

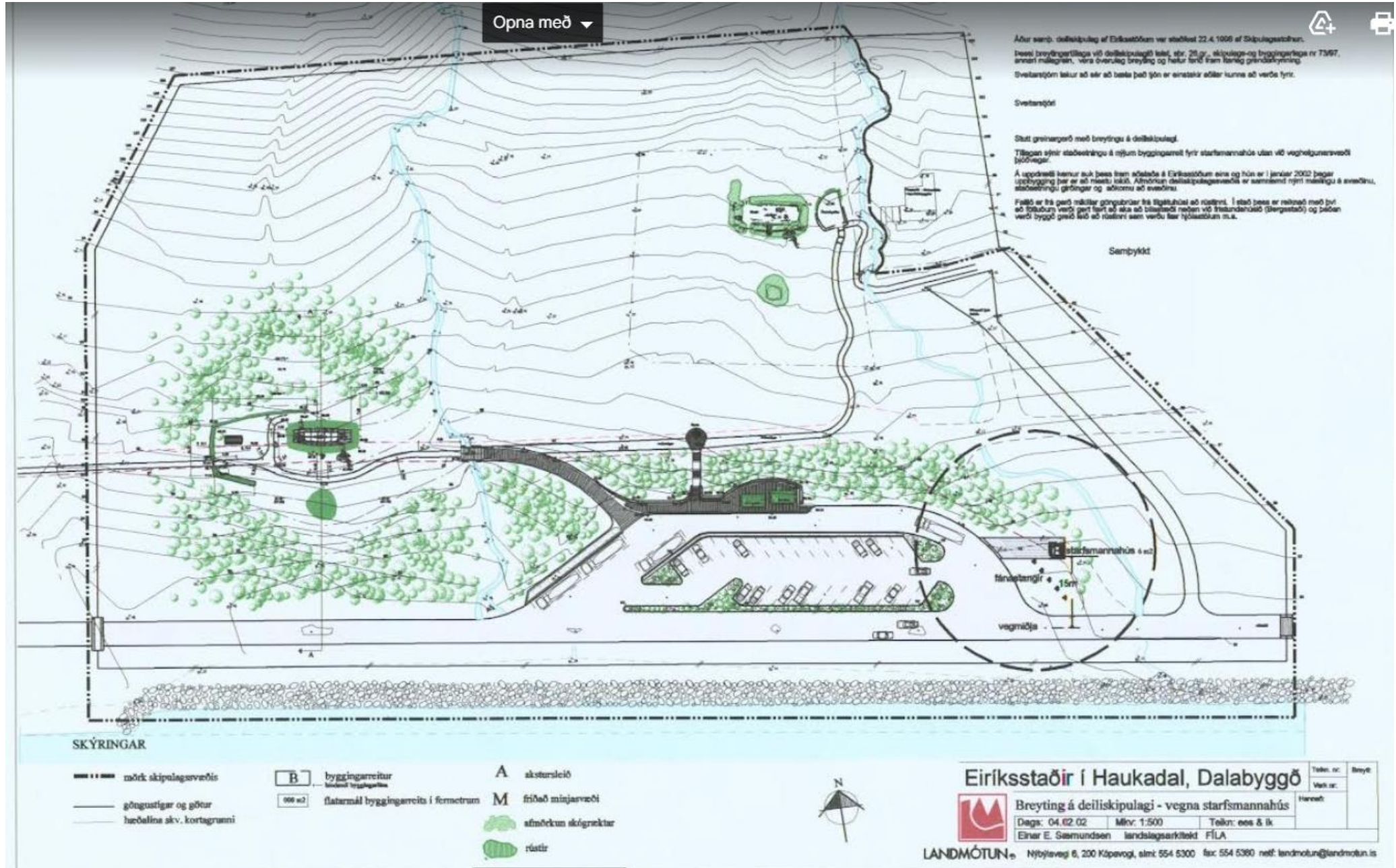


# Jarðhýsi á Eiríksstöðum

2023 Hugmyndavinna

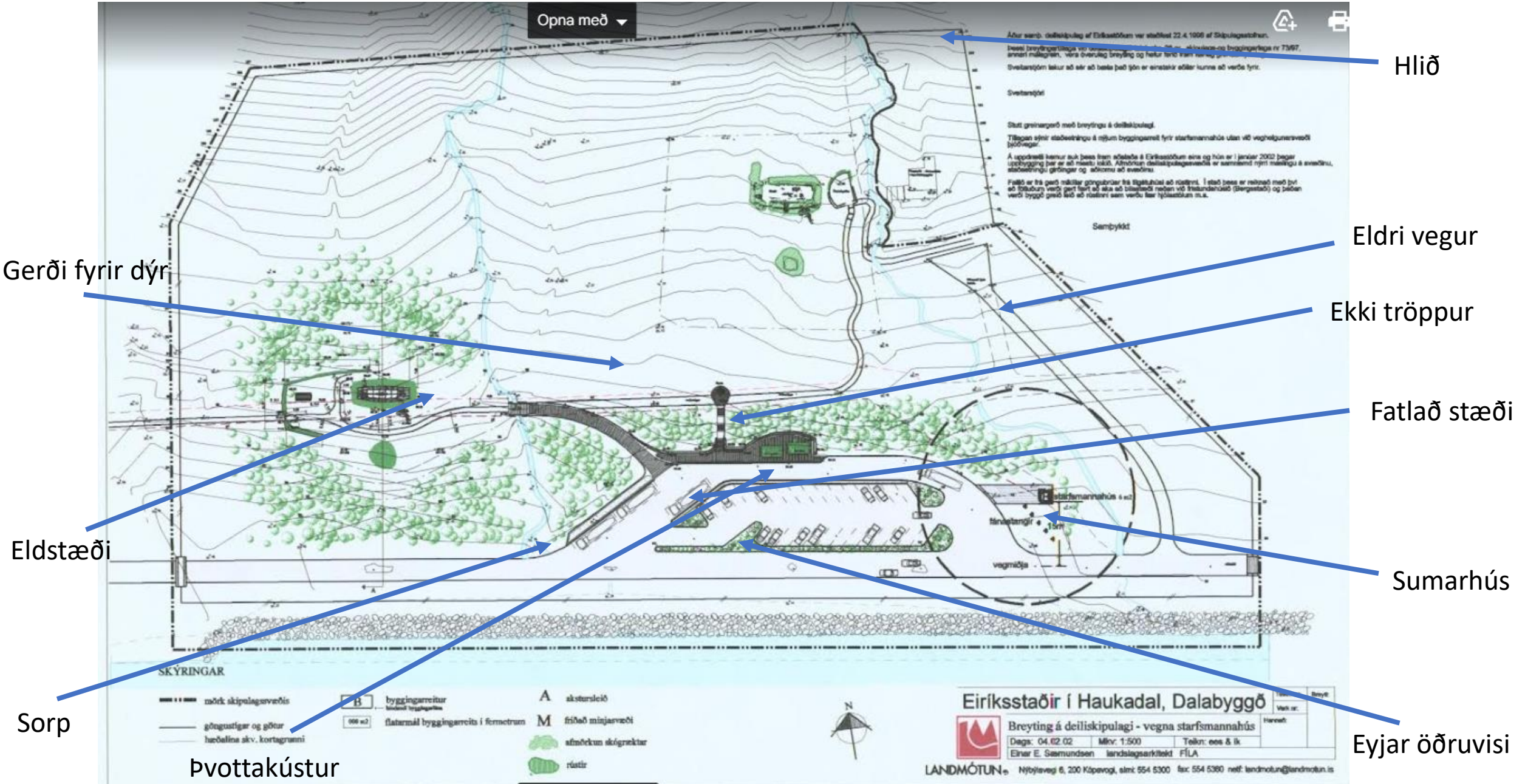


# Gildandi aðalskipulag frá 2002:



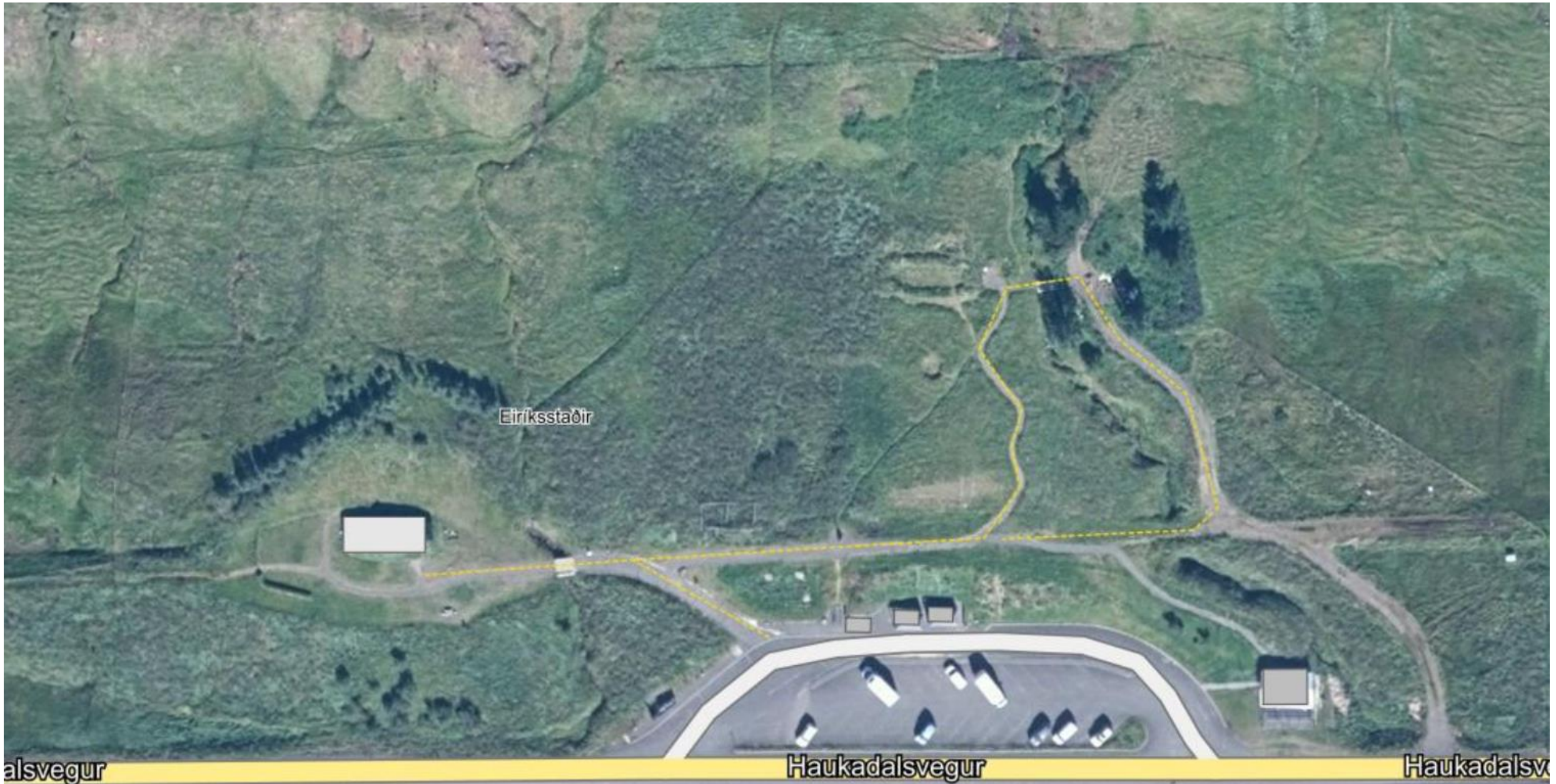


# Það sem er öðruvísi:





# Loftmynd 2022



Eiríksstaðir falls within normal parameters at 3 x 3 m (the average dimensions being 2.8 x 3.8 m, with the smallest measuring 2.0 x 2.2 m and the largest 3.4 x 5.5 m), although it is one of the shallowest examples, being dug down only 30 to 50 cm.

The walls of the building appear to have been constructed using a layer of stones as the base for a wooden structure, although no internal post holes were found apart from a single wide stake hole is present at the southern extreme of the packed earth floor which may have been structural.

Based upon the remains of the packed earth floor, it seems likely that the entrance was in the northeast corner at floor level, as a small area of packed earth outside of the bounds of the walls indicates that the soil on both sides of the wall was frequently trodden down.

Additionally, the packed area of the floor is centralised with the exception of the section beside this potential entrance, suggesting that this area was the only part of the wall frequently approached at ground level internally. Internally, the wear patterns of the floor strongly indicates that at least the southern wall was covered by a platform which took up a significant portion of the room. Opposite this in the north-western corner are the remains of an enclosed oven, with a paved section moving diagonally out from the oven into the centre of the room.

