

3. The Data Dictionary

On the following pages the contents of each table are listed. The listing consists of a series of printed tables each of which lists and defines the columns that comprise one of the database tables. The headings used in these printed tables are explained below:

Column Mnemonic: The column name used for this column in the database implementation. Mnemonics are all upper case and, if they consist of more than one word, the words are joined by the underscore (_) character. Where a column mnemonic is printed in bold it indicates that it comprises part or all of the primary key for the table.

Column Name: The actual name of the column, a more readable alternative to the column mnemonic hopefully suggestive of the purpose of the column.

Oracle Data Type: The data type used to store data for this column in the database. This will be one of the types available in the Oracle™ version 7 database system used to implement the database. Where the data type has a user specified maximum length (for instance the VARCHAR2 data type), this is indicated in brackets after the type name.

Definition: Defines the contents of the column or, in other words, the type of information intended to be stored in it.

Entry Rule: Indicates the types of characters that are allowed to be entered into the column. For instance, a column with a Positive Integer entry rule would only allow character strings consisting entirely of the digit characters (0-9) to be entered.

Entry Class: Defines, using code letters, the constraints imposed by the database on entries to the column. A code letter of **U** indicates that entries in the column must be unique, in other words no two rows in a table may specify the same value for a unique column. A code letter of **M** indicates that the column is mandatory; when adding a row to a table, such mandatory columns may not be left blank.

Examples: Where useful, one or more examples of actual data that has been entered in the column is given.

SURVEY_VISIT - Each record in this table describes a unique event at which a geophysical survey was carried out. Such an event, referred to here as a 'visit', is defined by place and time and each entry should have in addition to a name and county a location, expressed as an NGR coordinate, and encompassing dates when the it took place.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	Unique system number for each survey visit record.	Positive integer	U M	
SURVEY_NAME	Survey Name	VARCHAR2 (50)	Name given to a survey where geophysical survey has been carried out. This may often correspond to the name used to refer to the site in a following Report.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	DORCHESTER BY-PASS; ST.GILES HOSPITAL
COUNTY_CODE	County Code	CHAR(2)	Two character codes for each county of England, following those suggested as a data standard by the RCHME (1993), with additional codes for Scotland and Wales.	Alphabetic upper case		OX
SURVEY_START	Survey date start	DATE	Date that survey visit commenced.	Alphanumeric		26/04/94
SURVEY_END	Survey date end	DATE	Date that survey visit ended.	Alphanumeric		28/06/94
DATE_CERT	Date Certainty	VARCHAR2 (1)	Indicator of the certainty of the survey dates. This would either contain a "?" or be left null.	Alphanumeric		
VISIT_PURPOSE	Purpose of visit	VARCHAR2 (2000)	Short free text description of reasons for the survey.	Alphanumeric mixed case		
PROJECT_TITLE	Project Title	VARCHAR2 (80)	Name of a project that encompasses a particular survey visit.	Alphanumeric upper case		RAUNDS AREA PROJECT
EH_JOB_NO	English Heritage Job Number	VARCHAR2 (6)	Internal Service Request Job Number used by English Heritage.	Positive integer		23456
AML_SURVEY_NO	AML Geophysical Survey No.	VARCHAR2 (6)	Internal number given to each survey by the AML Geophysics section prior to 1986.	Alphanumeric upper case		G34/83

Table Continued

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
REPORT_STATUS	Report status	VARCHAR2 (30)	Term to describe report status of the survey as per agreed list.	Alphanumeric upper case		FULL REPORT; ARCHIVE ONLY
REPORT_ID	Report Identifier	NUMBER	See REPORT table.	Positive integer		
NGR100KM_SQUARE	NGR 100 km square	CHAR (2)	The two letters which uniquely identify the 100km square, as defined by the OS, that contains the centre of the site.	Alphabetic upper case		SK
NGR_EASTING	NGR Easting	VARCHAR2 (3)	Conventional grid reference recording the easting component, relative to the 100 km origin expressed as a string of numbers. Precision to the nearest 100m ie. to 3 digits.	Positive integer		678
NGR_NORTHING	NGR Northing	VARCHAR2 (3)	Conventional grid reference recording the northing component, relative to the 100 km origin expressed as a string of numbers. Precision to the nearest 100m.	Positive integer		328
NGR_NO_EAST	NGR Easting relative to false origin	NUMBER	Easting Component expressed as a numeric string relative to the National Grid false origin. (the SW corner of the primary National Grid 500 km Square "S"). Automatically calculated from NGR Easting.	Positive integer		467800
NGR_NO_NORTH	NGR Northing relative to false origin	NUMBER	Northing Component expressed as a numeric string relative to the conventional UK false origin. Automatically calculated from NGR Northing.	Positive integer		332800
PRIVACY_CODE	Privacy Code	NUMBER	Numeric indicator to flag sensitive surveys. This allows the administrator to limit access to some or all of the data relating to a particular survey.	Positive integer	M	

