student safety.

The IFR does not provide trip or travel cancellation insurance. We encourage students to explore such insurance on their own as it may be purchased at affordable prices. insuremytrip.com or [Travelguard.com](http://travelguard.com) are possible sites where field school participants may explore travel cancellation insurance quotes and policies. If you do purchase such insurance, make sure the policy covers the cost of both airfare and tuition.

The average summer temperature in the island is 21°C/68° F. Although summers in Bornholm are pleasant, weather conditions may change. Students should plan accordingly by bringing clothes and sunscreens suitable for hot, sunny, humid weather, but should also consider the possibility of rainy, windy and chilly days.

It is important to remember that field work in Bornholm implies a high level of outdoor physical activity, including walking, lifting, shoveling, troweling, and kneeling. Participation in the project is not recommended for individuals with solar allergies or other special illnesses that might be exacerbated during the intensive outdoor activities. Working conditions also include digging in soil and contact with human remains that have been buried in the soil. All injuries or allergies (however minor) should be reported to one of the field school directors. An up-to-date tetanus shot is necessary.

We do our best to follow a schedule of activities, methods training, and programming as outlined in this syllabus. However, this schedule can be easily disrupted by any number of unforeseen circumstances, including revised decisions by local permitting agencies, political unrest, and changes in the weather. While this schedule represents the best of the director(s) intentions, we - students and staff alike - need to be adaptable and tolerant of necessary alterations. This adaptability is an intrinsic part of all field research.

If you have any medical concerns, please consult with your doctor. For all other concerns, please consult with the project director.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

The course comprises four main Units:

1. Theoretical Framework and Methods

Lectures introducing students to the following:

- Field archaeology and finds processing methods, considering the specifics of excavating a Viking a Long house.
- The archaeology of the Viking period in Bornholm with focus on settlement patterns, activity areas, pottery and other archaeological materials

2. Practicum

Lectures, workshops and field training on prehistoric and field archaeology, finds, and samples processing and documentation. Lectures on related topics will be given by guest professors and basic courses in technical skills of GIS, photogrammetry, and use of Total Stations will be given as part of the field and laboratory training.

- This Unit will prepare students to perform the following:
- Excavation: Students will be involved directly in the systematic excavation of archaeological remains and basic excavation tasks such as using proper excavation tools and techniques, following excavation procedures, recognizing artifacts and ecofacts, and distinguishing archaeological contexts during their involvement in excavation activities.
- Basic field documentation tasks during an ongoing excavation project such as using measuring and documentation tools, and creating written, graphic and photographic record
- Principles of GIS and its applications in archaeology
- Finds processing and documentation procedures such as cleaning, sorting, labelling, documenting, storing archaeological finds, flotation, processing soil samples, studying and recording Iron Age-Viking pottery, and other material.
- Sampling: Students will receive training on the types of samples that might be collected for research and in the information that can be gained from such sampling. They will learn how to collect such samples and will be able to put this into practice during excavation
- Recording: Throughout excavation and post-excavation analysis, students will gain experience in detailed recording techniques necessary for optimum information recovery. This will include detailed GPS recording of each excavation for digital mapping and the collection of archaeological material information before valuable information might be lost
- Photogrammetry: Students will be taught the basic principles of photogrammetry and practice it by maintaining a photogrammetric record of the areas they excavate.

- Post-excavation analysis: Students will gain experience with post-excavation analysis during the fieldwork by carrying out analysis of the material they excavate

3. **Visits** to archaeological sites in the island and the archaeological warehouse of the museum. The visits to archaeological sites and the warehouse from the museum will provide the students with a comparative perspective of sites and materials they will be working with. **(NOTE: visits to other sites may be canceled if COVID remains a substantial threat to participant and community safety.)**

4. **Assignments** will be allotted to all students, which will consist of editing and processing students' field documentation (field journal, context sheets, drawings, photos, and so on.), and preparing presentations and a field report. This will help students learn how to interpret and discuss results in relation to the archaeological and cultural context of the Early Viking period in Denmark.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

The fieldwork will focus on the excavation of the Viking settlements and structures of Sorte Muld, and as such basic excavation techniques as well as screening, sifting, and flotation will be taught in full. It will also impart the development of archaeological field documentation by maintaining a daily field journal, filling context sheets and labels, drawing an elevation plan/ground plan/cross-section, 3D positioning of finds, taking coordinates with a total station, and taking photographs at the site. Courses and seminars will help to understand the theory, the methods, and techniques applied during the fieldwork.