Jarðhýsið úr skýrlsu Þjóðminjasafns

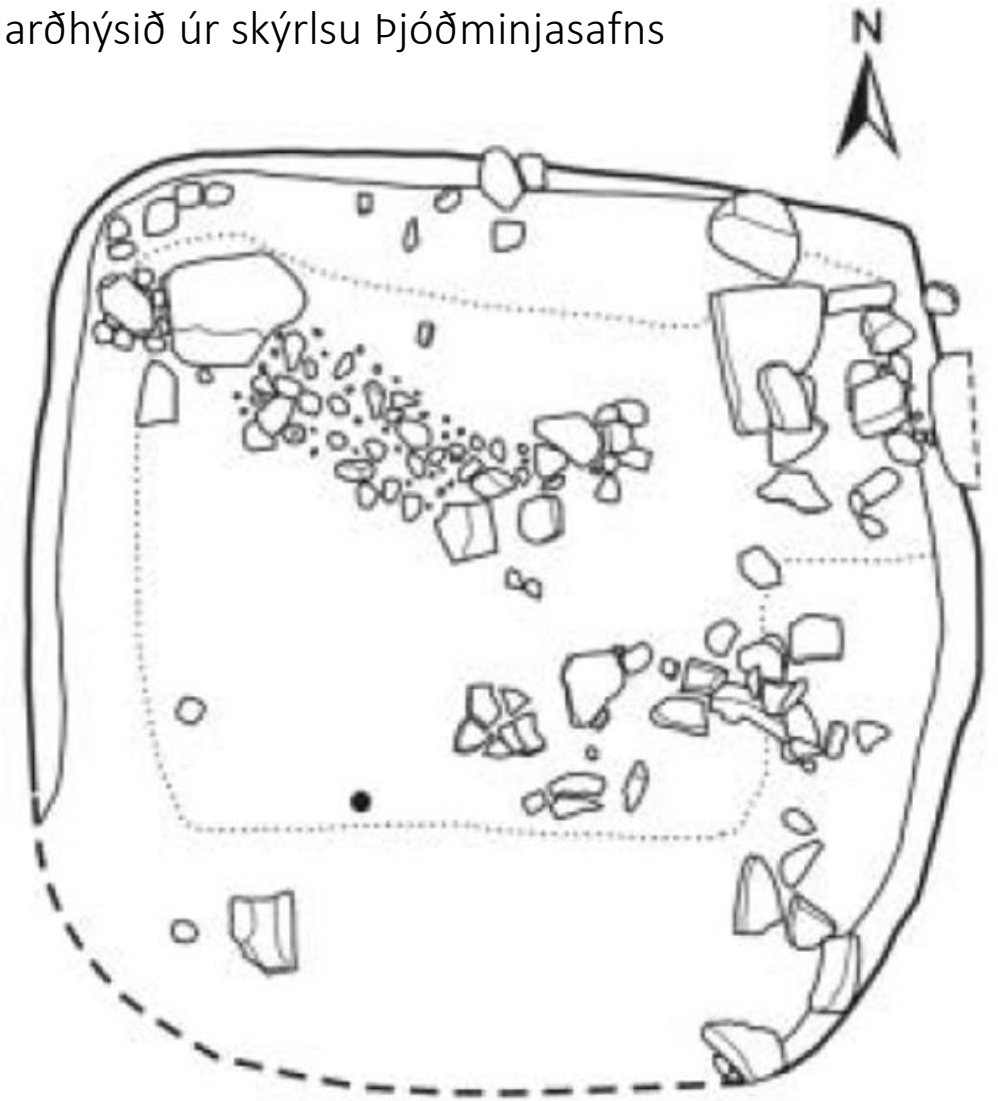
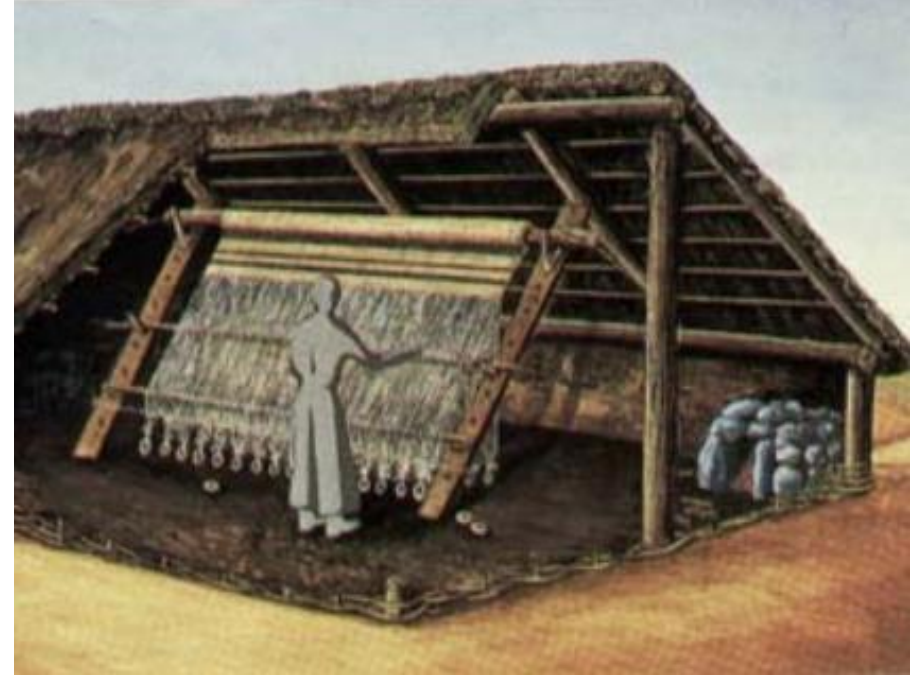
