



EUROPEAN



ARCHAEO



LOGY



DAYS



19 20 21 june

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— [journées-archeologie.fr](http://journées-archeologie.fr)

2020



#JEArcheo

Inrap<sup>+</sup>  
Institut national  
de recherches  
archéologiques  
préventives

## WHO ORGANISES THEM?

Since 2010, the French Ministry of Culture has been entrusting the [National Institute for Preventive Archaeological Research \(Inrap\)](#) with the co-ordination and promotion of National Archaeology Days, and then with the European Archaeology Days (EADs). With more than 2,200 employees and researchers, the National Institute for Preventive Archaeological Research (Inrap), a public state establishment, under the supervision of Ministries of Culture and Research, is the largest French archaeological research structure and the leading such structure in Europe. It is responsible for carrying out the majority of archaeological diagnostics and a significant part of the excavations, in partnership with private and public developers, i.e. nearly 2,000 sites per year, in mainland and French overseas territories. Its missions extend to the scientific analysis and interpretation of excavation data and the dissemination of archaeological knowledge to the widest possible audience.



© Inrap, Hamid Azmoun. Excavation workshop for children in Marseille, France.

## THE FIRST EVENT IN FRANCE DEVOTED TO ARCHAEOLOGY AIMED AT THE GENERAL PUBLIC

The European Archaeology Days takes place each year in France on the third weekend in June. Research bodies, universities, museums and archaeological sites, laboratories, archive centres, preventive archaeology operators, national associations and authorities are mobilised and propose original, educational and interactive activities for all audiences. Thus, in 2019, over 660 venues hosted around 1,600 events throughout France (workshops, archaeology villages, etc.) put together by over 500 organisers representing every discipline, from excavating to museum exhibitions.

More than **220,000 visitors** have already participated in these Days, thus confirming their position as **major national cultural and scientific archaeological events and the largest such events in Europe.**

### **CELEBRATING ARCHAEOLOGY IN EUROPE ON 14, 15 AND 16 JUNE 2019!**

In 2019, the National Archaeology Days has celebrated their tenth anniversary. And in order to share this 10th Edition with the widest possible audience, Inrap has chosen to extend these days to every European countries members of European Council.

#### **A long weekend dedicated to archaeology in all its forms**

These three days has been used to raise awareness and familiarise European audiences with all aspects of archaeology. A range of original and festive events has be organised, to allow families, schools, students, history enthusiasts or the merely curious to discover this multifaceted discipline and their archaeological heritage. Visits to places that are not normally open to the public (excavation sites, research centres, archaeological collections, etc.), meetings with archaeological professionals (archaeologists, researchers, etc.), who has been describing their profession to the public, along with a range of entertaining and educational activities (an introduction to excavation, demonstrations, workshops, etc.), are just some of the wide variety of programmes available at the European Archaeology Days.



© Museum of Nyon, Switzerland. Guided tour of the archaeological repository.

## THE FIRST EDITION OF EAD's: A GREAT SUCCESS!

Seventeen countries have participated for the first edition: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Germany, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Ireland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom.

470 places proposed activities in all European countries, including 15 monuments on UNESCO's World Heritage List:

Chauvet and Lascaux Caves (France)

Old Town of Lubeck (Germany)

Archaeological Parks of Herculaneum, Pompei, Paestum, Colosseum, Etruscan Necropolis of Monterozzi, Villa d'Este, and Uffizi Gallery, Florence (Italia)

Kernavė Archaeological Site (Lithuania)

Tarxian, Megalithic Temples (Malta)

Prehistoric Rock Art Sites of the Côa Valley (Portugal)

Site of Altamira and Empuriès, Site of Madinat al-Zhara in Córdoba, (Spain)



© Site of Pompei, exceptional opening of the Regina site (Italia).

## WHAT ARE THE OBJECTIVES FOR EUROPEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAYS?

- Attracting new audiences for archaeology
- Mobilizing the diversity of archaeological actors, "from excavation to museum"
- Raising public awareness of the entire operational sequence of archaeology by exceptional opening places where archaeology is done, we call it "**archaeology-in-the-making**".

What is "**archaeology-in-the-making**"? The European Archaeology Days are an opportunity to open the places where archaeology is done, such as excavations, restoration workshops, archaeological repositories or research centers, so that the public can meet the professionals.

The exceptional opening of excavation sites and research centers to the public is a very important form of action whose concrete approach presents important issues. It is also a way to get away from clichés linked to archaeology and helping people to discover the reality of the profession by meeting the professionals: proximity is essential.



