# Long-term Data Preservation and Re-use: the work of the Archaeology Data Service

Professor Julian D Richards
Archaeology Data Service
University of York

# Outline

- Challenges:
  - Digital Preservation
  - Resource Discovery and Interoperability – finding & joining up fragmented and diverse data sets
  - Political (& Economic) Context – Open Data
- Opportunities:
  - Digital dissemination & electronic publication
- The UK – Archaeology Data Service & *Internet Archaeology*
- Europe: ARIADNE e-infrastructure

# Digital Data Challenges

- Digital data are as fragile as the archaeological record we excavate

- They are still archived as objects rather than computerised information

## Digital Data and Archaeology

- Published data are limited

- Majority of data recorded in grey literature

- Data are not easily searchable

- Assess to data is difficult

# 2013: G8 Open Data Charter



18 June 2013: "a new era in which people can use open data to generate insights, ideas, and services to create a better world for all."

**Policy paper**

**G8 Open Data Charter and Technical Annex**

Published 18 June 2013

1. Open Data by Default
2. Increase Quality and Quantity for re-use
3. Usable by All
4. Releasing Data for improved Governance
5. Releasing Data for Innovation

# The Archaeology Data Service

- Set up in 1996

- Based within the University of York

- 15 staff

- Business model based upon charging policy

- Trusted Digital Repository: Data Seal of Approval

- Received Digital Preservation Coalition's Decennial Award in 2012

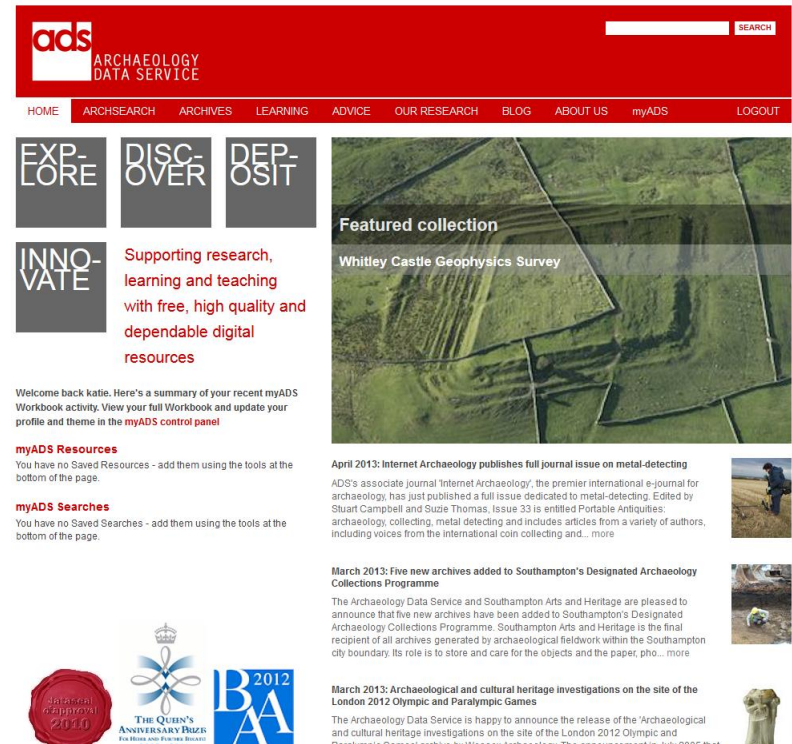- Feb 2016: 10Tb; 2,054,846 **files;** 18,505 recorded **processes**

# The Archaeology Data Service

"Supporting research, learning and teaching with free, high quality and dependable digital resources"

- Collects and preserves datasets
- Provides easy and free access to datasets
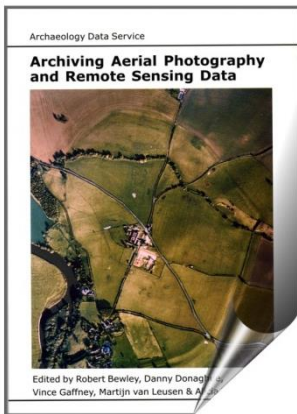- Provides guidance and support to data creators

# Guides to Good Practice

- GIS
- CAD
- Geophysics
- AP and Remote Sensing
- Excavation and Fieldwork
- Virtual Reality



Archaeology Data Service

**Archiving Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing Data**

Edited by Robert Bewley, Danny Donaghue, Vince Gaffney, Martijn van Leusen & Alicia Wise



**Archaeology Data Service / Digital Antiquity**
Guides to Good Practice

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- **Digital Archiving**
- About these Guidelines
- How to use these Guides
- What is Digital Archiving?
- Archival Strategies

- **The Project Lifecycle**
- Planning for the Creation of Digital Data
- Project Documentation
- Project Metadata
- Data Selection: Preservation Intervention Points
- The Project Archive: Storage and Dissemination
- Copyright and Intellectual Property Rights

- **Basic Components**
- Documents and Texts

This new and revised series of Guides to Good Practice have been produced as the result of a two-year collaborative project between the UK Archaeology Data Service and Digital Antiquity in the US. The project has encompassed important revisions of the existing six ADS *Guides* as well as the development of entirely new documents covering areas such as marine survey, laser scanning, close-range photogrammetry, digital audio and digital video. The project has involved previous Guides authors revising existing content alongside new authors, from both Europe and the US, also contributing to the development of the guides into new themes and areas.

The project has been undertaken in collaboration with the Digital Antiquity initiative, a US-based project with the aim of enhancing the preservation of and access to digital records of archaeological investigations. A major aim of the Guides is to provide the basis for archaeological project workflows that will create digital datasets that can be archived and shared effectively by Digital Antiquity's tDAR archive and repository in the US and by the Archaeology Data Service in the UK. The development of the *Guides* involves close collaboration with teams in the US at both the University of Arkansas and Arizona State University.

Other ADS projects have also fed into the revision and development of the Guides. ADS involvement in the European VENUS project has formed the basis of a guide focussed on marine survey. In addition, the incorporation of findings from the ADS Big Data project, together with the revision of the existing guide on aerial photography and remote sensing data, has seen a significant contribution to the guides from English Heritage funded projects.

Previous versions of the ADS/AHDS Guides to Good Practice have been archived and are still available on the old Guides to Good Practice page.

View the full new Guides to Good Practice Table of Contents

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## ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

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**INNOVATE**

Supporting research, learning and teaching with free, high quality and dependable digital resources

About Us

**Featured collection**

**Exeter Archaeology Archive Project**

Welcome to the new ADS website. There are a number of new features of the website that will make it easier and more enjoyable to use. Please read the 'About' this site section for more details. This site works best with the Firefox,Chrome and Safari browsers. Why not register as a myADS user to take full advantage of the additional features. On registration these personal myADS features become available.

### Workbook
Using the tools at the bottom of each page save your favourite resources and regular searches in the myADS Workbook.

### History
Your recent exploration of the site and the archives is automatically saved in your myADS History.

### Additional services
Registered ADS users can take advantage of a number of additional myADS services, such as tailored email alerts and download of configurable results sets.

**March 2016: Call for Papers - Preservation and Re-Use of Digital Archaeological Research Data with Open Archival Information Systems**

The ADS, IANUS, and DANS are pleased to invite submissions for the CHNT session on the preservation and re-use of data in Archaeology. This session will focus on the services and duties of existing repositories and archives and the implementation of the OAIS model within their day-to-day business of data curation, preservation and dissemination. Talks will address different aspects of how to pres... more

CHNT 21

**February 2016: A Unique Engraved Shale Pendant from the Site of Star Carr**

Internet Archaeology is pleased to announce the publication of A Unique Engraved Shale Pendant from the Site of Star Carr: the oldest Mesolithic art in Britain by Nicky Milner et al. The artwork on the pendant is the earliest known Mesolithic art in Britain; the barbed line motif is comparable to styles on the Continent, particularly in Denmark. When it was first uncovered the lines were barely v... more

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# The Rural Settlement of Roman Britain: an online resource

**Martyn Allen, Nathan Blick, Tom Brindle, Tim Evans, Michael Fulford, Neil Holbrook, Julian D Richards, Alex Smith, 2015**

Introduction
Query
Map
Metadata
Usage Statistics
Feedback questionnaire

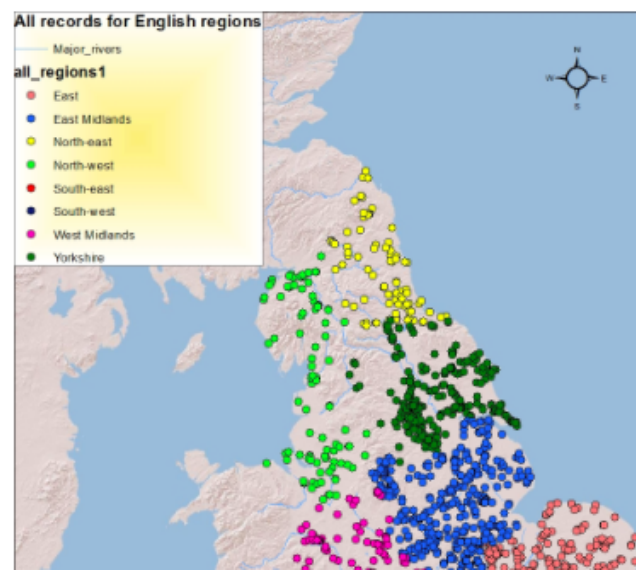The Leverhulme Trust

Historic England

**Primary contact**

Prof Michael Fulford
Professor of Archaeology
School of Archaeology, Geography and
Environmental Science
University of Reading
Whiteknights
PO Box 218
Reading
RG6 6AA

## Introduction

This resource brings together the excavated evidence for the rural settlement of Roman Britain with the over-arching aim to inform a comprehensive reassessment of the countryside of Roman Britain. It includes both traditionally published reports and 'grey literature' reports from developer-funded excavations since 1990.

The project arose from pilot projects undertaken by Cotswold Archaeology[1] and funded by Historic England and it began in 2012. It is funded by grants from the Leverhulme Trust to the Universities of Reading and York (ADS)[2] and from Historic England to Cotswold Archaeology.[3]

Phase 1 (April 2015) publishes the settlement evidence from Roman England. Subsequent phases will add Roman Wales (by December 2015) and the related finds, environmental and burial data (by 1st April 2017). These will be used alongside the specific site data in a series of integrative studies on rural settlement, economy, people and ritual to be published by the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies as Britannia Monographs between 2016 and 2018.



