Open Data in Archaeology

Prof Julian Richards

Director, Archaeology Data Service

University of York

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

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Open Data

- **Open data** is the idea that certain data should be **freely** available to everyone to use and republish as they wish, without restrictions from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control

  (Wikipedia, 9 June 2013)
- Open data tradition and archaeology

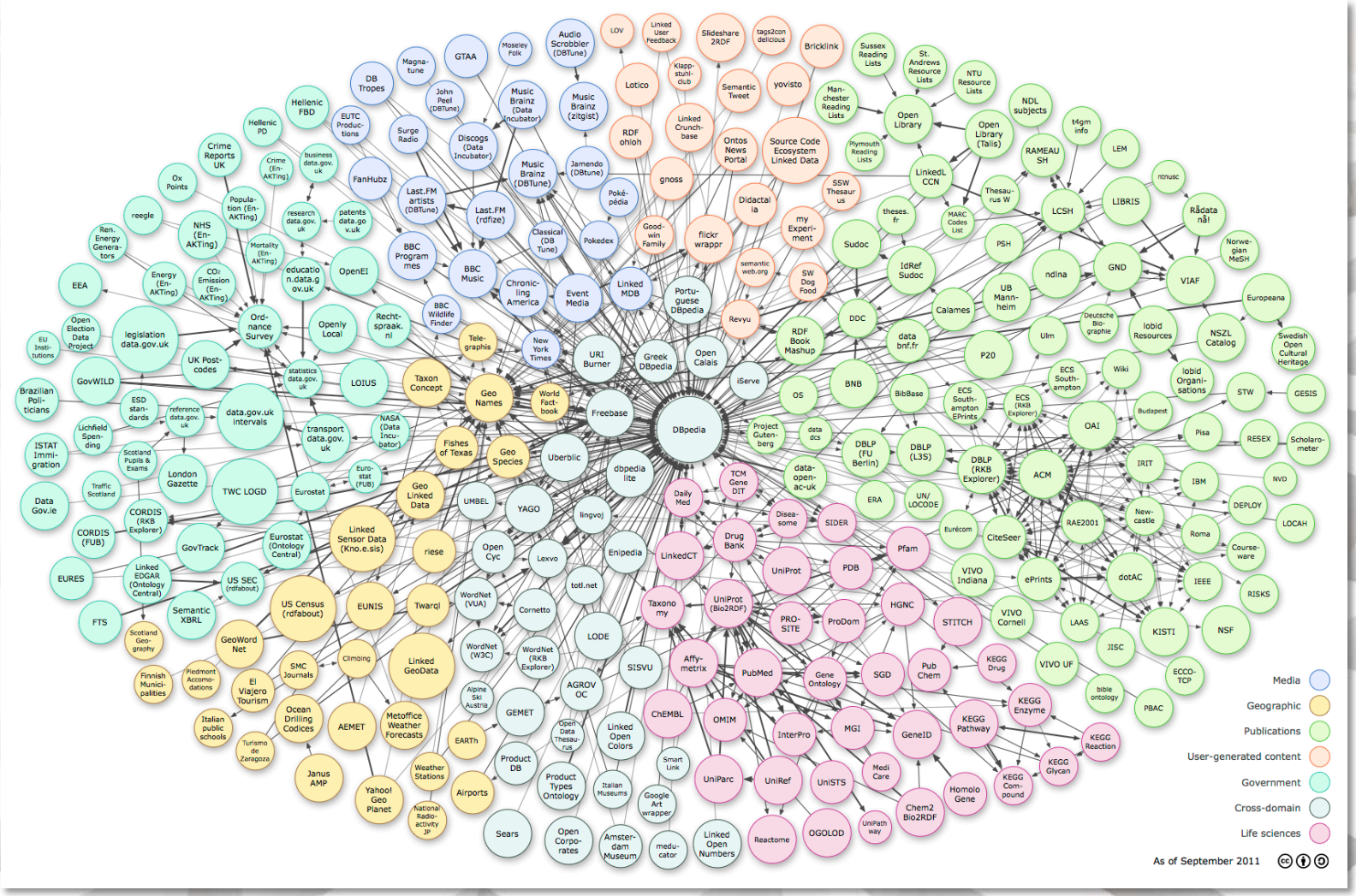
Outline

- Open Data
- National digital research data infrastructures
  - The Archaeology Data Service case study
  - Developments in other countries
- Interoperability and transnational research infrastructures
  - ARIADNE

Open Data

- Related to Open Access movement for publications
- Data.gov & Data.gov.uk
- "A piece of data is open if anyone is free to use, reuse, and redistribute it — subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and/or share-alike

Linked Open Data Cloud



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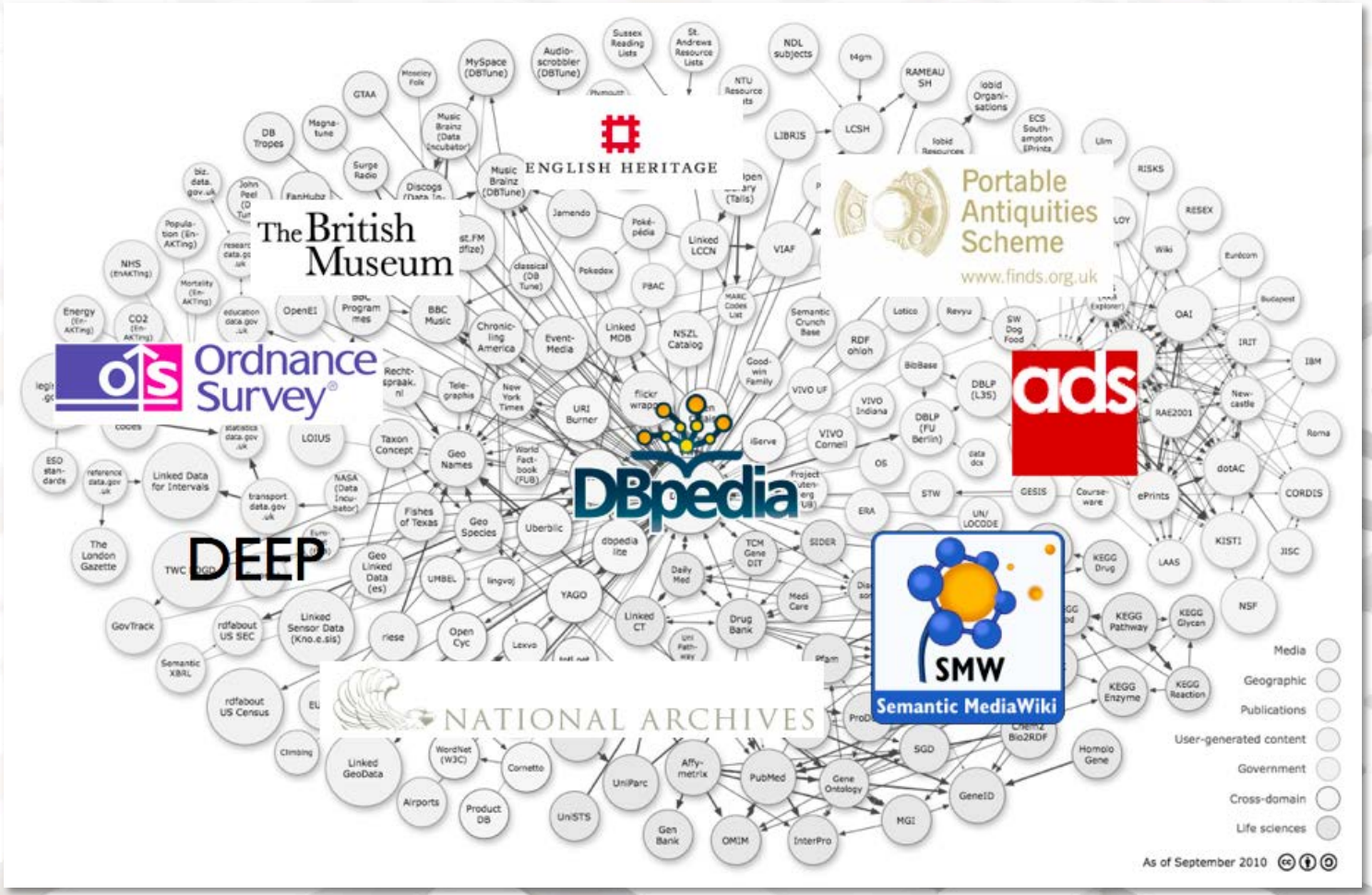
Linked Open Data in Archaeology



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Open Data in Science

- The concept of **open access to scientific data** was institutionally established in preparation for the International Geophysical Year of 1957-8. The International Council of Scientific Unions established several World Data Centers to minimize the risk of data loss and to maximize data accessibility, further recommending in 1955 that data be made available in machine-readable form.
- Therefore, Open-science-data movement long predates the Internet, but publishing or obtaining data has become much less expensive and time-consuming.
- 2004, the OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development) Science Ministers - all publicly funded archive data should be made publicly available.
- 13 June 2013 – European parliament ratifies new rules on Open Data - includes cultural heritage data

Open Data in Archaeology: Pros

- "Past belongs to everyone"
  - democratisation of knowledge
- Accelerated pace of new knowledge
- Economic benefit of Open Data
- Public benefit of Open Data
  - Community engagement in heritage e.g. Finds.org.uk; Europeana;
  - Justification of taxpayer investment

Open Data in Archaeology: Challenges

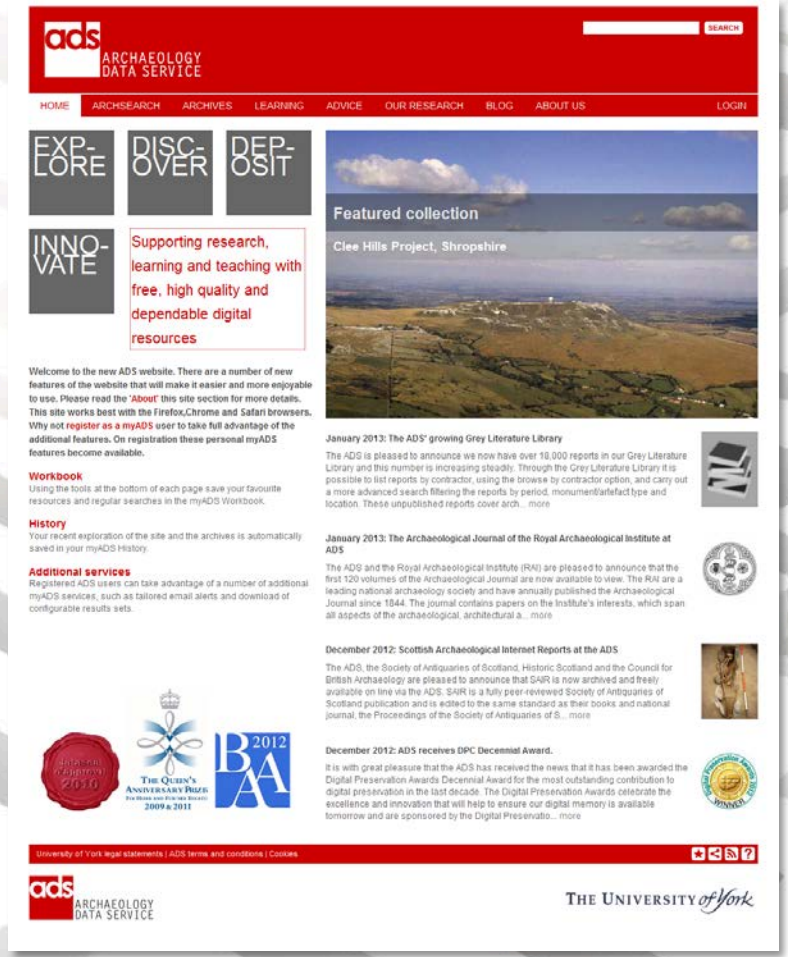
- Privacy issues – site location; indigenous peoples; personal data
- Misuse of data
- Funding of data management & data infrastructures
- Importance of provenance
- Legitimate concerns of information providers

Outline

- Open Data
- National digital research data infrastructures
  - **The Archaeology Data Service case study**
  - Developments in other countries
- Interoperability and transnational research infrastructures
  - ARIADNE

UK: Archaeology Data Service

- Founded 1996, University of York
- 17 staff
- Collections
  - 1,100,000 metadata records
  - 20,000+ unpublished fieldwork reports
  - 700+ rich archives
- Guides to Good Practice
- DPC Decennial Award 2012



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JISC

The Sutton Hoo Research Project 1983-2001

Martin Carver, 2004

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THE UNIVERSITY of York

Primary contact
Prof Martin Carver
Department of Archaeology
University of York
King's Manor
Exhibition Square
York
YO1 7EP
England

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Site Album : Overviews

The site before the commencement of the project in 1983 [Photo: Cliff Hoppitt].

The site in 1983: The building in the centre is the British Museum site hut from the 1965-71 campaign [Photo: Cliff Hoppitt].

The burial ground looking south-west in 1983 [Photo: Cliff Hoppitt].

Excavations in progress, Int 32, in 1985 looking south.

