
JELLING MONUMENTS

MANAGEMENT PLAN

2017-2020



15 August 2017



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Jelling Mounds,
Runic Stones and Church
inscribed on the World
Heritage List in 1994

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The town of Jelling as seen from the west (the palisade can be discerned to the left)

PREFACE

This management plan is based on the 2013 management plan for the Jelling Monuments World Heritage site that covers the Jelling Mounds, Runic Stones and Church. The plan has been revised in order to match the present situation with an extended monument that includes all the Viking structures within the palisade.

The Jelling Monuments were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 1994, and as such have to comply with the World Heritage Convention.

As the responsible national authority, the Agency for Culture and Palaces monitors that the convention and operational guidelines are observed. The individual sites are themselves responsible for keeping management plans up to date.

The purpose of the World Heritage Convention is to preserve cultural and natural values that are so unique as to be indispensable to mankind. To ensure that this happens, guidelines establish that management plans are to be prepared for the individual sites; cf. paragraph II.F in the operational guidelines for implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

This revised management plan – the result of a collaboration between Jelling Parochial Church Council, Vejle Deanery, Vejle Municipality, the National Museum (Kongernes Jelling), Jelling Community Council, The Vejle Museums and the Agency for Culture and Palaces – covers the entire, extended Monument Area. Since the previous plan took effect, day-to-day care and maintenance have been performed without difficulty.

In 2009, as new finds were made in the area around the existing World Heritage Site, it was decided to implement a project for presentation and promotion of the extended Monument Area, complete with palisade, remnants of settlement and ship setting. To this end, a steering committee was set up under the management of Vejle Municipality and with the participation of the ecclesiastical authorities, the A. P. Møller Foundation, Jelling Tourist and Development Council, the Agency for Culture and Palaces, the National Museum and Vejle Museums.

In the fall of 2013, a meeting took place between representatives from the Agency for Culture and Palaces, the National Museum, the parochial church council, Vejle Deanery and Vejle Municipality. Here it was decided to carry on the efforts under the official name of "The Cooperation Council", with the overall purpose of revising and implementing the management plan for the Jelling area. Members of this group are Jelling Parochial Church Council, Vejle Deanery, Vejle Municipality, The National Museum/Kongernes Jelling and Vejle Museums, with the Agency for Culture and Palaces acting as observer. Representatives from Jelling Community Council and Vejle City Council have subsequently been added to the group. As of 2017, this group is supplemented by a steering committee; cf. appendix E.

1. OBJECTIVES

The main purpose of the management plan is to protect and preserve the Jelling Monuments and the universal values they represent.

Furthermore, the plan draws up guidelines for the overall communication to visitors, whether tourists, locals or people living in the region, thus effectively determining how the area is used.

The management plan is a tool that helps the Cooperation Council realize the objectives. Day-to-day care and maintenance will still be handled by Jelling Parochial Church Council and Vejle Municipality.

In other words, the management of World Heritage values is divided between local, regional and national hands, with an operational responsibility that is based on pre-existing practices and fully accepted by all parties involved.

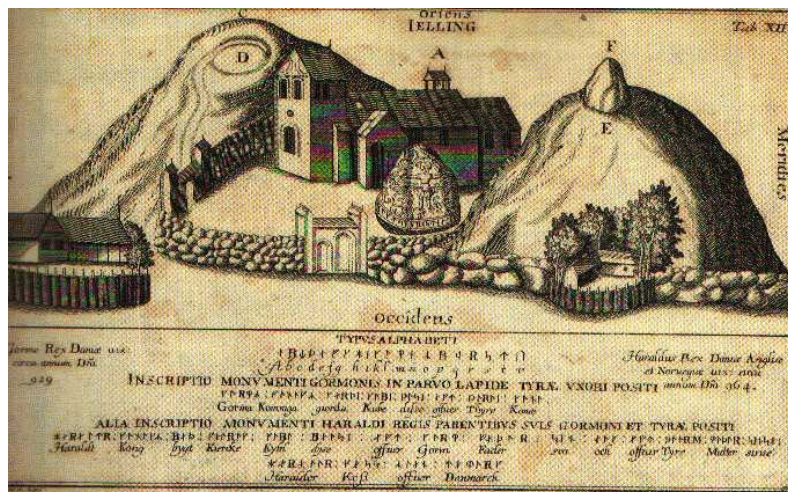
Cooperation Council

Church and deanery:	Vejle Municipality:	The National Museum:
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Jelling Community Council: John Jacobsen		The Agency for Culture and Palaces Bolette Lehn Petersen Thomas Roland

2. I INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

When the Jelling Monuments were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List in 1994, the following reasons were cited:

“The Jelling Monuments comprise two burial mounds, two runic stones and a medieval church. The burial mounds and one of the runic stones are striking examples of pagan Nordic culture, while the other runic stone and the church illustrate the Christianization of the Danish people (towards the middle of the 10th century).”



The oldest known image of the Jelling Mounds dates from 1591. It was published in a book by Governor of Holstein Henrik Rantzaу. The image shows the old, tall church tower, which burned down and was never rebuilt.

Head of the Agency for Culture and Palaces, Steen Hvass, gave the following reasons for applying to UNESCO:

“Over a thousand years ago, the Jelling monument was created to show Posterity: that this is where the country was united to form one kingdom.

This is where the name Denmark appears for the first time.

This is where Christianity became the official religion in Denmark.

This is where the king, who founded the present Danish royal family, was presented.

This is where the symbol of the founding of the Danish nation is located.

This is where the change from a pagan Norse society to a European Christian civilization is marked. This monument does not have its equal anywhere in the world.”

The concept of World Heritage is based on UNESCO's World Heritage Convention from 1972. UNESCO has compiled ten criteria for inclusion on the World Heritage list. In order to be accepted, the site in question must satisfy at least one of the criteria. The Jelling Monuments were approved based on criterion no. 3.

“bears a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or a civilization which is living or which has disappeared.”

ICOMOS wrote that “The Jelling complex, and especially the pagan burial mounds and the two runic stones, are outstanding examples of the pagan Nordic culture.”

Other Danish World Heritage sites are Roskilde Cathedral, Kronborg Castle, Stevns Klint, Wadden Sea, the par force hunting landscape in North Zealand, Ilulissat Icefjord, Christiansfeld a Moravian Church settlement and Kujaataa Greenland: Norse and Inuit Farming at the Edge of the Ice Cap.

The Danish World Heritage sites participate in conferences, seminars etc., where they share their experiences with managing World Heritage sites and help each other unlock the full potential of tourism and prepare management plans. A Nordic World Heritage association was founded in September 2016 in Thingvellir, Iceland. Once a year, a Nordic World Heritage conference is held at one of the Nordic World Heritage sites. Here the sites can receive professional input and draw inspiration for management and development of their site from other Nordic World Heritage sites.



Aerial view of the Monument Area, 2017

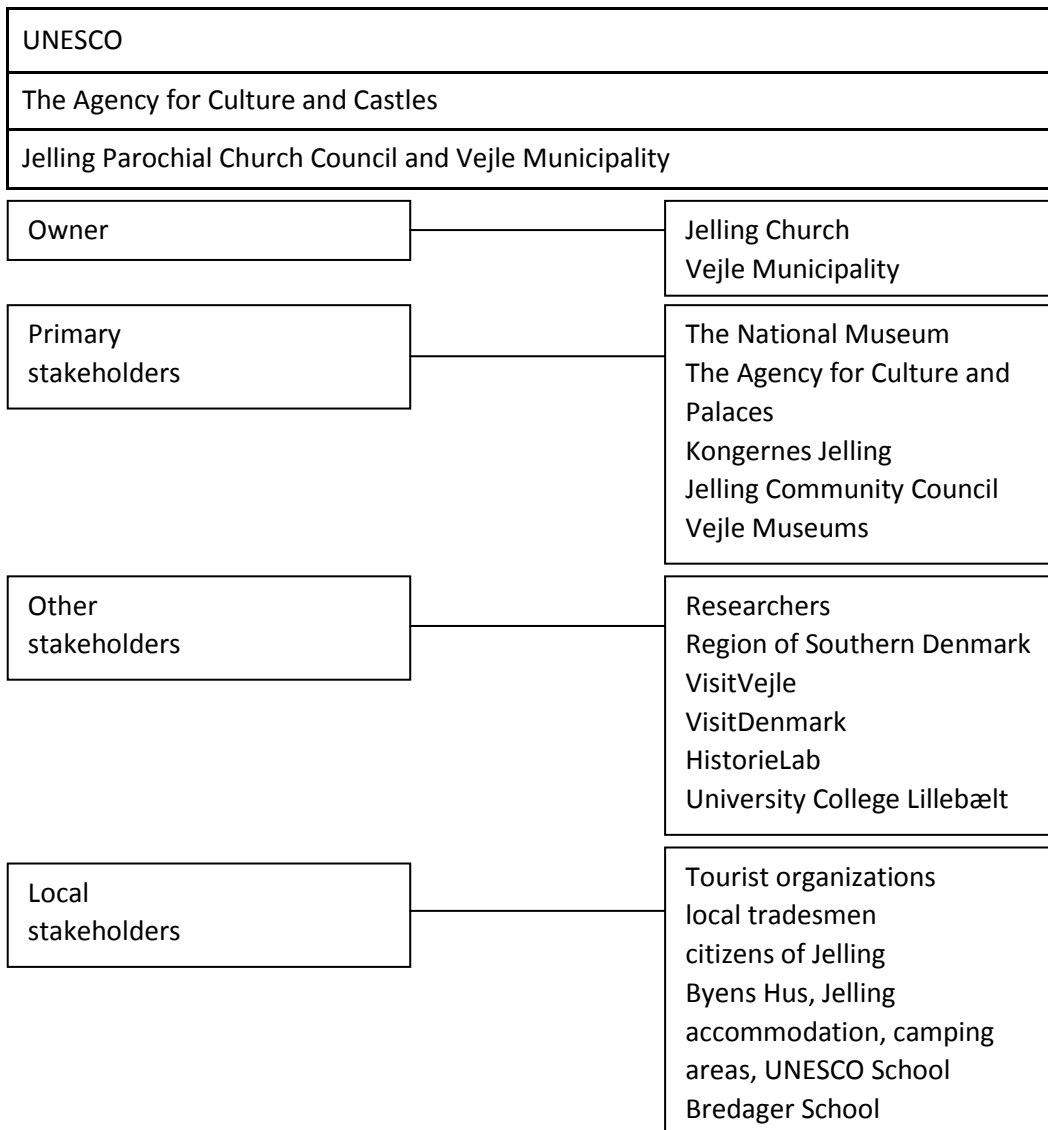
3. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORLD HERITAGE SITE

The management of the World Heritage site is a collaboration between a number of parties.

Acting on behalf of UNESCO, the Agency for Culture and Palaces has the overall responsibility for the World Heritage site, including the contact with UNESCO.

The parochial church council and Vejle Municipality are responsible for managing the World Heritage site. This takes place in close liaison with the Agency for Culture and Palaces, the National Museum, the ecclesiastical authorities, the community council and Vejle Museums.

The ecclesiastical authorities are responsible for supervising the site, in collaboration with the National Museum. Appendix E shows the distribution of responsibility.



Ownership



- Church
- Municipality

4. NATIONAL LEGISLATION

4.1 Legal rules that apply to the Jelling Monuments

Legal rules applying to burial mounds, runic stones and traces of the palisade are covered by the Danish Museum Act (of 2006):

The mounds, runic stones and palisade are covered by the Danish Museum Act, Consolidated Act no. 1505 of 14 December 2006.

Legal rules applying to Church of Denmark:

Act on the administration and use of Church of Denmark's churches etc. (Consolidated Act no. 1156 of 1 September 2016).

Act on Church of Denmark's church buildings, churchyards and cemeteries (Consolidated Act no. 77 of 2 February 2009).

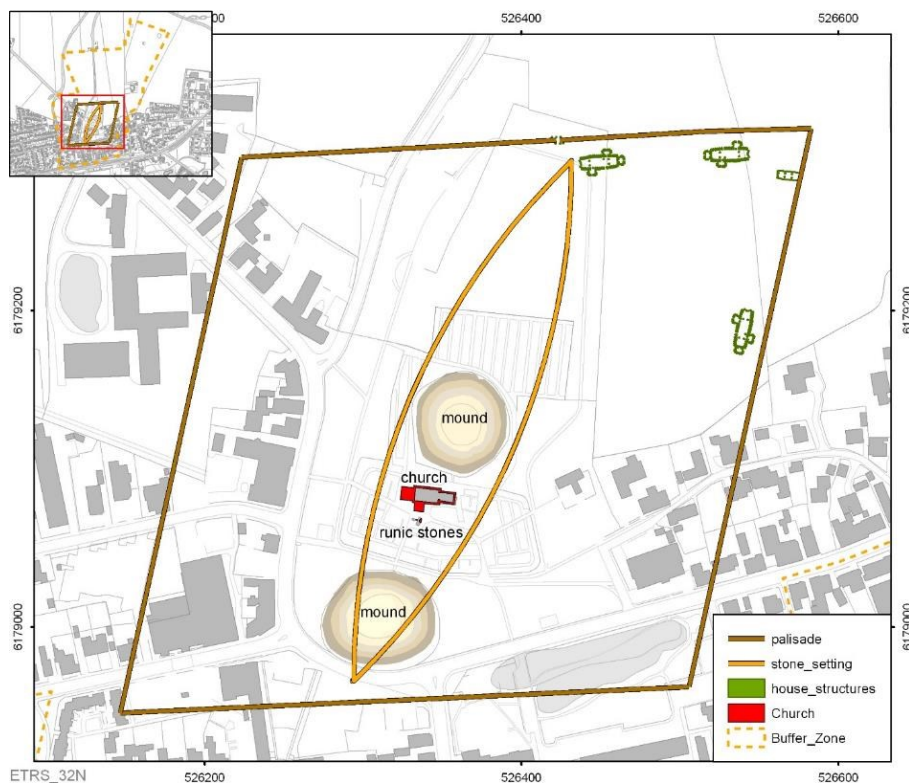
Statutory order on Church of Denmark's church buildings, churchyards and cemeteries of 22 October 2007.