© Inrap, Myr Muratet. Exceptional opening of the excavation site in Narbonne, (France).

## WHY ARCHAEOLOGY DAYS IN EUROPE?

Archaeology is the study of human history from prehistory to the modern era, revealing material remnants that have contributed to the enrichment of our cultural heritage and that enable us to better understand our history. Sharing this cultural heritage throughout Europe and promoting it among as many people as possible can be a tool for social cohesion while at the same time preserving the cultural identity of all.

Thus, these European Archaeology Days can contribute to the development of a common identity, while preserving the cultural diversity that characterizes a Europe of multiplicity.



© National Museum of Lithuania. Guided tour in the Museum.

## DEVELOPING A NETWORK OF "NATIONAL COORDINATORS"

How to develop EADs? We are going to develop the “national coordinators” in all countries. What is its role?

- He mobilizes all the archaeological actors of archaeology, "from excavation to museum"...
- He promotes the event at the national level to the media: press, television, social networks

There is no contract for national coordinators, nor for organisers participating in the European Archaeology Days (EADs). Participation in the EADs is free of charge. It is a 'free' collaboration.

National coordinators have already taken charge of the event on their territory:

Austria, Federal Monuments Office

Estonia, National Heritage Board of Estonia

Germany, Association of State Archaeologists in the Federal Republic of Germany

Latvia, National Heritage Board of Latvia

Lithuania, national museum of Lithuania

Italy, Ministry of Cultural Property and Activities, and Tourism

Romania, National Institute of Heritage of Romania

Slovenia, Institute for Protection of Cultural Heritage in Slovenia

Spain, Spanish Cultural Heritage Institute, Ministry of Culture and Sport

Switzerland, Archeologie Schweiz

## WHAT IS THE FRAMEWORK FOR EADs?

The [European Cultural Convention](#), which does the promotion of the common cultural heritage and the appreciation of cultural diversity. The Convention contributes by encouraging cultural activities of European interest.

And finally the Malta Convention which deals with public access in its Article 9, in particular to archaeological sites, and educational actions to be undertaken to develop public awareness of the value of the archaeological heritage.

[Malta Convention](#) (1992):

Article 9: conduct educational actions with a view to rousing and developing an awareness in public opinion of the value of the archaeological heritage for understanding the past and of the threats to this heritage.

Article 9: to promote public access to important elements of its archaeological heritage, especially sites, and encourage the display to the public of suitable selections of archaeological objects.

## PARTNERSHIPS WITH TRANSNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

We have developed partnerships with transnational organisations!



EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION of ARCHAEOLOGISTS (EAA)



ICOM-ICMAH



## **PARTICIPATION OF THE ORGANISERS: JOURNEES-ARCHEOLOGIE.FR, A WEBSITE DEVOTED TO EADs!**

During these European Archaeology Days (EADs), all organizers involved in archaeology are mobilised to introduce the public to the treasures of their national heritage and the secrets of the profession. Archaeological excavation operators, research organizations, universities, museums and archaeological sites, laboratories, associations, archives and local authorities are all encouraged to organize innovative, original and interactive activities for the public.