Mounds 2 and 5

Excavations in progress on

e.ac.uk

Channel Tunnel Rail Link Section 1

Stuart Foreman, 2004 (updated 2009)

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Using the resource

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Period Search
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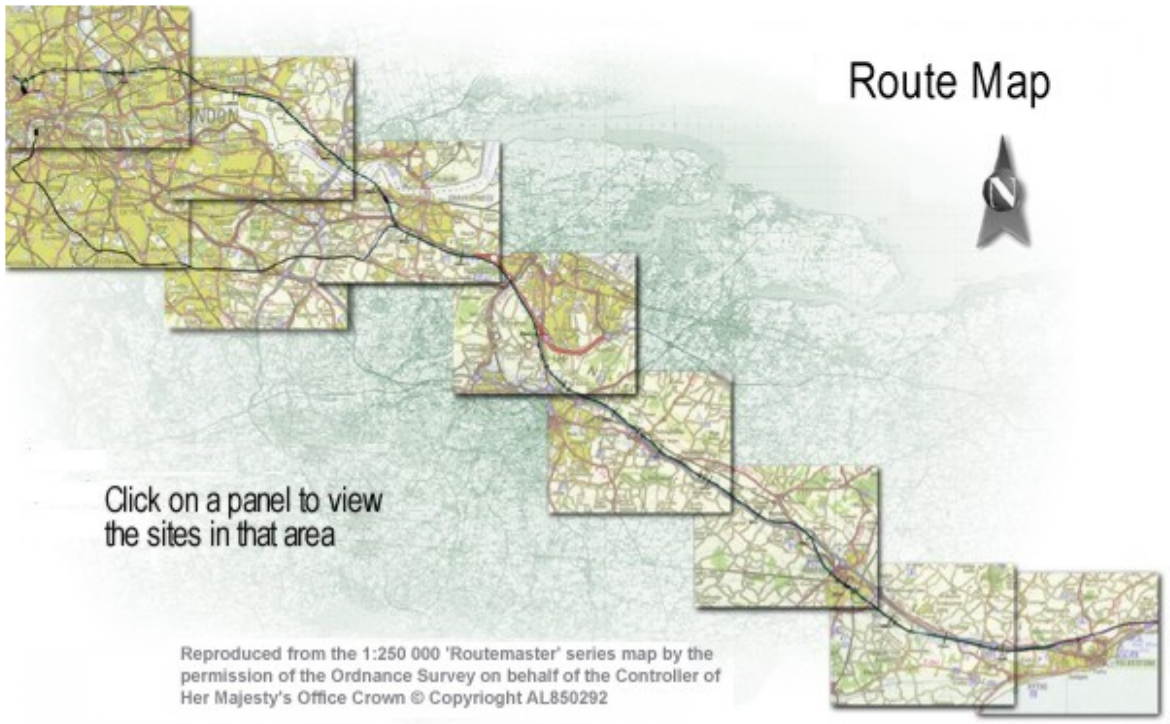
Map Search

Click on the panels of the map below to see site details.



Framework Archaeology Heathrow Terminal 5 Excavation Archive

Framework Archaeology, 2011

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Primary contact

Wessex Archaeology
Portway House
Old Sarum Park
Salisbury
SP4 6EB

Introduction

Framework Archaeology is a Joint Venture agreement between Oxford Archaeology (OA) and Wessex Archaeology (WA) to provide archaeological services to BAA. Given the potential scale of some of BAA's projects, the joint venture enables Framework Archaeology to draw on the full resources of both OA and WA, including site staff, specialist managers, administrative support, and technical facilities. This combination of resources (totalling over 300 staff) considerably reduces risk for both our client and us, and 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 &

Lower Palaeolithic technology, raw material and population ecology

Gilbert Marshall, David Dupplaw, Derek Roe, Clive Gamble, 2002

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A · H · R · B
arts and humanities research board

Primary contact
Dr Gilbert Marshall
Department of Geography
Royal Holloway, University of London
Egham
Surrey
TW20 0EX
England
Tel: 01784 443569

Send e-mail enquiry

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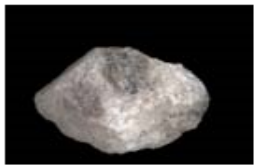

IRREGULAR QUARTZITE HANDAXE (344g)
Location: OLDUVAI GORGE TANZANIA
Museum: NATIONAL MUSEUM, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

IRREGULAR QUARTZITE HANDAXE (480g)
Location: OLDUVAI GORGE TANZANIA
Museum: NATIONAL MUSEUM, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

IRREGULAR QUARTZITE HANDAXE (763g)
Location: OLDUVAI GORGE TANZANIA
Museum: NATIONAL MUSEUM, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

IRREGULAR QUARTZITE HANDAXE (404g)
Location: OLDUVAI GORGE TANZANIA
Museum: NATIONAL MUSEUM, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

Defence of Britain Archive

Council for British Archaeology, 2002 (updated 2006)

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CBA Council for British Archaeology www.britarch.ac.uk

Primary contact

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St Mary's House
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York
YO30 7BZ
UK
Tel: 01904 671417
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[Return to results list]

Shell-proof type 24 pillbox.
(Source: Book 1999)
Brick-shuttered type 24 pillbox at edge of wood. With attached porch/blast wall. Faces SW. In excellent condition. Internal access possible. A short spur of anti-tank ditch leads up to this pillbox [see UORN 8552]. Five iron picket posts are still in place in the bank on the N side of the pillbox.
(Source: Field Visit 2003/02/05)

Type of site	PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24)
Location	At S corner of Hog Wood.
Area	Hinton Charterhouse, Bath and North East Somerset, England
Grid reference	ST 7741 5944
Period	WW2
Condition	Good
Materials	Clay Brick, Reinforced Concrete
Recorder	Foot, William (English Heritage Defence Areas Project)
Defence grouping	GHQ Line: Green - Stop Line - Burnham on Sea to near Melksham (where it joins with the GHQ Line: Blue) and then north to the River Severn at Newnham. This line is also known as the Bristol Outer Line. Manned by VIII Corps.
Photographs	
DOB site reference:	S0008550
Reference	1999 Ironside's Line 1999 Warwalks: Stop Line Green
Event	Construction, In the period 1940 1941

British Archaeological Awards 2008 Best Archaeological Innovation

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The Urban Landscapes of Ancient Merv, Turkmenistan

Tim Williams, Sjoerd van der Linde, 2008

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Primary contact
Dr Tim Williams
Institute of Archaeology
University College London
Gower Street
London
WC1E 6BT
UK

Send e-mail enquiry

Resource identifiers

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

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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 artide 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.

Arts & Humanities Research Council
Preparation of this electronic publication and associated archive was assisted by a grant from the AHRC under the ICT Strategy programme.

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Features

This artide 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)

NEXT | CONTENTS | HOME | COMMENTS

© Internet Archaeology/Author(s) URL: http://intarch.ac.uk/journal/issue25/merv_index.html
Last updated: Wed Apr 02 2008

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Primary contact
Dr Tim Williams
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Gower Street
London
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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	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
	AP Ceri-cut contrasted	ZIP	25 Mb

3. A short introduction to the city of Sultan Kala

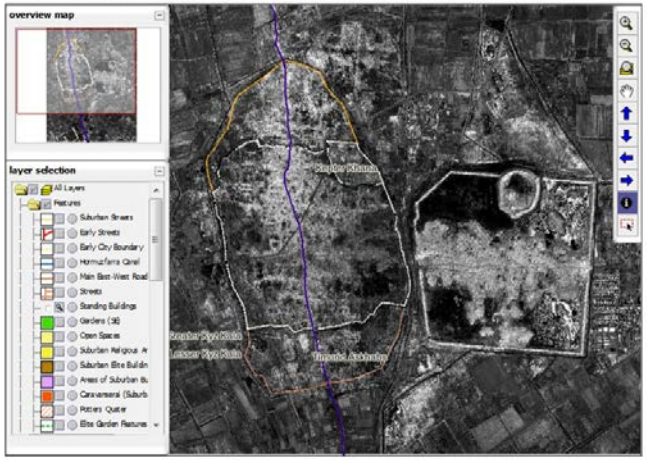
With the coming of Islam, in the 7th century AD, Merv became the capital of Khurasan (the 'eastern land') (for an overview of the history see Kennedy 1999; Williams forthcoming). In the 740s the 'Abbasid revolution began here, and while Baghdad was established as the capital of the new empire, Merv's 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

Back | Forward | Close Window

Figure 7 [GIS]: The city of Sultan Kala, showing the position of the Madjan Canal (blue: flowing south to north), 11th century defensive circuit (yellow for the main city, and brown for the northern and southern suburbs), and some of the principal monuments. The earlier city of Gyaur Kala lies to the right. (Background IKONOS satellite image).



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Introduction

The aim of this resource is to make available unpublished fieldwork reports in an easily retrievable fashion. There are **currently 20001 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.

Unpublished Fieldwork Reports (Grey Literature Library)

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Archaeology Data Service
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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

MAP Min lat/lon: (55.689972, -5.405273)
Max lat/lon: (56.105747, -4.855957)

RESET QUERY

1 2 3 ... 5245 Total results

AUCHINGEON

Auchingeon

BALLIEMORE

BICKERS HOUSES BUTE

BISHOPS BUTT BUTE

BLACK BUTT BUTE

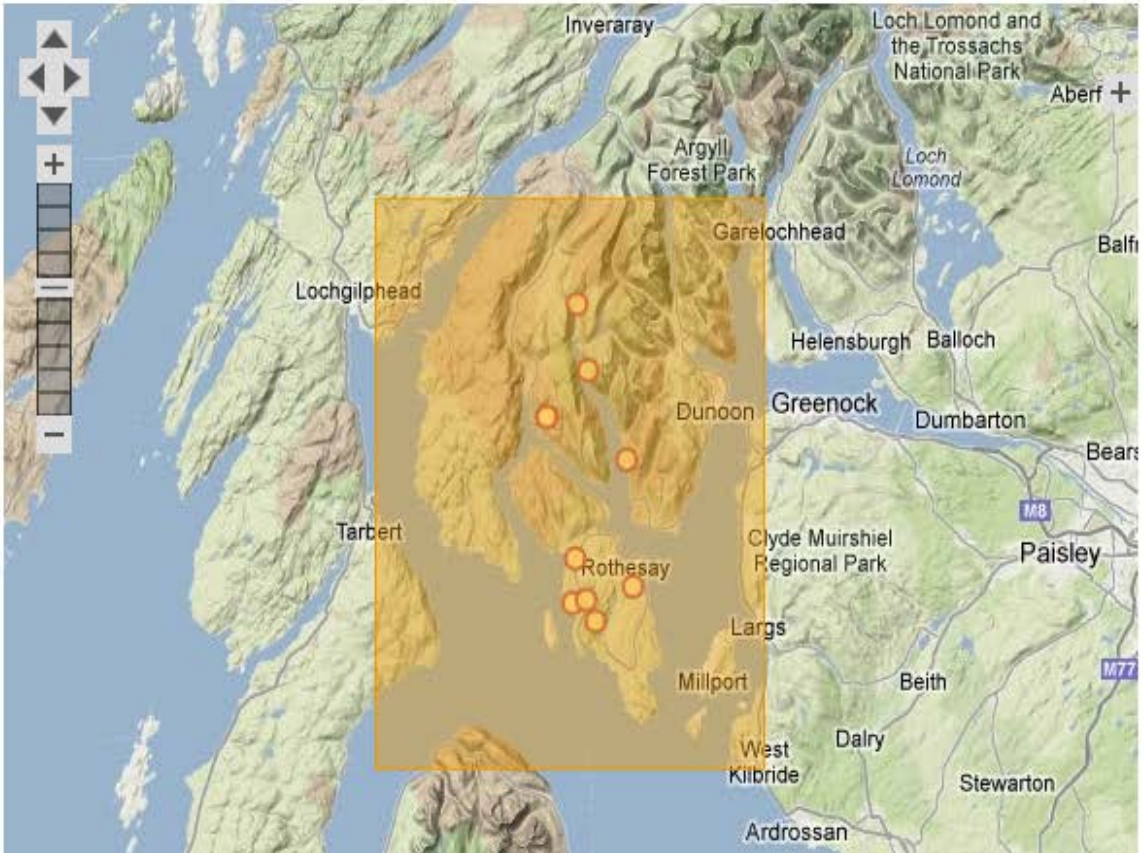
BOTNAN CREAGAN

BRACKLIEBEG

BUTT AN LOINE BUTE

Map shows this page of results

select box click and drag



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- Copyright and Liability statements
- Access & Use Conditions
- Rights asserted frequently
- IPR challenge for first use