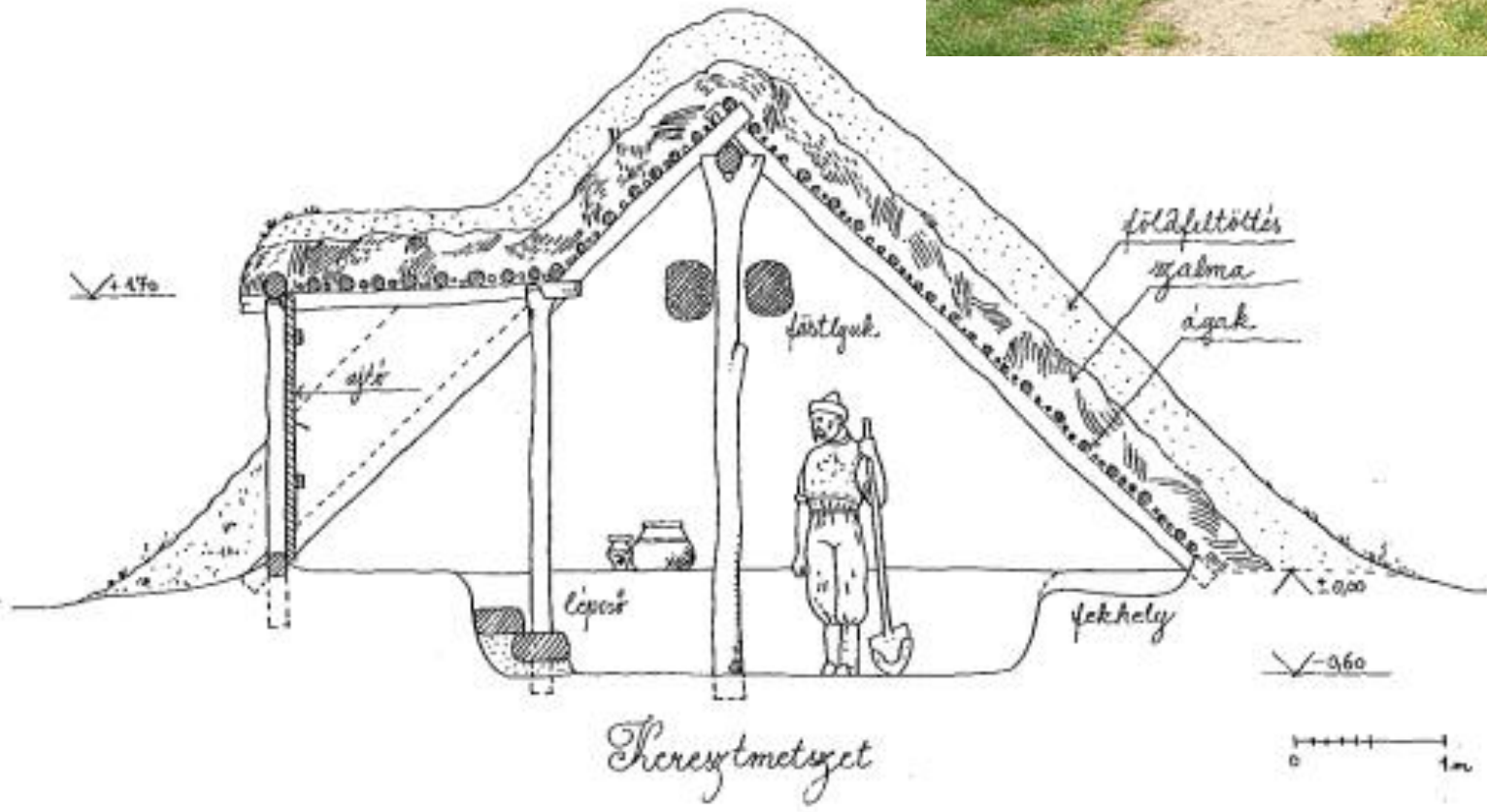


Figure 2: Drawing of the results of the 2000 pithouse excavation, redrawn by Karen Milek.