At the end of the fieldwork program, participants are expected to submit a report and present a practical evaluation of their experience.

ASSESSMENT

Assessment	Date	Value
Fieldwork participation, lectures, and laboratory	Throughout the course	50%
Field journal	Second and third week	20%
Field report and material	Final day of course	20%
Practical Exam	Beginning of 3 rd week	10%

Fieldwork participation (50%): Students are required to participate in everyday activities of field school (excavation, laboratory, and lectures). This component will be assessed over the duration of the course and will reflect engagement both in the excavation and post-excavation components.

*Appropriate conduct, work ethic, and teamwork will be evaluated.

Field journal (20%): Students are expected to maintain a field journal which will be submitted at the end of the field school, together with a brief report and archaeological material recovered at their excavation unit. Project staff will instruct and advise students on the requirements for all these processes. The field journal will be a daily journal maintained to record observations, thoughts, conclusions, and so on. It should also include observations and notes on things learned/experienced during the visits to the sites and the warehouse of the museum. It can include sketches and drawings and/or photographs. If maps were created on GIS, they will also be included. Further specifications will be provided in the beginning of the field school.

The field journal will be reviewed by the staff in order to assist the students in the quality of the information recorded. This will also be reflected in the final report submitted by the students at the end of the course.

At the end of the fieldwork program, students are expected to submit the **Field report** and return the **archaeological material** recovered during the excavation. This is equivalent to **20%** of the evaluation. Reports will be due at the end of the field course and should consist of a formal academic paper. Each report should be 10 pages (approx.) in length and follow the assignment guidelines in terms of format and reference (formatting guide will be provided in the introductory course). These reports should include the full material inventories each student was responsible for (as appendices and not part of the page count) and discussion of their results. Students will also have input their information into the shared database and each student will be responsible for summarizing the results from one component of the analysis (ceramic, lithic, bone, and so on) in their report. Results should be discussed in relation to the archaeological and cultural context of the Early Viking period in Denmark, referring to academic literature whenever possible. Reports will be due at the end of week 4 and be submitted electronically as .doc/.docx files.

Practical exam (10%): A practical exam will take place in the beginning of the third week of the field school. Questions will address the archaeological context and materials learned through the experience gained after reading, excavating, and acquiring knowledge from the site and its materials.

NOTE:

1. Successful completion of this course requires the student to a) complete all assignments and tests and b) attend and participate in all excavation and laboratory activities. Participation will involve regular recording and data entry. ***If students do not demonstrate adequate effort in these activities, or if there are unaddressed concerns in your handling of archaeological material, marks may be deducted from your overall score in this course.*** All assignments apart from the test will be submitted electronically.
2. Archaeological materials should always be treated with care as they are cultural heritage. In case of human remains, respect should be presented at all times.
3. Photos of the excavation and archaeological materials can only be used for the purposes outlined as part of the project. They are not for personal use and should not be posted on public forums unless such postings are pre-approved by the staff. Failure to abide by any of these points of practice could result in suspension of activities in the field school and review of further activities
4. Students are expected to interact with visitor during Open days of the excavation as part of the Bornholm's Museum public outreach.

TRAVEL, ROOM & BOARD, & SAFETY LOGISTICS

Disclaimer for 2022 Season. The logistics outlined below for this IFR field school were written according to the most current and accurate information available to IFR. We recognize that the best practices for preventing the transmission of the coronavirus may change in the coming months. The IFR will be revisiting program-specific plans periodically throughout the enrollment period and will update program details according to new developments, such as the presence and availability of a vaccine, new travel protocols, and updated local policies.

An IFR field school is designed to provide positive, constructive experiences for communities, students, and researchers. Amid the COVID-19 pandemic, the following protocols have been developed based on the assumption that any participant in an IFR field school may be an asymptomatic carrier of SARS COVID-19. Our goal, with these protocols, is to reduce the possibility for COVID-19 transmission among participants, staff, and local community members. IFR depends on the complete and sustained commitment of all students to stay healthy and to help others stay healthy. On enrollment, students commit to comply with all aspects of the IFR COVID-19 avoidance policy as well as any/all policies specific to their respective IFR field school.