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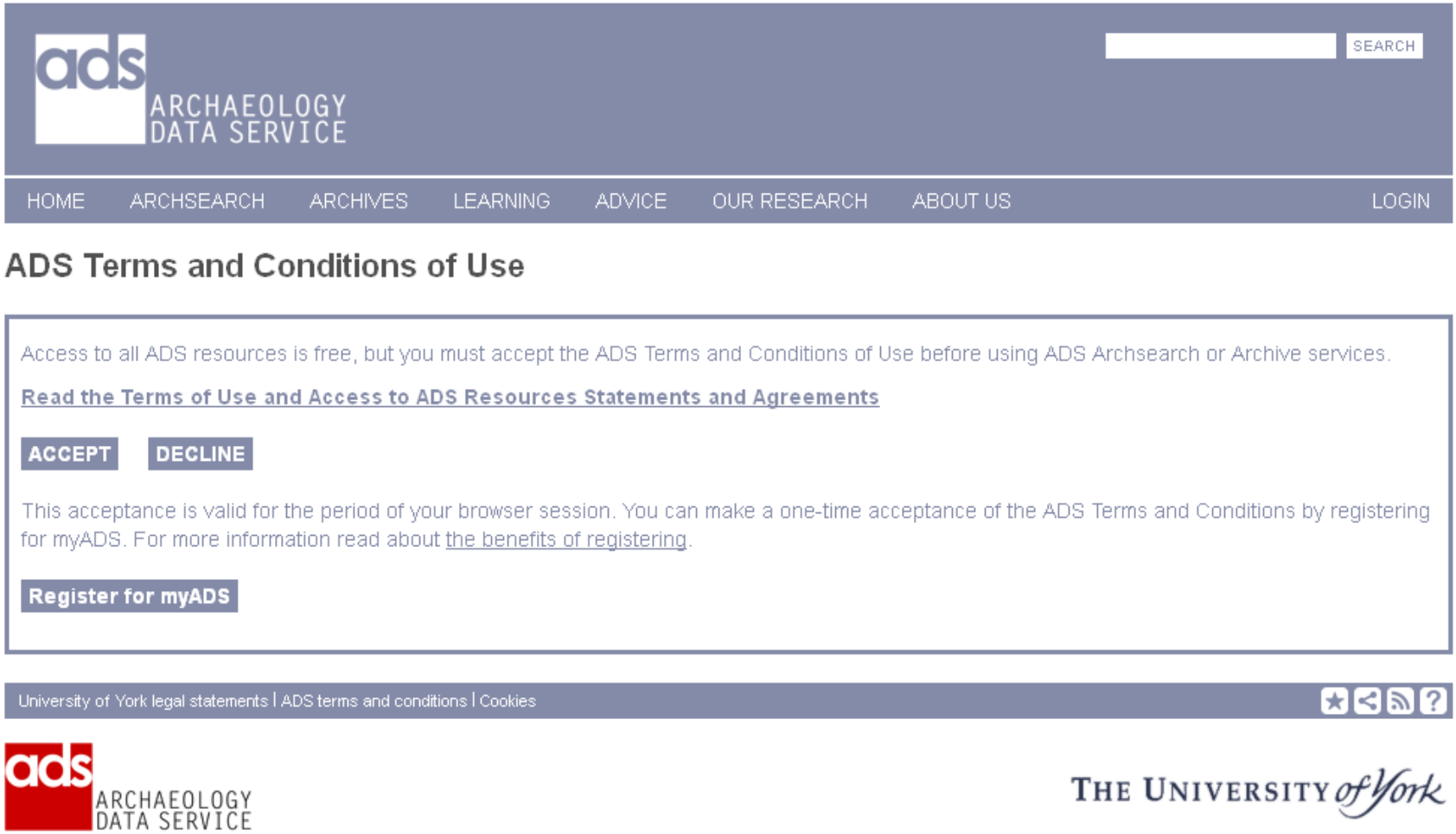

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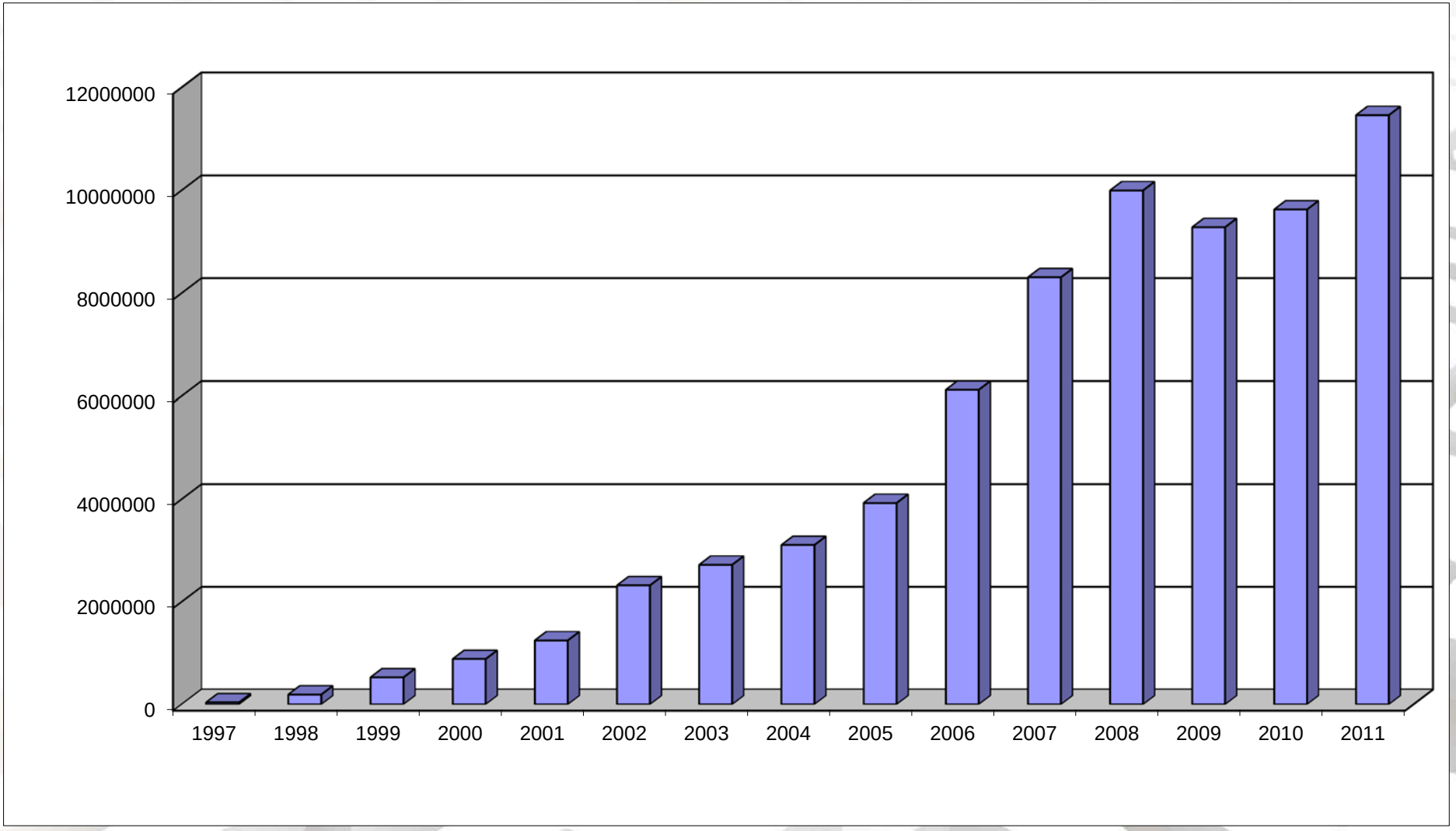

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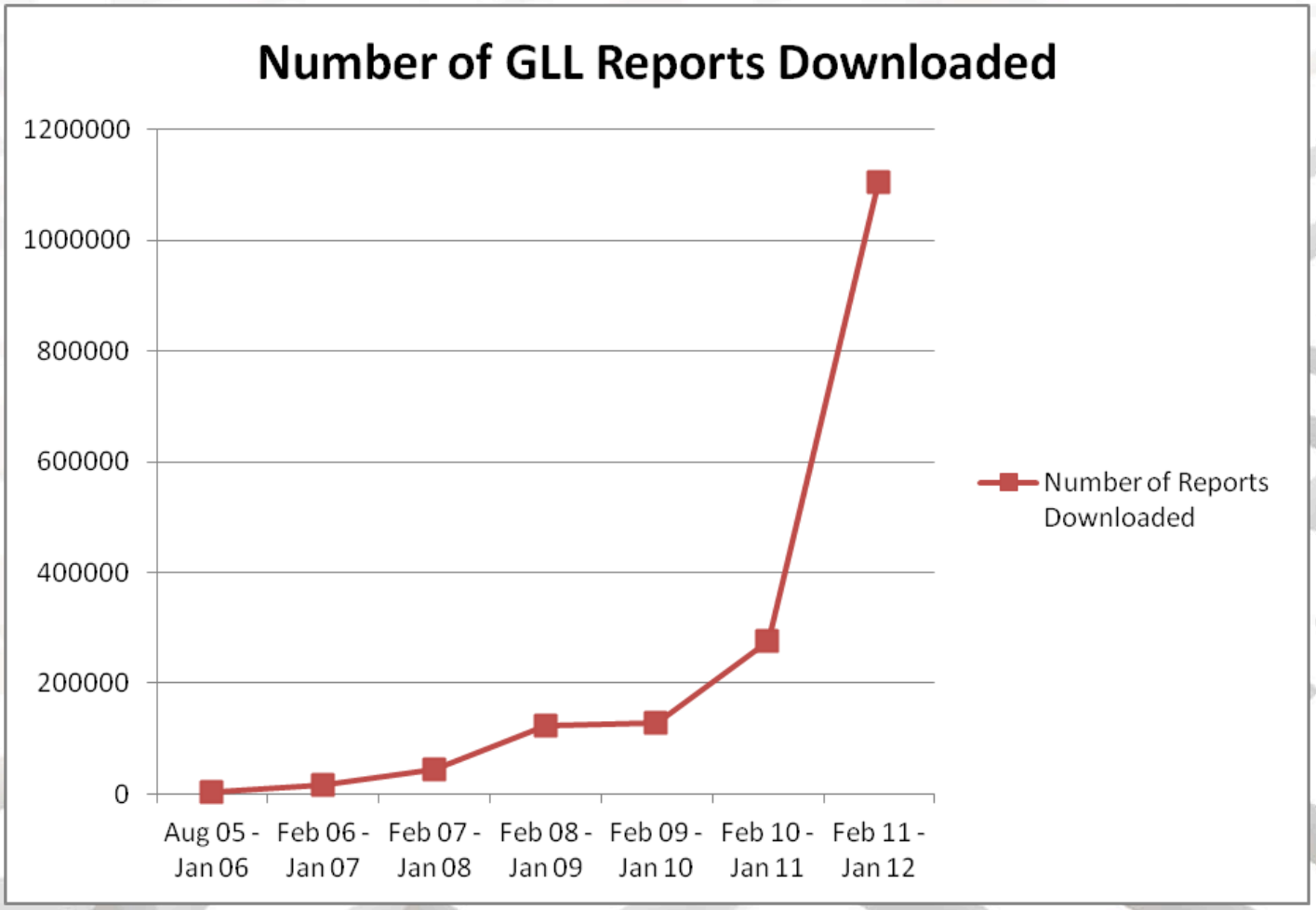

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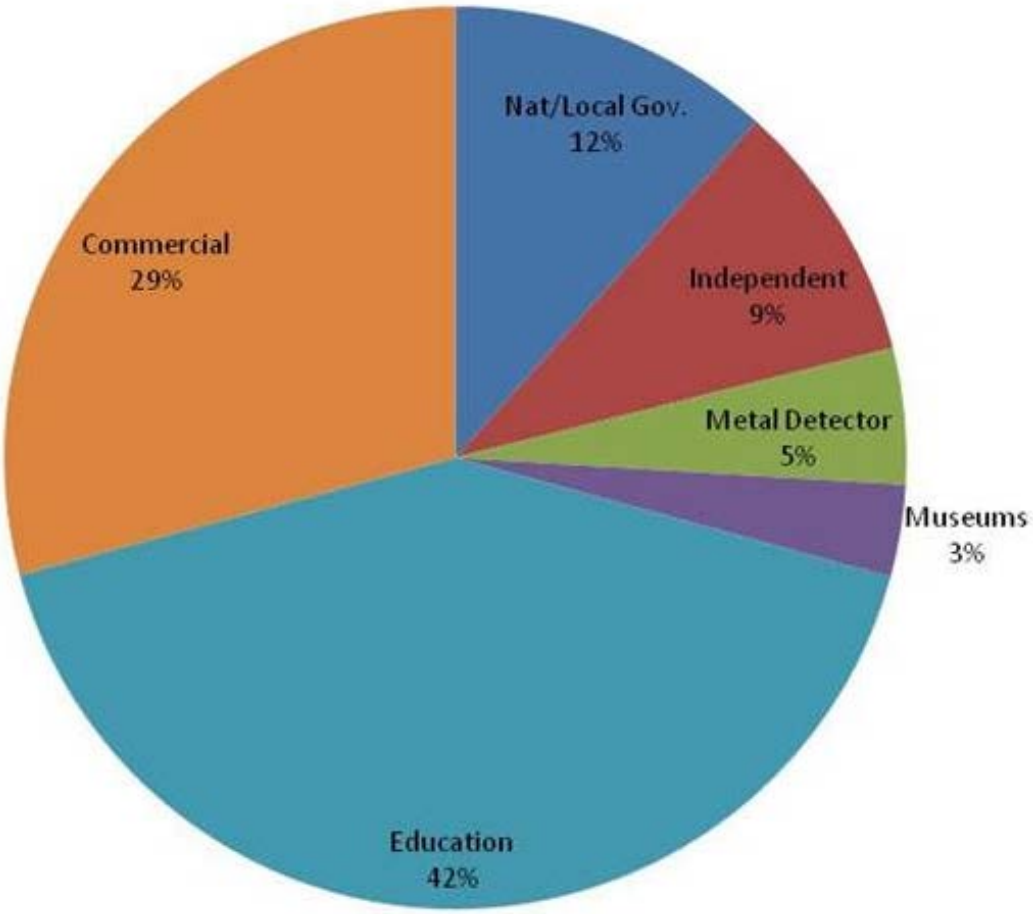