General rules:

Nature Protection Act (Consolidated Act no. 870 of 14 June 2013)

Planning Act (Consolidated Act no. 587 of 27 May 2013).

The management should always comply with the current rules.



4.2. Municipal plan 2017-2029

The plan that currently applies to the Jelling Monument Area is Municipal Plan 2013-2025. Goals and framework from this plan are described in Management Plan 2013. The new municipal plan will be approved in 2017. Planning in Jelling and the Monument Area will always be based on the current municipal plan and its framework, no matter what it says in the Management Plan.

The following is an extract from Municipal Plan Proposal 2017-2029:

Goals and framework for Jelling:

World Heritage in Jelling

Jelling is known for the Jelling Monuments and the College of Education. During 2015, 142,000 people visited the Jelling Monuments, which figure on UNESCO's World Heritage List. With c. 38,000 guests in 2016, the Jelling Festival also attracts a large audience. The town of Jelling has 3,442 inhabitants, which is 144 more than in 2012; that is a rise of 4.4% in five years.

The College of Education influences life in town in many ways, but not as much as it used to. Today, many of the students live elsewhere and commute to Jelling by train or by car.

Jelling's central history goes back to the Viking Age. Apart from the church, the oldest remaining part of mid-town dates from around 1850. An important catalyst for the town's recent development is the College of Education, which opened in 1841. The railway was inaugurated in 1884 and runs just south of the College of Education. The railway divides the town into a northern part, from before 1970, and the more recent residential areas, with associated schools and institutions, south of the railway. The preservation of the mounds has prevented further development to the north.

The Jelling Monuments, with the church, the two large mounds, the runic stones and a more than 350-metre-long ship setting, are one of Denmark's most prominent pieces of cultural heritage. New archaeological finds, from 2007 onwards, reveal that the entire composition is surrounded by an imposing palisade that covers an area of 120,000 square metres. Collaborating closely with the National Museum, the Agency for Culture and Palaces, Vejle Museums, Haderslev Diocese and specialists in the field, Vejle Municipality has now completed 1st stage of a comprehensive landscaping scheme and interpretation of the area. This includes exposure of the mounds, demolition of existing buildings, establishing of markings etc. Together with a brand new exhibition in the visitor's centre, Kongernes Jelling – Home of the Viking Kings, this has boosted the experience of the Jelling Monuments so that it now matches the area's status as UNESCO World Heritage.

Potential for development

A survey of minor cities in the region, made by Region of Southern Denmark, indicates that Jelling occupies a crucial position as residential and commuter town. Jelling is perceived as attractive – an aspect which is reflected in rising house prices, an increasing population and a high level of employment. One of the challenges is the local commerce, which is hard pressed by major cities in the region. The trade balance for everyday commodities is 98. The turnover in local stores thus corresponds to 98% of the expected con-

sumption among Jelling's citizens. For shopping goods, on the other hand, the number is only 17, which is considerably lower than Give and Egtved. Another problem is the dominance of the College of Education and the resulting vulnerability on the employment front. Today, the College of Education forms part of University College Lillebælt.

Tourism in Jelling has great potential for development that is still not fully realized.

Traffic conditions

To protect the Monument Area, Gormsgade has been closed off, with no through traffic. Several existing roads have been expanded, and a new road, Mangehøje, has been built northwest of Jelling to divert traffic from the town centre.

In terms of public transport, hourly train services are supplemented with busses. A higher train frequency might encourage more people to use the train for commuting, thereby relieving the pressure on the road system. Better train services might also have a positive effect on the number of students at the College of Education.

Better train services could become a reality with the introduction of a new line to Billund, which will probably have its point of departure in Jelling.

Nature and landscape

The southern landscape is hilly, with a terrain that falls towards Fårup Lake and Grejs River. To the north, the landscape levels out. The areas around the golf course and Fårup Lake are urbanized and recreational, and may be further developed with jogging tracks, hiking trails etc.

Town centre

The town centre consists of an area around the station and the College of Education, with the Rune Centre, which is housed in a former dairy, on the one hand, and a recently built shopping centre at Gorms Torv and Superbrugsen super market, on the other. The College of Education is an interesting environment worthy of preservation, with very diverse buildings situated in a park. The overall impression of the town centre is that of a very green town, but also a town that lacks a definite structure. A survey of local commerce indicates that the many tourists who come to town are potential customers. Recent archaeological finds and the work with the Monument plan have created a new situation for Jelling midtown, with orchestration of the Monument Area, demolition of houses, closure of Gormsgade and establishment of a new bypass road etc. This calls for a rethinking of the town centre and its future development. As one of the most attractive and active towns in Vejle Municipality, Jelling wants to use the development plan to create the framework for a continued dynamic urban development and a vibrant town centre.

Residential areas

East of the town centre lies Vejlevej with its more village-like character and large village pond surrounded by old farms and houses. South of this runs Damvej/Nyvej with detached single-family homes, most of which are built in the 1960s. The rather narrow road flanked by lush gardens creates a pleasant streetscape. West of the town centre is a large, older residential area with many brick-built houses from the first

part of the 20th century. This is also where we find the former town hall, designed by Friis & Moltke. The residential areas south of the railway already exceed the northern part of town. To retrieve the balance around the town centre, a new residential area is therefore established at Herningvej, north of Anesminde. The town's attractive location, in combination with other factors, means that there will be a need for such areas in the near future. Urban densification and development, for example on the areas along the railway, present a viable option that makes it possible to provide housing in close proximity to the station and the town centre, while reducing the need for development of greenfield areas.

Goals for Jelling

- To exploit tourism opportunities from the UNESCO listing by strengthening the connection between town and monuments.
- To improve and densify the town centre with new development, where possible, while preserving the green character of the place
- To improve the contact between town and landscape
- To create better options for bicycle traffic to Vejle
- To preserve the village character of Vejlevej.

Guidelines for the Monument Area in Jelling

Guidelines

In the buffer zone indicated at the map, there is a ban against any construction or development which might harm the Monument Area, due to its status as World Heritage and its special cultural historical values of national importance. In the event of future construction, or any development of areas within the buffer zone, this should be done with all due respect to the cultural historical values, while establishing in every single case that protection and preservation interests are safeguarded.

Summary

Together, the town of Jelling and the Monument Area constitute an integrated whole. Jelling offers a number of features that supplement the Monument Area: exhibition building, town centre with retail businesses, services, parking, station and housing. The buffer zone covers the part of town that is in direct contact with the Monument Area and naturally bounded by the crossroads. The buffer zone is an area where both development and utilization relate to the Monument Area. This is reflected in the building heights, materials, views and vistas. Especially the vista from the northern part of the buffer zone towards the open countryside is to be preserved.

4.3. Local planning regulations

The following regulations apply to the Monument Area:

District plan no. 102

Purpose:

Development of the town's central area. This may be used for housing, businesses and shops as well as parking, pathways and recreational purposes.

Development:

Any new construction should keep within a building height of 8.5 metres and a plot ratio of 100.

District plan no. 135

Purpose:

Establishment of Kongernes Jelling visitors' centre.

Development:

A 2½-building with a height of 12 meters and a plot ratio of 70 may be built.

District plan no. 153

Purpose:

Establishment of a new square, housing and businesses. The area may be used for a square, a road, parking, housing, businesses or shops.

Development:

Any new construction should keep within a building height of c. 11 metres and a plot ratio of 70.

District plan no. 1077

Purpose:

Establishment of a parking lot (by SuperBrugsen) and integration of new development with the surroundings. The area may be used for housing, parking and shop.

Development:

Any new construction should keep within a building height of 12.5 metres and a plot ratio of 110.

District plan no. 1100

Purpose:

To allow for demolition of existing buildings and conversion of rural zone acreage to urban zones. The area may be used as a park, recreational spaces, pathways, square or for presentation of the Monument Area.

District plan no. 1150

Purpose:

The district plan is a theme plan that supplements the existing district plans for the area. Its overall purpose is to protect, safeguard and promote the World Heritage based on project proposals for the entire Monument Area. This is done by promoting archaeological finds and introducing new vegetation. The aim is to ensure that the town and the Monument Area can co-exist in harmony, and do this without compromising the applications potential of already developed properties. Constructing, extending or rebuilding etc. will still be allowed. The goal is to illustrate the course of the palisade, the remnants of houses and the ship setting, so that these, together with the church, mounds and runic stones, can communicate the unique story of Jelling. When the plan is realized, it will be possible to experience the vastness of the Monument Area and the striking finds in an architectural and artistic interpretation. Pathways will provide easy access for the public to the whole area.

Development:

The large, undeveloped parts of the district plan area shall remain undeveloped, as the aim of the plan is to do landscaping and introduce vegetation that can protect, safeguard and promote the World Heritage. On properties with existing development, the current utilization will be allowed to continue, and it will still be possible to construct, extend or rebuild. For structures that are directly visible from the Monument Area, an evaluation of each specific case will determine if other authorities should be consulted.



5. VALUES – identification of vision, values and plans for the Monument Area

This section provides a schematic overview of the site’s various values and objectives. Then follows a vision for the World Heritage site, a more detailed description of the values and a summary of vital points from Vejle Municipality’s master plan for the Monument Area.

As previously mentioned, the Jelling Monuments were approved as World Heritage based on criterion no. 3 in the World Heritage Convention: “bears a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or a civilization which is living or which has disappeared.”

With this in mind, the following values and objectives were identified for the Monument Area:

Value	Manifestation	Are these values vital for the inclusion on the World Heritage List?	Objective
Kulturelle værdier	The two runic stones	Yes	Protect and preserve the stones as a testimony to the Danish transition from paganism to Christianity and the unification of Denmark as one realm.
	The two burial mounds and the churchyard	Yes	Protect and preserve the burial mounds as an example of a pagan Norse culture. The area around Jelling Church has been used as a burial ground for more than thousand years. The aim is to preserve and develop the churchyard as a testimony to past, present and future burial cultures, for the benefit of the local residents.
	The church with three older wooden buildings beneath the present church	Yes	To develop the church so that it can keep serving as an active church for the parish and a clear cultural marker for the people of Jelling and visiting tourists. The older wooden buildings are manifested as traces found in the

	Traces of a larger ship setting and of a larger palisade and three Trelleborg-type houses	Yes	<p>earth, and therefore not visible.</p> <p>The object for traces of the ship setting is: to preserve and protect the remaining parts of the ship setting as a symbol of power and an example of the oldest elements from the pagan part of the Monument Area.</p> <p>Object for traces of the palisade, with associated Trelleborg-type houses: to preserve and protect the parts of the palisade and houses found in the earth.</p> <p>The elements of the Jelling complex are testimony to the scheme's elaborate planning. The wooden chamber in the North Mound is the centre of the complex, being at once the core of the mound, centre of the large ship setting and point of intersection between the palisade's diagonals. The centre of the South Mound, marked by a pole, is located on the ship setting's longitudinal axis. The same goes for the larger runic stone.</p>
Financial values	Tourist attraction for Jelling, Vejle Municipality and the region	No	<p>To extend people's knowledge of the World Heritage and develop the site as a tourist attraction (see below)</p> <p>Plan for sustainable tourism</p>
Research values	Archaeology and history the National Museum and The Vejle Museums	Yes	To help us interpret the past, understand the present and actively influence the future (see below)
Educational and informational values	Visitor's centre and national knowledge centre for dissemina-	No	To extend people's knowledge of World Heritage and the World Heri-

	tion of history and cultural heritage		tage site To promote a deeper and more informative approach to the World Heritage site (see below)
Social values	Parish church Recreational space and venue for cultural activities	No	To serve as church for everyone who lives in or has an affiliation with the parish To ensure that people living in Jelling and Vejle Municipality appreciate the World Heritage site and its outstanding value To make the locals proud of, interested in and respectful of the World Heritage site
Architectural, artistic value	Monument Area Explanation of the palisade and ship setting	Yes	To ensure that the artist's/architect's intentions for the area are preserved

5.1 Vision

The World Heritage Convention deals with preservation of cultural heritage – a cultural heritage that may help us understand the present we are part of so that we, as individual human beings, can set targets for the future we help shaping. World Heritage should not just be promoted, but also give food for thought and make us question which values and behaviour patterns should determine our future society and interactions. Interpretation of the past, appreciation of the present and expectations of the future must go hand in hand so that our historic cultural heritage can help create our future cultural heritage.

On the local level, this means that we need to correlate the Jelling Monuments with the daily life that takes place in Jelling and the cultural activities on offer in Vejle Kommune and Jelling, in particular, and develop these even further: the music festival, Spotlight, Music on the Mounds, the community centre, the Viking Market, the parochial church council's initiatives and events, Astafestival etc.

