Sjåberget settlement mound, Stave, Andøya



VVM/NIKU 2021





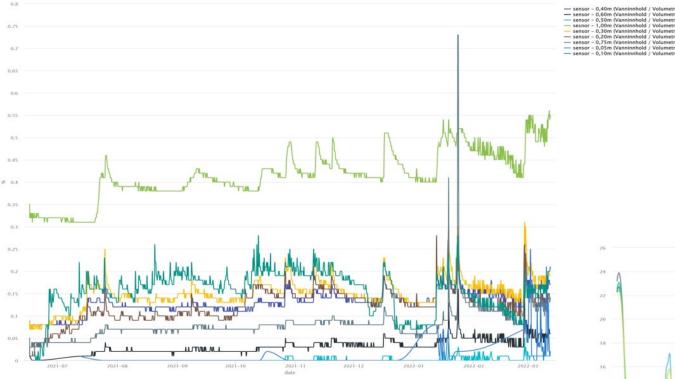


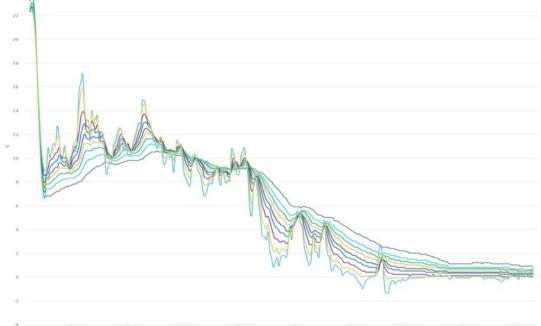




Andøya monitoring point –water content and temperature

24





sensor - 0.40m (Temperatur / Temperatur sensor – 0,40m (Temperatur / Temperatur) - sensor - 0,60m (Temperatur / Temperatur) sensor – 0,60m (Temperatur / Temperature min sensor – 0,50m (Temperatur / Temperatur)

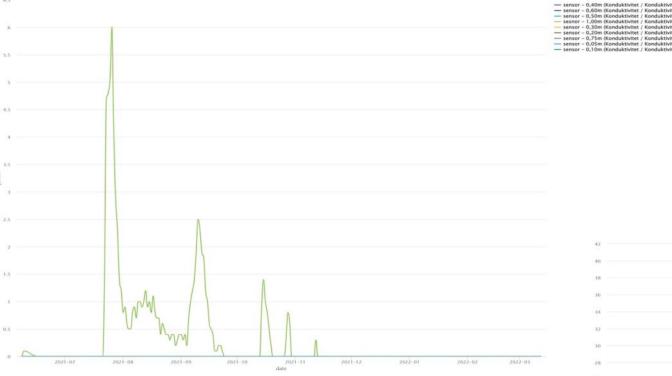
sensor - 0.50m (Temperatur / Temperature min sessor - 1,00m (Temperatur / Temperatur)
sessor - 1,00m (Temperatur / Temperatur) - sensor - 0.30m (Temperatur / Temperatur) sensor - 0,30m (Temperatur / Temperature min sensor - 0,20m (Temperatur / Temperatur)
sensor - 0,20m (Temperatur / Temperatur) sensor - 0,75m (Temperatur / Temperatur)
sensor - 0,75m (Temperatur / Temperature min sensor - 0,05m (Temperatur / Temperatur)

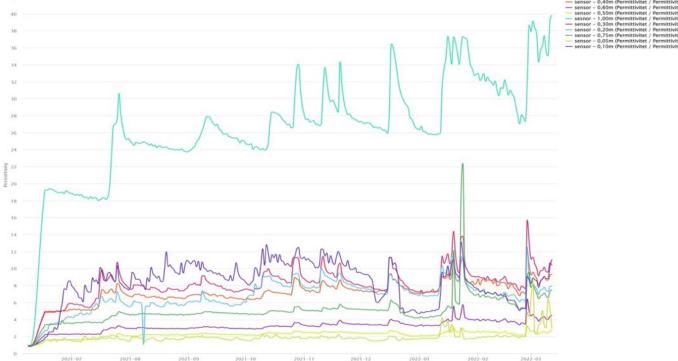
sensor - 0,05m (Temperatur / Temperature min, sensor - 0,10m (Temperatur / Temperatur)
sensor - 0,10m (Temperatur / Temperature min,