### **Register at [journes-archeologie.fr](http://journes-archeologie.fr)!**

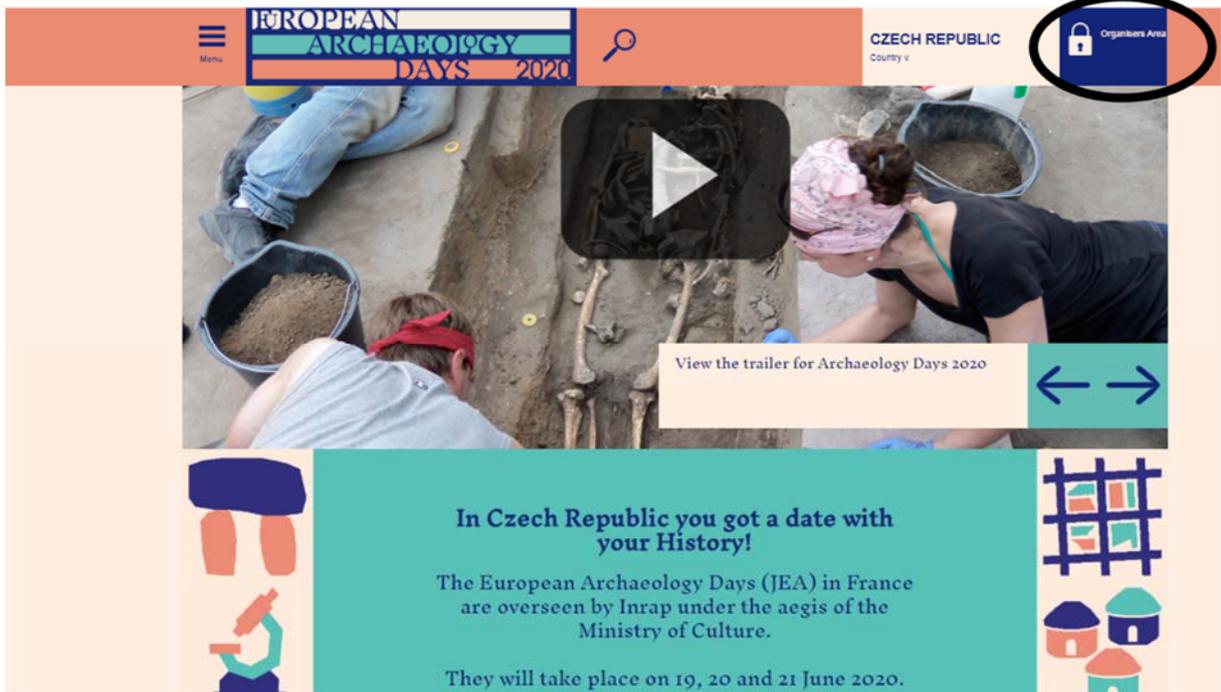
Organisations wishing to take part in the event must register on the EADs website, [journes-archeologie.fr](http://journes-archeologie.fr), between February and June 19<sup>th</sup> 2020 by opening an organizer's account. Each country has its own page. He register his programme at any time, can change it when he wants, and broadcasts it whenever he wants until June 19<sup>th</sup>.

### **Communicate**

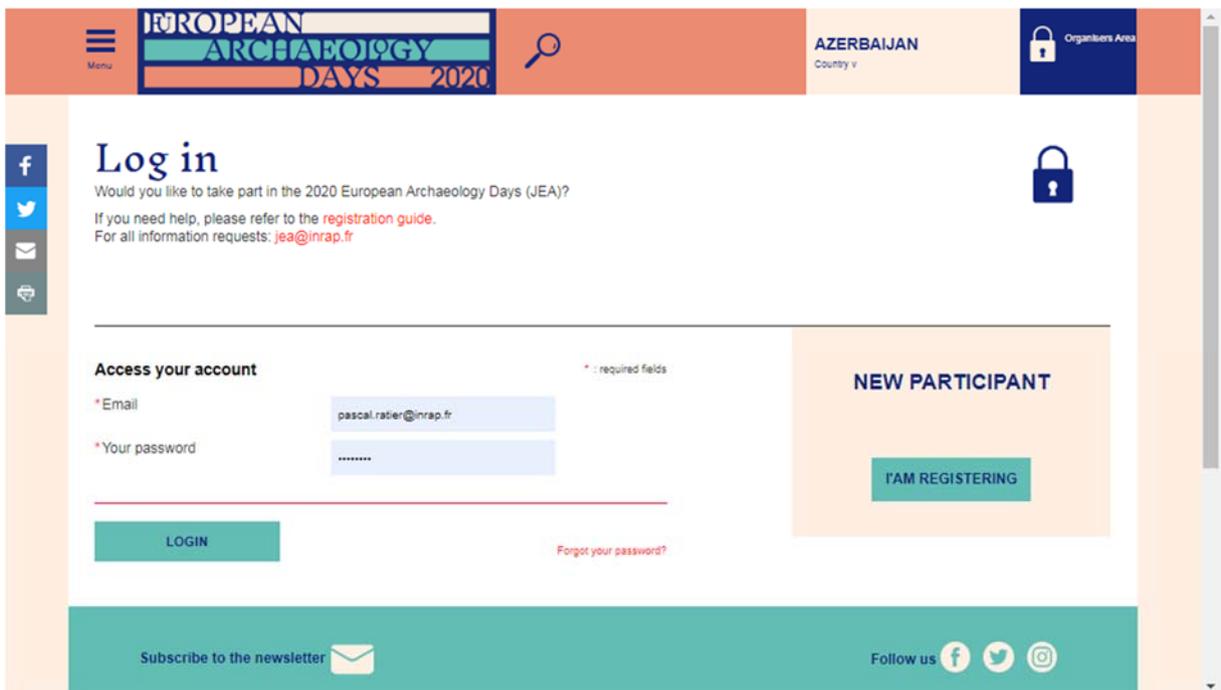
Once registered, these new organisers will receive a fortnightly newsletter that will keep them informed of the timetable, deadlines to be met and steps to be completed. A registration guide is provided online to help them complete the necessary procedures and communications tools are available in their own language - customizable posters and leaflets, flyers, digital media (web banners, ... ) etc. Those participating in the event will be identified by a specific label.