All records for English regions
Major_rivers
all_regions1
- East
- East Midlands
- North-east
- North-west
- South-east
- South-west
- West Midlands
- Yorkshire

11

# Council for British Research in the Levant Archaeological Monographs
**Council for British Research in the Levant, 2015 (updated 2016)**

**Monographs**
**Usage Statistics**
**Metadata**

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![CBRL logo]

**Primary contact**

Council for British Research in the Levant
CBRL London
10 Carlton House Terrace
London
SW1Y 5AH

## Introduction

The Council for British Research in the Levant (CBRL) is an independent, not-for-profit organisation that conducts, supports and promotes research in the history, culture, society and archaeology of Jordan, Israel, the Occupied Palestinian Territories, Syria, Lebanon and Cyprus. Registered as a charity in 1998 following the merger of the British Institute at Amman for Archaeology and History and the British School of Archaeology at Jerusalem, the CBRL broadened its remit to support all the disciplines supported by the British Academy. This led to a period of organic growth and the CBRL now has an administrative office in London and two research institutes in the region: the CBRL Kenyon Institute (KI) in East Jerusalem and the CBRL British Institute in Amman (BIA).

**CBRL Publications**

The CBRL publishes a peer-reviewed international journal, Levant, which deals with the history and archaeology of the region (http://www.maneyonline.com/loi/lev). The launch of a new journal, Contemporary Levant, is imminent and this will cover the recent past and present-day issues. In addition, the CBRL publishes monographs in the Levant Supplementary Series.

The Levant Supplementary Series is designed to present significant new contributions to the study of the humanities and social sciences, as relevant to the countries of the Levant; these have traditionally been published as hard-copy volumes. However, in line with our policy of seeking to promote the widest possible access to our research, we are making all existing volumes available in pdf format on a free-to-download, open access basis, three-years after the date of their initial publication. It is our intention that from 2016, all CBRL monographs will be published in digital format, and made freely downloadable from the ADS website.

**List of Monographs**
Order by: **Title** | Date

**Clarke, J.** (2005)

# Ipswich 1974-1990 Excavation Archive
**Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service, 2015**

**Introduction**
**Overview**
**Site List**
**Interactive Map**
**Query**
**Downloads**
**Metadata**
**Usage Statistics**

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ENGLISH HERITAGE

**Primary contact**

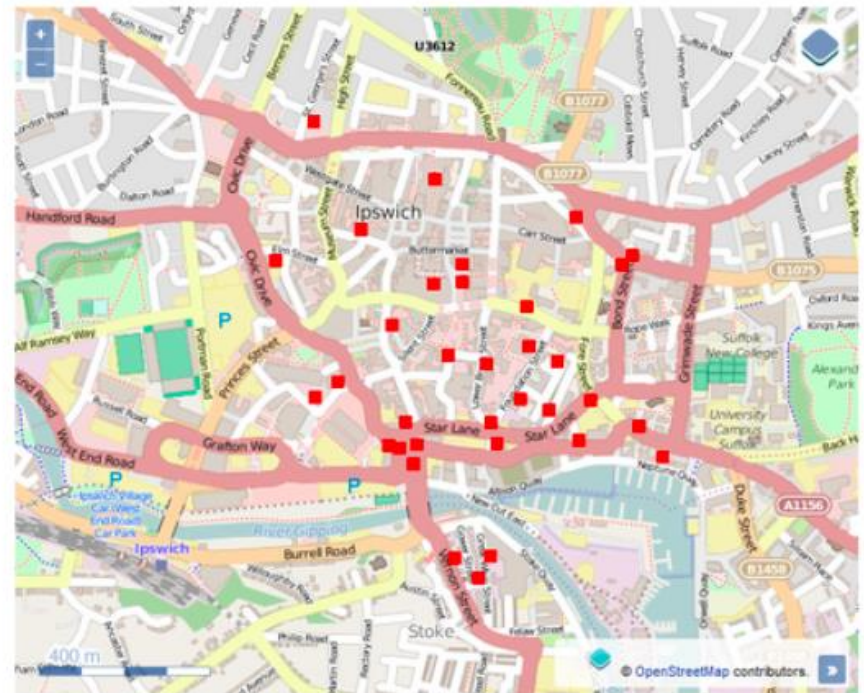Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service
9-10 Churchyard
Bury St Edmunds

## Introduction

The modern town centre of Ipswich, centred at Ordnance Survey grid point TM 1590 4060, lies on the site of its Middle Saxon predecessor (Gippeswic).

Despite the recognition of the town's early foundation in the 1950s, little opportunity was taken to undertake archaeological excavation within the historic core until the 1970s. The recognition at this time that Middle Saxon Ipswich was one of only a handful of trading settlements displaying urban characteristics (emporia / wics) elevated the town's archaeological status to one of international importance.

Between 1974 and 1990 the 36 excavations on 34 sites archived here were carried out by the Suffolk Archaeological Unit (subsequently Suffolk County Council Archaeological Service) under the direction of Keith Wade. Much analysis had been done but further work towards publication was delayed and deferred

otherwise stated

**Primary contact**

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Service
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Bury St Edmunds
Ipswich
IP33 1RX

**Send e-mail enquiry**
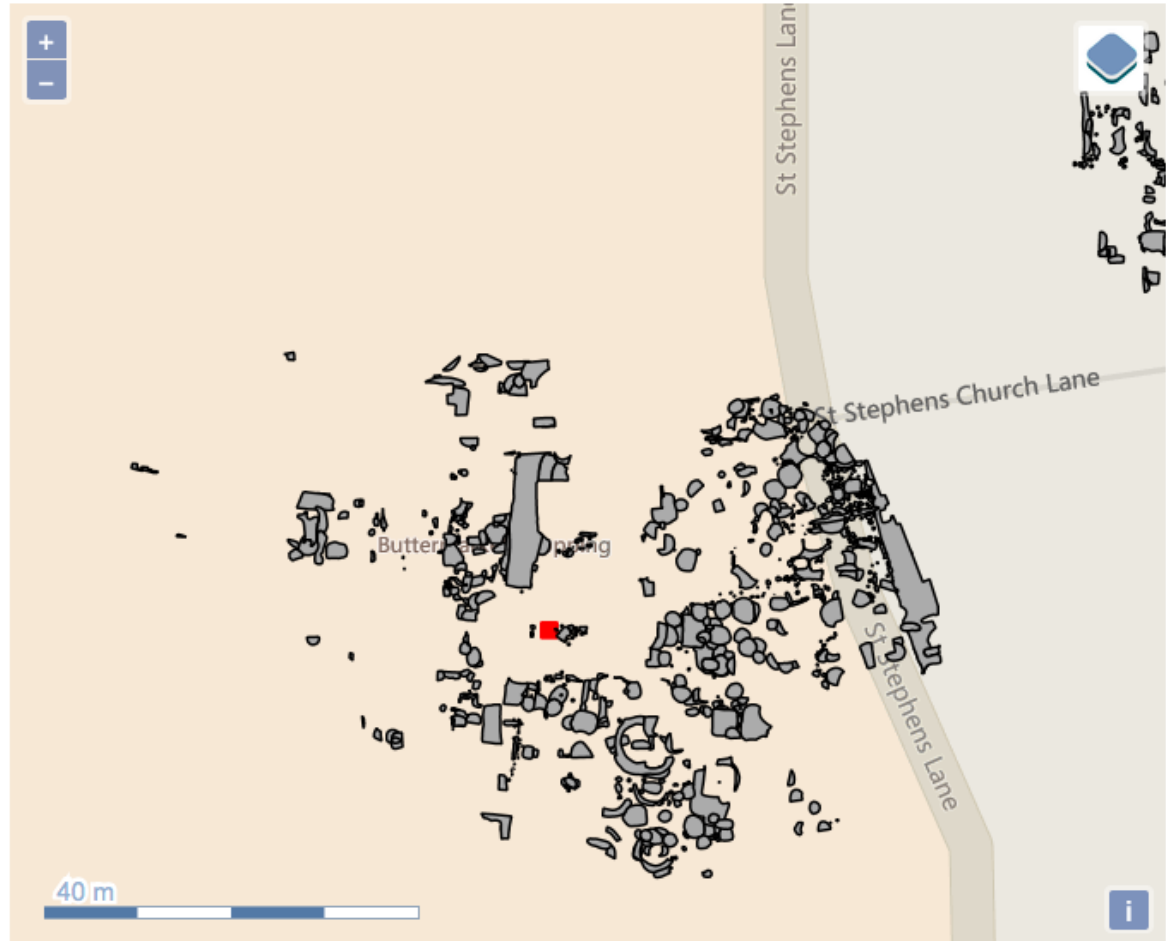
The export to PNG feature requires a browser that supports the link download attribute.

Export PNG

- ● All Features
- ○ Select Features:
  - ☐ Beam slot
  - ☐ Building
  - ☐ Burial

- ○ Prehistoric
- ○ Romano-British
- ● Saxon (c.600-1000)
- ○ Early Middle Saxon (c.600-700)
- ○ Middle Saxon (c.700-850)
- ○ Early Late Saxon (c.850-900)

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## ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

# Library of Unpublished Fieldwork Reports

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**Contractors A-Z**
**Search reports**

GREY LITERATURE
L I B R A R Y

**Primary contact**
Archaeology Data Service
Dept. of Archaeology
The King's Manor
University of York
Y01 7EP
UK
Tel: 01904 433954
Fax: 01904 433939

**Send e-mail enquiry**

**Resource identifiers**

**ADS Collection:** 1093

## Introduction

The aim of this resource is to make available unpublished fieldwork reports in an easily retrievable fashion. There are **currently 36804 reports available** and this number is increasing steadily through the OASIS project in England and Scotland.