PRIOR TO TRAVEL

Effective September 4, the United States is classified as “orange” for purposes of entry into Denmark. **Fully vaccinated** travelers from the United States may travel to Denmark for any reason, including for tourism, with proof you have been fully vaccinated with a [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)-approved vaccine](#) and it has been 14 days or longer since your last vaccine shot. (Please check Travel information below).

We ask that all students participating in IFR programs be fully vaccinated prior to travel. Students must arrange a test for current infection for COVID-19 through a RT-PCR test for themselves in their home location within 72 hours prior to the start of the program and upload proof of a negative result to their IFR application portal.

After demonstrating they tested negative, students must take all precautions possible to ensure they remain COVID-19 free prior to and during travel to the field school. Students should plan to travel in the safest manner that they are able (e.g., avoid flights with long layovers and multiple connections). In addition, we require the following from all students: use of a face mask during travel to, from, and on airlines, ferries, trains, buses, and the like; regular washing of hands; and, in so far as possible, maintain social distancing of 6 feet / 2 meters in airports and other spaces.

VISA REQUIREMENTS

All students are required to have a valid passport when traveling to Denmark. US citizens should ensure that their passport is valid for 6 months after their planned trip before traveling to Denmark. Citizens of EU, EEA, USA, Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, Australia, New Zealand and some countries in Latin America do not need a visa to Denmark for this field school. Citizens of other countries may need a visa, so we recommend consulting the nearest Danish embassy website for specific visa requirements. Where necessary, the BARC can send an official invitation letter that should be used at the relevant embassy to secure a visa to the program.

TRAVEL (TO AND DURING THE PROGRAM)

Due to ongoing uncertainties regarding the travel regulations related to COVID-19, IFR will assess the local conditions closer to the travel date (5-6 weeks prior to the program beginning) and will make Go/No Go decisions then. We urge you to participate in the mandatory orientation meeting when we will discuss the latest travel information and regulations. We also suggest you consider postponing the purchase of your airline ticket until after the program orientation.

The island of Bornholm is located to the east of mainland Denmark. Students coming from the United States or other countries (except Sweden) should book airfare to Copenhagen, Denmark. From

Copenhagen, travelers can take one of two routes to reach Bornholm (see below): 1) take a train from Copenhagen to Ystad, Sweden, and then catch a ferry from Ystad to the city of Rønne (on Bornholm); or 2) fly from Copenhagen to Bornholm Airport.

Students are expected to arrive by ferry at the port in Rønne or by plane at the Bornholm Airport on or before May 29, 2022. Students will be met at the airport or the ferry dock by the project directors or staff and taken to the guest house in Åkirkeby.

If you missed your connection or your flight (or ferry) is delayed, please call, text or email the project directors or staff immediately. A local emergency cell phone number will be provided to all enrolled students.

1. Traveling from Copenhagen to Bornholm via Ystad in Sweden

Take the Øresund train from Copenhagen to Sweden. At Malmö C, Hyllie or Triangeln you will need to switch to Skånetrafikens Pågatåg (commuter rail), which runs the rest of the road to Ystad, where the ferry is. A ticket is always required for the ferry. The trip by train and ferry and both trains can be booked together via DSB, link further down this page. Tickets are available from DKK 149, one-way.

Total travel time from Copenhagen: Approx. 3 hours and 45 minutes.

Advantages of taking the train to Bornholm (<https://bornholm.info/en/>)

- You can take the bus, train and metro to and from the station in your area of departure (<https://bornholm.info/en/>)
- An adult can take two children under the age of 12 on the journey for free, but there is a requirement for a seat reservation for all travelers from Friday to Monday
- The ticket can be refunded if you do not need it anyway
- On Bornholm, your ticket is valid for all buses to and from the ferry on departure dates
- The ferry Ystad / Rønne is included in the price (<https://www.bornholmslinjen.com>)

**Remember to bring and always have at hand your identification (EU driver's license, ID card or passport) for the border control on the Danish-Swedish border. We recommend that you bring your passport, as there have been episodes in which other forms of identification have not been approved.

2. Traveling from Copenhagen Airport to Bornholm Airport

There are frequent flights between Bornholm Airport and Copenhagen Airport (25 minutes flight). Be sure to check the low-cost flight options. (<https://dat.dk>)

IMPORTANT: The official websites for the Ministry of Health and Police (see below) are updated regularly to reflect current status about COVID requirements for travelers.