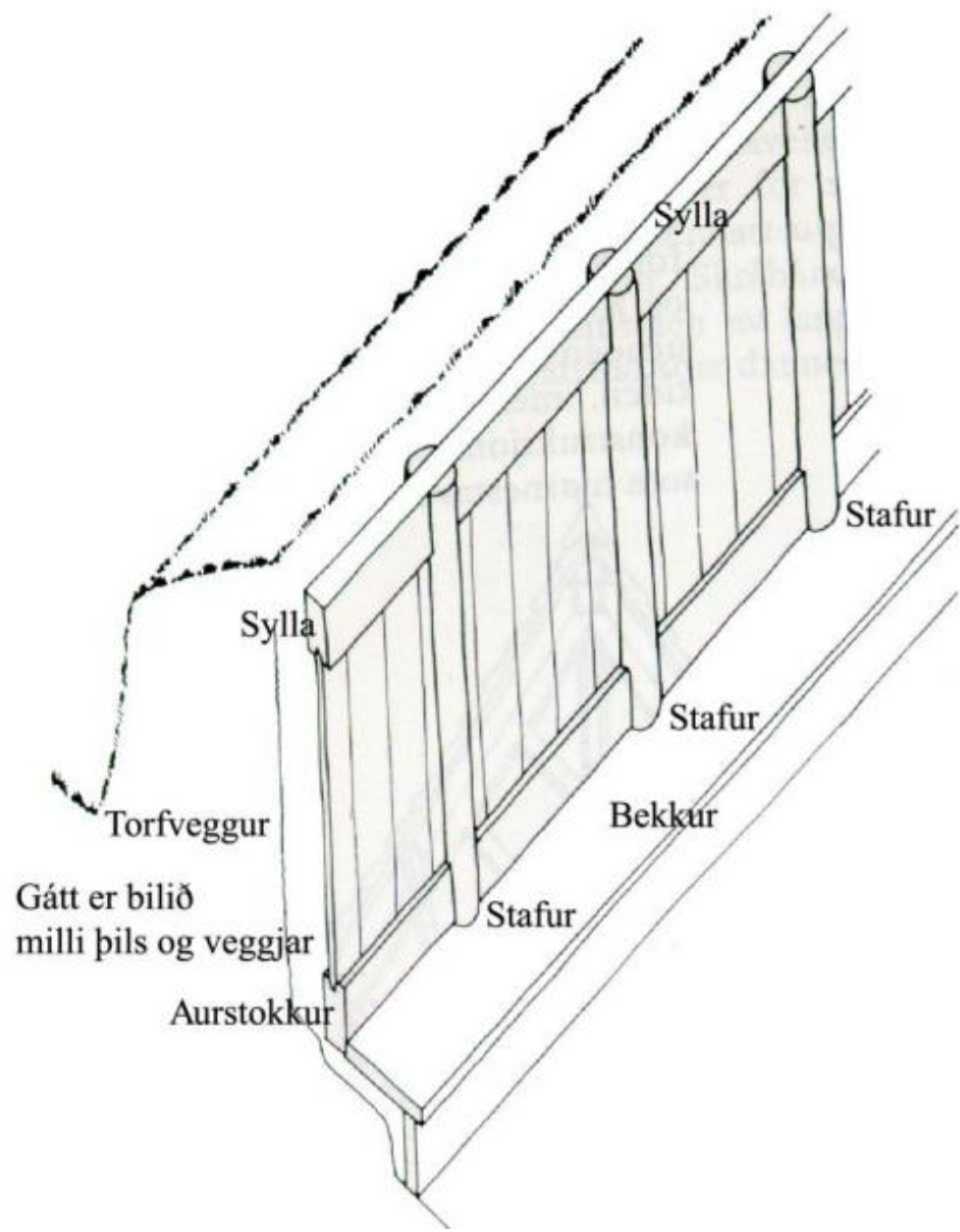




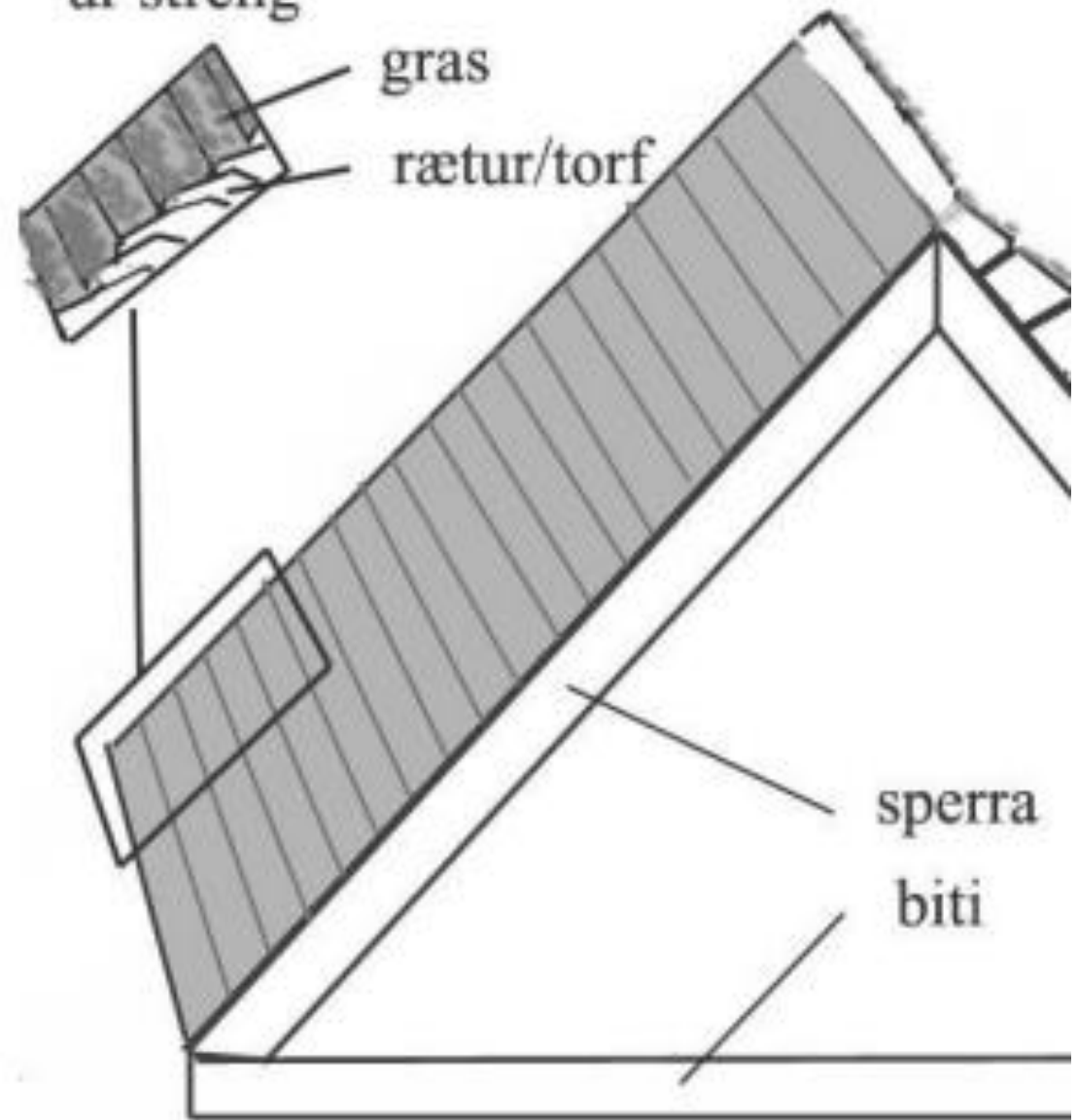






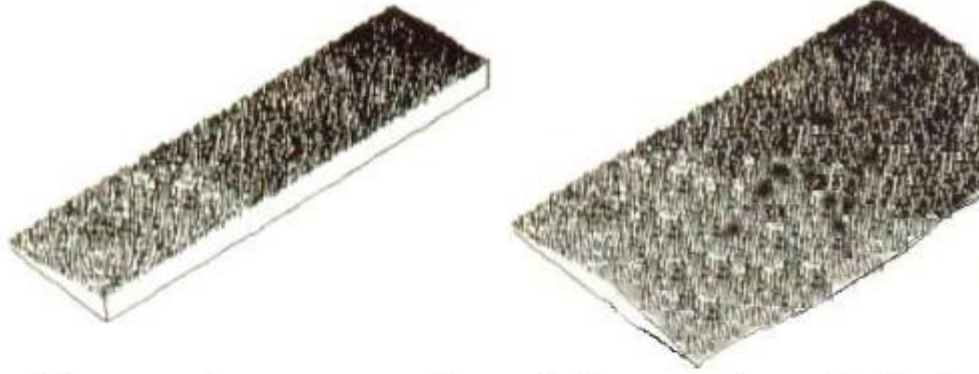


## Skarað einfalt torfþak úr streng



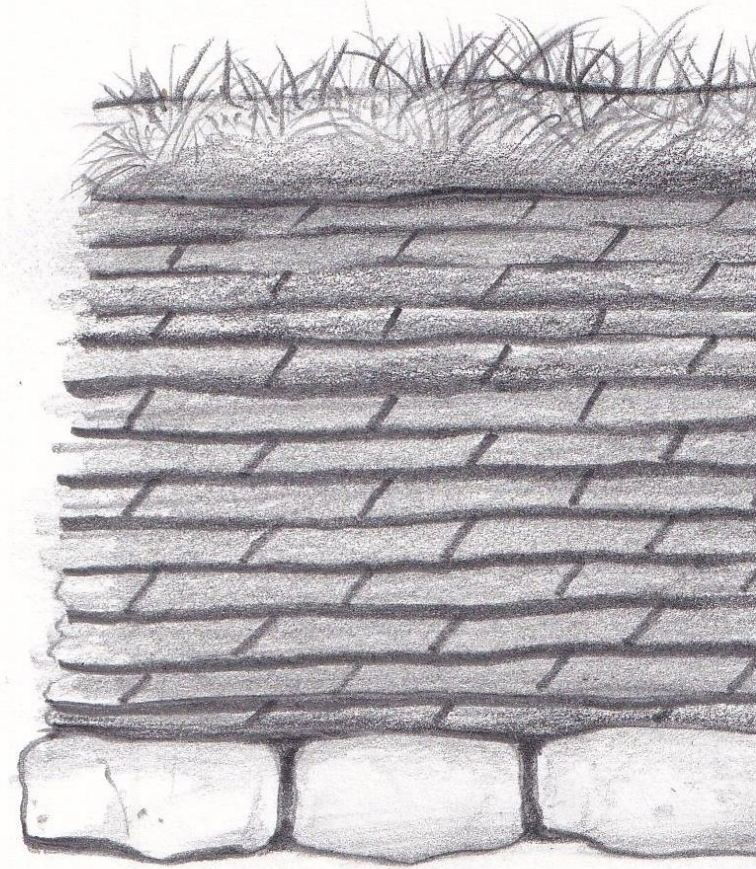


## Strengir og torfur



Mismunur á streng og torfu er sá að strengurinn er þykkari (með bakka) öðrum megin en deyr út til hinnar hliðarinnar. Torfur eru nær helmingi breiðari en strengir og þykkastar í miðju eins og teikningin sýnir. Þetta helgast af því að