Through this resource it is possible to list the reports by contractor, using the browse by contractor option and also to do a more advanced search filtering these reports by period, monument/artefact type and location using the search option. These unpublished reports cover archaeological interventions such as: watching briefs, excavation reports and building surveys. Desk-based assessments and specialist analysis are also included.
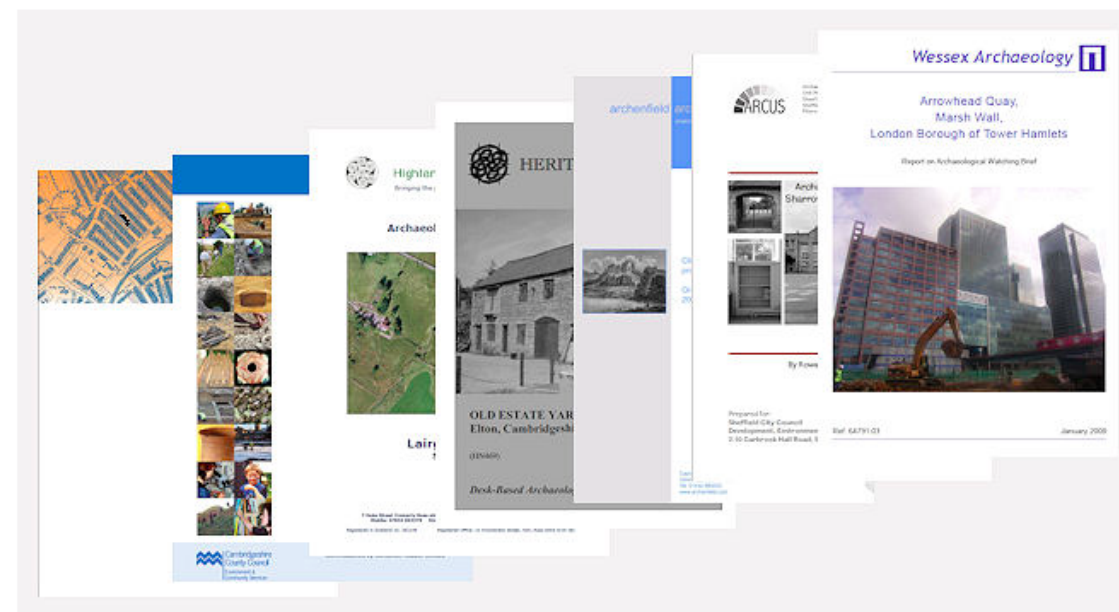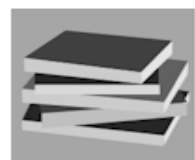
SEARCH

# Unpublished Fieldwork Reports (Grey Literature Library)

**Introduction**
**Browse by contractor**
**Search reports**

GREY LITERATURE LIBRARY

**Primary contact**
Archaeology Data Service
King's Manor
Exhibition Square
York
YO1 7EP
England
Tel: 🇬🇧 ▾ 01904 323954 📞
Fax: 01904 323939

**Send e-mail enquiry**

**Resource identifiers**

**doi:**10.5284/1000746
How to cite using this DOI

## Details of Document
### Bibliographic Reference and files

Blythe, K. (2005) '*The Limes, Ribchester*' , 2004-5/334. Oxford Archaeology North: Lancaster

Click on a button to open a file, or right click and use file --> save as from your browser menu to save the file to your computer. Alternatively, if the report is available online, click on the link to open the resource in a new window:

| oxfordar2-35728_1.pdf | PDF | 1013 Kb |
| --- | --- | --- |

**<< display document details >>**
### Site details

| Location | |
| --- | --- |
| **Site name** | The Limes, Ribchester |
| **Parish** | RIBCHESTER |
| **District** | RIBBLE VALLEY |
| **County** | LANCASHIRE |
| **Country** | ENGLAND |
| **Grid reference** | SD 65861 35410 (point) |

| Monuments and Finds |
| --- |

**Other details**

| **Description** | A4 Document |
| --- | --- |
| **Associated identifier** | oxfordar2-35728 |

# internet archaeology

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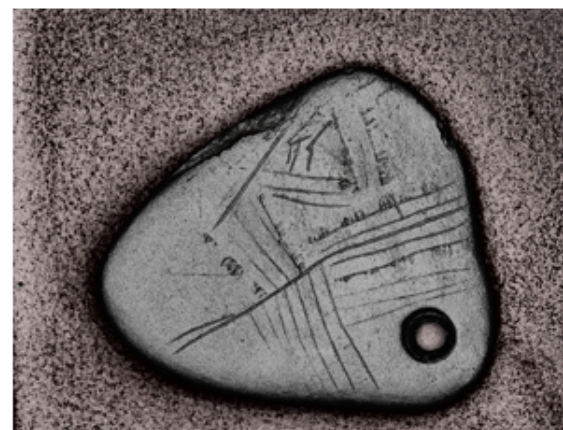
# A Unique Engraved Shale Pendant from the Site of Star Carr: the oldest Mesolithic art in Britain

Nicky Milner[1], Michael Bamforth[1], Gareth Beale[1], Julian C. Carty[1], Konstantinos Chatzipanagis[2], Shannon Croft[1], Chantal Conneller[3], Ben Elliott[1], Laura C. Fitton[4], Becky Knight[1], Roland Kröger[2], Aimée Little[1], Andy Needham[1], Harry K. Robson[1], Charlotte C.A. Rowley[1], Barry Taylor[5]

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## Summary

In 2015 an engraved shale pendant was found during excavations at the Early Mesolithic site of Star Carr, UK. Engraved motifs on Mesolithic pendants are extremely rare, with the exception of amber pendants from southern Scandinavia. The artwork on the pendant is the earliest known Mesolithic art in Britain; the 'barbed line' motif is comparable to styles on the Continent, particularly in Denmark. When it was first uncovered the lines were barely visible but using a range of digital imaging techniques it has been possible to examine them in detail and determine the

0    10    20
                  mm

15                                                                        18

# Star Carr Archives Project
## Nicky Milner, Hayley Saul, Ben Elliott, 2013

**Introduction**
**Overview**
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**Further Information**
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**Usage Statistics**

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ENGLISH HERITAGE

THE UNIVERSITY of York

## Introduction

Star Carr is an internationally renowned, Early Mesolithic site in the Vale of Pickering, North Yorkshire. It was first discovered by a local amateur archaeologist, John Moore, but became known worldwide after the excavations of Professor Grahame Clark, 1949-1951, due to the well preserved, rare artefacts which were uncovered. More recent excavations by the Vale of Pickering Research Trust (in the 1980s and since 2004), have led to further important discoveries such as a timber platform (the earliest evidence of carpentry in Europe) and a structure (the earliest known "house" in Britain).

One of the biggest stumbling blocks to conducting further research is access to the archive from the earlier excavations. Moore's paper archive is missing. There is no known paper archive from Clark's excavations and it is thought that all records must have been destroyed once the monograph (Clark 1954) had been published. The only surviving records are some of the photographic slides which are held in the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Cambridge (MAA) and a small number held by Scarborough Archaeology and Historical Society. In addition, Clark's excavated assemblage has been dispersed across many museums and there is no over-arching catalogue. The paper archive for the Vale of Pickering Research

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King's Manor

# making the LEAP:
## linking electronic archives and publications

Arts & Humanities
Research Council

The aim of the project is to investigate novel ways in which electronic publication over the Internet can provide broad access to research findings in the arts and humanities, and can also make underlying data available in such a way so that readers are enabled to 'drill down' seamlessly into online archives to test interpretations and develop their own conclusions.

Winner of the British Archaeological Awards - Best Archaeological Innovation 2008.

Highly Commended in The Association of Learned and Professional Society Publishers Awards - Publishing Innovation 2009.

"Making the LEAP" is funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC) under the ICT Strategy Programme.

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## ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

## The Urban Landscapes of Ancient Merv, Turkmenistan

**Tim Williams, Sjoerd van der Linde, 2008**

**Introduction**
**Overview**
**Interactive Map**
**Downloads**

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**Send e-mail enquiry**

**Resource identifiers**

**ADS Collection:** 489
**doi:**10.5284/1000164
How to cite using this DOI



### Introduction

Ancient Merv, in Turkmenistan, is one of the most complex and well-preserved urban centres on the Silk Roads of Central Asia. A succession of major cities at Merv started in the 6th century BC and continued until the Mongol sack of 1221AD, although Mongol occupation, a resurgent Timurid city of the 15th century, and expansion in the 19th century continues the urban sequence. Together the walled urban areas covered more than 1000 ha.

The Institute of Archaeology, University College London, has had a long collaboration with the Turkmenistan Ministry of Culture, focused on archaeological research and approaches to the conservation and management of the Ancient Merv Archaeological Park, which since 1999 has been a World Heritage Site.



The collection of monument photographs (dating from 1890 onwards) was first compiled by Georgina Herrmann, former director of the International Merv Project, who published some of them in '*Monuments of Merv. Traditional Buildings of the Karakum*'[1]. In 2002 an expanded version of the photographic collection was published in '*The Monuments of Merv - A scanned archive of photographs and plans*'[2], which included a CD-ROM with low resolution digital versions of the photographs. Since 2001 the Ancient Merv Project has added new images of the monuments, showing their current condition and conservation work, and more detailed metadata for the photographs has been assembled. More information on the Ancient Merv Project can be found at the UCL website.

This digital archive was undertaken in conjunction with an electronic publication through the Linking Electronic Archives and Publications (LEAP) project. The corresponding article is 'The urban landscapes of Ancient Merv, Turkmenistan: Where to draw the line?' by Tim Williams & Sjoerd van der Linde, which can be found in Internet Archaeology 25.

[1] Herrmann, G. 1999. *Monuments of Merv. Traditional Buildings of the Karakum*. London: Society of Antiquaries London

[2] Herrmann, G. Coffey H., Laidlaw S. and K. Kurbansakhatov 2002. *The Monuments of Merv - A scanned archive of photographs and plans*. London: University College London and British Institute of Persian Studies

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# The landscapes of Islamic Merv, Turkmenistan: Where to draw the line?

## Tim Williams

Institute of Archaeology, University College London, 31-34 Gordon Square, LondonWC1H 0PY. Email: tim.d.williams@ucl.ac.uk

### Summary

Table of Contents | Subscribe to this article.

This article outlines approaches for interpreting the Islamic city of Sultan Kala (Merv), c. 8th-13th centuries AD, based upon aerial photographic and satellite imagery. Hierarchies of assumptions (identification of individual wall lines; which frame spaces, rooms and courtyards; which are grouped as parts of specific buildings; which are part of urban blocks) and ontologies (information about these assumptions and the variable confidence of interpretation, from the position of lines to spatial function) provide a dynamic structure for the presentation of data, interpretation and theory.