© Vondonissa Museum, Switzerland.



© Inrap, website [journées-archeologie.fr](http://journées-archeologie.fr). Registering in the organiser account.



## WHAT KIND(S) OF ACTIVITIES WOULD BE BEST FOR THE EUROPEAN ARCHAEOLOGY DAYS?

### Open house days

The aim of the event is to reach as many people as possible. Above all, though, the idea is to attract audiences who would not usually visit places dedicated to archaeology. In this regard, opening these venues up to people free of charge and offering special activities there will help bring in new audiences and mobilise the media.

### Sites usually closed to the public, exceptionally open

Opening up a preventive archaeology site, a restoration workshop or archaeological reserves are excellent ways of putting archaeology professionals in direct contact with the general public. The latter appreciates the opportunity to meet professionals and see and understand how they work; such occasions are also a chance to show that archaeology is an operational chain that does not stop at the excavation site.

### Offer an Archaeology Village!

“Archaeology Villages” bring together a group of partners involved in archaeology, from the “dig to the museum”. Under the aegis of a local authority, serving as event coordinator, it brings together services specific to the local level, the Department of Archaeology, the Directorate of Cultural or Heritage Affairs, museums, scientific and cultural partners, universities and research laboratories, associations, and any institution that is a stakeholder in archaeology, from the dig to the museum.

The “Archaeology Villages” will be freely accessible, for activities, demonstrations, meetings and exhibitions, all on a single site, for example, a public square, a hall, a museum, etc. Experiments, demonstrations or basic hands-on activities can be combined with mini-exhibitions, conferences, shows, projections, historical reconstitutions, etc.



© Hamid Azmoun, Inrap, Paris Archaeology Village in 2017 and 2018

## Historical reconstitutions



© Pascal Ratier, Inrap

Strolls, presentation of Gallic and Roman military techniques from the 3 periods: The Gauls War, High-Empire, and Low-Empire.

## Demonstration of flint-knapping



© Hamid Azmoun, Inrap

Why did humans shape flint? How was it used? What processes were involved? How was it produced? Who used it and during what period?, etc. Through experimental archaeology, people can gain a better understanding of age-old technologies by revisiting today the processes designed in the past.

## SOME EXAMPLES OF WORKSHOPS

### Excavation simulator



© Hamid Azmoun, INRAP

The workshop *Archaeo-fouilles* on Rue Farman in Paris was designed to introduce the oldest archaeological site in Paris, on rue Farman, (- 9,000 to - 5,000 BC) to young audiences in a fun way. A dig simulator supervised by professionals offered children and their parents the chance to become familiar with the world of archaeology and learn about selected research methods and techniques.

### Workshop: Roman painted plasters



© Pascal Ratier, Inrap

After observing architectural decorations and antique frescoes, children are introduced to the techniques and materials used in Gallo-Roman mural painting. They prepare their lime plaster and pigments, and learn the “*a secco*” technique to make a composition typical of the period.

### Fibula manufacturing workshop



© Hamid Azmoun, INRAP

From a functional point of view, the fibula is a simple pin used to hold two pieces of fabric together, such as a cloth, cape or toga. The first fibulae are believed to date from the late Bronze Age and went out of common use in the Middle Ages. During this workshop, adults and children are initiated to making these pins.

### Archaeozoology Workshop



© Hamid Azmoun, INRAP

An introduction to the work of the archaeozoologist, with a reconstruction of an animal skeleton with the remains found during archaeological excavations, to understand the relationship between humans and animals.

**Of course, these are a few examples, and you surely have a wealth of ideas and activities to suggest, to make these European Archaeology Days a festive event, open to all and family-friendly.**



### Contact European Archaeology Days (EAD's)

Pascal Ratier

[pascal.ratier@inrap.fr](mailto:pascal.ratier@inrap.fr)