torfan, sem er tvöföld ljábreidd tvískera, er rist þannig að fyrst er rist eins og um streng sé að ræða og næst er rist á móti (hinn helmingurinn). Strengur t.v. Torfa t.h. Teikn. Sigr. Sig.

Norðurgafli baðstofunnar í Glaumbæ er hlaðinn úr strengjum sem ristir eru úr mýrinni með torfljá í þunnum lögum. Þök voru tyrfð með torfum eða grundartorfi.





# Hvað þarf til:

- Kenningar og umræður um þær
  - Eldstæði
  - Form
  - Notkun
- Byggingarleyfi
  - Burðarþolsteikningu
  - Grunnhönnun og aðferðir
- Efni
  - Timbur hjá Skógræktinni (vonandi)
  - Torf á staðnum
  - Grjót úr dalnum
  - Leir/möl
  - Jarðvegsdúk á milli laga
  - Lamir, lokur, fósturhimna ofl.
- Mannskap
  - Faglega stjórnendur
  - Mannskap (sjálfbóðaliða)
  - Gröfu og mann
  - Handverkssnillinga
- Gistipláss og fæði
  - Tjöld
  - Salur
  - Herbergi
- Sérhæfð verkfæri
  - Torfskurðarljár
  - Bor
  - Handheflar
  - Rekur og pálar
  - Axir
- Ákveða hvar á að stytta sér leiðir