The article establishes procedures and protocols within two sample areas (selected to represent the diverse features of the urban and suburban landscapes) to:

Explore the theory and methodology of documenting interpretation (and uncertainty) in the transcription of aerial photographic and satellite imagery
Develop ontological approaches to structuring interpretations and assumptions, within a hermeneutic model.
Provide a textual and graphic narrative of the development of the areas.
Establish an online forum (weblog) to contribute to the long-term project.
Explore the use of other forms of electronic archive material, in particular, how imagery and audio files can be used to develop the discussion of landscapes and buildings.

Go to article Table of Contents

### Features

This article will appeal to: those interested in the presentation of data, interpretation and theory
Keywords: Merv; Silk Route; Turkmenistan; interpretation; uncertainty; aerial photographs; satellite
Find more publications on the Silk Route in the British and Irish Archaeological Bibliography (BIAB)

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## The Urban Landscapes of Ancient Merv, Turkmenistan
Tim Williams, Sjoerd van der Linde, 2008

Introduction
Overview
Interactive Map
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Arts & Humanities Research Council

UCL

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Send e-mail enquiry

**Resource identifiers**

**ADS Collection:** 489
**doi:** 10.5284/1000164
How to cite using this DOI

internet archaeology

Image files | GIS files | Documents | Movies | Oral Interviews

### Downloads
This section contains the shapefiles and aerial photos of the GIS as well as documentation. The aerial photos are very large so previews have been provided of a common area of the images to offer a comparison of quality and processing employed.

#### GIS files
**Documentation:**

| GIS Layers | | PDF | 71 Kb |
|---|---|---|---|

#### Raster and World Files:

The raster images here are very large and may take a considerable time to download for some users with slower internet connections. Use the preview of the image on the left to see the quality and processing effects to determine if the image is desired before downloading. The complete TIFF and World File are zipped up and can be downloaded by clicking on the ZIP box on the right. Information on the images and the processing used can also be found in the 'GIS Layers' documentation above.

| Preview | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| PREVIEW | AP Dom-Joined and enhanced | ZIP | 80 Mb |
| PREVIEW | ikonos | ZIP | 45 Mb |
| PREVIEW | AP Ceri-Joined | ZIP | 64 Mb |
| PREVIEW | Russian map | ZIP | 4 Mb |
| PREVIEW | AP Dom-Joined | ZIP | 86 Mb |
| PREVIEW | AP Ceri-cut contrasted | ZIP | 25 Mb |

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## 3. A short introduction to the city of Sultan Kala

With the coming of Islam, in the 7th century AD, Merv became the capital of Khurasan (the 'eastern land') (for an overview of the history see Kennedy 1999; Williams forthcoming). In the 740s the 'Abbasid revolution began here, and while Baghdad was established as the capital of the new empire, Merv's status grew, as the capital of Khurasan, from east of the Great Desert to the frontiers of India. In the same decade, the governor, Abu Muslim, commissioned a mosque to be built alongside the Madjan Canal, which flowed about a kilometre to the west of the old city of Gyaur Kala. Thus began the new city of Marv al-Shahijan (Merv the great: today Sultan Kala) (Fig. 7 - opens GIS). It is tempting to see the mosque as part of the planning for the heart of the new city, and by the 9th century it lay at the centre of a thriving metropolis. The city was planned, with a street system and a carefully managed water supply with numerous canals and reservoirs in each district (Williams forthcoming). It seems likely that the new status of Merv, coupled with new ideas and beliefs that identified the need for public

Figure 6: A short introductory film about Merv



Switch to the Turkmen version
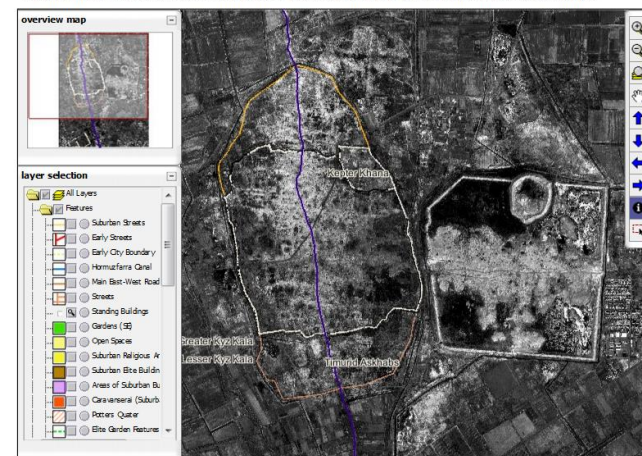
# Data Papers

## Heathrow Terminal 5 Excavation Archive (Data Paper)

### Framework Archaeology (comp...

Wessex Archaeology, Portway House, Old Sarum Par...

*Cite this as*: Framework Archaeology (2014). Heath...
http://dx.doi.org/10.11141/ia.36.8

### Dataset Location

The dataset has been deposited with the A...

### Referee

Referee statement by Nicholas J. Cooper

### Dataset Content

The digital archive for excavations at Heath...
necessary to reconstruct a working geogra...
phases of excavation on the project from 1...
to ma...

### Re-use potential

The dataset was constructed with two main approaches to re-use in mind:

- Supportive: in that it provides the detailed raw data to support both the interpretations arrived at by Framework Archaeology and those of others wishing to re-interpret the history of the landscape at Heathrow.
- Comparative: as far as possible Framework Archaeology attempts to structure all its digital archives identically so that data from Heathrow (Fra... recovered from Stansted (Framework Archa... possible allows the data to be re-worked to ... comparisons with data derived from organis...

For the purposes of the archive it has been assu...
As a result the archaeological stratigraphy has b...
into the GIS shapefiles as described in the Strati...

### Referee Statement

Nicholas J. Cooper, University of Leicester Archaeological Services LE1 7RH

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This data paper flags up the publication of the third level of information relating to the Terminal 5 excavations undertaken by Framework Archaeology at Heathrow and joins their other major archived projects at Stansted. The publication of the full digital archive provides an opportunity to explore the entire and updated record of the excavations that was previously only partially available on the Free Viewer CDs accompanying the two published site narrative volumes in 2006 and 2010.

Framework Archaeology was founded on the principle of undertaking 'academically-driven projects within the commercial environment' which place the previous inhabitants at the heart of the story; ditches did not continue in an easterly direction on their own but, instead, were dug by people who, as a community, made choices about living in a landscape, which consequently evolved around them over time. The mechanism driving this principle was to develop a hand-held on-site recording system that would allow interpretation to evolve in an informed way during the excavation itself and right through the post-excavation phase. At the heart of the digital archive is therefore a GIS package accompanied by stratigraphic, finds and environmental datasets, allowing the user to reconstruct the excavation of the site and potentially re-interpret it. Considerable time has therefore been devoted to making the system work effectively and this greatly enhances its usability.

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ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

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## Framework Archaeology Heathrow Terminal 5 Excavation Ar...

Framework Archaeology, 2011

**Introduction**
**Overview**
**Query**
**Downloads**
**Metadata**
**Usage Statistics**

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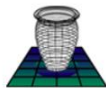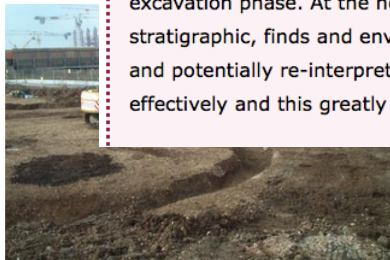
Primary contact
Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Park

Open "archaeologydataservice.ac.uk" in a new tab

### Introduction

Framework Archaeology is a Joint Venture agreement between ...
Archaeology (WA) to provide archaeological services to BAA. G...
projects, the joint venture enables Framework Archaeology to d...
WA, including site staff, specialist managers, administrative sup...
combination of resources (totalling over 300 staff) considerably ...
provides Framework Archaeology with a wider skills base.

Framework Archaeology is committed to a particular archaeological philosophy developed by BAA's archaeological consultants, Gill Andrews and John Barrett. This is concerned with understanding how people inhabited past landscapes: archaeology as a study of people rather than deposits or objects. This approach is at the heart of the Archaeological Policy adopted by the BAA Main Board. Framework projects are thus academically driven but undertaken within a commercial environment. In order to fulfil the approach a Framework Archaeology recording system has been developed and is now in operation on all Framework Projects. It places great emphasis on interpretation in addition to recording, and developing a historical narrative as the site is excavated (Andrews, Barrett & Lewis 2000).

## ENGLISH HERITAGE

## THE UNIVERSITY of York

**Primary contact**

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**Send e-mail enquiry**

**Resource identifiers**

**ADS Collection:** 1335
**Collection doi:**10.5284/1019856
How to cite using this DOI

If a visitor comes to the website for the first time, or if they visit a page (or download a file) more than 30 minutes after their last page view, this will be recorded as a new visit. A unique visitor making multiple visits per day will register as several visits.

### File downloads
Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in
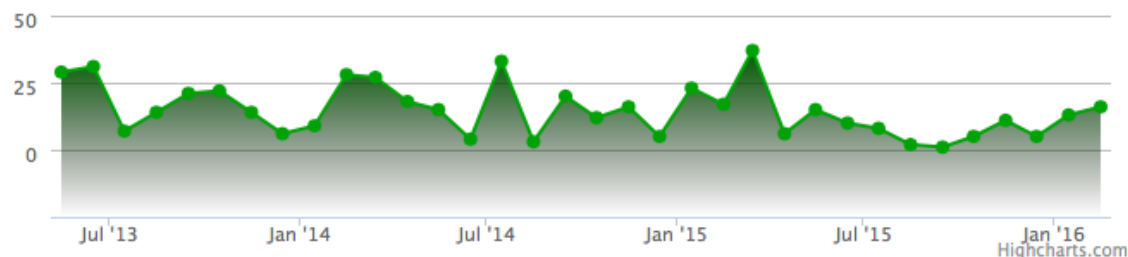


A download is a click on a link to something other than a web page, file extensions include: csv, doc, docx, gif, jar, jpg, jpeg, mp3, mp4, mov, odb, odt, pdf, png, ppt, pptx, txt, wav, wma, wmv, wpd, xls, xlsx, xml, zip but this is not an exhaustive list.