Please see this site for up-to-date information: <https://coronasmitte.dk/en>

Effective September 4, the United States is classified as "orange" for purposes of entry into Denmark. **Fully vaccinated** travelers from the United States may travel to Denmark for any reason,

including for tourism, with proof you have been fully vaccinated with a [European Medicines Agency \(EMA\)-approved vaccine](#) and it has been 14 days or longer since your last vaccine shot. Fully vaccinated travelers from the United States are also exempt from testing and quarantine requirements upon arrival in Denmark. You must present documentation that you are fully vaccinated which includes: your name, your date of birth, what disease you were vaccinated against, the vaccine name, your vaccination status, and the date of vaccination (both first and second dose if your vaccine had more than one dose). Visit the [Danish government COVID-19 website](#) (in English) for detailed information about travel to Denmark by fully vaccinated travelers from the United States. We recommend you print out and carry with you a copy of the Danish government guidelines to demonstrate to airline personnel that you are exempt from COVID-related travel restrictions in place.

Measures to mitigate COVID-19 in Denmark may change. Bookmark the [Danish government COVID-19 website](#) (available in English) to have the most up-to-date information about travel restrictions and other measures in place in the country:

<https://um.dk/en/>

<https://politi.dk/en/coronasmittedk>

<https://coronasmitte.dk/en>

- Depending on regulations at the time the project starts, students will be taken to get a COVID-19 RT-PCR test on arrival and during their stay at the project. The test is free of cost.
- Students will be picked up at the airport or the ferry port by project staff. It is important for the staff to have all the proper information regarding to students' flight and/or ferry; this information will be shared in advance of travel. From the airport/ferry, students will be taken to the campsite and then to get a COVID test in the hospital.
- Daily transportation to the excavation from the campsite will be by bus. A small bus with capacity for 24 people has been hired, so the 10 students can be in separate seats and maintain the minimum distance required by health authorities. Face masks will be used at all times when sharing common areas or transportation.
- Hygiene and sanitation will be important in the campsite and the excavation site.

LOCAL PROTOCOLS, REGULATIONS, & EXPECTATIONS

All national regulations concerning COVID-19 apply to everyday life on Bornholm. The local population of the island is aware of the problem and are respectful of the instructions and guidelines offered by the government. Please understand that while visitors are welcome and treated with respect, local residents will try to keep their distance.

Locals will likely be interested in visiting the excavation, but out of an abundance of caution we will post signs and erect small fences that restrict visitor access so that there is no close contact between archaeologists and visitors. This is a departure from our normal practices, as we traditionally seek to integrate archaeologists into the local community. Our interactions with local communities will be mostly limited to purchasing products and services. During these interactions, we will maintain safe distances, wash hands, and always wear face masks.

A guide for procedures and workflow within the excavation area will be provided in advance so that students will know how the area is going to be structured, to maintain distance and to be able to carry

out the work in the simplest and most fluid way. The guide will include the site map, the location of work and food areas, hygiene points, rest areas and mobility paths within the site.

FACE MASKS / FACE COVERINGS

All students, faculty and staff are expected to wear face coverings when and where required. Face masks, along with social distancing, are among the most effective ways of minimizing the spread of the coronavirus.

The objective of wearing a mask is to capture potentially infectious droplets from the wearer. Therefore:

- Masks or respirators that are equipped with an "exhalation valve" are not permitted, unless covered by another mask.
- Neck fleeces (gaiter masks) are considered the least effective form of face masks and are not permitted. (The material found in gaiters tend to break down larger droplets into smaller particles that are more easily carried away in the air.)
- Folded bandanas and knitted masks are ineffective and are not permitted.
- Masks must be worn so as to cover both the mouth and nose. If your mask becomes loose, it can be tightened by twisting the ear loops.

ACCOMMODATIONS

The camping site is in the city of Åkirkeby, approximately 15 km from the capital of the island of Bornholm. It has been adapted into comfortable cabins with beds (bathrooms with shower, WC, and heating system) in the guest house, which also provides free Wi-Fi. Participants are expected to bring sleeping bags and personal towels. Students will share a room based on gender and room size. Food is not included within the program due to the high cost involved to hire a cook or catering service. The house is, however, properly furnished with all the cooking appliances and refrigerators, so students can share the tasks of doing the shopping and cooking their own meals at a lower price.