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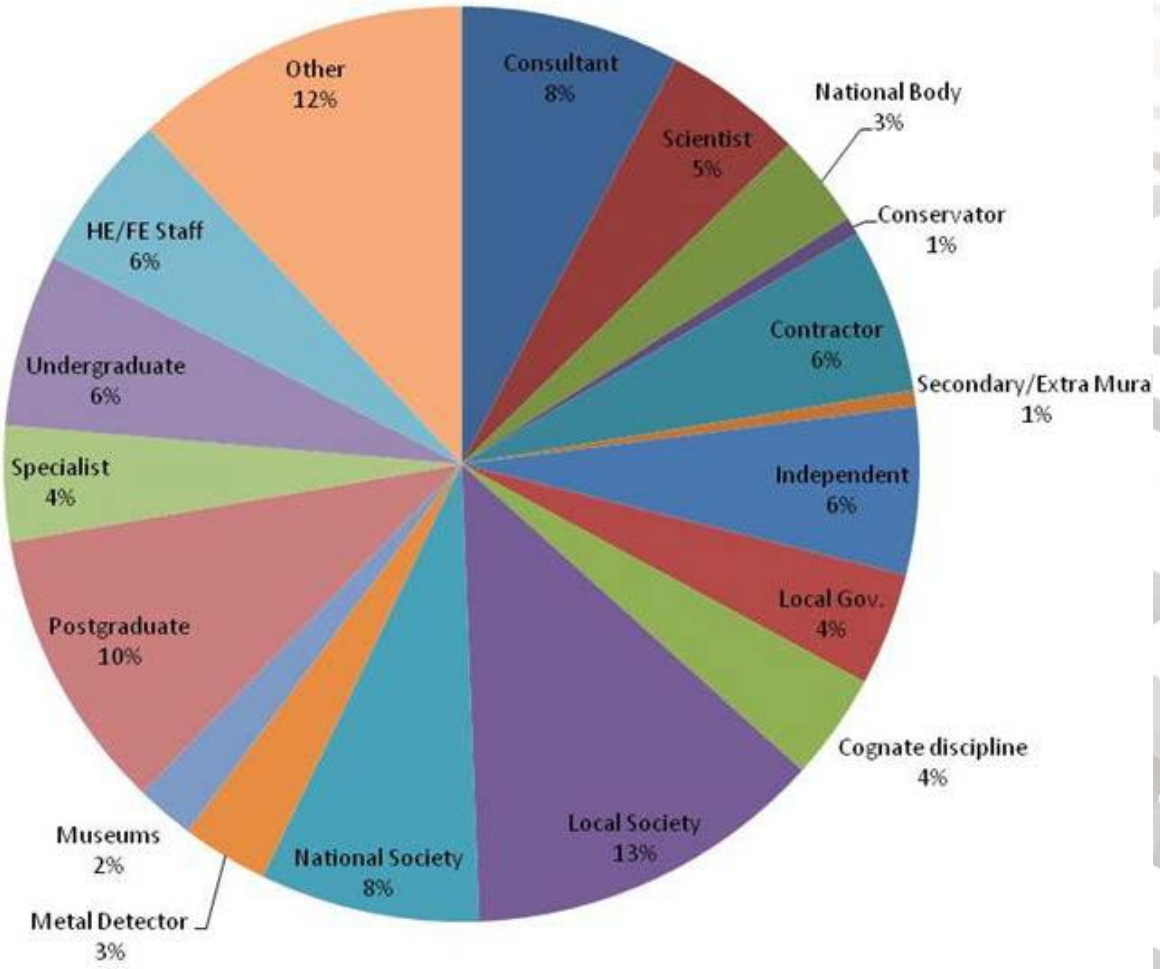

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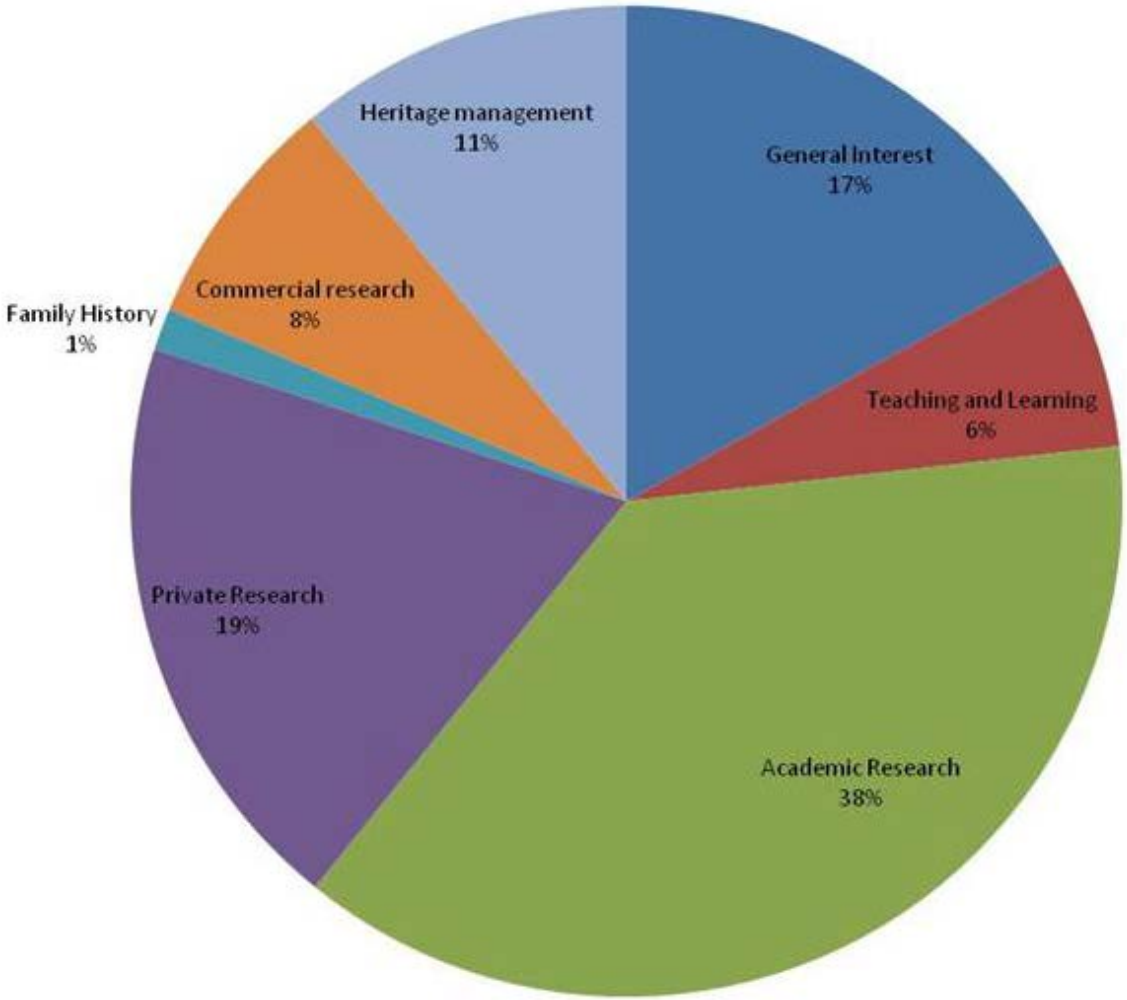

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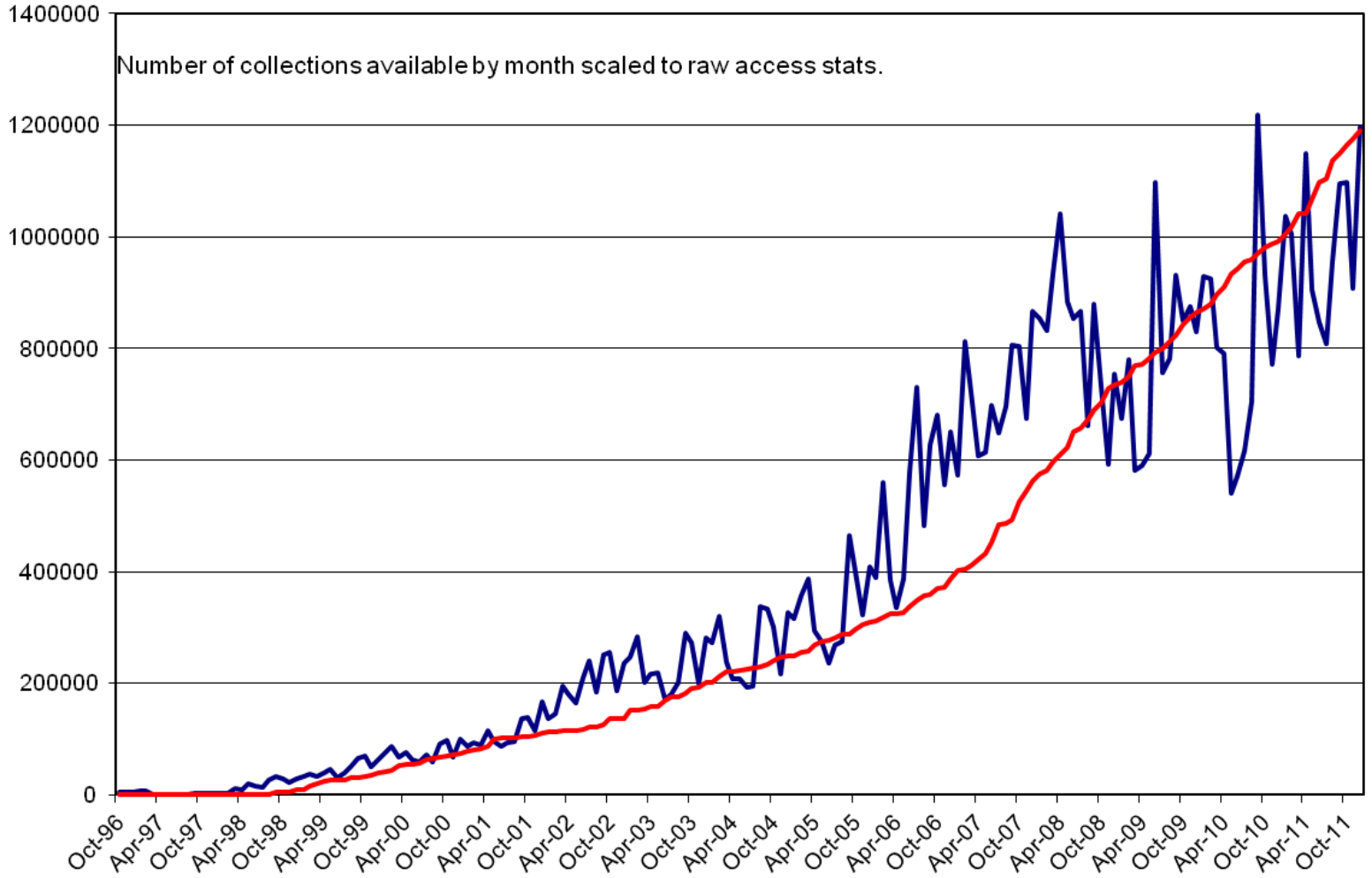


Archaeology Data Service Linked Data

These Linked Data are made available as a direct result of the STELLAR project, a joint project between the University of Glamorgan, the ADS and English Heritage. Linked Data is a growing part of the Web where data is published on the Web and then linked to other published data in much the same way that web pages are interlinked using hypertext. The term Linked Data is used to describe a method of exposing, sharing, and connecting data via URIs on the Web. For more information go to http://linkeddata.org/. The ADS cannot give advice or support on using RDF, SPARQL or SPARQL Endpoints. For a full description of the ADS datasets used in this initial evaluation version of an ADS Linked Data store please see the ADS STELLAR Research Page. The STELLAR tools and templates are available from the University of Glamorgan.

Property	Value
?:coverage	■ <http://data.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/id/country/england>
?:description	■ The Archaeology Data Service (ADS) supports research, learning and teaching with high quality and dependable digital resources. It does this by preserving ... »more»
?:exampleResource	■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/cobham/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/cuxton/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/eyhorne/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/saltwood/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/sittingbourne/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/thurnham/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000230/tutt/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000365/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000389/> ■ <http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/10.5284/1000392/>
?:issued	■ 2011-06-30
?:label	■ Archaeology Data Service Linked Data
?:license	■ Subject to ADS Terms of Use and [illegible]
?:publisher	■ Archaeology Data Service
?:rights	■ All rights reserved, copyright retained by original depositors
?:title	■ Archaeology Data Service Linked Data
?:uriRegexPattern	■ http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/.+

Metadata [show]

This page shows information obtained from the SPARQL endpoint at http://data.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/sparql/repositories/archives. This data is also available as RDF/XML and Turtle.

View the data in the following other browsers:

- Disco
- Tabulator

University of York legal statements | ADS terms and conditions

The Impact of the ADS Project: a study and methods of enhancing sustainability

JISC

Charles Beagrie

CENTRE FOR STRATEGIC ECONOMIC STUDIES

Develop and refine a range of methods to measure the costs, benefits, economic impacts and value of the ADS

ADS Value/Impact Analysis

Investment Return over 30 years?