### Page views within the archive
Click and drag in the plot area to zoom in
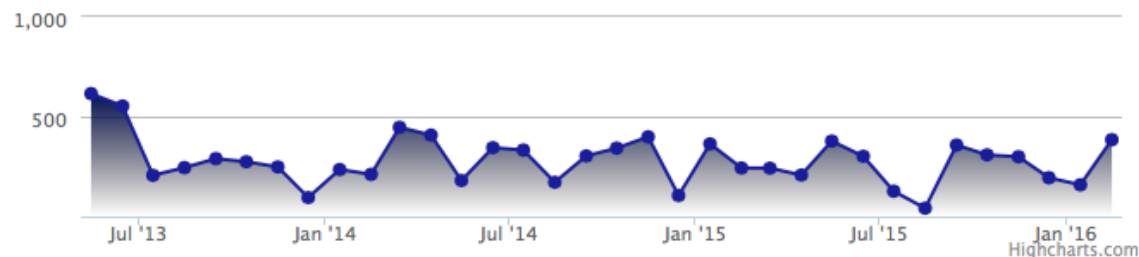


Pages viewed is the number of HTML pages or scripts that visitors have looked at. A "page" is a hit that is not an image, JavaScript or CSS file and which was not loaded by a search engine robot.

### Totals since May 2013



2449   503   9531

Totals

Visits   File downloads   Page views
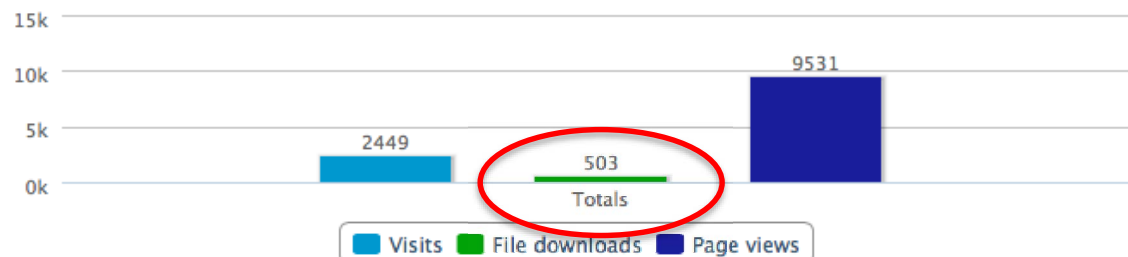
Statistics start from May 2013 but if the values are zero to start with they are not shown. Zero values after the start of use for the archive are shown.

# Who is Using the ADS?



Nat/Local Gov.
12%

Independent
9%

Metal Detector
5%

Museums
3%

Education
42%

Commercial
29%

# Primary re-use of data



- Heritage management 11%
- General Interest 17%
- Teaching and Learning 6%
- Academic Research 38%
- Private Research 19%
- Family History 1%
- Commercial research 8%
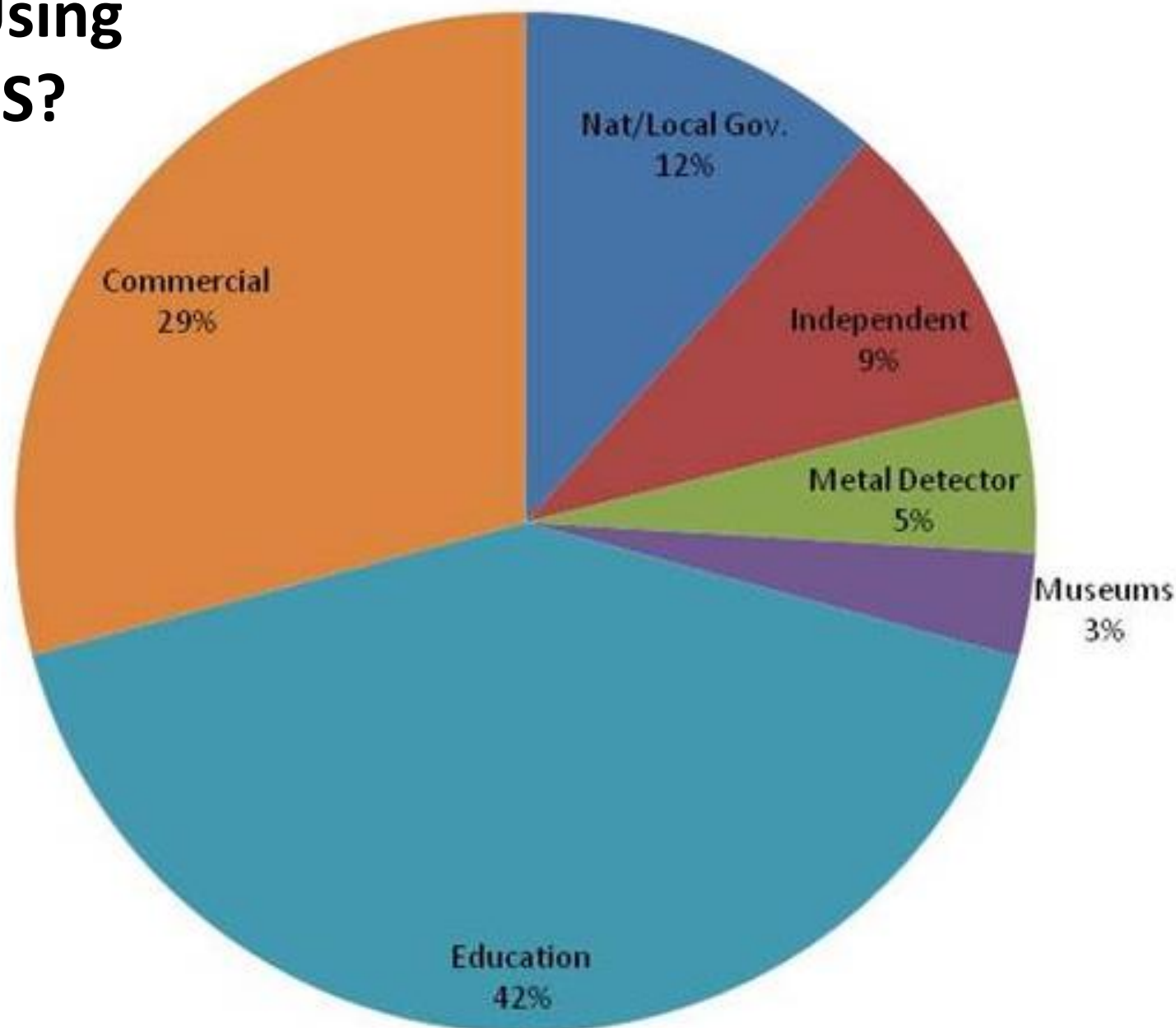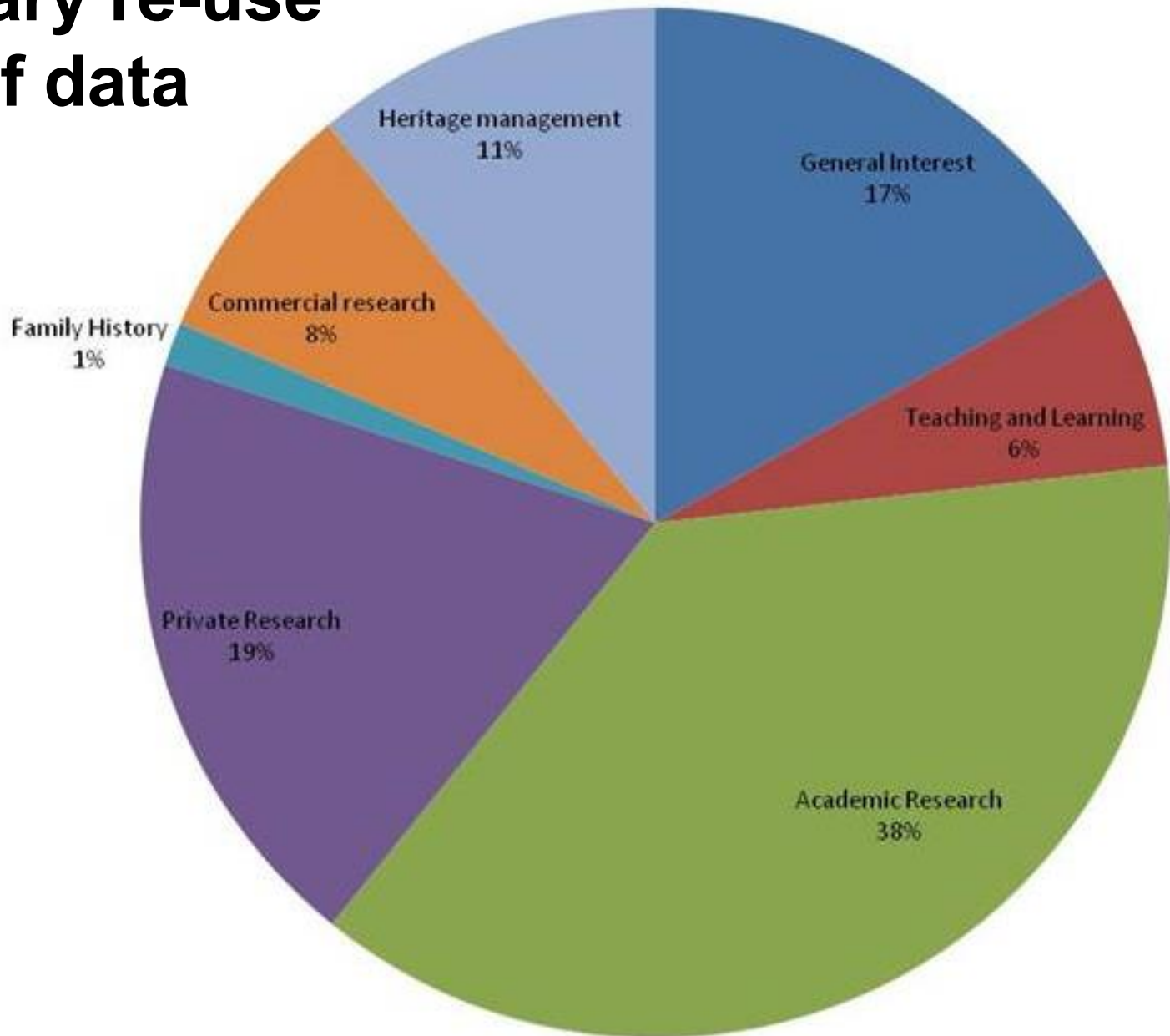
# ADS Downloads: papers vs data sets