In the city, there are several options of places where food can be bought for affordable prices (approx. 15 to 20 US dollars per meal). Food stores are within a walking distance from the guest house.

Before Arrival

- Please make sure that you are apprised of all current travel-related and other COVID-pertinent protocols enforced by the Danish government.
- Must bring with you a certificate of vaccination if you have been vaccinated.
- You must inform the project directors and staff and avoid entering the campsite if you feel any symptoms of COVID-19.
- You must not enter the campsite if you are aware that you within 10 days before arrival have been in close contact with a person who has been tested positive for Covid-19 virus.

Staying at Aakirkeby Campsite

- Accommodation will be of 2 students in 4-person cabins and 3 students in 5-person cabins
 - Cabins contain sleeping spaces but not toilets or bathrooms.
- All cabins (incl. linens) are cleaned before arrival.
 - It is the guests' responsibility to keep the cabin clean during the stay.
 - Cleaning and sanitizing supplies will be provided by the project.
- Toilets / bathrooms are in a separate building and shared by residents of all cabins.

- Toilets, kitchen and the common room are cleaned every day but should not be assumed to be completely disinfected at all times.
- Stay responsible to yourself and others

COVID-19 Rules

- Maintain a 6-ft/3-m physical distance from all others when not in the cabin. Respect others' space in common areas.
- Wear a face mask where required.
- Do not enter any cabin other than your own.
- Wash hands regularly and use disinfectant/hand sanitizer before entering your cabin or common spaces.

These guidelines may be updated before and/or during your stay, if necessary – or, potentially, requested by the authorities.

MANAGING COVID-19 CASES & OUTBREAKS

If you are already on Bornholm and suspect that you are infected, the project staff will seek the medical advice of a local doctor.

If you are on Bornholm and if you suspect you have been in contact with an infected person, or if you suspect that you are infected with COVID-19, you should immediately notify the program directors and staff. Even if you are presenting with only mild symptoms of COVID-19, you still need to inform the directors and staff so they can get in contact with a doctor and pursue proper contact tracing and quarantine protocols.

In the event that a project participant presents COVID-19 symptoms, the following protocols will be pursued:

- Field school directors and/or staff will inform IFR and your relatives immediately.
- Infected or potentially infected participants will remain in their assigned cabins. Roommates who are not presenting symptoms will be moved to another cabin.
 - Infected participants will be isolated until they present two consecutive negative COVID-19 PCR tests (according to the Danish guidelines).
 - Field school directors and/or staff will see that quarantined participants are taken (by ambulance in severe cases) to the nearest COVID-19 test center.
 - Alternative toilet and bathing facilities will be made available to quarantined participants.
- Roommates who do not exhibit symptoms will remain isolated in a different cabin for 5 days or two consecutive negative COVID-19 PCR tests (according to the Danish guidelines).
- None of the persons in isolation may enter the common toilet/bathing facilities, the kitchen, common room, etc. For the safety of all project participants and the surrounding community, it is vitally important we follow rigorous quarantine protocols.
- All persons in quarantine must remain in their cabin except when using their specially designated toilet/shower.
- Project directors and/or staff will bring food and beverages to the porch of the two isolated cabins (the doors should be closed at the time of delivery).

While on Bornholm, you can get tested for COVID-19 (virus or antibodies). The test center is located at Ullasvej 39C, 3700 Rønne – opposite to Bornholms Hospital ([see map here](#)). Staff from the project will assist to make an appointment. The test itself is free of charge. Read more under coronaprover.dk. There is also a mobile test center on Bornholm, which stops at different locations.

The private ambulance corps Falck operates a quick test center in Rønne. The address is Aakirkebyvej 136, 3700 Rønne. Find more [information and the opening hours of this test center here](#) (in Danish).

Bornholm's Regional Municipality, the island's general practitioners and Bornholms Hospital collaborate and coordinate the handling of any cases of new Coronavirus (Covid-19) on Bornholm. Find more information <https://www.bornholmshospital.dk>

Project staff will monitor government-issued regulations daily and inform all project participants of changes. We are maximally invested in following all national, local, and IFR protocols in the interest of keeping all project participants and members of the local community safe.