Increase in returns on investment in data and related infrastructure arising from additional use facilitated by ADS

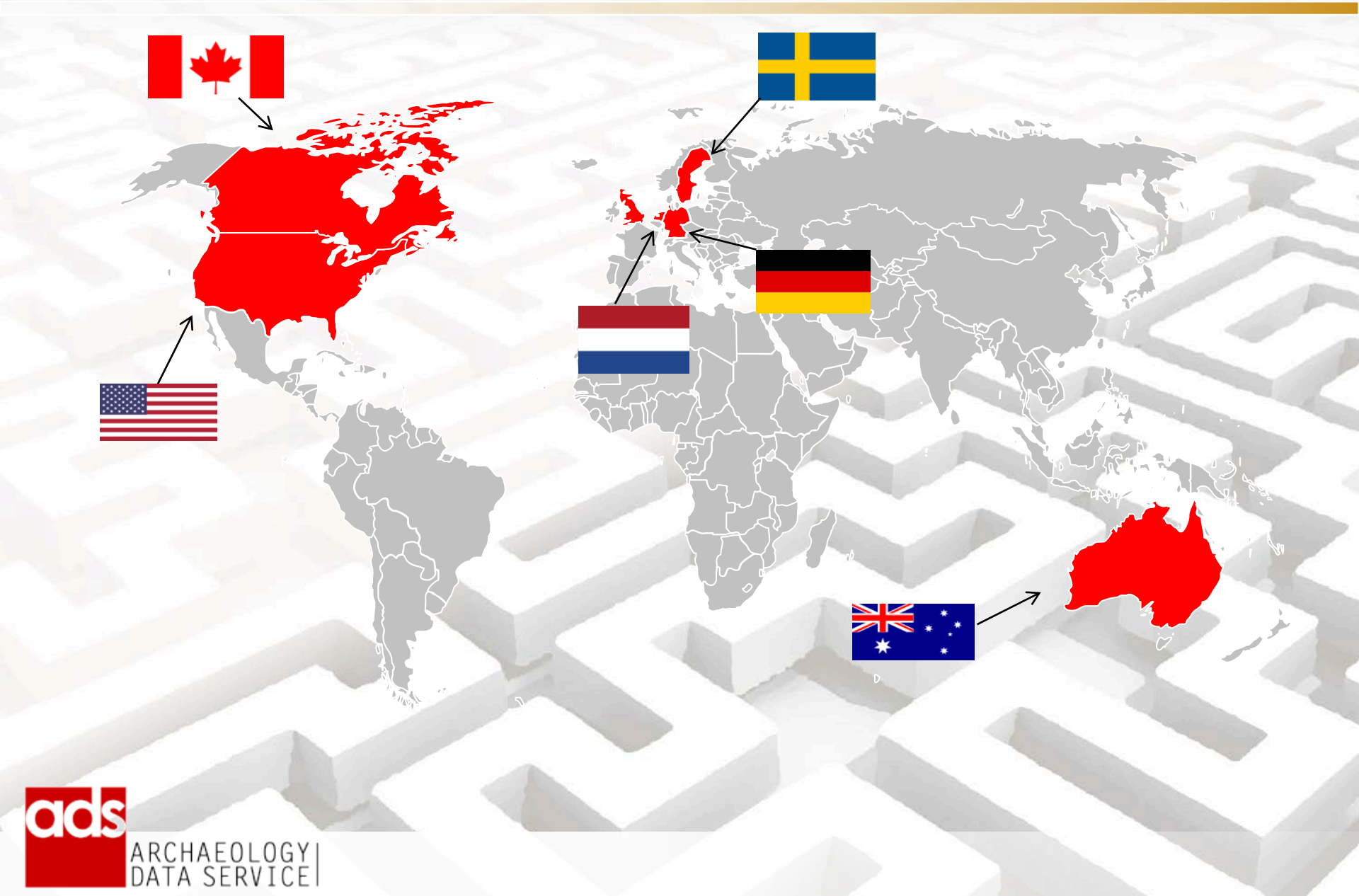
£1 investment provides up to £8.30 return

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Outline

- Open Data
- National digital research data infrastructures
  - The Archaeology Data Service case study
  - **Developments in other countries**
- Interoperability and transnational research infrastructures
  - ARIADNE

National Digital Research Infrastructures



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

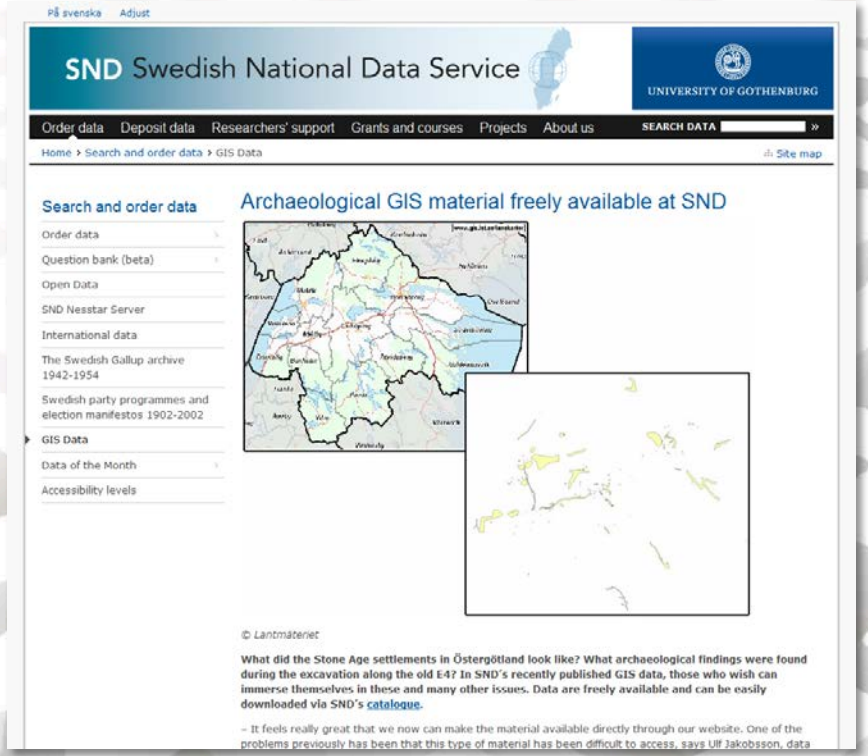
Netherlands: eDNA

- 2004-6 pilot study – DANS & Leiden University
- 2007 eDNA
- 2 members of staff, plus DANS infrastructure
- 2011 – 17,000 fieldwork reports

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Sweden: SND

- Swedish National Data Service, University of Gothenburg
- 2012 first archaeological archives, in collaboration with Uppsala University – GIS files, Östergötland
- Swedish Rock Art archives



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

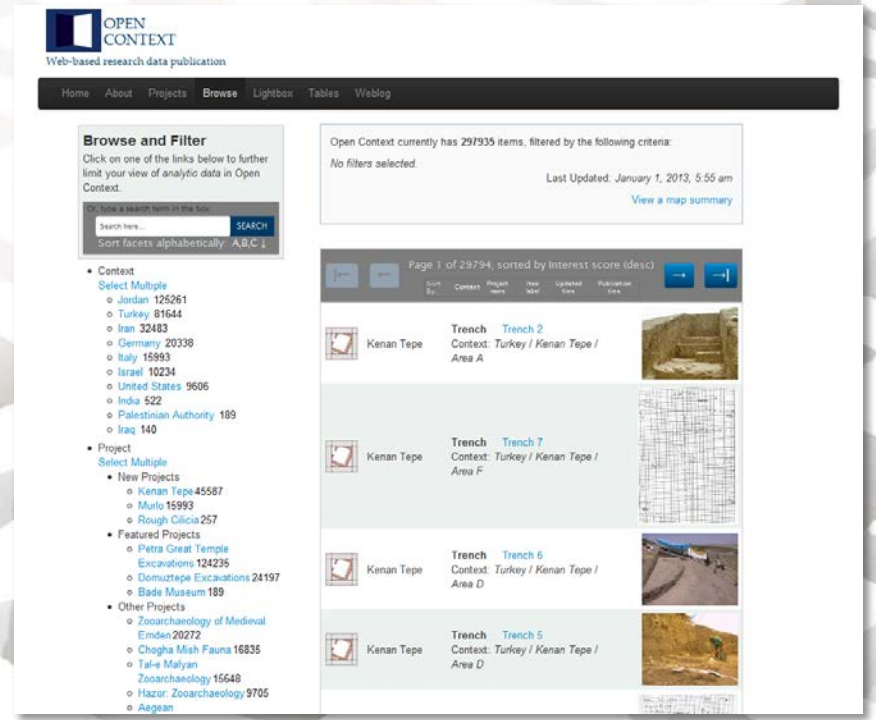
Germany: IANUS

- 2012 – DAI scoping project
- Initial staff of two

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

United States: Open Context

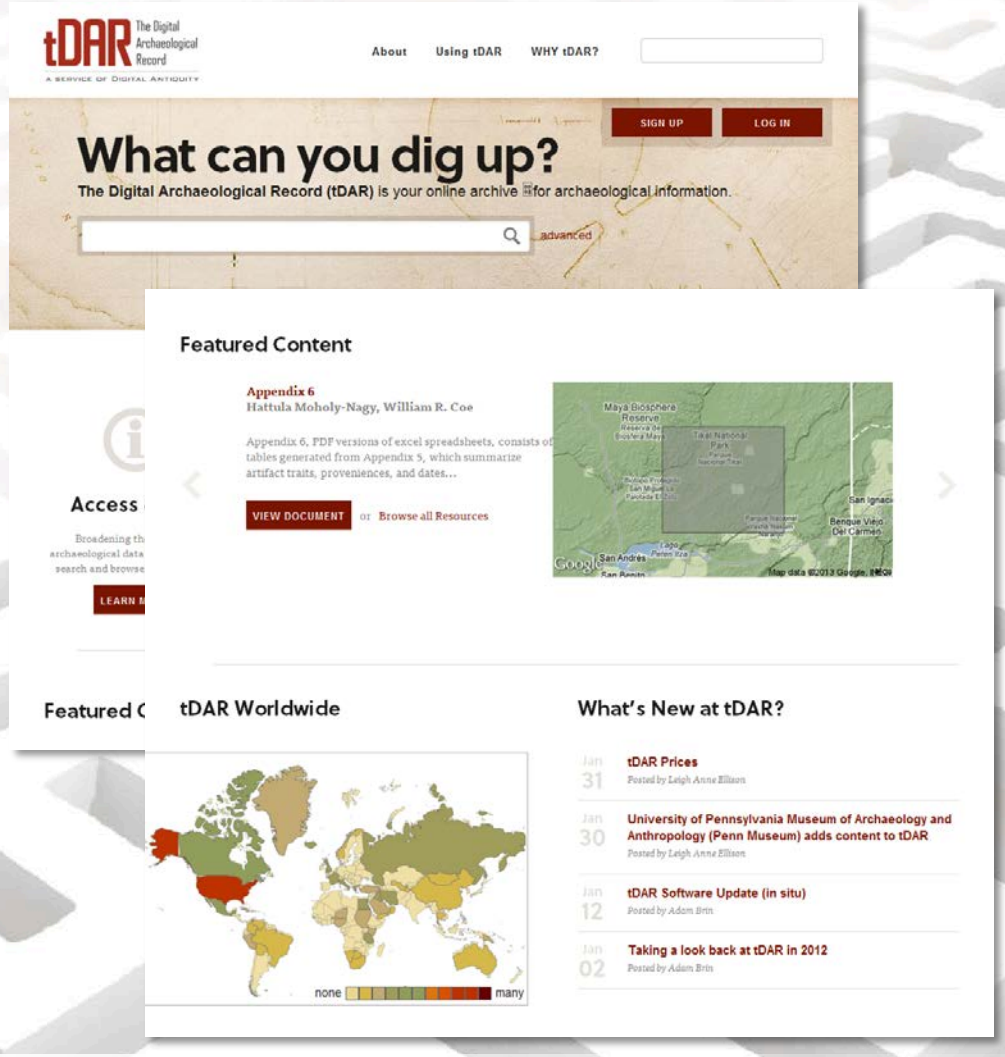
- Alexandria Archive Institute
- 2007+
- 2 staff members
- Primarily data publication tool
- California Digital Library provides long term preservation



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

United States: tDAR

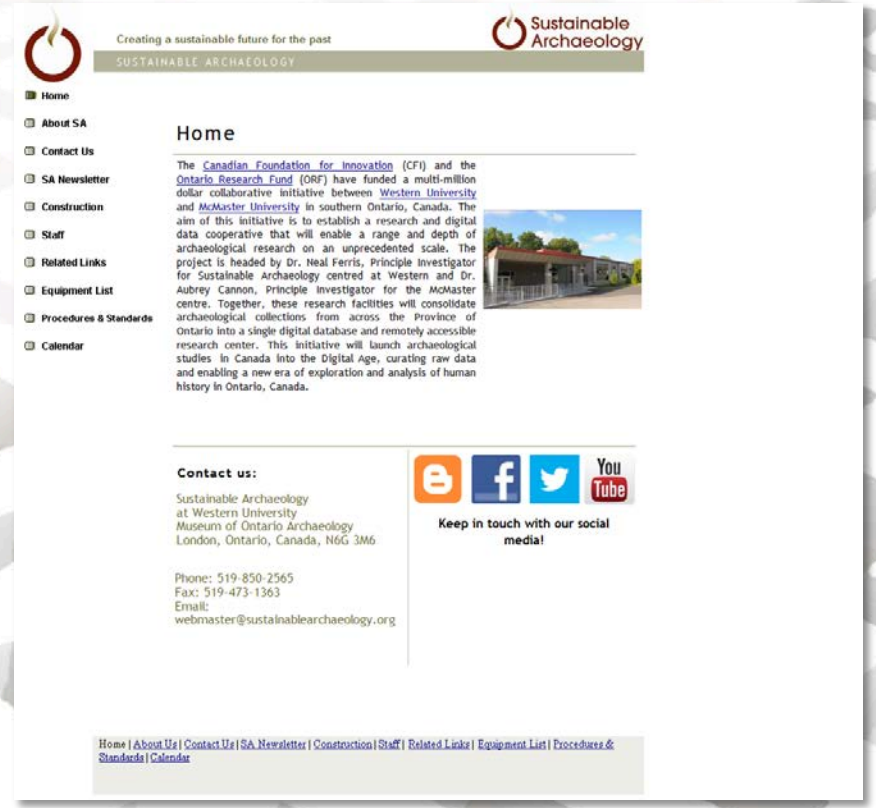
- 2009+
- Mellon start-up grant
- Based Arizona State University
- Digital Antiquity consortium
- 4+ staff members



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Canada: Sustainable Archaeology