Medieval Archaeology

Council for British Archaeology Research Reports

Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland

MOLAS: Royal Opera House 1996 Excavations

Mucking - Prehistoric and Roman

The Excavation of the Cleatham Anglo-Saxon Cemetery, North Lincolnshire
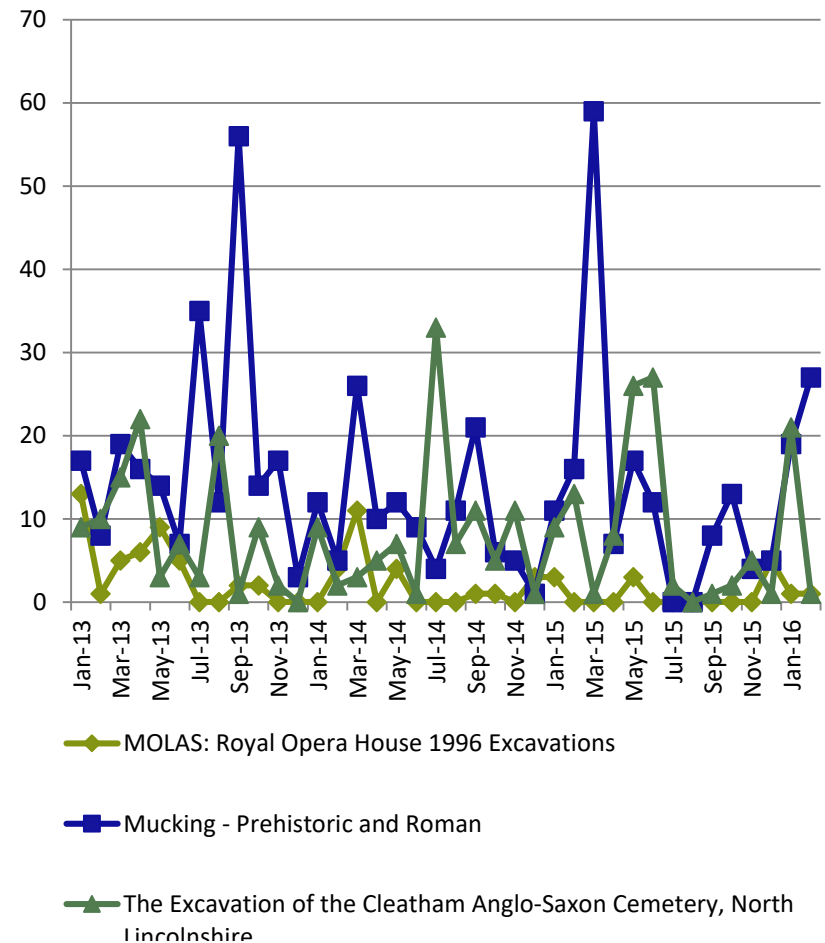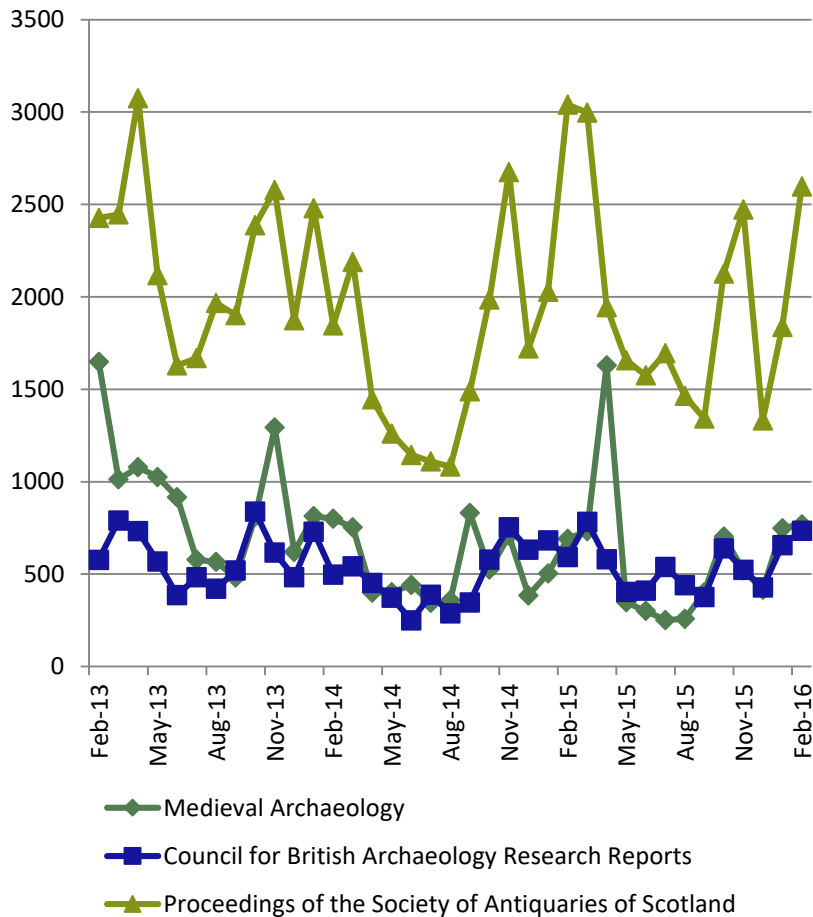
# Data Re-Use

- Data collection is expensive!
  - Fowler: estimated only able to take account of 5% of information gained in last 20 years
  - Bradley: British & Irish Prehistory – 3 person years
  - Richards: Viking and Anglo-Saxon Landscape and Economy Project – using Portable Antiquities Scheme data – 2 person years of data cleaning
  - Fulford: Roman Rural Settlement project – 6 person years of data collection

# Data Preservation has a cost too

ADS: % respondents

- 84% - ADS has had an impact on data sharing

- 79% - reduced time required for data access and processing

- 51% - New intellectual opportunities

- 56% - Permitted new types of research

- 94% - Data very or quite important for their research

research information network

JISC

Data centres: their use, value and impact

| A Research Information Network report | September 2011 |

Figure 16: Impact on culture of data sharing, by data centre

|  | ADS | BADC | CDS | ESDS | NGDC |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| To a large extent | 84% | 69% | 72% | 54% | 68% |
| To a small extent | 16% | 29% | 27% | 40% | 30% |
| Not at all | 0% | 2% | 1% | 7% | 3% |
| N= | 61 | 601 | 164 | 244 | 37 |

Source: Technopolis ranking based on survey of data centre users, January 2010

Beagrie/ Houghton 2014:

- Investment value £1.2m pa
  - £698,000 pa funding from sponsors
  - £465,000 pa indirectly contributed by depositors
- Direct use value £1.4m pa
- But efficiency impacts £13m-£58m per annum
- Research efficiency gains = 7 hours per person per week
- **£1 investment provides up to £8.30 return**

# The European Dimension

E-Infrastructures, Interoperability and "Multiple Shop Windows"

# ARIADNE

Ariadne

## About Ariadne    Read More

ARIADNE brings together and integrates existing archaeological research data infrastructures so that researchers can use the various distributed datasets and new and powerful technologies as an integral component of the archaeological research methodology. There is now a large availability of archaeological digital datasets that, together, span different periods, domains and regions; more are continuously created as a result of the increasing use of IT. These are the accumulated outcome of the research of individuals, teams and institutions, but form a vast and fragmented corpus and their potential has been constrained by difficult access and non-homogenous perspectives.

## Latest News    See All

| | |
|---|---|
| Jan 4 2016 | Call for EAA 2016 |
| Dec 14 2015 | CHNT 21 - Calls |
| Nov 24 2015 | Landscape Reconstruction |
| Nov 10 2015 | ARIADNE at Digital Heritage 2015 |

## Events    See All

| | |
|---|---|
| Nov 28 2016 | IKUWA6 |
| Aug 30 2016 | EAA 2016 |
| Apr 6 2016 | SAA 81st Annual Meeting |
| Mar 29 2016 | CAA Conference 2016 |

## Tweets    ➤ Follow

**Ariadne_Network**    17 Dec
@Ariadne_Network

Pisa declaration on policy for Grey Literature - sign here! greyguide.isti.cnr.it covers a wealth of knowledge not commercially published
Expand

**DH Group at FBK**    17 Dec
@DH_FBK

#culturalheritage #dh #digitalhumanities @AIUCD twitter.com/maurizio_l/sta...
↳ Retweeted by Ariadne_Network
Expand

**Ariadne_Network**    17 Dec
@Ariadne_Network

Interested in the digital curation of archaeology knowledge? this @Ariadne_Network summer school could be for you: tinyurl.com/zxfespy
Expand