EQUIPMENT LIST

Participants will use the tools and equipment provided by the project and available at the site. Students are not expected to bring any additional working equipment, but personal tools and gloves are recommended. The following items are required (*) and recommended:

- Good walking/work boots*
- Sunscreen and hat*
- Raincoat/rain gear*
- Nalgene bottle
- Any required medication for the duration of the field school (controlled medication should have a medical prescription) *.
- Passport*
- Student card
- Archaeological-standard trowel (Marshalltown Pointing Trowel—5” by 2” or WHS trowel)
- Leaf trowel for finer work
- Dental picks and wooden picks
- Plumb bob
- Paintbrushes in a range of sizes for excavation and cleaning purposes
- A set of digital calipers (preferably carbon fiber to avoid damage to bone)
- Notebook, pencil, pen, and eraser.
- Laptop or tablet

**The project will provide gloves, disposable face masks, and other hygiene-related material/supplies. Students should bring any additional personal protective equipment that they consider necessary.

COURSE SCHEDULE

All IFR field school begins with safety orientation. This orientation includes proper behavior at the field area, proper clothing, local cultural sensitivities and sensibilities, potential fauna and flora hazards, review IFR harassment and discrimination policies and review of the student Code of Conduct.

The Field School schedule consists of four units:

Unit One—Theoretical module consists of three components:

Lectures and instructions about the field methods and practices;

Lectures about basic aspects of the Viking archaeology of Denmark, Bornholm, and the settlement context.

Unit Two—Practicum consists of two components:

Field work including basic practices of excavation and archaeological records;

Workshops dedicated to primary archaeological finds processing and documentation.

Unit Three—Visit to sites accompanied by lectures, presentations and behind-the-scene visit to sites of historical/archaeological significance as the cemetery Bøgebjerg in Østerlars, the central fortress Gamleborg in Almindingen, places with runic stones, medieval round churches and the Castle of Hammershus. **(To be confirmed)**

Unit Four—Assignments will be allotted to all students, which will consist of editing and processing students' field documentation (field journal, context sheets, drawings, photos, and so on.), and preparing presentations and a report.

Date	Morning	Afternoon
Arrival		4.00 pm—pick-up from Rønne airport or ferry. Arrival at the guest house. Welcome meeting.
Day 1	Orientation at Sorte Muld archaeological site. Instructions for housing and field work: hygiene, health, and safety at the site. Basic field methods and practices for excavation and documentation. Use of tools and working techniques.	Visit to: Bornholm Museum <i>Lecture during the visit to the BM: Vikings in Denmark and Bornholm.</i> <i>Lecture: Sorte Muld</i> (At Bornholm Museum)
Day 2	Activity: Introduction to the Field Journal; Contextual Sheets, Logbook, and Other Forms. (At Sorte Muld and Laboratory)	<i>Lecture on Basic Methods for Uncovering, "First Aid", Consolidation in Situ, Cleaning, Sorting, Labelling, Documenting and Storing Artefacts in the SMAP.</i> (At Sorte Muld and Laboratory)
Day 3	Activity: Excavation—Site recognition, Three-Dimensional Positioning of Finds, Features and Structures. Principles of How to Use a Total Station. (At Sorte Muld and Laboratory)	<i>Lecture: Stratigraphy of Sorte Muld</i> (During morning session)

Day 4	Activity: How to draw a ground plan/elevation plan/cross-section using scale excavation (At Sorte Muld)	<i>Lecture: Danish Pottery and chronology in Denmark during the Iron Age and Viking Periods.</i> (At Sorte Muld)
Day 5	Activity: Excavation sampling in archaeology. (At Sorte Muld)	<i>Lecture: Danish Metal industry in Denmark during the Viking Period.</i> (At Sorte Muld)
Day 6	Day off	Day off
Day 7	Day off	Day off
Day 8	Activity: Excavation. (At Sorte Muld)	<i>Workshop: Finds Processing</i> (Morning session at Sorte Muld)
Day 9	Activity: Excavation. Post-excavation work and analyses. Field work Instruction: Principles of field Photogrammetry. (At Sorte Muld)	*Cleaning, sorting ceramic and lithic artefacts. (Morning session at Sorte Muld)
Day 10	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and lithic artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 11	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 12	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	<i>Review Field Journal</i> (At Bornholm Museum)
Day 13	Visit to Madsebakke /Hammerholm – Hammerhus (May be Canceled)	*Recording information: database, journal.
Day 14	Day off	Day off
Day 15	Activity: Excavation <i>Practical exam</i> (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 16	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal. <i>Lecture: Vikings in their homelands and abroad.</i> (At Bornholm Museum but may change from day)
Day 17	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.