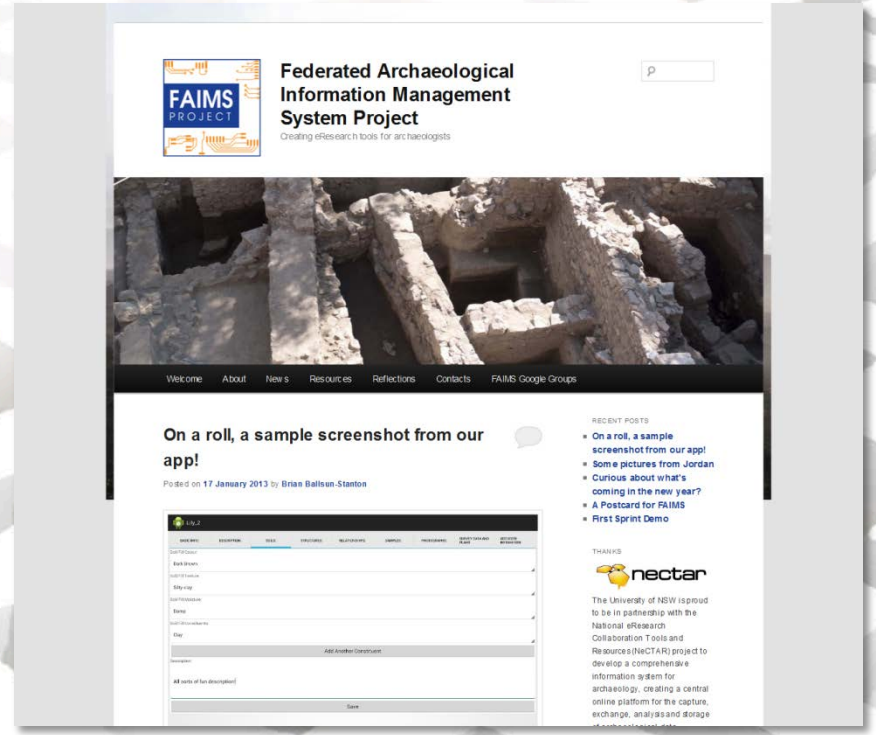
- 2010+
- Western & McMaster universities
- c.3 staff members
- Funded by Canadian Foundation for Innovation / Ontario Ministry of Research and Innovation
- Physical and digital infrastructure



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Australia: FAIMS

- Federated Archaeological Information Management System
- 2012+
- University of New South Wales
- Funded by Australian government NECTAR programme
- Mobile apps
- Using instance of tDAR as repository infrastructure



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Outline

- Open Data
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  - The Archaeology Data Service case study
  - Developments in other countries
- **Interoperability and transnational research infrastructures**
  - **ARIADNE**

Interoperability & Data Integration

Hansen, H.J., 1992 'European archaeological databases: problems and prospects', in J. Andresen *et al*. (eds) *Computing the Past. Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology*. Aarhus. 229-37.

ARENA: Archaeological Records of Europe: Networked Access.

ARENA

Poznań Archaeological Museum
www.muzarp.poznan.pl/muzeum/

cIMeC
Institute for Cultural Memory

Kultur MINISTERIET

FORNLEIFASTOFNUN ÍSLANDS

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Education and Culture Culture 2000

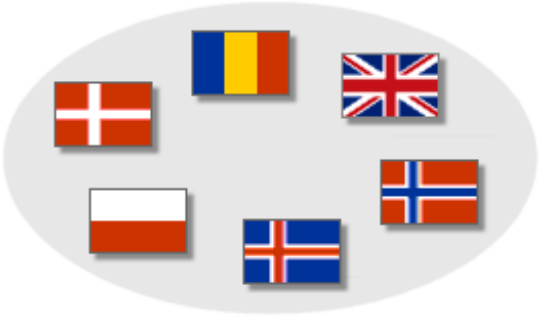
ARENA

Archaeological Records of Europe - Networked Access

Welcome to the ARENA search portal.

Please select a flag from the right to start searching in your language

The ARENA search portal allows you to search for archaeological sites and monuments from six European countries: Demark, Great Britain, Norway, Iceland, Romania and Poland.



The content of this project does not necessarily reflect the position of the European Community, nor does it involve any responsibility on the part of the European Community.

Education and Culture **Culture 2000**

© ADS 1996- Edited by Jo Clarke, email
Cite only: http://ads.ahds.ac.uk for this page

ARENA 2002-4

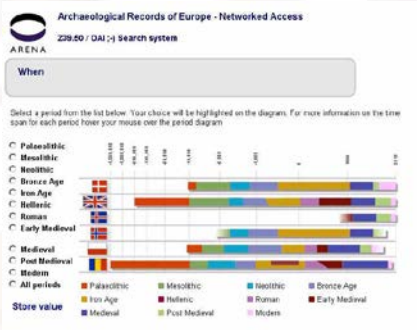
- Culture 2000 programme
- Six European partners
- Portal and exemplar archives
- Z39.50 & OAI technology

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Z39.50 & OAI Search

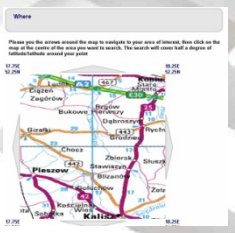
Search Results

Set When Query



Set What Query

Where Query
Optional Search Map



ARENA

Archaeological Records of Europe - Networked Access
The ARENA Portal

This is the search interface of the ARENA project. It allows you to search archaeological resources from six European countries by period, theme and place.
You can build your search by selecting below. Choose a Period (When)and a Theme (What), remembering to store your selection. You may wish to use the where option to select a place and refine your search.
Warning! Searches are limited to 5,000 hits. If your search exceeds this limit use the where option to narrow your search.

When

You can choose to search for site within a certain period range.

What

Choose a type of monument/site from a list of archaeological themes

Where

Using a map of Europe choose the area you would like to search

Choose what and when

Search

Clear all values
Help on searching
Advanced search

The content of this project does not necessarily reflect the position of the European Community, nor does it involve any responsibility on the part of the European Community.

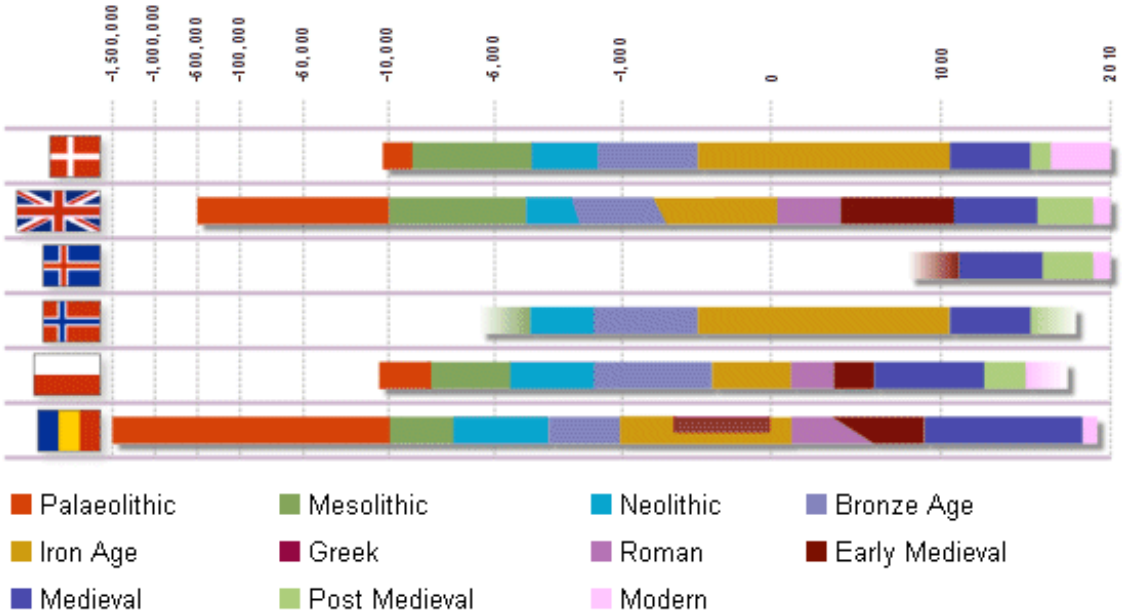
Archaeological Records of Europe - Networked Access

The ARENA Portal

When

Select a period from the list below. Your choice will be highlighted on the diagram. For more information on the time span for each period hover your mouse over the period diagram

- Palaeolithic
- Mesolithic
- Neolithic
- Bronze Age
- Iron Age
- Greek
- Roman
- Early Medieval
- Medieval
- Post Medieval
- Modern
- All periods