Tweet to @Ariadne_Network

# Project consortium

**PIN Scrl - Polo Universitario "Città di Prato" - Coordinator**
Italy

**Archaeology Data Service - Deputy Coordinator**
UK

**Data Archiving and Networked Services**
Netherlands

**Deutsches Archäologisches Institute – German Archaeological Insitute**
Germany

**MDR Partners**
UK

**Athena Research Centre**
Greece

**Consiglio Nazionale Delle Ricerche**
Italy

**Salzburg Research Forschungsgesellschaft m.b.H.**
Austria

**The Discovery Programme LBG**
Ireland

**Swedish National Data Service**
Sweden

**Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas, Instituto de Ciencias del Patrimonio**
Spain

**Znanstvenoraziskovalni Center Slovenske Akademije Znanosti In Umetnosti**
Slovenia

**University of Glamorgan**
UK

**Hungarian National Museum/National Heritage Protection Centre**
Hungary

**The Cyprus Institute Limited**
Cyprus

# ARIADNE

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## Welcome

ARIADNE brings together and integrates existing archaeological research data infrastructures so that researchers can use the various distributed datasets and new and powerful technologies as an integral component of the archaeological research methodology.
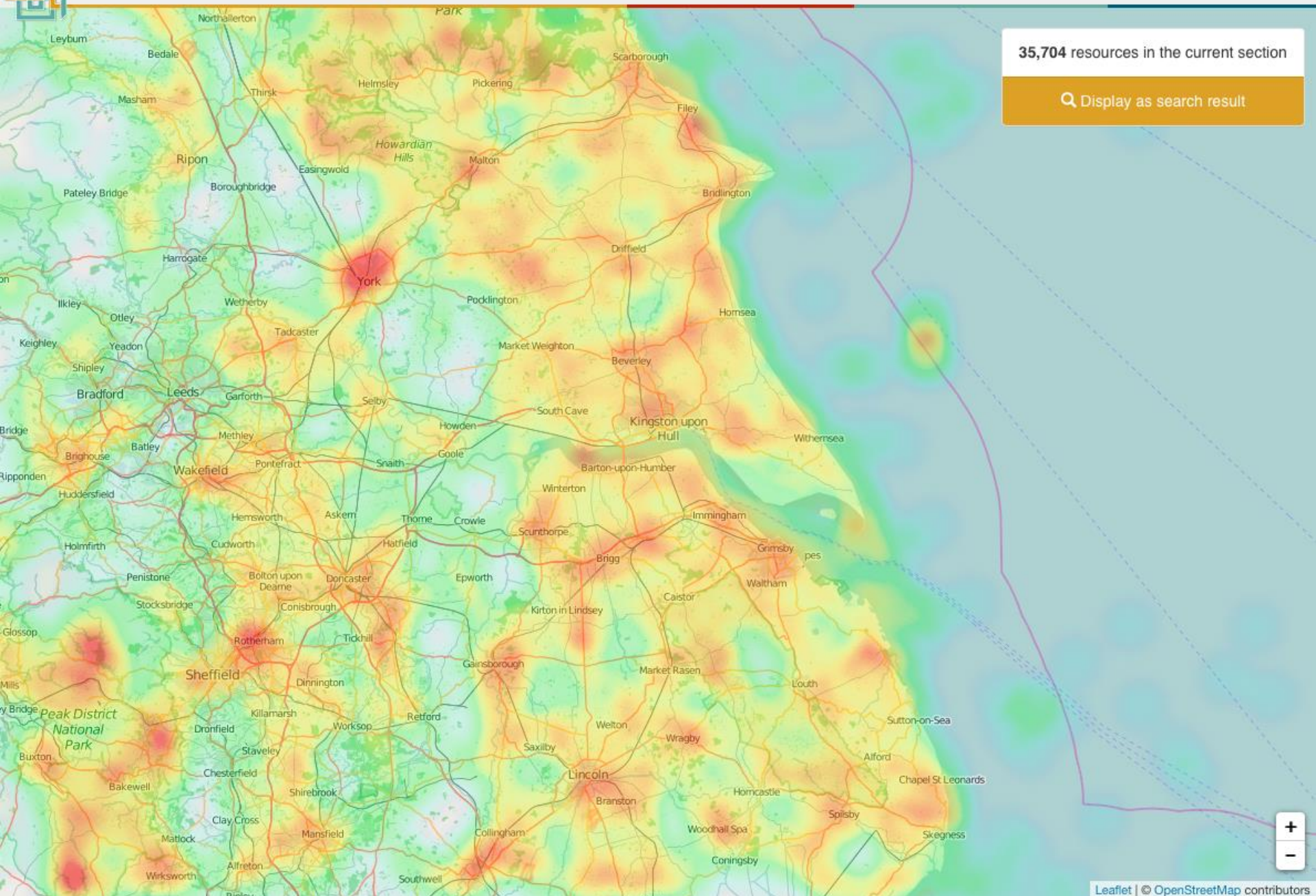
## Browse the Catalog

🌐 Where

📊 When

☰ What

↻ *Updating view*
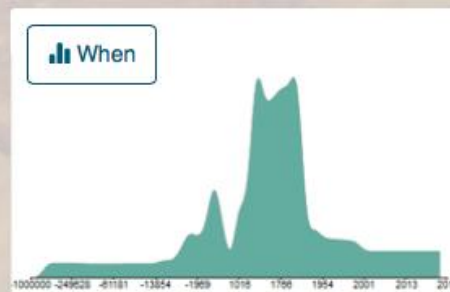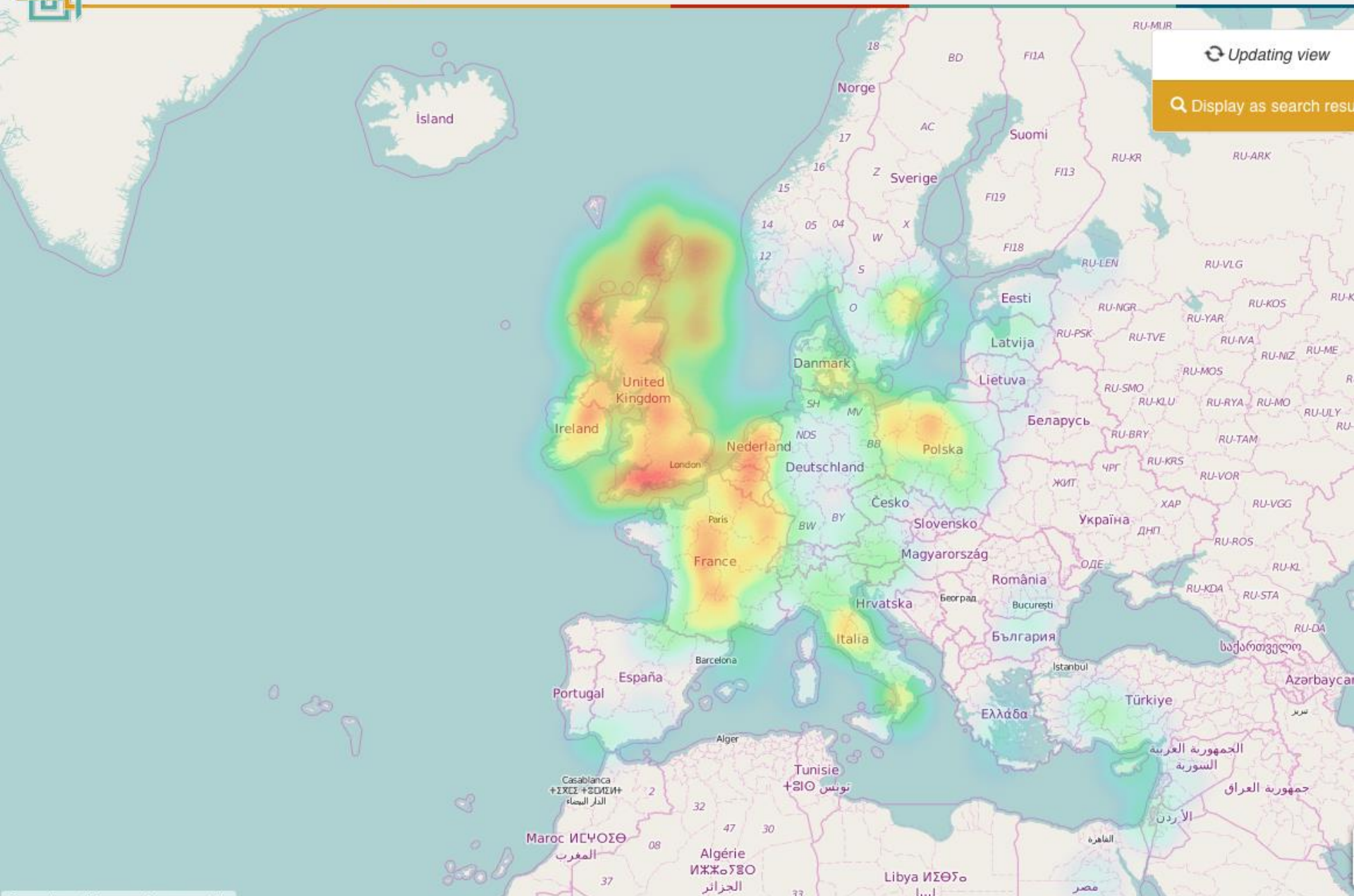
🔍 Display as search resu

Catalog    Services    Experiments    About

**35,704** resources in the current section

Q Display as search result

## Current search

*

## Filters

### Where

Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors

### When

-1000000  -249628  -61181  -13854  -1969  1016  1766  1954  2001  2013  2016
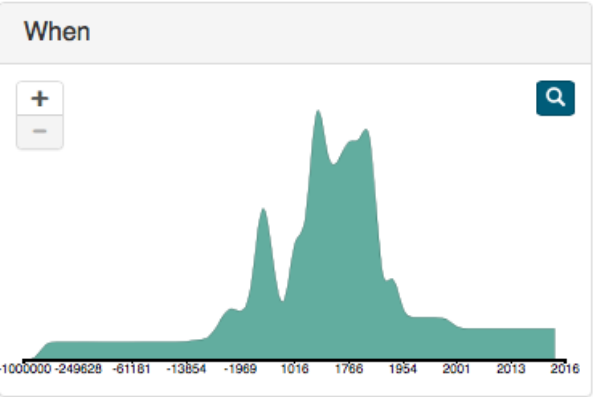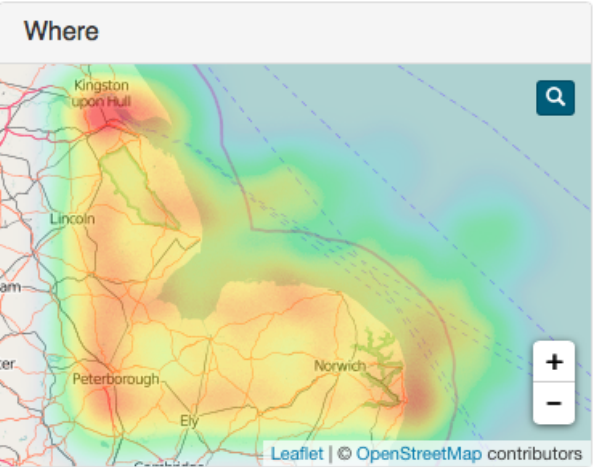
Total results: 25,800

«   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   …   2579   2580   »

Order By   Score ⬍

### WEST END, GUNBY ROAD (PLOT 1)

Type: Sites and monuments databases or inventories   Publisher: Archaeology Data Service

Monitoring of residential development groundworks recorded undated linear features only. Accession no: 2001.106.

### ANTI TANK BLOCK

Type: Sites and monuments databases or inventories   Publisher: Archaeology Data Service

See Defence of Britain database entry

### REDGATE HILL,HUNSTANTON

Type: Sites and monuments databases or inventories   Publisher: Archaeology Data Service

Magnetometer scan to examine the extent of magnetically disturbed land near to a known area of neolithic activity.

### HMS LORD SELBORNE

Type: Sites and monuments databases or inventories   Publisher: Archaeology Data Service

1941 wreck of a British trawler which foundered in the River Humber after detonating a mine. This steel steam vessel, built in 1917, was hired by the Admiralty as a patrol boat.