On the national level, we need to continue the cooperation between the National Museum, the Agency for Culture and Palaces, Vejle Municipality, Vejle Museums, Jelling Parochial Church Council and other ecclesiastical authorities.

The management plan must therefore pursue the following objectives:

1. Cooperation
2. Balance between daily life and tourism
3. Vivid and captivating information
4. Focus on quality and authenticity
5. Preservation and protection

The management of the Jelling Monuments should promote communication:

- That carries academic weight and can impart knowledge about the World Heritage site
- That aspires emotional commitment and provides understanding, interest and respect for the World Heritage site
- That encourages creative thinking so that the acquired knowledge and understanding can help us create the cultural heritage of the future.

5.2. Values

5.2.1 Commercial values

A strategy plan will be prepared for the Jelling Monuments, focusing on World Heritage, tourism and cultural activities. This strategy plan will eventually result in an overall strategy for the area, with schemes for development, planning, coordination and realization of various functions and events in connection with the World Heritage site.

5.2.2 Research values

A special Jelling research project is funded by the Bikuben Foundation and scheduled for completion in 2017. Part of the project deals with the unearthing of the northern end of a c. 350-metres long ship setting, with the North Mound in the middle, and a palisade that encircles an area of some 12,000 square metres around the monuments.

The Jelling project focuses on the following three themes:

Transition from paganism to Christianity

The point of departure for this study is the Jelling Monuments and their outstanding qualities. The monuments are an obvious starting point for research into the Danish society's transformation in the Viking era and Early Middle Ages, which was strongly influenced by the outside world, not least our southern neighbours.

Nordic and European perspective

The contact with the South not only brought the Christian Church and its world view, but also new social and political structures to the country. The Denmark of the Vikings was not an isolated phenomenon. Accordingly, the project deals not only with Jelling or Denmark, but includes standpo-

ints and perspectives from the rest of Scandinavia and Europe. The object is to uncover the roots of the development in this country and elsewhere in Europe where Christianity gained a foothold at more or less the same time. The German-Roman and Byzantine empires played an important role in this process. Any attempt to understand the Jelling Monuments and their age must necessarily include a study of these factors.

World Heritage

The inclusion of the Jelling Monuments on the World Heritage list reflects the significance of the monuments, not only in a Danish perspective, but in a global perspective as well, as one of the most important Viking monuments in the world. The scientific interest in the monuments can be traced back to the late 1500s. Nevertheless, as emphasized by archaeological studies in recent years, it is still possible to add surprising new findings to the knowledge we already have about the site and the events that took place here.

In 2010, the following studies were conducted within and around the Jelling Monuments:

1) Excavations at Gorm's square: a c. 35-metre-long section of the south palisade was unearthed. This study provided the first detailed information about the construction of the palisade and revealed its southern course. The palisade was built from vertical 30 x 15-cm boards. The boards were unearthed down to 1,25 metres below ground, suggesting that the palisade had a height of at least 3 metres above ground. Large poles, 20-25 cm in diameter and placed at regular intervals, flanked the construction on the inside and outside. These probably carried horizontal timber on which the boards were fastened. They may also have supported an elevated gangway in the upper part of the palisade.

2) Excavations of the north-eastern quadrant of the palisade enclosure: this study is by far the largest yet in size. So far, an area of 10,000 square metres has been excavated, covering the north-eastern parts of the palisade and the area within. The excavation has revealed traces of three large, so-called Trelleborg-type long houses, placed at regular intervals and with similar distances to the palisade. A special extension around the entrance makes the houses quite unique, paralleled only by Harold's ring fortresses Fyrkat and Trelleborg. In addition to the Trelleborg houses, traces of four other houses were found – three of which are a later type than the Trelleborg houses. Excavations continued until November 2010. A total of 18,000 square metres will be investigated.



Excavation of the palisade.

- 3) Excavations on the Market Square by Jelling Inn. The excavation exposed the north-western corner of the palisade. This made it possible to grasp the geometry of the whole composition and provided a basis for comparison with the already identified north-eastern corner.
- 4) Excavations at Thyravej: a smaller pilot study between Thyrasvej and Vejlevej 7 that revealed a minor part of the large palisade and made it possible to trace the eastern course more accurately.
- 5) Study by the south-eastern corner. The corner itself was not found, but the fence was traced so close to the corner that its location could be established. This proves that the main part of Smededammen lies within the palisade.

6) Digitization and reinterpretation of previous excavations in Jelling Church. The extensive data material from previous excavations in Jelling Church by Ejnar Dyggve and Knud J. Krogh is being digitized. Excavation results have been reinterpreted in the light of recently acquired knowledge about Viking settlements. Results from this indicates that more buildings than previously assumed are hidden beneath the church, and that at least one of these is a so-called hall building: a building whose closest architectural relatives are to be found in east-Danish and Scandinavian aristocratic contexts.

7) Laboratory analyses and processing of the 2009 excavations Jelling Nord, Thyras Have and Smededammen.

8) Excavation in Smededammen and unearthing of preserved boards and poles from the southern part of the palisade.

While implementing Vejle Municipality's 2012 master plan, Vejle Museums found preserved wood in the drained Smededam. The wood was carbon-14 dated to the Viking Age¹. Given the favorable conditions in Smededammen, it seemed fair to assume that a longer part of the palisade was preserved here. Consequently, it was decided to preserve the palisade itself, apart from the c. 4-metre long section where part of the wood had already been exposed to oxygen. In May 2013, this part of the palisade was investigated in a research excavation performed by Vejle Museums, Aarhus University and the National Museum.

This revealed an very well-preserved section of the palisade and the fact that the palisade had not been hammered down in a wetland, but was erected in a digged ditch, just like the rest of the palisade. Measuring 10-15 x 30-35 cm across, the discovered boards also confirmed previous assumptions. The supporting poles were circular and c. 22 cm in diameter. A dendrological analysis of the wood revealed that the palisade was erected around 970 AD².

5. 2.3 Educational and informational values

The part of the presentation that concerns the overall presentation of the monuments evolves around Kongernes Jelling – Home of the Viking Kings. Kongernes Jelling offers guided tours, events and lectures in the attempt to reach a wide audience, and most of these services are free of charge. Additional use of a guide from Kongernes Jelling will be subject to a charge.

The visitors' centre reopened in June 2015 in an entirely new form. From here, a sweeping narrative unfolds around three overriding themes: the Viking Age, the conversion to Christianity and Harold Bluetooth. From this main narrative spring a number of side stories, which explain and paint an overall picture of the historic context and World Heritage.

¹ Beta-337621-337624. Beta Analytic Inc. 2012.

² Bonde 2013: NNU Rapport 38-2013.

The object of the visitors' centre is to explore and challenge modern man, regardless of age, position, culture and nationality. From there extends the presentation of the great Monument Area, the ship setting and the Trelleborg houses, either in the form of indoor narratives or in the form of guided tours in the area.

As of 1 January 2014, a new knowledge centre for presentation of history and cultural heritage has been in operation at the College of Education in Jelling. Here, University College Lillebælt, Vejle Municipality and the Region of Southern Denmark together with local actors, including the museums in Vejle Municipality and the National Museum/Kongernes Jelling, work with presenting history and cultural heritage, and a fruitful synergy between World Heritage site, local actors and knowledge centre is to be expected.

5.2.4 Ecclesiastical and social values

The parochial activities in Jelling revolve around the Monument Area and, in particular, the church, the churchyard and the parish community centre.

Jelling Parish, a community of some 4,200 souls, is characterized by well-attended church services, many religious ceremonies, such as baptisms, weddings and funerals, and other well supported church functions such as church concerts.

Jelling Church is a church for everyone living in or affiliated with the parish. Under the headline 'low threshold, high quality', the parochial council and the church staff wish to meet people, via church services, religious ceremonies and other activities and functions, with the Christian message about forgiveness and the love of God and gather around central topics in human and social life.

Church services and activities are developed with deference to tradition, but also with an eye for the innovation that is an evitable part of this day and age.

Being at once a parish and a tourist church, Jelling Church wishes to meet tourists with openness and hospitality, while at the same time providing a peaceful atmosphere around, in particular, church services, religious ceremonies (weddings and funerals) and the churchyard. The church uses its website and appropriate signage to inform about accessibility, church hours and special closing hours in connection with ongoing religious ceremonies.

The many visitors – not least since the reopening of Kongernes Jelling in June 2015 – require extra resources for cleaning, lighting and heating, as well as extra maintenance of the church, around the church and by the mounds, and often extra staff in connection with religious ceremonies.

The Monument Area is already used as a recreative area by both children, young people and adults from the local community, with the area's path system forming a link between the eastern and western part of Jelling.

Various events are held in the area (Spotlight Festival, Viking market, Opera at the Mounds, summer picnic etc.) and it often plays a part in the teaching at Bredagerskolen (the local elementary school).

In the years to come, the new layout with its marked palisade, ship setting and Viking settlement and the path system with its scenic pedestrian routes will inspire new cultural activities, so that the area around the church and the churchyard will appear even more attractive from a communicational point of view.

Both daily transactions and special events take place with all due respect for the World Heritage. The daily use of the area makes the locals appreciate the World Heritage Site and its great significance by arousing their interest, pride and respect. An upcoming project about sustainable tourism will engage the citizens in a new and more direct way, by turning local actors into proud ambassadors for Jelling and its cultural historical values. This element will be incorporated in the new strategy plan.

5.2.5 Architectural and artistic values

Jelling Monument Area was inaugurated in September 2013. The project is the result of a collaboration between Architect Kristine Jensen's office and Artist Ingvar Cronhammar. Together, they have produced an architectural and artistic interpretation of the area's palisade, long houses and ship setting. Jelling Monument Area provides a framework for the original UNESCO monument and its more than 1,000-year old history. The barrows, the giant runic stones and the medieval church are now once more framed by the palisade, the long houses and the ship setting. The project offers a simple approach to the area and its landscape, and a way of explaining it that showcases the spectacular finds with one large, sweeping gesture.

The idea was to create a new context in which the important new finds and the existing heritage form a convincing architectural whole. By showcasing the geometry and scale of the palisade (365 by 365 meter), the design concept provides spatial cohesion and continuity. The palisade's proportions are highlighted with a continuous concrete boundary that defines the area and creates a tangible distinction between the interior and exterior landscape spaces. The Monument Area within the palisade appears as a large, continuous space – a grassy, thymy plain that is carved out of the surrounding cultural landscape. The size of the expanse is emphasized, while the use of light concrete for the palisade, long houses and ship setting makes it appear as an integral whole. This material consistency has the effect of highlighting Jelling's UNESCO monuments.

An important aim is to ensure that the architect's and the artist's intentions and interpretation of the area are preserved.

5.3 Strategy plan for the Jelling Monuments

A comprehensive strategy plan for the Jelling Monuments was prepared in 2009. The strategy plan offers a thorough and coordinated approach to the Jelling Monuments and identifies seven focus areas:

1. New layout of the Monument Area, 2. New international research into the history of the Jelling Monuments, 3. New, sensitive presentation of the Jelling stones, 4. New urban plan for Jelling, 5. Traffic plan and

retail business structure must be reconceived, 6 Visitor's centre and cultural tourism, 7. Communication and learning.

5.4 Master plan for the Monument Area in Jelling

As part of the implementation of the strategy plan for the Monuments, a master plan was prepared for the Monument Area. The plan provides transparency, space and a sense of scale around the cultural heritage by freeing up the landscape space and diverting traffic. With financial support from the Danish State and the A. P. Møller Foundation, a project proposal was then prepared for the Monument Area in Jelling.

The proposal was approved by Vejle City Council in 2012. It is conceived by Architect Kristine Jensen's office in collaboration with Artist Ingvar Cronhammar. The project takes a simple approach to the area and its landscape, while showcasing the spectacular finds with one large, all-embracing narrative.

The visions from the master plan and parts of the project were realized 2012-13, and on 10 September 2013, the first stage was inaugurated by HRM Queen Margrethe.

Main features of the Master Plan for the Monument Area

- The palisade's dimensions and geometry are marked by an concrete-tile edging that serves as footpath and indication of its shape. The project comprises a total of 384 palisade post, which are cast from a special kind of concrete and placed with varying intervals.
- The ship setting is outlined in the terrain by large concrete slabs. A few of these have a slightly sloping position that indicates the find of an overturned stone.
- The spacious long houses are represented by horizontal concrete surfaces, on which full-size plans of the houses are illustrated.
- Part of the interior landscape space is completed, and this will in time be overgrown with various kinds of grass. The field will then be perceived as an integrated whole: a green meadow that connects the inner palisade space with the church and the Jelling Mounds.
- The field will take shape via a slow, cultivation process over the coming five years. When fully grown, this grassy, thymy plain will form a continuous green expanse, flanked by the palisade.
- The more urban parts of the Monument Area will be supplied with a new paving.

6. THREATS TO THE AREA'S VALUES

A threat, when used in this context, is a major problem that already has, or can be expected to have, a negative impact on the World Heritage site. The diagram below identifies the most important threats to the area's cultural values. The management plan focuses on the cultural values as these are the heart and soul of the heritage site and the reason why the Jelling Monuments were inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage list in the first place. The individual threats are each opposed with appropriate operational measures.