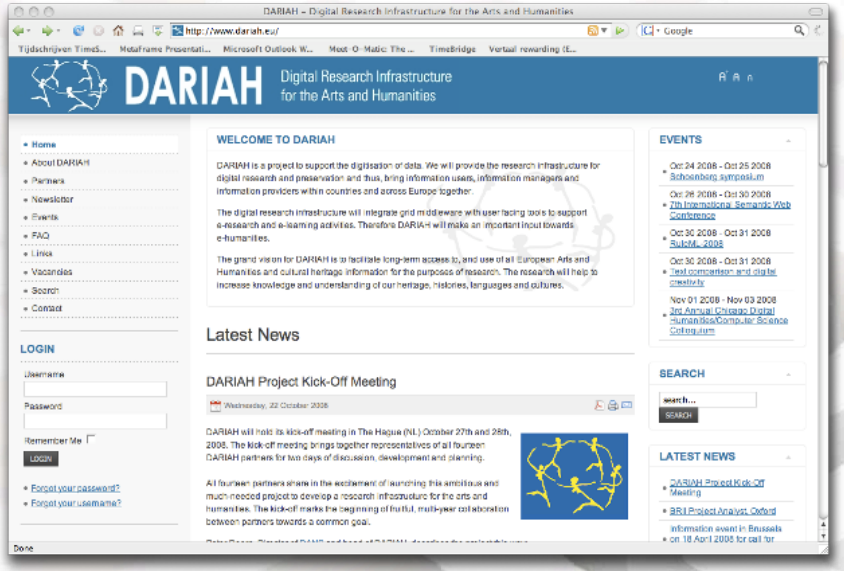
Store value

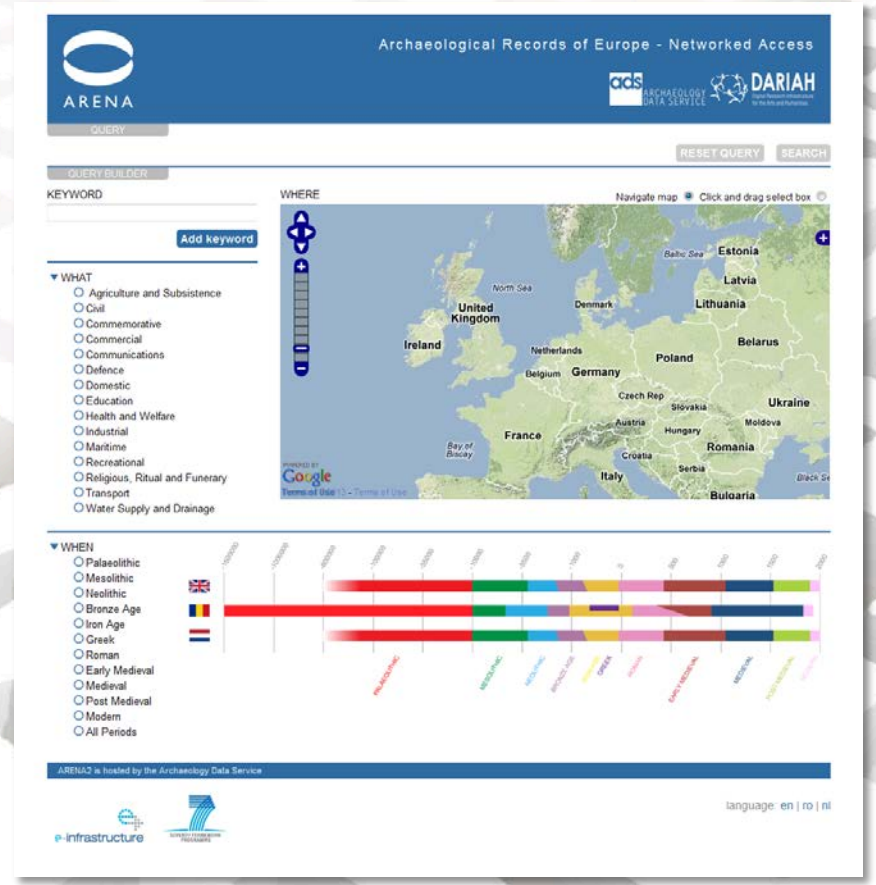
DARIAH: ARENA2

2009-10

Technical demonstrator

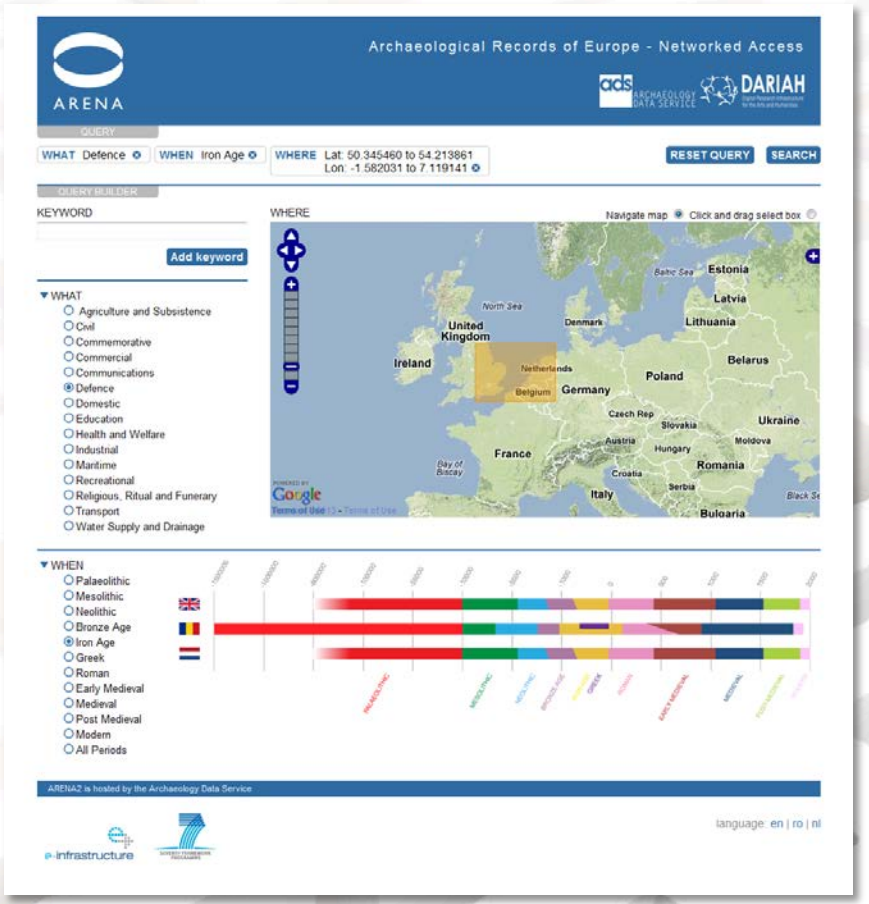
Web services architecture

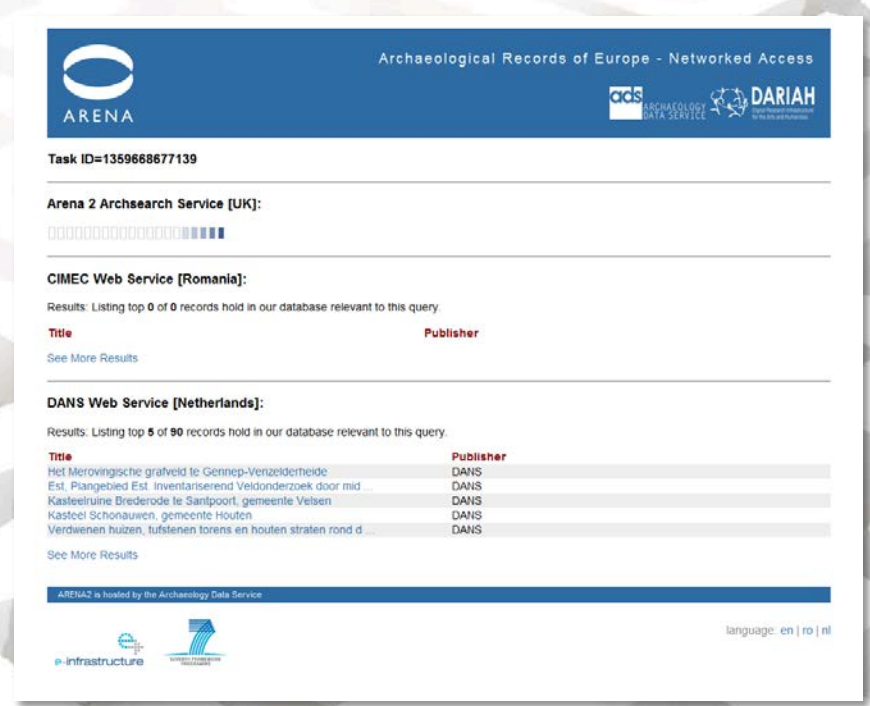




ADS ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

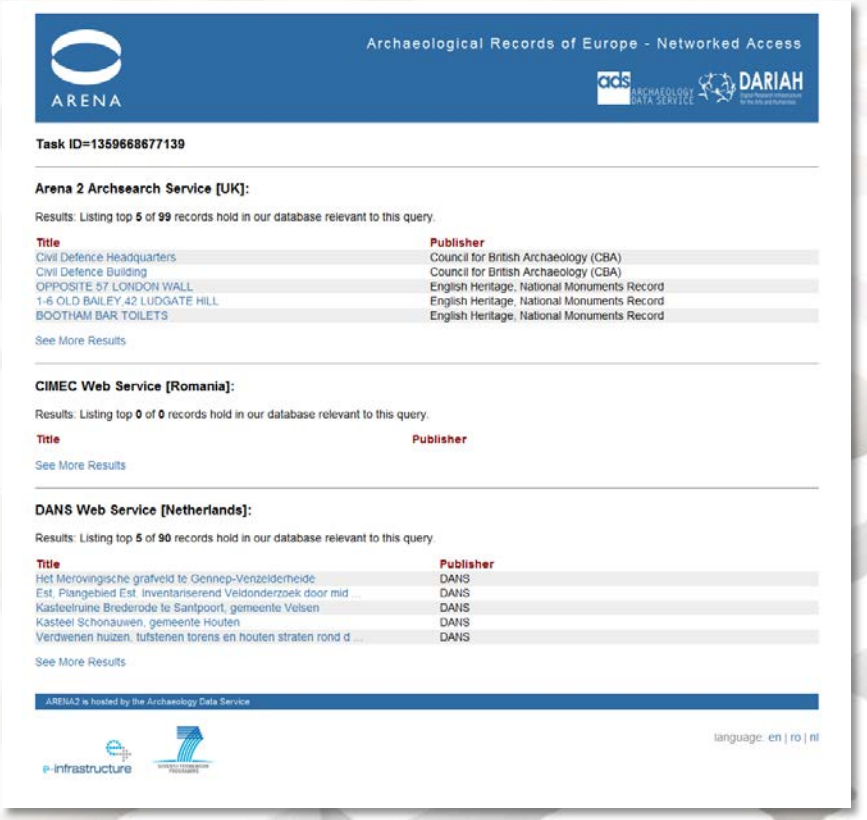
What: When: Where search





ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

ADS: DANS: CIMEC



ARENA

Archaeological Records of Europe - Networked Access

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE — DARIAH

Task ID=1359668677139

Arena 2 Archsearch Service [UK]:

Results: Listing top **5** of **99** records hold in our database relevant to this query.

Title	Publisher
Civil Defence Headquarters	Council for British Archaeology (CBA)
Civil Defence Building	Council for British Archaeology (CBA)
OPPOSITE 57 LONDON WALL	English Heritage, National Monuments Record
1-6 OLD BAILEY,42 LUDGATE HILL	English Heritage, National Monuments Record
BOOTHAM BAR TOILETS	English Heritage, National Monuments Record

See More Results

CIMEC Web Service [Romania]:

Results: Listing top **0** of **0** records hold in our database relevant to this query.

Title	Publisher

See More Results

DANS Web Service [Netherlands]:

Results: Listing top **5** of **90** records hold in our database relevant to this query.

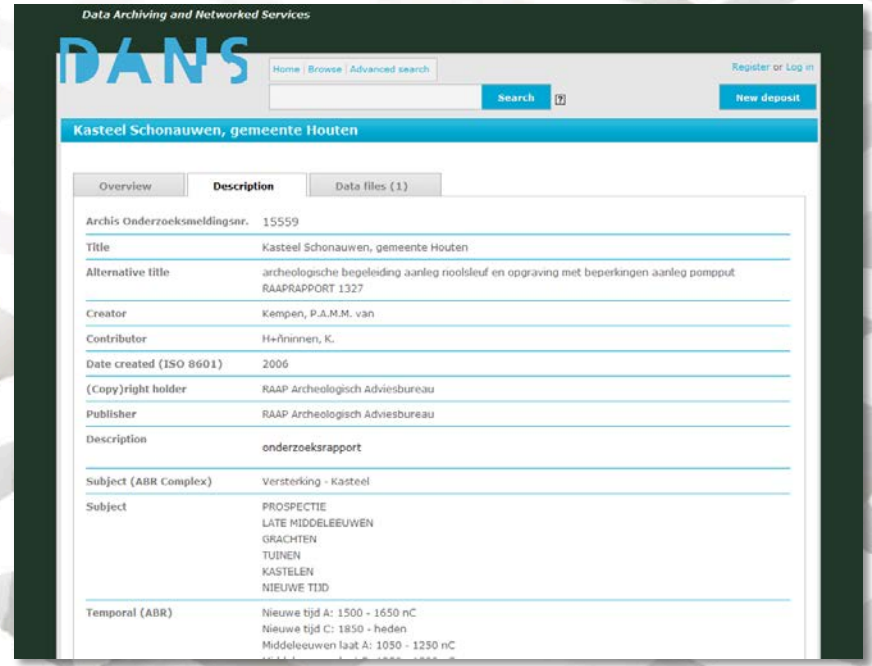
Title	Publisher
Het Merovingische grafveld te Gennep-Venzelderheide	DANS
Est, Plangebied Est. Inventariserend Veldonderzoek door mid ...	DANS
Kasteelruine Brederode te Santpoort, gemeente Velsen	DANS
Kasteel Schonauwen, gemeente Houten	DANS
Verdwenen huizen, tufstenen torens en houten straten rond d ...	DANS

See More Results

ARENA2 is hosted by the Archaeology Data Service

e-infrastructure

language: en | ro | nl



Data Archiving and Networked Services

DANS

Home | Browse | Advanced search

Register or Log in

Search

New deposit

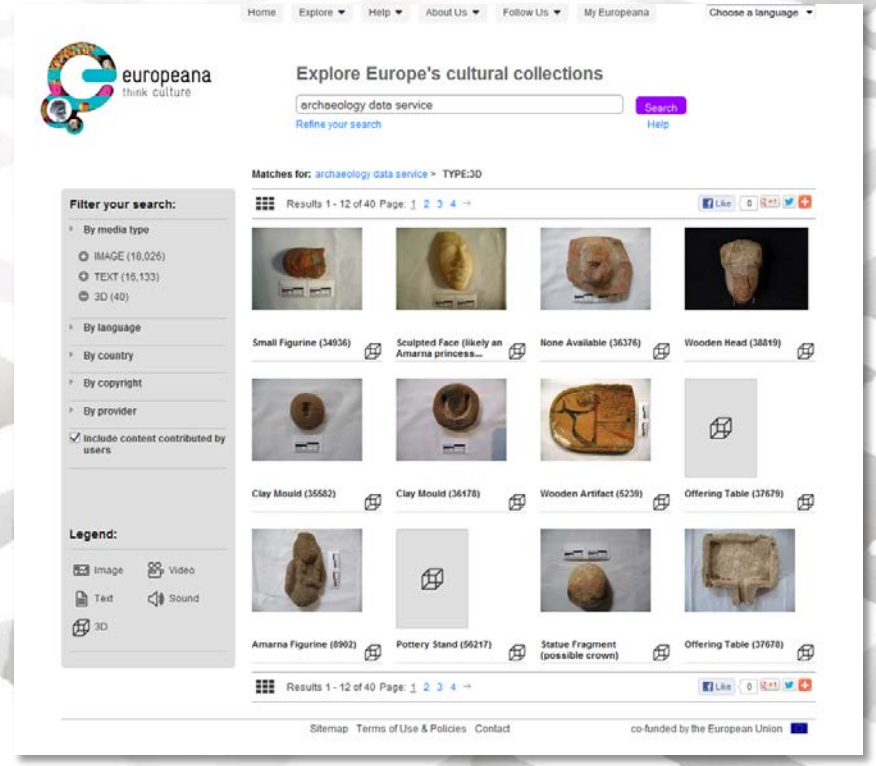
Kasteel Schonauwen, gemeente Houten

Overview | Description | Data files (1)

Archis Onderzoeksmeldingsnr.	15559
Title	Kasteel Schonauwen, gemeente Houten
Alternative title	archeologische begeleiding aanleg noolsleuf en opgraving met beperkingen aanleg pompput RAAPRAPPORT 1327
Creator	Kempen, P.A.M.M. van
Contributor	Hänninen, K.
Date created (ISO 8601)	2006
(Copy)right holder	RAAP Archeologisch Adviesbureau
Publisher	RAAP Archeologisch Adviesbureau
Description	onderzoeksrapport
Subject (ABR Complex)	Versterking - Kasteel
Subject	PROSPECTIE LATE MIDDELEEUWEN GRACHTEN TUINEN KASTELEN NIEUWE TIJD
Temporal (ABR)	Nieuwe tijd A: 1500 - 1650 nC Nieuwe tijd C: 1850 - heden Middeleeuwen laat A: 1050 - 1250 nC

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Europeana: CARARE



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

FastiOnline

- Established 2000
- AIAC/ LP Archaeology
- Database of excavations for classical archaeology
- 12,000 excavation reports

ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

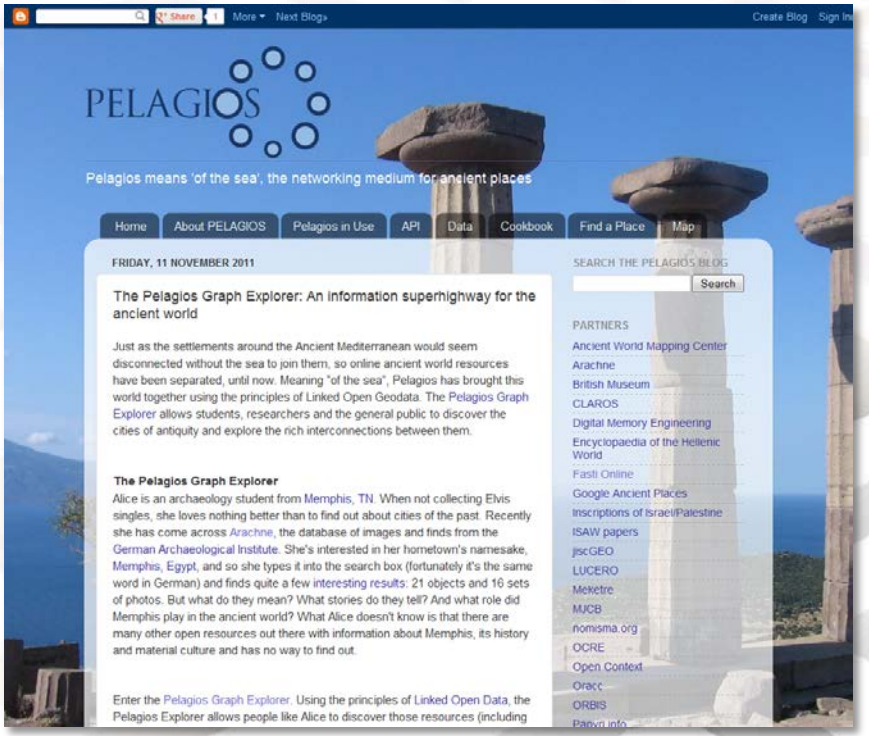
arachne

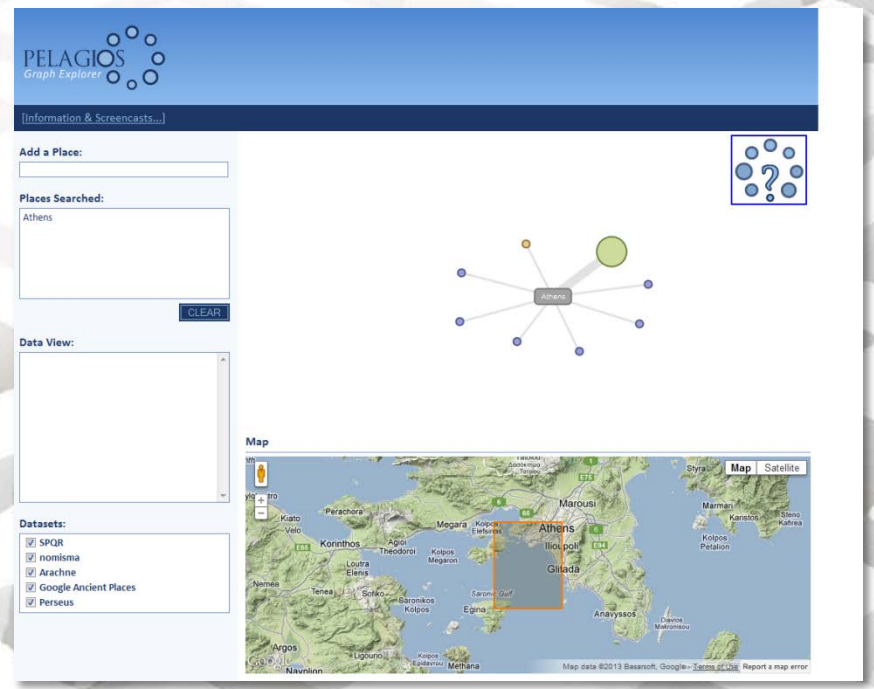
- DAI central object database
- 300,000 images
- Metadata mapped to CIDOC-CRM

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

PELAGIOS

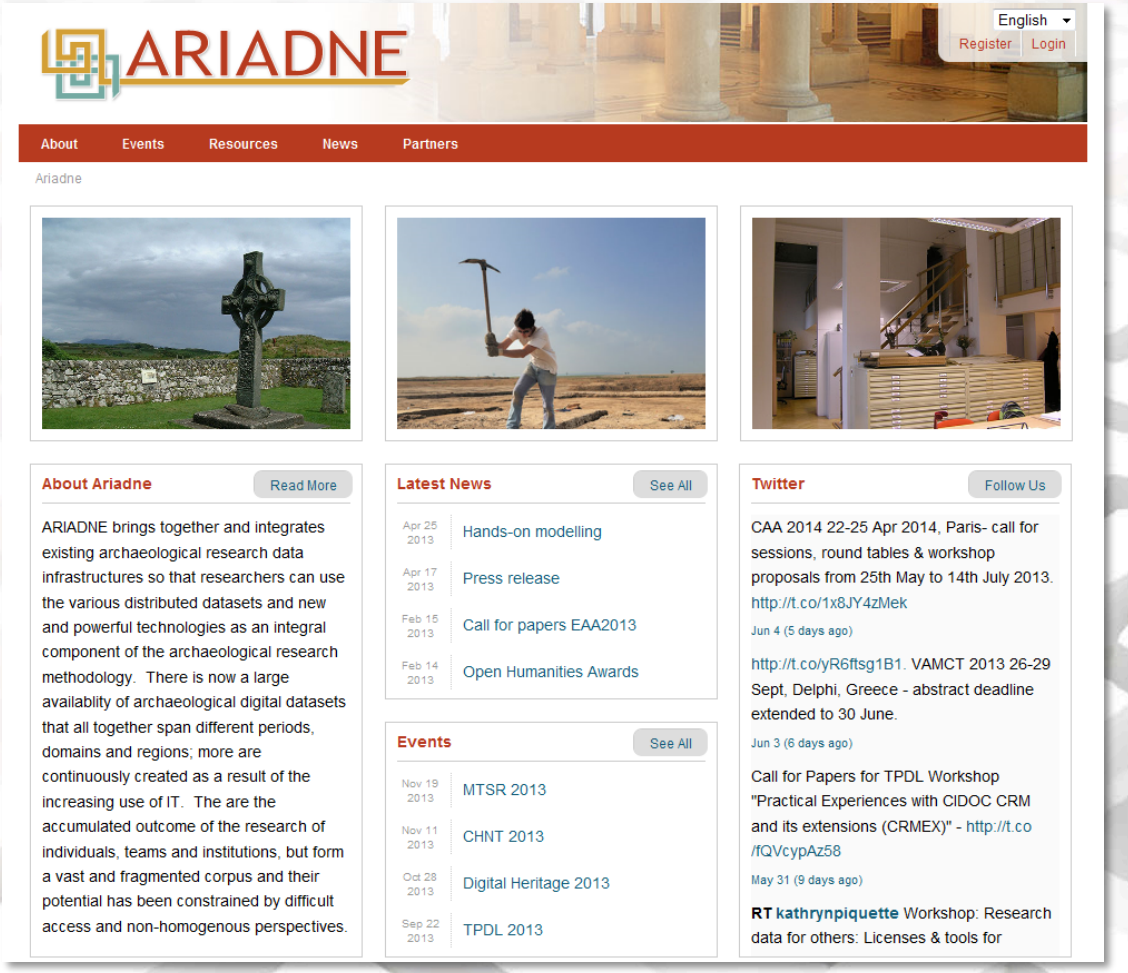
Classical Archaeology : Open Linked Data





ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

ARIADNE



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

What is ARIADNE

- ARIADNE is a EU-funded project aimed at integrating the European Research Infrastructures on archaeological datasets
- Its overall goal is to overcome the fragmentation of archaeological data repositories and to foster a culture of data sharing and re-using
- ARIADNE is managed by a partnership joining the excellence of European archaeology and technology, and is open to the collaboration of researchers, professionals and institutions from anywhere in Europe and abroad

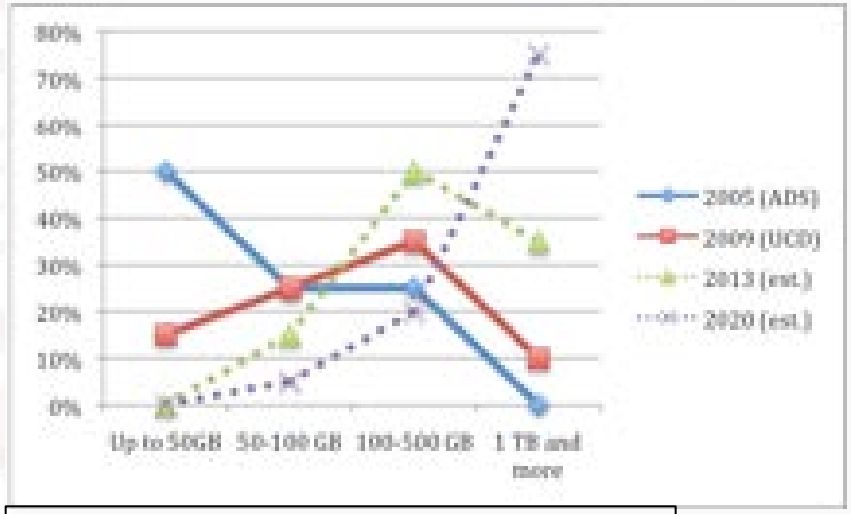
ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

The ARIADNE partnership

- 24 partners
- 16 countries
- Coordination
  - PIN
  - UoY-ADS

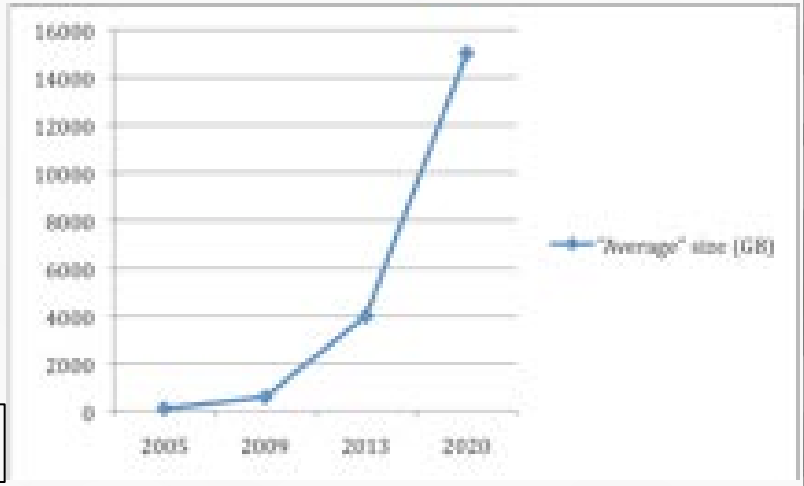
ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Why ARIADNE



Percentage of archaeological projects in dataset size groups

The “data deluge”



“Average” size of project datasets

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Why ARIADNE

Willingness to share, use and re-use

- 400,000 downloads from the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) repository of ”grey” literature (unpublished archaeological reports) in 6 years (5,500/month)
- 45,000 downloads from ADS in three months in 2010 (15,000/month)
- 94% of respondents to a SAA survey state they would use electronic data more, if they were accessible
- ARACHNE visits: 82,000 in 2010, 140,000 in 2011

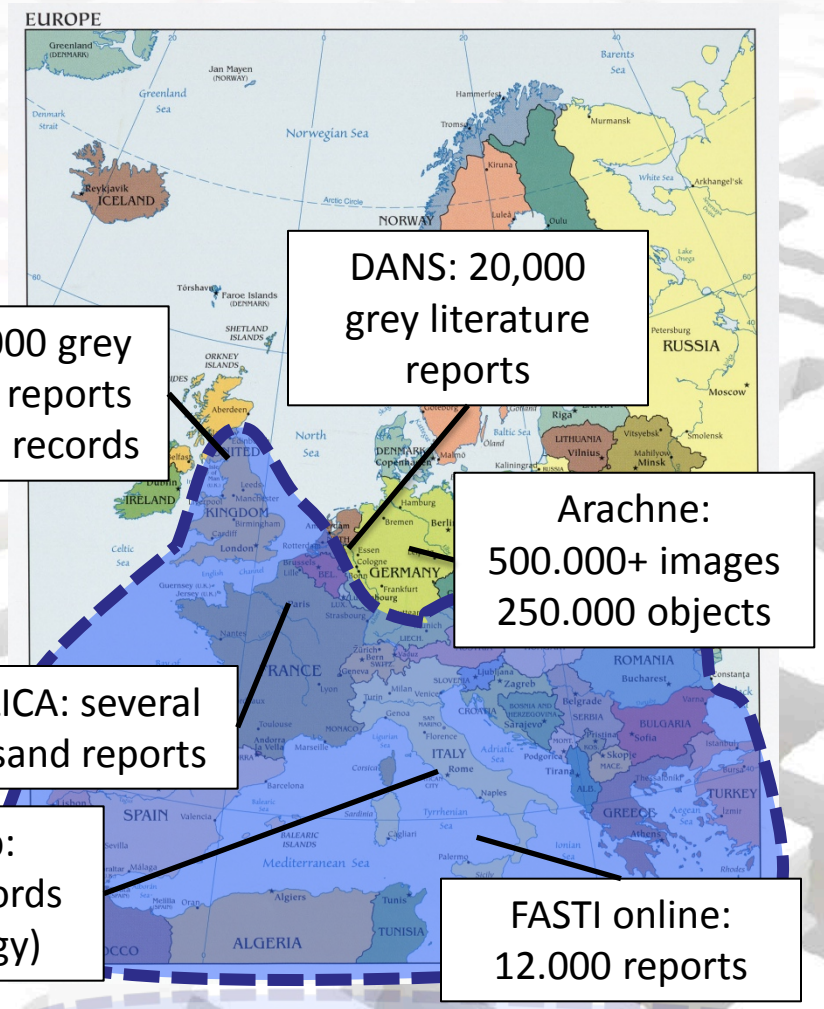
- Open Access for Science initiative

ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

Why ARIADNE

Need for integration

- Research questions go beyond academic or administrative borders
- Integrate datasets overlapping in scope
- Access unpublished information



ads ARCHAEOLOGY DATA SERVICE

How to achieve integration

Data sharing requires:

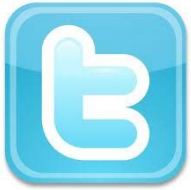
- Suitability of someone else's data
- Interoperability of datasets
- Trust in data collected by others
- Guarantee of data "provenance"
- Suitable licensing agreements
- Suitable repositories

Looking to the future

- 50% of all journals now require data to be deposited in an archive
- Need a new metaphor for publication
- Blurring of publication and other forms of dissemination
- Data management not for its own sake – no preservation without re-use

julian.richards@york.ac.uk

http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/



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http://www.facebook.com/archaeology.data.service

Professor Julian D Richards Director,
Archaeology Data Service
Department of Archaeology
University of York
The King's Manor York, YO1 7EP, UK
Tel: +44 1904 323930
Fax: +44 1904 323902
Email: julian.richards@york.ac.uk
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UoY disclaimer:
http://www.york.ac.uk/docs/disclaimer/email.htm