### CALEDONIA

Type: Sites and monuments databases or inventories   Publisher: Archaeology Data Service

ENGLISH SCHOONER, 1907

← Back to search results

# Number 1 Poultry (ONE 94)

📄 🔗

The site of 1 Poultry is located near the Bank of England, in the heart of the City of London. During the 1990s, one of the largest excavations in the City recovered a remarkable archaeological sequence from the 1st to the 20th century AD. This was augmented by findings from nearby sites at Bucklersbury, Lothbury, Lombard Street, 72-75 Cheapside, 76-80 Cheapside, 36-37 King Street and Mansion House. 1 Poultry lies immediately west of the point where the main east-west road through Roman London bridged the Walbrook stream and uncovered an unparalleled sequence of buildings, roads, and open spaces. A timber drain of AD 47 beneath the main road is the earliest, securely dated structure yet known from Londinium, and a pottery shop, destroyed in the Boudican revolt, gives a snapshot of life in AD 60/61. A 2nd-century AD writing tablet preserves the only evidence for the sale of a slave found in Britain to date, while the 3rd- and 4th-century AD buildings on the site provide a rare demonstration of the continuities and changes that occurred in Roman urban life.

Read more

🕐 Early Medieval    🕐 Medieval    🕐 Post Medieval    🕐 Roman

📍 World, Europe, United Kingdom, England, Greater London, London, City of London [7011798]

## Metadata

| | |
|---|---|
| **Identifier** | 19138479 |
| **Language** | English |
| **Resource type** | Fieldwork archives |
| **Type** | Collection |
| **Publisher** | Archaeology Data Service *[Organization]* |
| **Issued** | 2013 |
| **Contributor** | Museum of London Archaeology *[Organization]* |

## License information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Access Rights** | ADS Terms and Conditions |
| **Access Policy** | http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/advice/termsOfUseAndAccess |

🌐 **Access resource on the web** ☐

## Geographically similar



Leaflet | © OpenStreetMap contributors
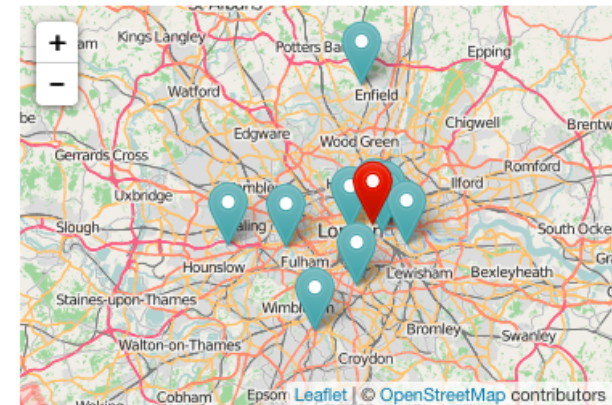
📍 Current resource    📍 Similar resource

## Thematically similar

- Maltings Lane, Witham, Essex Archaeological Excavation
- The evolution of Romes maritime facade: archaeology and geomorphology at Castelporziano
- Framework Archaeology Heathrow Terminal 5 Excavation Archive
- Mill Close, Grantham, Lincolnshire. Archaeological Watching Brief
- Mersham ARC MSH 98
- Archaeological and cultural heritage investigations on the site of the London 2012 Olympic and Paralympic Games
- Roman Piercebridge

# Number 1 Poultry (ONE 94)
**Museum of London Archaeology, 2013**

**Introduction**
**Overview**
**Downloads**
**Metadata**
**Usage Statistics**

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MOLA
MUSEUM OF LONDON
ARCHAEOLOGY

ENGLISH HERITAGE

## Introduction

The site of 1 Poultry is located near the Bank of England, in the heart of the City of London. During the 1990s, one of the largest excavations in the City recovered a remarkable archaeological sequence from the 1st to the 20th century AD. This was augmented by findings from nearby sites at Bucklersbury, Lothbury, Lombard Street, 72-75 Cheapside, 76-80 Cheapside, 36-37 King Street and Mansion House.

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# PeriodO

A gazetteer of period definitions for linking and visualizing data.

**Download** the period definitions as JSON.    **Use** the PeriodO period browser.

## What is this?

PeriodO is a gazetteer of scholarly definitions of historical, art-historical, and archaeological periods. It eases the task of linking among datasets that define periods differently. It also helps scholars and students see where period definitions overlap or diverge.

## Who are you?

The PeriodO project is led by Adam Rabinowitz (University of Texas at Austin), Ryan Shaw (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill), and Eric Kansa (OpenContext). Patrick Golden developed the PeriodO software and Sarah Buchanan helped curate the initial dataset. Our work is funded by a Digital Humanities Start-Up Grant from the Office of Digital Humanities at the National Endowment for the Humanities.

## Tell me more.

**Start by looking at the guide to using PeriodO.**

You may also be interested in reading about the motivation for the project or getting a technical overview. Further information can be found in our publications. To keep up with PeriodO developments, follow us on Twitter: @perio_do. Or contact us and ask whatever you want!

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE
Humanities

# ARIADNE Consortium. ARIADNE Data Collection. 2015.

Permalink: http://n2t.net/ark:/99152/p0qhb66

| | |
|---|---|
| **Title** | ARIADNE Data Collection |
| **Citation** | ARIADNE Consortium. "ARIADNE Data Collection". 2015. http://www.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/Resources/PeriodO/documentation. |
| **URL** | http://www.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/Resources/PeriodO/documentation |
| **Year published** | 2015 |
| **Creators** | ARIADNE Consortium |

## Editorial note

Periodizations gathered from ARIADNE partners on the national level in a series of EU countries, as well as periodizations from some non-EU Fasti Online contributors. Some of the definitions are derived from other PeriodO collections; where this is the case, a note has been included with the PeriodO URI of the definition from which it is derived.

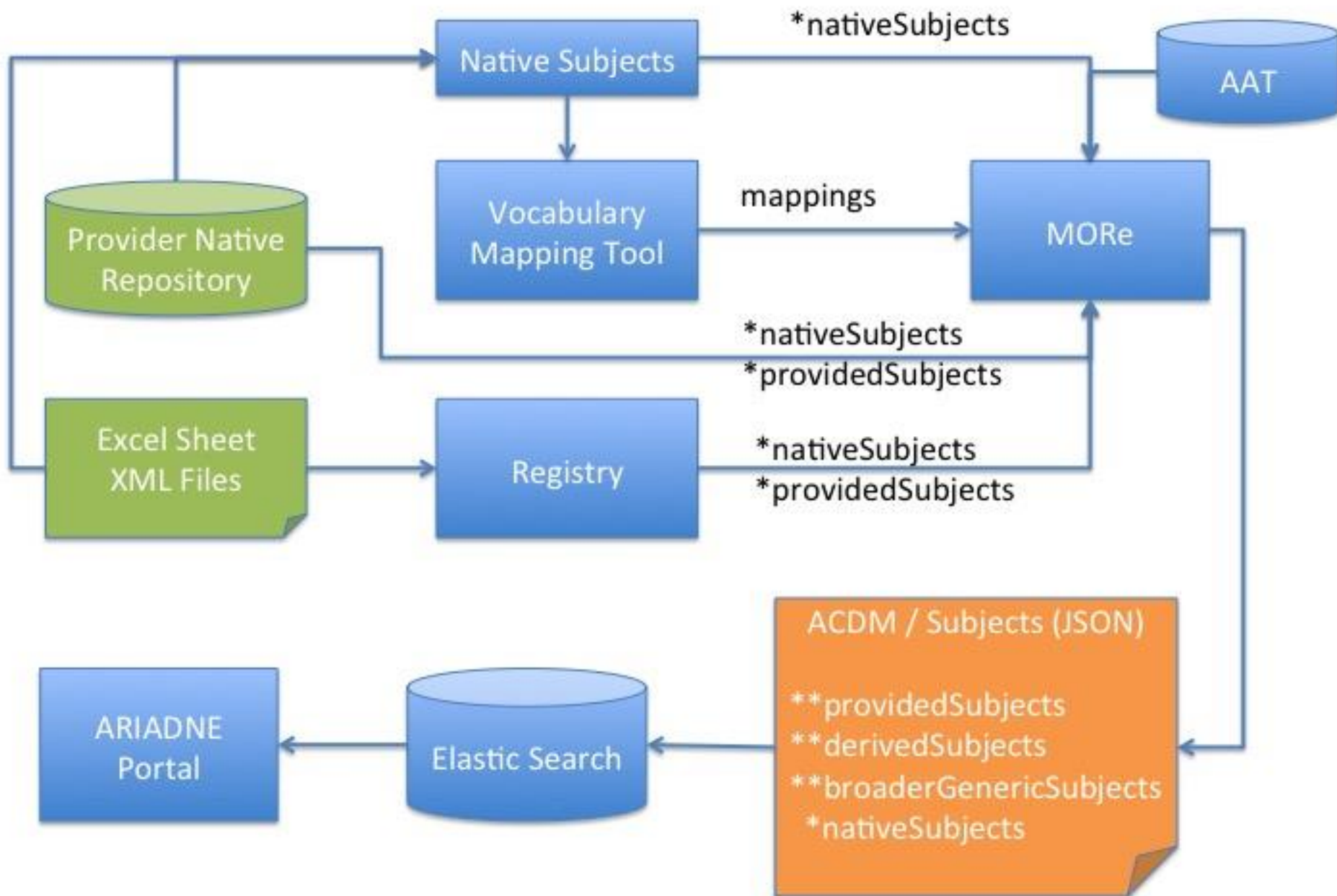Period list    JSON-LD    Turtle    CSV

Viewing 1 - 25 of 659

Show 25 ▾ periods at a time.

Previous    1  2  3  ...  26  27    Next

| ▲ Label | Earliest start | Latest stop |
|---|---|---|
| 20th Century | 1901 | 2000 |
| A Doua Epocă a Fierului | -450 | -107 |
| Akrotiri | -9300 | -8801 |
| Alta Edad Media | 400 | 699 |

*mono-lingual (prefLabel only)
** multi-lingual (prefLabel & altLabel)

- Digital data preservation has a cost – but data collection / data loss is more expensive

- Digital data is re-used – and studies show research and economic return

- Sustainable business models for data archives are possible

- New models for publication/ dissemination

- Need to work at European level

- Data standards work is fundamental

- But have to accept that data aggregation involves some information loss

# Thank-you for listening



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http://www.facebook.com/archaeology.data.servi ce

E-mail: julian.richards@york.ac.uk
Website: http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/