A thorough inspection of the Runic Stones was made in 2008/2009. The subsequent report could conclude that their condition was far from satisfactory, and that some kind of protection was needed. This protection has now been in place since 2011, in the shape of two display cases in glass and bronze, designed by Erik Nobel Architects. A climate system controls the air humidity and heat in the cases, and the monitored levels are assessed on a daily basis. So far, the National Museum has been responsible for carrying out regular inspections, but a decision will have to be made about what to do in the future.



Jelling Church 2017

The purpose of the following diagram is to provide an overview of the most pressing threats (as of May 2017).

Cause and threat	Requires protection of which values?	What are the necessary measures?
Traces of the palisade found in the earth	Protection of remnants of palisade posts in Smededammen against dehydration.	The water level in Smededammen will be controlled and monitored by Vejle Municipality
Deterioration of runic stones due to moisture and low temperatures Faulty technique in the casings	The runic stones are protected in a casing with climate control system. The runic stones	The condition of the stones will be monitored by the National Museum An operation and maintenance plan has been prepared (appendix A)
Wear and tear on the mounds from use	The burial mounds appear with green vegetation.	<p>The increased tourism is beginning to pose a problem, in terms of wear and tear. The tourist often take other routes than the stairs, thereby damaging the ground and vegetation.</p> <p>The condition of the mounds will be closely monitored.</p> <p>The condition of the mounds will be reviewed at the annual church inspection made by the parochial church council, and every fourth year by Vejle Deanery.</p> <p>The area around the mounds will be monitored by church staff on a daily basis.</p> <p>The wear and tear will be subject to a closer analysis by a team of conservationists.</p> <p>This will be reviewed by the Cooperating Council at their annual summer meeting.</p>

Cause and threat	Requires protection of which values?	What are the necessary measures?
<p>Church:</p> <p>The church is open to visitors all year round, from 8 AM to 5 or 8 PM, depending on the time of year; however, the church closes in case of ongoing services or ceremonies.</p> <p>The church is a popular tourist attraction. An estimated 200,000 people visited the church in 2016.</p> <p>Threat:</p> <p>Many visitors</p> <p>Theft</p> <p>Vandalism</p> <p>Graffiti</p> <p>Fire</p> <p>Breakage on heating system (flooding)</p>	<p>The church is a medieval structure built c. 1100 AD. King Gorm's treasury is outlined in the church floor.</p> <p>The church was decorated in 2000 by Artist Jørn Larsen. The decoration was payed for by År-2000 Fonden.</p> <p>Baptismal dish, candlesticks etc. are on display in the church.</p>	<p>The increasing influx of tourists poses a challenge to the function as a parish church. Funerals, in particular, requires a hushed atmosphere around the church.</p> <p>This makes it necessary to increase the staff, in order to ensure the necessary respect around the church ceremonies. A strategy has been created for solving this problem in collaboration (Appendix B).</p> <p>The church equipment is fully accessible, but theft has only occurred in a few instances. We seldom experience vandalism and only on a very small scale. Therefore, it does not seem necessary to introduce more supervision.</p> <p>The church meets the public requirements for fire safety. Extinguishing equipment is installed in the church, and a fire guard is on duty at large events.</p> <p>As a precaution against breakages on the heating or water system, a system has been installed that prevents flooding of the church; this is moreover linked to an alarm system.</p> <p>The church is monitored by the staff on a daily basis.</p>

Cause and threat	Requires protection of which values?	What are the necessary measures?
<p>Churchyard:</p> <p>The churchyard surrounds the Jelling Monuments.</p> <p>The southern churchyard consists of an old, classical churchyard and a new part from the 1990s.</p> <p>West of the North Mound are some 200 burial plots placed in an older, classical facility. This part of the churchyard will be leveled over time.</p> <p>The northern churchyard is more recent, a hundred years old or so.</p> <p>In the churchyard are many listed memorials.</p> <p>Threat:</p> <p>There will be an increasing need for burial plots in Jelling Parish as more and more people come to live in the town.</p> <p>In 2016, there were c. 4,200 inhabitants.</p> <p>Wear and tear on the churchyard</p> <p>Vandalism on memorials and facilities</p> <p>Many visitors and tourists</p>	<p>Part of the reason why the site was inscribed on the World Heritage list was the exceptional fact that the place is still in use, that the church is a parish church and that the churchyard is still used as a burial ground.</p> <p>The oldest part of the churchyard will be preserved with the churchyard culture it represents.</p> <p>Extension and reorganization of the more recent part will be done with respect for the historical elements, to provide the best possible connection between churchyard and Monument Area.</p>	<p>Jelling Parochial Church Council has prepared a development plan for the churchyard.</p> <p>The development plan specifies what to preserve, reorganize and implement.</p> <p>The plan is to preserve the southern churchyard in the traditional, classical style.</p> <p>The western churchyard will be leveled over time. New burial plots will not be added, but relatives will still be able to use the existing plots.</p> <p>As part of the implementation of the master plan for the Monument Area, a one-sided stone wall was established to the east, west and north of the northern churchyard.</p> <p>The northern churchyard will be retained as an open facility with ground cover vegetation, tilted memorials and no actual hedges or tall trees.</p> <p>That part of the churchyard will be integrated in mutual respect with the various functions at the World Heritage site.</p> <p>The churchyard is supervised on a daily basis by the church staff.</p> <p>With the extension of the northern churchyard, this need would seem</p>

		<p>to be met.</p> <p>It takes planning and great effort from the churchyard staff to manage everything to the satisfaction of church staff, visitors and tourists.</p>
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The chief threat to the site's other value areas and plans is the lack of funding. A closer look at the economic preconditions for the management of the World Heritage site is provided in section 8.



Excavation of the North Mound, 2010

7. MEASURES

A wide range of activities take place within the World Heritage site. These put extra strain on the area and may therefore pose a threat to the values, which makes it necessary to apply operational measures. The human activities in the area fall into the following categories:

7.1 Church services, religious ceremonies and other activities

Jelling Church is still the parish church of Jelling Parish.

Morning service is held every Sunday. Add to this 30 weddings and 60 funerals a year, plus church concerts, lectures and other activities. Jelling Parish has an active ecclesiastical scene, and a further heightening of the activity level is to be expected.

The parochial council must ensure that the parish church is available for all religious ceremonies and that the staff is able to do their jobs, to prepare and rehearse (including that the organist can practice on the church organ), and that the church is kept clean and tidy.

The churchyard should provide a tranquil environment for the bereaved.

Church services and other activities are announced in the daily press, on the church website and in the parish newsletter. Announcements on the church website inform when the church is in use, and simple signs outside the church warn tourists about ongoing ceremonies. More about this in appendix D.



Stained glass in Jelling Church

7.2 Tourists

Every year, the Monument Area is visited by up to 200,000 guests, of which at least 170,000 stop at Kongernes Jelling – Home of the Viking Kings. Upwards of 1,000 events (guided tours, lectures etc.) take place every year, and some 150 groups of different sizes book a guided tour to the church.

A certain amount of regulation is therefore required on the churchyard and in the church. This is done by increasing the number of signs and enlisting the help of the staff. The restructuring has opened up the area and made it possible to welcome many tourists.

Both visitors' centre and church have very informative websites and publish material that is sold in the centre's shop and in the church porch.

7.3 Recreational and cultural activities

The Monument Area weaves into the centre of Jelling – and the town centre weaves into the Monument Area. This creates a great venue for large and small cultural events, such as a Viking Market, outdoor concerts by the mounds and other cultural events. The area is also used for recreational purposes such as hiking, dog walking, games, relaxation etc.

These activities and events do not pose a threat to the Monument Area with the current level of intensity. On the contrary, they create a feeling of ownership among the locals, infuse life into the area and make the Monument Area attractive to many target groups: local residents, tourists, shoppers etc.

Appendices F and G, which are new to the 2017-2020 management plan, make it simpler for anyone who wishes to reserve part of the Monument Area for an event. These regulatory measures also help safeguarding the cultural heritage, while creating a vibrant town centre.

When evaluating, and possibly revising, the management plan once a year, it should be considered if the use of the area needs to be adjusted in order to avoid damaging the Monument Area, or if new activities should be initiated to sustain the vibrancy of the place.

8. FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND IMPLEMENTATION

An important consideration when it comes to managing the Jelling Monuments is how to implement the plan's various components so that they correspond with the available resources. In the near future, a certain amount of human and financial resources will be available for realization of the present management plan.

8.1 Economy

According to UNESCO, the entire international community is responsible for protecting World Heritage property. On a national level, the ecclesiastical authorities, Vejle Municipality, the Danish Agency for Culture and Palaces and various foundations establish the financial framework for the management, including preservation and optimization of the area's values.

The great attention that the Jelling Monuments have received from the public and various foundations has made it possible to implement much of the management plan. The Velux Foundation and År 2000 Fonden have supported the construction of Kongernes Jelling – Home of the Viking Kings and the renovation of the church in 2000, and Bikuben, Arbejdsmarkedets Feriefond and the Augustinus Foundation funded the research into the monuments, while the A. P. Møller Foundation, the State and the municipality support the implementation of the management plan.

The costs of running and maintaining the Monument Area, apart from the church and the churchyard, fall on Vejle Municipality, which has prepared an operation and maintenance plan, appendix H. This plan does not include the car park by the church or the South Mound, since these fall under the church.

Together, Vejle Municipality and the National Museum pay for running the visitors's centre Kongernes Jelling – Home of the Viking Kings.

The costs of maintaining Jelling Church and Churchyard are payed out of Jelling Church Fund.

Payments for maintenance of burial plots and other services at the churchyard and in the church are made to the church fund.

To the church fund is also payed a proportional amount, fixed by Vejle Deanery Synod and financed via church tax payed by members of the Established Church in Vejle Municipality. The maintenance and construction budgets are included in this amount. The budgets are set by the deanery synod, who informs the parochial council every year in September of the amount available for the following year. The parochial council controls the maintenance budget, whereas the construction budget is available exclusively for purposes which are pre-approved by the deanery synod.

This area is covered by the Act on Financial Affairs of the National Church of Denmark, Consolidated Act no. 331 of 29 March 2014.

No amount is set aside for maintenance and operation of the World Heritage. The parochial council previously received a minor amount from Vejle County and, following the structural reform, from the Ministry of Culture via Vejle Municipality. This came to an end in 2010, as Vejle Municipality now receives a block grant for cultural purposes, but has chosen not to subsidize the Jelling Monuments. In the proportional amount from Vejle Deanery is at present included a sum of DKK 170,000, which is earmarked for World Heritage.

8.2 Implementation Plan

Over the next few years, the management of the Monument Area in Jelling will be characterized by consolidation. The recently realized major projects will be allowed to evolve and, for that purpose, it may become relevant to launch new initiatives.

The management plan for the Jelling Monuments will be evaluated by the parochial council at least once a year in October quarter. Revision of the management plan will take place every 4th year. This revision will be made by The Cooperation Council, after consulting with the parochial council and Vejle Municipality.



Stained glass in Jelling Church by Jørn Larsen (2000)

9. APPENDICES

- Appendix A** Covering of the Runic Stones in Jelling. Operation and maintenance plan
- Appendix B** Monitoring
- Appendix C** Checklist for dean's inspections
- Appendix D** Memorandum about quiet zone around the church
- Appendix E** Organization – Monument Area
- Appendix F** Memorandum about utilization and activities – Monument Area
- Appendix G** Memorandum about utilization and location – Monument Area
- Appendix H** Operating the Monument Area

Bilag A: Covering of the Runic Stones in Jelling. Operation and maintenance plan

1. General Operating Conditions
2. Inspection Form and Log Book
3. Action Plan in Relation to Operation Disruption and Inspection
4. Address List

Date: 21 Nov. 2012

Revision:

General Operating Conditions

1.0 Introduction

The overview below provides a brief description of the general operating conditions. For further information, please see the ring binder concerning 'Operation and Maintenance', which contains O&M material from the involved contractors.

1.1 Staff and contractors

Everybody who deals with operation and maintenance of the shields and the surrounding area must be familiarised with and follow the instructions.

1.2 Use of machinery around the coverings

It is important that the shields are protected during everyday maintenance of the area. It is essential to be particularly careful around glass corners to avoid running into these.

When cutting grass, sweeping or similar, material ejected from machines etc. must always be directed away from the shields so as to avoid stone chips hitting the glass surfaces.

1.3 Protection of the runic stones

People working inside the coverings must be careful not to touch the stones if at all possible. Ladders or similar must never be placed against the stones.

1.4 Climate technology and control

Error messages from the climate system will be sent by SMS text message to the Chairman of the Parish Church Council and the person from the Parish Church Council who monitors the technical installations. If an alarm is triggered, the shields must be inspected as quickly as possible and any faults must be remedied.

If dew is registered on the shields' ceiling surfaces, the stones must be protected immediately with tarpaulins to prevent drips from the bronze surfaces from discolouring the runic stones.

The system must be monitored continually. See page 5 – Inspection Form and Log Book

1.5 Bronze

The bronze surfaces are to be cleaned on the outside twice a year using clean water.

1.6 Glass

The glass in the shields is to be monitored and cleaned as needed.

The glass has been given an antireflective coating, and it is crucial that the instructions for cleaning and care for the glass are followed! Please see the general folder concerning 'Operation and Maintenance' for further instructions.

Razor blades and chemicals must not be used on the glass. It must continually be checked that the rubber profiles fasten against the glass corners. Cleaning along the paving must be carried out with great care, so that sand/gravel is removed from the glass without scratching the glass surfaces.