Day 18	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 19	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal. <i>Review Field Journal</i>
Day 20	Visit to the site of Bøgebjerg and Gamleborg in Almindingen. (May be Canceled)	Evening off
Day 21	Day off	Day off
Day 22	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 23	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 24	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal. <i>Lecture: The late Iron Age in Northern Europe.</i> (At Bornholm Museum)
Day 25	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Laboratory*: cleaning, sorting, and/or photography of ceramic and other artefacts. Recording information: database, journal.
Day 26	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	Recording information: database, journal. (At Bornholm Museum)
Day 27	Activity: Excavation (At Sorte Muld)	<i>Presentations of the Excavation results.</i> <i>Evaluation meeting & submit of the journal.</i> Dinner and farewell party.
Day 28	Departure: take students to Rønne airport or ferry for departure.	

Course structure may be subject to changes contingent upon directors' discretion.

*Evening activities in the laboratory and processing data will depend on the amount of the activities carried out daily.

** If weather conditions do not allow work at the excavation sites, it will be substituted by laboratory activities.

Typical Working Day

6:30-7:30 am	Breakfast
7:45am	Transportation to the site
8:00am – 3:30pm	Fieldwork, including a 15-minute break and a 30-minute break for lunch, and some lectures on field archaeology methods and practices (at the site)
3:30 pm-4:00 pm	Transportation to the guest house
4:00pm-5:30 pm	Dinner
5:30pm-7:30 pm (When applies)	Lectures/Workshops/ Finds processing/ Journal Night snack (When applies)

RECOMMENDED READINGS

Adamsen, Christian, *et.al.*

2009 *Sorte Muld. Wealth, Power and Religion at an Iron Age Central Settlement on Bornholm*. Bornholms Museum-Forlaget Wormianum-Kulturarvsstyrelsen - ISBN 978-87-88179-45-3.

OPTIONAL READINGS

British Archaeological Job Resources

2004 *Short Guide to GPS*. BAJR Practical Guide Series. Read Pp. 2-12.

Davies, Dafydd

2002 *Stratification Theory*. BAJR Series, Guide 40. Read Pp. 1-94.

Hvass, Steen and Birger Storgaard (eds.)

1993 *Digging into the past. 25 years of Archaeology in Denmark*. The Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries and The Jutland Archaeological Society. Chapters 1, 2 and 3 (Pp. 16-126).

Jensen, Jørgen

2013 "The Late Iron Age and the Vikings". In *The Prehistory of Denmark from the Stone Age to the Vikings*. Gyldendal. København. Pp. 829-1038.

Joukowsky, Marta and Graydon Wood

1980 *Complete Manual of Field Archaeology: Tools and Techniques of Fieldwork for Archaeologists*. A Spectrum Book. Read Pp. 132-149.

Renfrew, Colin and Paul Bahn

2000 *Archaeology: Theories, Methods and Practice*. Thames and Hudson, UK (Third Edition). Read Pp. 49-170.

Tarnow Ingvardson, Gitte and H.C. Gulløv (red.)

2014 *Trade and Power – Bornholm in the late Viking Age. Northern Worlds – landscapes, interactions and dynamics*, The National Museum of Copenhagen, s. 325-337. 2014. ISBN: 978 87 7674 824 1. F.

Tarnow Ingvardson, Gitte and Finn Ole Sonne Nielsen

2015 *100 Viking Age hoards of Bornholm. Status, challenges and perspectives*. In: Lars Larsson, Frederik Ekengren, Bertil Helgesson & Bengt Söderberg (ed.): *Small Things Wide Horizons. Studies in Honour of Birgitta Hårdh*. p. 27-34. Archaeopress Archaeology Oxford 2015. F. ISBN-13: 978-1784911317

World Heritage Organization

2016 *Archaeological Excavation*. http://www.worldheritage.org/articles/Archaeological_excavation

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