Andøya monitoring point –conductivity and permittivity





date

nsor - 0.40m (Permittivitet / Pe

sensor - 0,50m (Permittivitet / Permittivit sesnor - 1,00m (Permittivitet / Permittivi





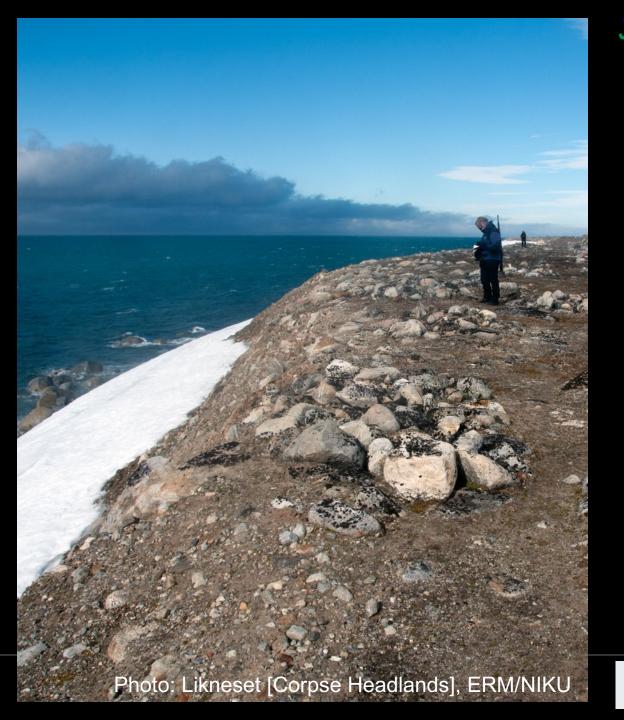
Identifcation of threats: Fungal decay

- Predicted climate change effects will make conditions for fungal growth more favourable, anticipating increased degradation processes.
- Most historic structures are wooden
- Wooden posts are vulnerable to fungal decay
- Wood lying on the ground is severely degraded





Arctic heritage at risk – erosion, textile and bone







With funding from The Research Council of Norway

Arctic heritage at risk – textile and bone

apardus







Photos: Excavation 1980ies, at Likneset [Corpse Headlands], the Governor of Svalbard



Arctic heritage at risk – textile and bone II



Photos: Excavation 2000s, at Likneset, the Governor of Svalbard







Tools for cultural heritage management

Threshold levels



https://www.researchgate.net/publ ication/309391613_Preserving_R ural_Settlement_Sites_in_Norway _Investigations_of_Archaeological _Deposits_in_a_Changing_Climat e

	% change of soil moisture (R. Hughes, EAA 2005)	% change of surface damage (Martens 2016)	°C change of temperature (Martens 2016)	% change of decay rate (Martens 2016)	% loss/ damage to site caused by continued use (Martens 2016)	% loss/ damage to site caused by new use/ development (Martens 2016)
	11-	11-	2-	21-	21-	11-
\bigcirc	6-10	6-10	1-1.9	11-20	11-20	6-10
	0-5	0-5	0-0.9	0-10	0-10	0-5 ©VVM 2016

Preservation scale NS9451:2009

1= lousy 2= poor 3= medium 4= good 5= excellent

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Threat evaluations

GIS position	Monument type	ID	Lived on	Distance to populated area	Monitored	Possible threats	Threshold levels	Possible mitigation actions
Free text/ numbers field	Dropdown menu from national CH database	Number from database	Y/N field	Free text/ numbers field	Y/N field	Dropdown menu of fields below + free text	Dropdown menu (see Table 16)	Free text field
						use (continued)		
						development/ new use		
						infrastructure		
						erosion/ surface		
						temperature change (air/ soil)		
						precipitation change (less/ more, other)	©VVM	

Site valuation