1.7 Paving

The chip stone paving is made of ø 8-15 cm granite stones set in paving gravel.

The paving is to be swept as needed and any weeds are to be removed both inside the shields and in the surrounding area, cf. Plan Section, page 4.

The use of a suction sweeper is not permitted.

The paving must be checked continually, and if gravel is washed away, it must be topped up with paving gravel (available via paver).

Along the glass sides, it must be ensured that the gravel is at the same level inside and outside the shields.

It must be ensured that the granite stones do not settle and enter into contact with the glass! A minimum distance of 20-30 mm must be maintained between granite stones and glass.

1.8 Gutters

Gutters and leaf traps on the coverings must be kept free of leaves.

The gutter on the east side of the church porch must also be kept free of leaves so that the sensors located behind the downpipe are not affected by moisture.

1.9 Cleaning inside the shields

Apart from the above, the shields are to be monitored and cleaned of insects etc. on the inside as needed.

1.10 Salting

Salting around the shields is not permitted, cf. Plan Section, page 4.

1.11 Fascine and sand trap

The fascine consists of three fascine boxes measuring a total of 1.2 m x 0.5 m x 1.0 m. The fascine's sand trap must be checked and cleaned once a year.

The cover of the fascine's sand trap is located 277 cm from the outermost corner of the small shield and 210 cm from the outermost corner of the large shield. The centre of the cover is marked in the paving by means of a ø 20 mm brass plate. See the Plan Section, page 4.



PLAN SECTION

2.0 Inspection Form and Log Book

The overview is based on O&M information supplied by the individual contractors on handover.

	BUILDING PART	FREQUENCY	ACTION	RESP.	DATE	INIT.	COMMENTS
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1.0 BRONZE

1.1	Exterior bronze surfaces I	Every 6 months	Wash with water	PCC			
1.2	Exterior bronze surfaces II	Every 3 years	Maintenance with bees-wax, if needed	PCC			

2.0 GLASS

2.1	Glass surfaces / corner profiles	As needed	Maintenance, cf. item 1.6	PCC			
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3.0 CLIMATE TECHNOLOGY AND CONTROL See Appendix 1 – Climate Technology and Appendix 2 – Control

3.1	Fan	Annually	Test	JE			
3.2	Ventilation pipes and fittings	As needed	Clean	JE			
3.3	Ventilation ducts and air inlet filter	Annually	Clean / replace	JE			
3.4	Louvre damper / motors	Every 6 months	Check closing function and operation	JE			
3.5	Heating surfaces	Annually	Clean / check operation	JE			
3.6	Dehumidifier	Every 6 months	Check operation	JE			
3.7	Automatics boards / displays	Annually	Check functions	JE			
3.8	Sensors	Annually	Test measuring results	JE			
3.9	Pressure switches	Annually	Test by means of pressure change	JE			
3.10	Floor heating	Annually	Check operation	JE			
3.11	Control lights, clock control and switches	Annually	Check	JE			
3.12	Logging of climate data	Monthly / Quarterly	Check data - forward to the National Museum	PCC			

4.0 PAVING

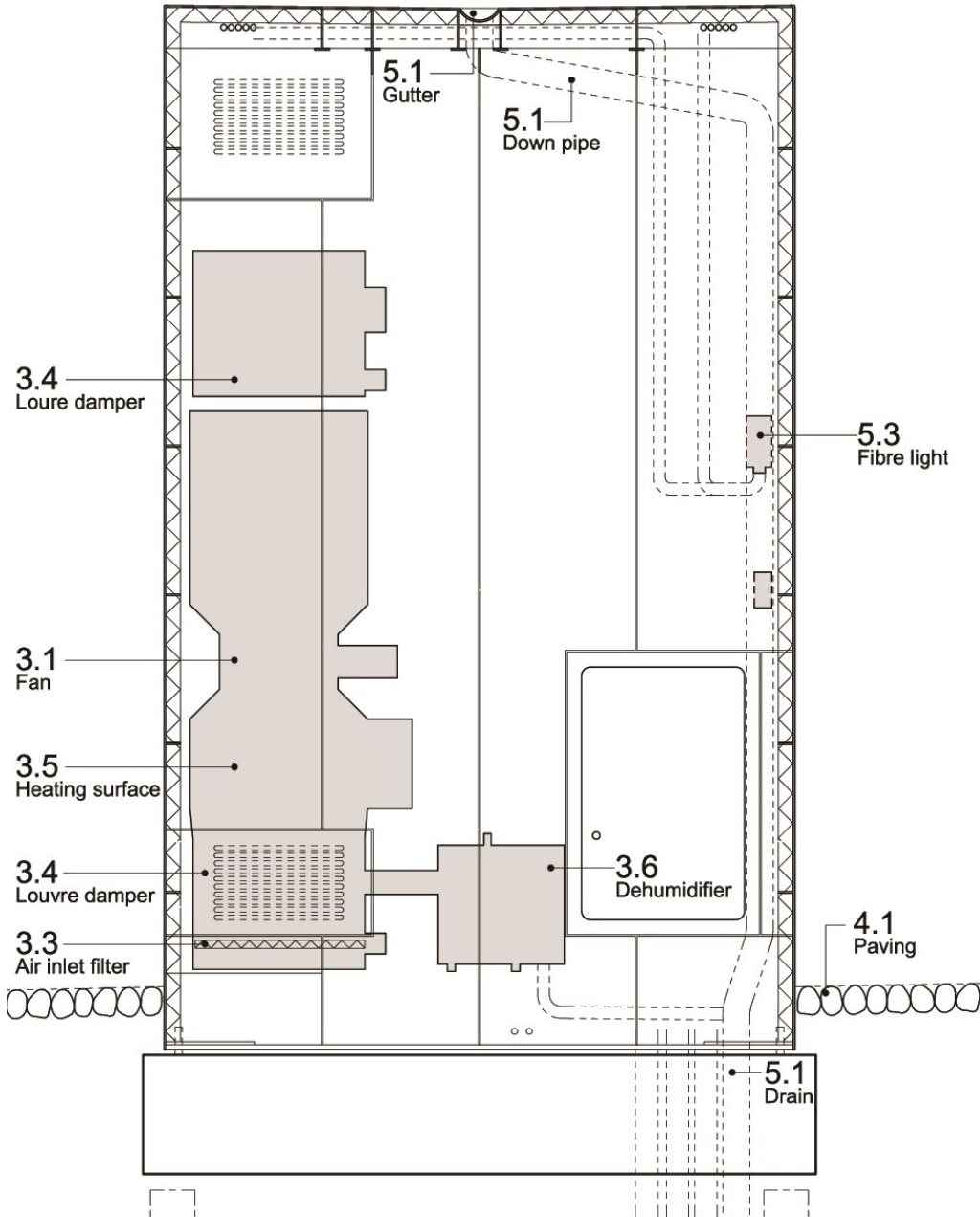
4.1	Paved areas	Half yearly / As needed	Sweep, weed and top up	PCC			
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5.0 OTHER CONDITIONS

5.1	Gutters and drains	Half yearly/ As needed	Clean	PCC			
5.2	Sand trap by fascine	Annually	Clean	PCC			
5.3	Fibre lights in shields	As needed	Check	PCC			

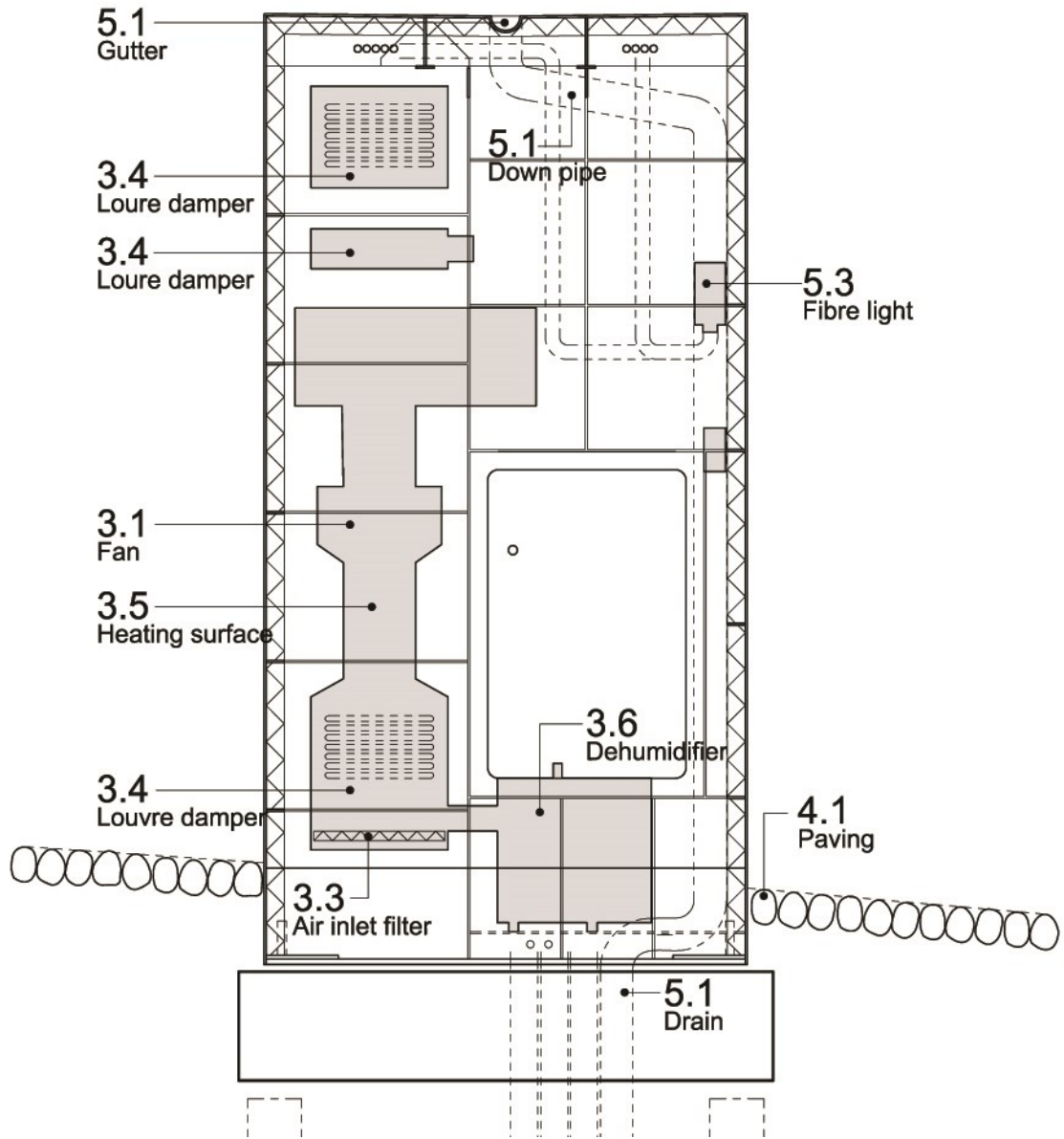
Responsible – PCC: Parish Church Council; JE: Jelling EI (electricians)

DIAGRAM OF POSITION OF COMPONENTS – LARGE COVERING



PLAN SECTION OF LARGE COVERING

DIAGRAM OF POSITION OF COMPONENTS – SMALL COVERING



PLAN SECTION OF SMALL COVERING

3.0 Action Plan in Relation to Operation Disruption and Inspection

Everyday monitoring

The coverings are inspected on a day-to-day basis by the church staff. In case of functional errors, Chairman of the Parish Church Council Gunni Højvang, Technical Inspector on behalf of the Parish Church Council Palle Clausen or Church Warden Bjarne Bagge must be contacted.

Climate system and control

The climate system is monitored by sensors that register temperature and humidity conditions. If the planned setpoints are exceeded, an SMS message alarm will be sent to:

- Chairman of the Parish Church Council Gunni Højvang, mobile phone +45 2122 8933 and
- Technical Inspector on behalf of the Parish Church Council Palle Clausen, mobile phone +45 4231 1245.

If an error alarm is triggered, the shields must be inspected immediately, and it must be assessed whether or not it is necessary to call for assistance.

The system forwards a functional message by SMS text every week.

Service agreement

A service agreement has been made with Jelling Elforretning A/S, Stationsvej 8, 7300 Jelling, Tel. +45 7587 1105.

The service agreement covers items 3.1 – 3.11 of the Inspection Form. Other items, including the collection of data from climate logging, are handled by Technical Inspector on behalf of the Parish Church Council, Palle Clausen.

In case of an alarm or operation disruption that is assessed to need immediate remedying, the Chairman of the Parish Church Council or the Church Warden must contact Jelling El:

- Thomas Kjærgaard, mobile phone: + 45 2674 5517
- Jørgen Holm, mobile phone: + 45 4053 6302

If Jelling El is not immediately able to remedy an error, the relevant supplier must be contacted.

During the planned inspections, Jelling El and the Parish Church Council must complete the Inspection Form and insert the form into a ring binder, which is kept in the control room in the church porch.

Inspection

The Chairman of the Parish Church Council and the Technical Inspector are responsible for ensuring that service and inspections are carried out in accordance with the Inspection Form. This inspection is to be carried out every six months and documentation is to be forwarded to the Danish Agency for Culture.

- Bolette Lehn Petersen, direct tel. + 45 3374 5244

Checking of climate data

The National Museum is responsible for checking of climate data, which can be obtained from the climate system's computer. The data is to be checked every three months as a minimum. The Parish Church Council's Technical Inspector forwards climate data to the National Museum.

- Poul Klenz Larsen, mobile phone: + 45 2015 3530

4.0 Address List

Owner	Jelling Church Thyrasvej 1 7300 Jelling	Gunni Højvang, Chairman of the Parish Church Council guh@km.dk Mobile phone: +45 2122 8933 Tel.: +45 7587 1117
Client	Danish Agency for Culture H. C. Andersens Boulevard 2 1553 Copenhagen V	Bolette Lehn Petersen blp@kulturstyrelsen.dk Direct tel.: +45 3374 5244 Tel.: + 45 3373 3373
Museum	National Museum of Denmark Frederiksholms Kanal 12 1220 Copenhagen K	Poul Klenz Larsen poul.klenz.larsen@natmus.dk Mobile phone: +45 2015 3530 Tel.: +45 3313 4411
Architect and Main Consultant	NOBEL Architects Vestergade 11 1456 Copenhagen K	Erik Nobel eno@nobel.dk Mobile phone: +45 2964 9602 Tel.: +45 3318 1130
Engineer	Rambøll A/S Hannemanns Alle 53 2300 Copenhagen S	Nikolaj Haaning nkh@ramboll.dk Mobile phone: +45 5161 8877 Tel.: +45 5161 1000

Chartered surveyor	Hvenegaard & Jens Bo A/S Fredericavej 16 7100 Vejle	Niels Sune Eriksen nse@jensbo.dk Mobile phone: +45 2028 3266 Tel.: +45 7582 3266
Foundation work	Glibstrup a/s Skolevej 50 A 2630 Tåstrup	Tonny Jensen tonny@boregruppen.dk Mobile phone: +45 4045 3709 Tel.: +45 7527 2061
Bronze work	Broncestøberiet Leif Jensen ApS Vadstrupvej 67 2880 Bagsværd	Peter Jensen pj@ljbronze.dk Mobile phone: +45 2342 3834 Tel.: +45 4444 9987
Forging	VSB Industri- & Stålmontage A/S Vandværksvej 42, Assentoft 8960 Randers SØ	Bjarne Kærgaard bjk@vsb-industri.dk Mobile phone: +45 2085 5144 Tel.: +45 8649 5144
Glazing work	Gjerulff A/S Gfarmestervej 1 8600 Silkeborg	Jesper Vittrup jesper@gjerulff.dk Mobile phone: +45 2096 1217 Tel.: +45 8682 1633
Corner profiles	Sindby Bommerhavevej 41 Slede 7100 Vejle	Tommy Rasmussen tr@sindby.dk Direct tel.: +45 7649 6124 Tel.: +45 7588 2122
Climate technology and control	Glenco A/S Stamholmen 110 2650 Hvidovre	Michael Allerelli mlal@glenco.dk Mobile phone: +45 2361 7327 Tel.: +45 3639 4222

	IBA A/S Navervej 25 8382 Hinnerup	Jan Sørensen jso@ibasystem.dk Mobile phone: +45 3076 5097 Tel.: +45 7026 2094
Electrical work	Jelling Elforretning A/S Stationsvej 8 7300 Jelling	Thomas Kjærgaard thomas@jellingel.dk Mobile phone: +45 2674 5517 Tel.: +45 7587 1105
Lighting	Roblon A/S Lighting Division Nordhavnsvej 1 9900 Frederikshavn	Anne Mette Rahbek amr.fo@roblon.com Mobile phone: +45 4053 0283 Tel.: +45 9620 3300
Paving	AagaardGruppen Sjællandsgade 67 7100 Vejle	Jesper Aagaard jaa@aagaardgruppen.dk Mobile phone: +45 4032 4650 Tel.: +45 7572 0311

Appendix B: Monitoring

Procedure for inspection of church and churchyard:

Act on Church of Denmark's church buildings, churchyards and cemeteries, Consolidated Act no. 77 of 2 February 2009, lays down guidelines for inspections.

From this it appears that the parochial church council is responsible for supervising the church and the churchyard on an ongoing basis (§ 23). A formalized inspection of the church and churchyard, with the participation of representatives from the parochial church council and an architectural expert appointed by the parochial church council, will take place every year, before 1 October, and a record will be kept of proceedings. That is to say, a short description of the indicated defects, damages and other shortcomings. A printout of the record will be sent to the deanery synod that decides on any follow-up action. This decision will be made with an eye to the financial situation and the character of the observations.

The same act (§ 26) stipulates that an inspection be made every 4th year, usually lead by the dean. An architectural expert, appointed by the deanery synod, also takes part in the inspection. The dean arranges for a printout of the inspection record to be submitted to the deanery synod, who then decides on what measures to adopt.

The inspection is explained in detail in Consolidated Act on Church of Denmark's church buildings, churchyards and cemeteries (§ 36). Here, it says:

Section 1:

The inspection should be thorough and cover the following:

- 1) The condition of the church exterior.
- 2) The condition of the church interior, including attic and tower.
- 3) Church fixtures and fittings. Equipment that is stored outside the church should be present at the inspection.
- 4) Precautionary measures against burglary, theft, fire, water damage, storm damage and other insurance events.
- 5) The churchyard with equipment, and buildings pertaining to the church or churchyard.
- 6) Accessibility for disabled people to church and churchyard.
- 7) Sustainability and energy efficiency.

Section 2.

The inspection should also include a review of defects from previous inspections, to ensure that these have been remedied. If that is not the case, the reason would have to be established together with a new time-line for remediation.

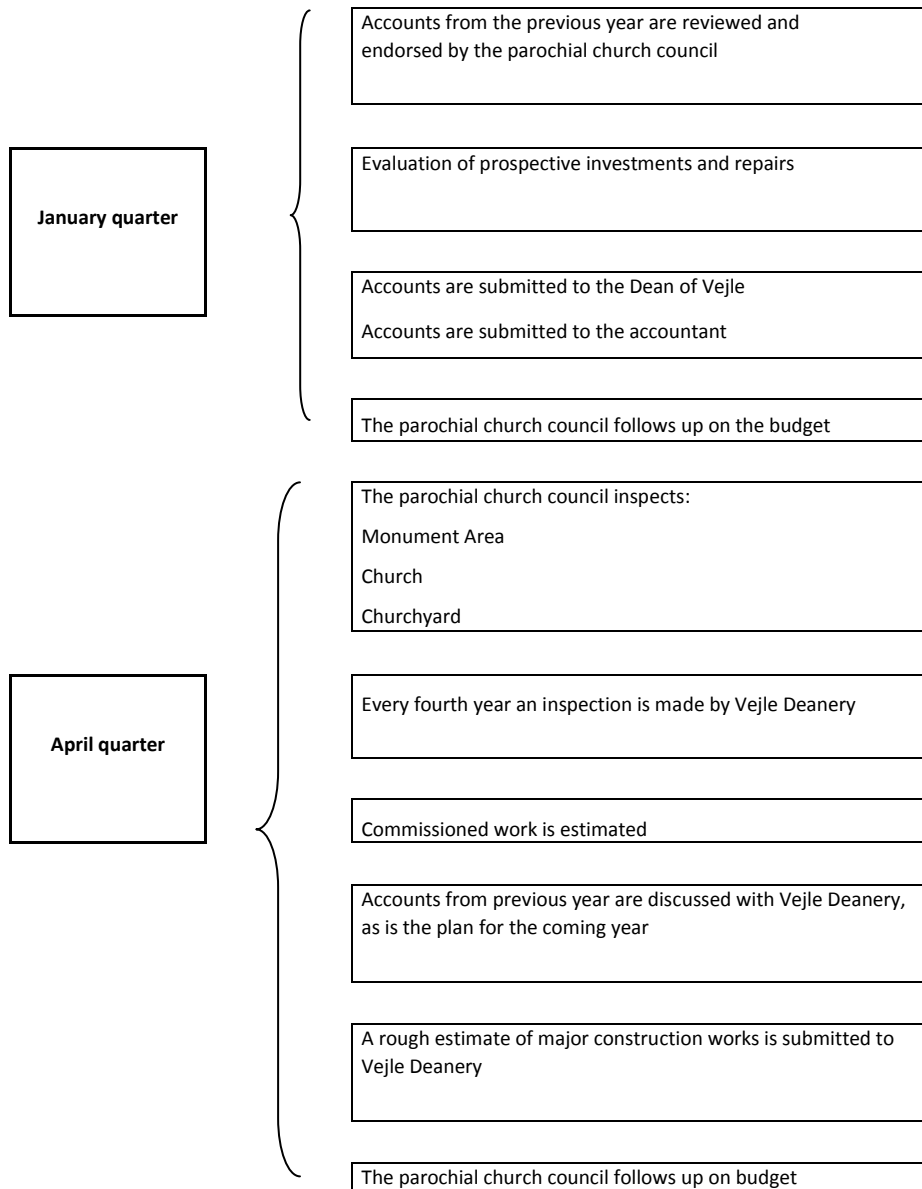
Section 3.

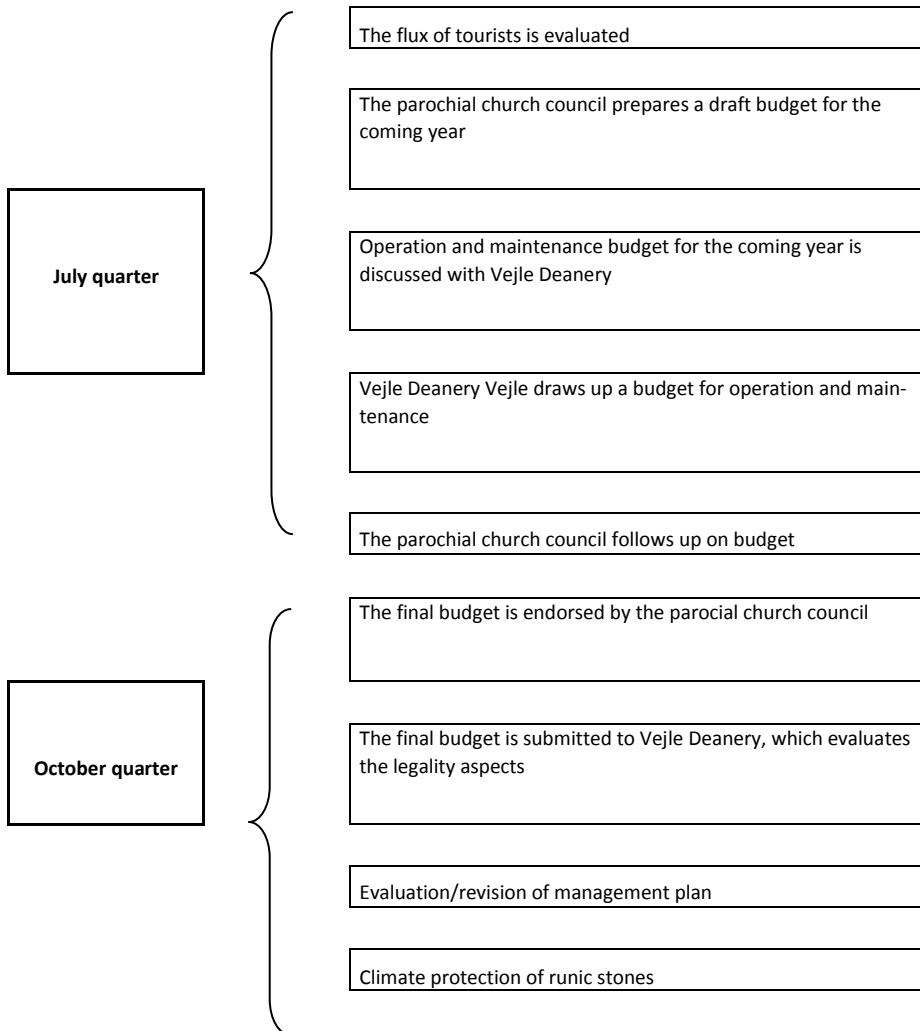
As part of the inspection, directions will be given about which new tasks and measures are required to bring the church up to standard, and a suitable deadline fixed.

These guidelines both apply to the parochial church council's own inspections and to rural dean's inspections.

Based on a review of the inspection record, the deanery synod will decide if the remediation should be paid out of the operating budget or requires an extra allocation of funds. If so, this will normally have to wait till the following financial year.

Financial planning for the church and monument area





Appendix C: Checklist for dean's inspections

Church building

Roof and trusses.

Brickwork (cracks, pointing, spackling, moisture, drainage)

Fascia boards and barge boards (damage from damp or rot. Does it need painting?). Chimney (access doors).

Ceilings (are they clean – is old equipment stored in a proper manner?). Belfry lights (wire netting and shutters).

Roof (tightness and general condition)

Doors (closing mechanism – hinges – paintwork)

Floors (dry rot – humidity)

Ventilation windows (are there enough of them – do they work?)

Fixtures and fittings

Bells (stock, suspension system, crevices, clapper, clapper ring, course, sound).

Tower clock.

Lightning conductor (tested?).

Electrical installations (leakage?).

Heating system.

Organ (worms in woodwork – blower).

Acoustic devices.

Chalice and paten (cleaning and storage?).

Books on the altar (number – condition).

Altar vessels (storage – the red chasuble).

Baptismal font

Any signs of excessive dryness?

Chapel, tool shed, toilet

Roof and trusses.

Paintwork.

Drain.

Ventilation.

Cleaning.

Churchyard

Maps and records (compare – match with conditions at the churchyard).

Pre-paid burial plots.

Monuments.

Pathways.

Churchyard fences (dislocated shielding? cover? gates?).

Vegetation – including trees.

Drainage and sewers.

Other conditions

Churchyard maintenance and rules of preservation?

Appendix D: Peacefulness and hospitality in and around Jelling Church

Jelling Church, Churchyard and entire Monument Area belong to Jelling Parish and – basically – all of Denmark.

That is why it is important to strike a balance between great openness and accessibility, on the one hand, and the provision of spaces for that peacefulness and solemnity around the church, the religious ceremonies and the churchyard that the parishioners and the users of the church are entitled to, on the other hand.

Since Kongernes Jelling – Home of the Viking Kings opened in June 2015, the number of visitors at the churchyard and monument area has increased, just as the demand for conducted tours of the church provided by the church itself.

This makes it imperative to find simple and practical solutions that maintain the openness and accessibility of the place, while offering spaces for the peacefulness and immersion that especially the parishioners seek in the church, at religious ceremonies and when visiting the churchyard.

This has led to the following suggestions:

- 1) The church secretary notifies Kongernes Jelling every time a funeral, wedding or another religious ceremony is scheduled, so that the guides can plan the tours/routes accordingly and avoid having tourists appear immediately outside the church (has been implemented).
- 2) In case of ongoing religious ceremonies, a sign – in English, German and Danish – will inform visitors that the church is closed. Anybody is welcome to attend the regular church services (has been implemented in Danish).
- 3) The vergers walk over to the stones – before the bride and groom or the mourners step out of the church – and asks the tourists to draw back until every one has passed (has been implemented).
- 4) The church guides – led by Bjarne Bagge – plan the conducted tours of the church with an eye to the religious ceremonies and other church events. Conducted tours of the church may be rescheduled in case of funerals. We will, of course, try to avoid this (has been common practice for a long time).
- 5) In case of ‘difficult’ funerals, signs at the entrances to the churchyard will inform visitors – in English, German and Danish – that the area is closed, and for how long (max. one hour and a half).

If prearranged, the churchyard staff can advise visitors that a funeral is being held, and when the area will again be accessible.

Kongernes Jelling will be cautioned specifically.

- 6) Twice a week, a two-hour ‘hush’ is imposed in the church. Signs by the entrances to the church will inform visitors that they are welcome, but that they have to remain quiet, and that no conducted tours will

take place – neither the ones provided by the church or other tours. The main door's snap lock will also have to be muffled.

This imposed hush might take place Mondays at 3-5 and Thursdays at 4-6.

7) Kongernes Jelling and Jelling Community Council will notify the church well in advance of upcoming large-scale events.

Furthermore, a half-yearly or yearly discussion in the steering committee – or locally – might present a good opportunity to discuss plans for upcoming functions and events in the area.

Compiled at the parochial church council's meeting on 12 May 2016

Jelling Parish Centre, 27 June 2016

Inger Kragh-Schwartz

Gunni Højvang

Kristian Bøcker

Appendix E: Organizing the management of Jelling Monument Area

The management of the UNESCO site is described in 'Jelling Monuments – Management Plan 2017-2020' and further elaborated in this appendix.

The management is organized via a steering committee, a cooperation council and a site manager, respectively.

Steering committee:

The steering committee is responsible for

- monitoring that the UNESCO World Heritage is managed according to the management plan
- monitoring that the management plan is revised on an ongoing basis, and endorsing the revisions
- discussing important issues, such as the application for nomination of the site, major construction works in the vicinity etc.
- ensuring that the Monument Area is strategically developed, with initiatives that promote sustainable tourism etc.
- evaluating any applications for use of the area for major events.

The steering committee meets once a year or as required.

Members of the steering committee are:

- The Agency for Culture and Palaces
- The National Museum
- Vejle Municipality, the mayor, the head of technical administration, the municipal chief executive, the head of cultural affairs and the head of the technical administration
- Jelling Church, the chair of the parochial church council, Vejle Deanery and Vejle Diocese
- Jelling Community Council.

The cooperation council

The cooperation council is responsible for

- collaborating about the management of the Monument Area (the Agency for Culture and Palaces has the role of observer)
- revising the management plan every fourth year
- sharing knowledge about events and construction which has a bearing on the Monument Area
- evaluating applications for medium-size events. A specially appointed event committee will see to this. Members of this committee are the Agency for Culture and Palaces, the National Museum, the Church, Jelling Community Council, Environment & Construction and Vejle Museums.

The cooperating council will meet 3-4 times a year or as required.

Members of the cooperation council are:

- The Agency for Culture and Palaces (2)
- The National Museum (Kongernes Jelling 2)
- Vejle Municipality (Environment & Construction 2-3, Vejle Museums 2)
- Jelling Church (Vejle Deanery 1, Jelling Parochial Church Council 2-3)
- Jelling Community Council (1)

Site manager

The site manager is responsible for:

- liaising with the Agency for Culture and Palaces, which has the overall responsibility for the Danish UNESCO sites
- communicating with other UNESCO World Heritage sites and taking part in other cross-functional collaborations in Denmark and the other Nordic countries
- assisting the steering group and the working group during meetings.

The role of site manager is handled by the primary owners of the area where the UNESCO World Heritage is located. In 2017, this responsibility lies with Jelling Parochial Church Council.

Appendix F: Use of the Monument Area in Jelling – events

The appendix lays down guidelines for use of the Monument Area for events. Especially, circumstances regarding the size of the event.

This appendix should be perceived as a dynamic appendix, in the sense that its contents might become subject to change. Suggestions for adjustment could be made by all the management plan's stakeholders, but will have to be approved by the steering committee.

Events – sizes:

- **Large events**

Jelling's large events have great urban and image-forming impact. Every year, these events help attract 3-4,000 visitors to the town. Large events are therefore welcome in the Monument Area – subject to previous agreement.

If you wish to host a large event in the Monument Area, please contact Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks at vejogpark@vejle.dk with information about the event. Please notify us well in advance, preferably one year ahead of the date.

Public roads and parks will have to approve the event. For further inquiries, please call Public Roads and Parks at 7681 2316.

The management plan's steering committee will decide to what extent large events will be allowed to take place in the Monument Area.

For large events, we prepare a 'white paper' together, where time and date, location, preparations, event and clean-up are described in detail and agreed upon. Including financial aspects and additional expenses (i.e. toilet vans, large road plates, electricity, extra rubbish etc.) beyond the ordinary running of the area.

Large events put a lot of strain on the areas and may require re-establishment of certain parts.

Examples of large events: Jelling Viking Market and Summer Music on the Mounds.

- **Medium-size events**

The Monument Area is a vibrant part of Jelling town centre. Medium-size events help attract both visitors and residents to the town centre, thereby boosting the urban life, commerce and vibrancy of the place. Medium-size events are therefore welcome in the Monument Area – subject to previous agreement.

If you wish to host a medium-size event in the Monument Area, please contact Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks at vejogpark@vejle.dk with information about the event (who, what, when, how long, how to prepare, how to host, how to clean up) and who pays for additional expenses (i.e.

toilet vans, large road plates, electricity, extra rubbish etc.) beyond the ordinary running of the area.

Please notify us well in advance.

For further inquiries, please call Public Roads and Parks at 7681 2316.

Public Roads and Parks will need to approve the application.

Public Roads and Parks will coordinate your application for a medium-size event with an event committee. This cross-disciplinary group will decide if your medium-size event is suitable for the area, in terms of archaeology, religious ceremonies, relevance to the place etc. The group will also decide if your event could be given the go right away or requires a political decision by Vejle Municipality and/or the steering committee. This way you will be sure that your application is widely supported, and that it is incorporated in the events calendar. Please notify us well in advance – preferably one year ahead of the date.

Example of a medium-size event: Mythological Art Festival

- **Small events**

The Monument Area is a vibrant part of Jelling town centre. Medium-size events help infuse life into Jelling mid-town. You can therefore use the Monument Area for games, activities and recreation.

If you wish to host a medium-size event in the Monument Area, please book an area at Vejle Municipality's website www.vejle.dk. Go to 'Vær aktiv' and then to 'Dit arrangement'. This way you can make sure that there is room for you and your event.

At www.vejle.dk, you can book part of the area, find a brief introduction to the use of the area and learn whether certain parts of the area need extra taking care of.

By following the instructions for use of the area, you help preserve our Danish cultural heritage – for posterity as well.

Examples of small events are: flea market, driving with horse carriages, pétanque, Jellingløb, Spotlight and well-established events such as Constitution Day and 1 May.

- **Other events**

Jelling is a vibrant town with residents of all ages. The town is characterized by culture and experiences – and this is how we want it to be. Cultural events of many different kinds are therefore welcome in Jelling.

If you wish to host a cultural event of a more temporary nature which does not relate to the Monument Area specifically, and where a high level of pressure and wear and tear on the Monument Area can be expected, then we recommend that you find another venue.

If you wish to host such an event, and are looking for another venue, please contact Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks at vejogpark@vejle.dk – then we will help you find a suitable place.

Examples of other events: circus, tivoli, music festival

Appendix G: Use of the Monument Area in Jelling – venues

The appendix lays down guidelines for use of the Monument Area for special events. Particularly, with respect to the location of the event, where distinctions are made between Red, Yellow and Green zone as well as Blue Route.

This appendix should be perceived as a dynamic appendix, in the sense that its contents might become subject to change. Suggestions for adjustment could be made by all the management plan's stakeholders, but will have to be approved by the steering committee.

Events – venues:

• Red zone – grassy fields east of Gormsgade and west of the church and the dike

- You can book Red zone for 'Large events'.
- If you want to book Red zone, you can contact Public Roads and Parks at vejogpark@vejle.dk with information about your event. Please notify us well in advance, preferably one year ahead of the date. Public Roads and Parks will have to approve the event.
- The management plan's steering committee will decide to what extent 'Large events' may be allowed to take place in the Monument Area.
- Associations, institutions etc. can use the area for up to 12 days a year. Individual events can last six days a month, divided between six different weekdays. If you wish to use the area for longer periods, you will have to apply separately.
- Your event may be held within the area marked in red on the map.
- You will need to supply toilet vans in sufficient quantities and pay for them yourself.
- You will need to supply and pay for your own electricity.
- Associations, institutions etc. can have their own stalls in the area as part of an event. Commercial sale, in any form, is not allowed.
- Driving is allowed, but only on areas covered with steel road plates. You have to supply and pay for the plates yourself.
- Parking for guests and participants will be assigned by you. No parking is allowed within the areas.
- Horses etc. are welcome within the designated areas to the north.
- The area is an archaeological site. Digging deeper than 20 cm below ground may damage archaeological finds, and is therefore prohibited. Plugs and posts for fixing elements must be max. 20 cm. Sandbags etc. may be used instead.
- The areas must be kept tidy during and after your event, and no paper or litter left behind. If Vejle Municipality finds that this is not the case, you will have to pay for extra cleaning of the areas.
- Objects, equipment, stones etc. must be removed immediately following your event, and within the designated time frame, leaving the area exactly as before.
- For further inquiries, please call Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks, tel. 7681 2316 or mail vejogpark@vejle.dk

Yellow zone – grassy areas east of Gormsgade and west of the South Mound

- You can book Yellow zone for both Large, Medium-size and Small events.
Yellow zone can be booked directly from Vejle Municipality's website www.vejle.dk. Go to 'Be active' and then choose 'Your event'. This way we are sure to have the space ready for you and your event.
At www.vejle.dk, you can book part of the area and find brief instructions for how to use the Monument Area, and whether certain parts of the area need special taking care of.
- If you want to book Yellow zone for Large or Medium-size events, please notify us well in advance, preferably one year ahead of the date. If you want to book for a Small arrangement, please do so at least two weeks ahead. Public Roads and Parks will have to approve the event.
- Associations, institutions etc. can use the area for up to 12 days a year. Individual events can last six days a month, divided between six different weekdays. If you wish to use the area for longer periods, you will have to apply separately.
- Your event can be held within the area marked in red on the map.
- You will need to supply toilet vans in sufficient quantities and pay for them yourself.
- You will need to supply and pay for your own electricity.
- Associations, institutions etc. can have their own stalls in the area as part of an event. Commercial sale, in any form, is not allowed.
- Driving is allowed, but only on areas covered with steel road plates. You have to supply and pay for the plates yourself.
- Parking for guests and participants will be assigned by you. No parking is allowed within the areas.
- Horses etc. are not allowed in Yellow zone to protect the cultural heritage. Instead, we refer to the designated areas in Red zone for Large events.
- This is an archaeological site. Digging deeper than 20 cm below ground may damage archaeological finds and is therefore prohibited. Plugs and posts for fixing elements must be max. 20 cm. Sandbags etc. may be used instead.
- The areas must be kept tidy during and after your event, and no paper or litter left behind. If Vejle Municipality finds that this is not the case, you will have to pay for extra cleaning of the areas.
- Objects, equipment, stones etc. must be removed immediately following your event, and within the designated time frame, leaving the area exactly as before.
- For further inquiries, please call Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks, tel. 7681 2316 or mail vejogpark@vejle.dk

• Green zone – Gorms Square and immediate surroundings

- You can book Green zone for both Large, Medium-size and Small events.
Green zone can be booked directly from Vejle Municipality's website www.vejle.dk. Go to 'Be active' and then choose 'Your event'. This way we are sure to have the space ready for you and your event.

At www.Vejle.dk, you can book part of the area and find brief instructions for how to use the Monument Area, and whether certain parts of the area need special taking care of.

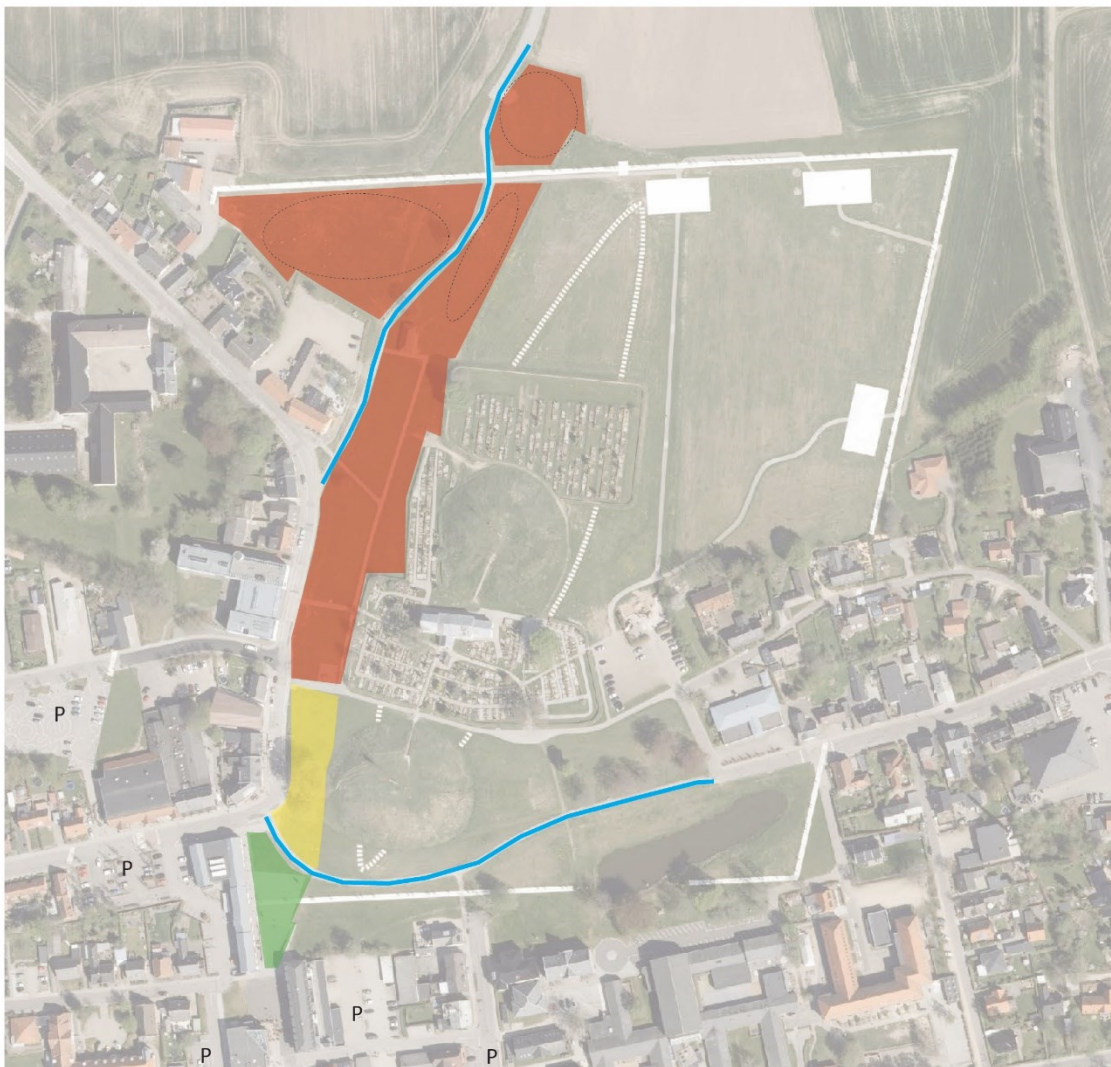
- If you want to book Yellow zone for a Medium-size event, please notify us well in advance – preferably one year ahead of the date. If you want to book for a Small arrangement, please do so at least two weeks ahead.
- Associations, institutions etc. can use the area for up to 12 days a year. Individual events can last six days a month, divided between six different weekdays. If you wish to use the area for longer periods, you will have to apply separately.
- Your event can be held within the area marked in red on the map.
- You will need to supply toilet vans in sufficient quantities and pay for them yourself.
- You will need to supply and pay for your own electricity.
- Associations, institutions etc. can have their own stalls in the area as part of an event. Commercial sale, in any form, is not allowed.
- Driving is allowed, but only on areas covered with steel road plates. You have to supply and pay for the plates yourself.
- Parking for guests and participants will be assigned by you. No parking is allowed within the areas.
- Horses etc. are not allowed in Green zone, to protect the cultural heritage. Instead, we refer to the designated areas in Red zone for Large events.
- This is an archaeological site. Digging deeper than 20 cm below ground may damage archaeological finds, and is therefore prohibited. Plugs and posts for fixing elements must be max. 20 cm. Sandbags etc. may be used instead.
- The areas must be kept tidy during and after your event, and no paper or litter left behind. If Vejle Municipality finds that this is not the case, you will have to pay for extra cleaning of the areas.
- Objects, equipment, stones etc. must be removed immediately following your event, and within the designated time frame, leaving the area exactly as before.
- For further inquiries, please call Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks, tel. 7681 2316 or mail vejogpark@vejle.dk

• **Blue route – main path northeast of the inn and main path south/southwest of the South Mound**

- You can book blue route for driving with horse-drawn carriages etc.
- If you want to book blue route, please contact Public Roads and Parks at vejogpark@vejle.dk
- Bookings should be made at least two weeks in advance.
- Vejle Municipality will decide if you need to lay out small road plates before the event. The municipality has some 10 small road plates that you can use.
- For further inquiries, please call Vejle Municipality, Public Roads and Parks, tel. 7681 2316 or mail vejogpark@vejle.dk

Next page: Map showing zones etc.

Monumentområdet i Jelling. Placering af arrangementer



- Rød zone (kun til store arrangementer)
- Gul zone (kan bookes)
- Grøn zone (kan bookes)
- Blå rute (kan bookes - f.eks. hestevognskørsel)
- Hesteareal (i forbindelse med store arrangementer)

Appendix H: Operating the Monument Area in Jelling

The appendix describes the cultivation and operation of the Monument Area. The cultivation of the area will help safeguarding the narrative, art and architecture of the Monument Area. At the same time, visitors need to have a good time and to perceive the area as clean and tidy at all times.

This appendix should be perceived as a dynamic appendix, in the sense that its contents might become subject to change, if deemed necessary by Vejle Municipality.

Equipment

- Toilets:
 - o Applies to the public toilet in the field and the public toilet in Kongernes Jelling.
 - o Toilets are cleaned on weekdays during the winter season – this will usually take place in the morning.
 - o During the summer season, toilets are cleaned on weekends as well.
- Tables, benches, litter bins etc.:
 - o Tables, benches, litter bins etc. are inspected on weekdays and cleaned as required.
 - o Litter bins are emptied minimum once on weekdays and several times in places with a high activity level.
 - o During the summer season, inspection and emptying are done on weekends as well.
- Palisades, houses and ship setting:
 - o Palisades, houses and ship setting are inspected on weekdays and cleaned as required by sweeping, washing, weeding and removal of algae.
 - o A thorough cleaning and protective overhauling of palisades, houses and ship setting is done every 2-3 years to remove dirt and wear and tear from the concrete.

Pathways

- Paved pathways and roads are swept and cleaned as required. Stone-paved pathways are renewed on an ongoing basis to remove major depressions, sudden shifts, wear paths and other damages.
- Unpaved pathways are cleaned as required. Gravelled pathways are renewed on an ongoing basis to remove major depressions, sudden shifts, wheel tracks and other damages.
- Information about snow clearing and deicing is found at Vejle Municipality's website www.vejle.dk; please search for the word 'sne' (snow).

Vegetation

- Trees:
 - o Trees in the area are inspected once a year.
- The field:
 - o The field within the palisade is an integrate whole, comprising a plain with tall, grassy vegetation and a lawn towards the west (by Gormsgade)
 - o The plain with herbal vegetation is home to indigenous grasses, supplemented by special grasses, thyme, toadflax, plantain etc.

- By exhausting the soil, the cultivation process promotes the introduced vegetation on the plain
 - The plain is mowed as soon as the vegetation reaches a height of c. 30 cm, after which grass trimmings are raked together and removed. No fertilizers of any kind are used
 - Wear paths are re-sowed in spring and fall
 - Any unwanted vegetation is removed manually
 - The lawnny plain is trimmed on a regular basis throughout the season to keep the grass short
- Grass outside of the palisade:
 - Lawn that is kept short during the season
 - Smededammen:
 - Smededammen is inspected on weekdays and any rubbish is removed
 - Vegetation in the pond is removed as required, and new vegetation may be introduced

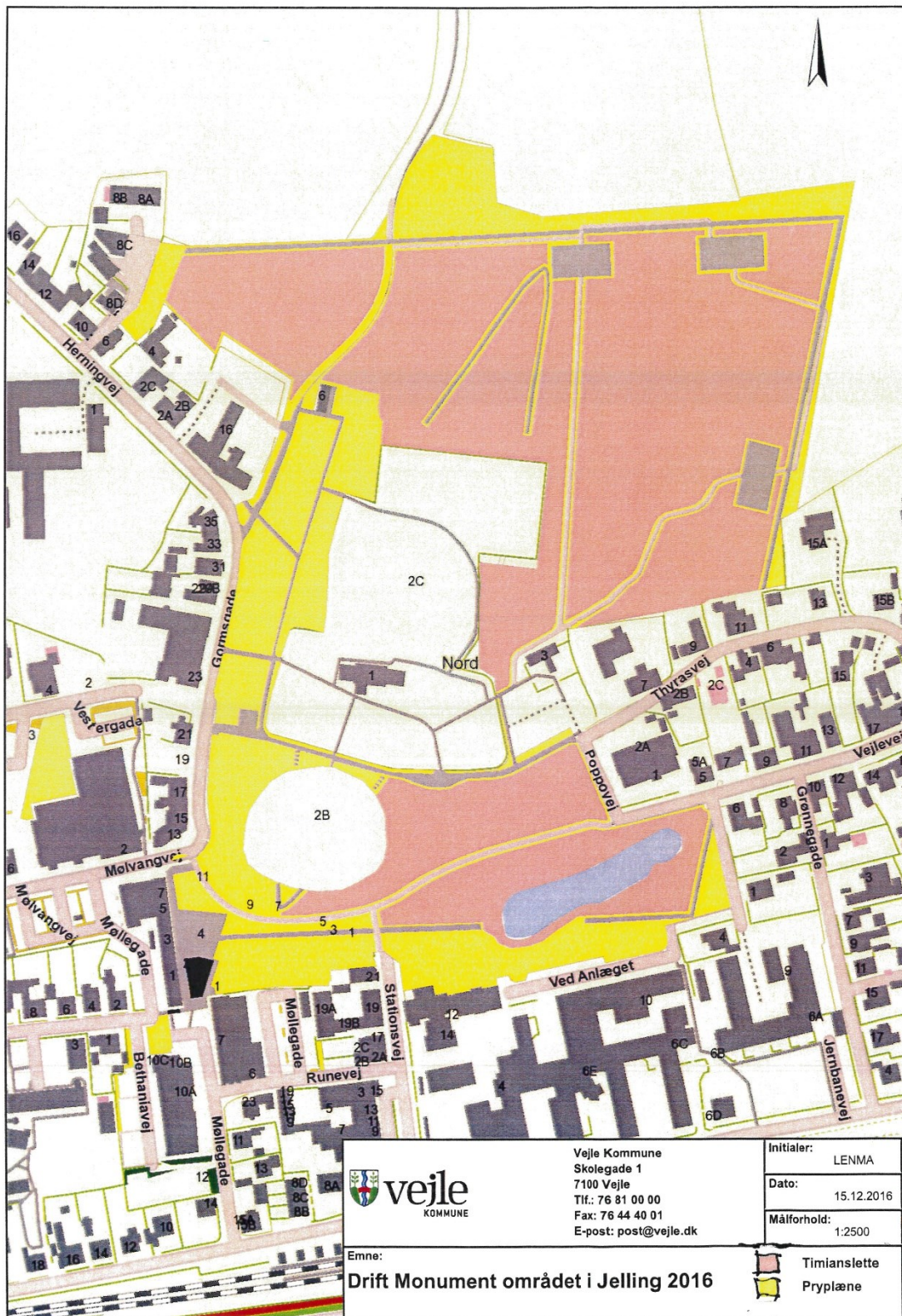
In general

In case of problems, please go to 'Giv et praj' (Let us know) at Vejle Municipality's website: www.vejle.dk. 'Giv et praj' is also available as an app.

Below: View of the thymy plain



Next page: Map showing the area of operation





Vejle Kommune
 Skolegade 1
 7100 Vejle
 Tlf.: 76 81 00 00
 Fax: 76 44 40 01
 E-post: post@vejle.dk

Initialer:	LENMA
Dato:	15.12.2016
Målførhold:	1:2500

Emne:

Drift Monument området i Jelling 2016

-  Timianslette
-  Pryplæne