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Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
PRIMARY_ARCHIVE	Primary Archive Location	VARCHAR2 (80)	Organisation or individual holding the primary archive from the survey, ie raw data, original notes etc.	Alphanumeric upper case		ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY;
DATA_SOURCE	Data Source	VARCHAR2(20)	Main source of information for the entry. This should be updated when further details added.	Alphanumeric upper case		BARTLETT A REPORT; AML; GSB
COMPILATION_DATE	Compilation Date	Date	Date entry created.			
UPDATE_DATE	Update Date	Date	Date record updated.			
UNITARY_AUTHORITY	Unitary Authority	VARCHAR2(30)	Name of unitary authority as supplied by the NMR Data Standards Unit	Alphanumeric upper case		EAST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
MIN_EAST	Minimum NGR Easting relative to false origin	NUMBER	Minimum Easting Component of the survey area expressed as a numeric string relative to the National Grid false origin.	Positive integer		
MIN_NORTH	Minimum NGR Northing relative to false origin	NUMBER	Minimum Northing Component of the survey area expressed as a numeric string relative to the National Grid false origin.	Positive integer		
MAX_EAST	Maximum NGR Easting relative to false origin	NUMBER	Maximum Easting Component of the survey area expressed as a numeric string relative to the National Grid false origin.	Positive integer		
MAX_NORTH	Maximum NGR Northing relative to false origin	NUMBER	Maximum Northing Component of the survey area expressed as a numeric string relative to the National Grid false origin.	Positive integer		

SURVEY_COMMENTS - This contains a free text field linked to the Survey visit table, but stored in a separate table to improve SQL performance. Each entry must refer to a Survey Visit Number

SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table	Positive integer	U M	
COMMENTS	Survey Comments	LONG	Text field to cover additional information about a particular survey visit that might not be	Alphanumeric	M	

			included in a Report Summary, or in the absence of a such a summary.	mixed case		
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SURVEY_ROLE - This table contains the names of parties involved in the survey and their respective roles be it as client, surveyor, or any other capacity. Each entry must refer to a Survey Visit Number.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
ROLE_ID	Survey Role Record Identifier	NUMBER	Unique record identifier and primary key.	Positive integer	U M	
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
TYPE	Role type	VARCHAR2 (20)	Term for a party's role in relation to the survey.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	SURVEYOR; CLIENT
NAME	Role Name	VARCHAR2 (80)	Name of organisation or individual having an interest in the survey in one of the above capacities.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY; TRUST FOR WESSEX ARCHAEOLOGY.

SURVEY_PERSONNEL - Table for AMLAB purposes to record the surveying personnel involved in each AMLAB visit. Each entry must refer to a Survey Visit Number.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry	Examples
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		(size)			Class	
PERS_ID	Survey Personnel Record Identifier	NUMBER	Unique record identifier and primary key.	Positive integer	U M	
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
NAME	Survey Personnel	VARCHAR2 (30)	Name of surveyor taking part on the particular survey visit.	Alphabetic upper case (Surname Initials)	M	PAYNE A; COTTRELL P

SURVEY_TECHNIQUE - Each record in this table refers to a particular methodology of surveying used on a particular survey visit. That methodology is defined by type, recording method, instrument type and configuration if appropriate, and sample intervals. Each entry must refer to a Survey Visit Number which in combination with the Technique number forms a unique primary key.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
TECHNIQUE_NO	Technique number	NUMBER	Sequential number used to identify each separate technique used on a particular survey visit. Always starts at "1" for each survey visit.	Positive integer	M	
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
SURVEY_TYPE	Survey Type	VARCHAR2 (50)	Single term describing the type of geophysical survey taken from an agreed list of terms.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	MAGNETOMETER; RESISTIVITY.
METHOD_OF_COVERAGE	Method of Coverage	VARCHAR2 (30)	Term describing if and how the data from a particular survey type has been recorded, taken from an agreed list of terms.	Alphanumeric upper case		SCAN; RECORDED GRID; SPOT SAMPLE.
TRAVERSE_SEPARATION	Survey Traverse Separation	VARCHAR2 (6)	Distance between traverses when the survey has been undertaken using a regular recorded grid.	Alphanumeric mixed case		1m
READING_INTERVAL	Reading Interval	VARCHAR2 (10)	Distance between readings along a traverse.	Alphanumeric mixed case		0.5m

INSTRUMENT_TYPE	Instrument Type	VARCHAR2 (30)	Generic term that describes the particular type of instrument used.	Alphanumeric upper case		FLUXGATE GRADIOMETER; FIELD LOOP
INSTRUMENT_MAKE	Instrument Make	VARCHAR2(50)	Make and version of instrument.	Alphanumeric upper case		GEOSCAN FM36; BARTINGTON MS2
PROBE_CONFIGURATION	Resistivity Probe Configuration	VARCHAR2 (20)	Term that describes the arrangement of the probes in a resistivity array.	Alphanumeric upper case		TWIN-PROBE; WENNER

Table Continued

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
PROBE_SPACING	Resistivity Probe Spacing	VARCHAR2 (6)	Distance between the relevant adjacent probes of a resistivity array depending on the configuration being used.	Alphanumeric mixed case		0.5m; 1m
ADD_REMARKS	Additional Remarks	VARCHAR2 (1000)	Free text field for any extra details concerning a particular survey technique record. This could be used for unusual configurations or sampling strategies, weather conditions, equipment failures etc.	Alphanumeric mixed case.		
LAND_USE	Land Use	VARCHAR2 (50)	A term that describes the state of the surveyed land at the time of the survey. List of agreed terms.	Alphanumeric upper case		INTER-TIDAL; ARABLE.
AREA_SURVEYED	Area Surveyed	NUMBER (3,1)	Area to the nearest tenth of a hectare covered by a particular survey technique.	Positive integer		4.2
DATA_URL	Data URL	VARCHAR2(80)	Uniform Resource Locator of file containing data collected by the technique described in the record.	Alphanumeric mixed case.		

REPORT - Table of written reports that have been generated from the results of particular geophysical survey visits. Each entry must have a report title.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
REPORT_ID	Report identifier	NUMBER	Unique record identifier and primary key.	Positive integer	U M	
TITLE	Report Title	VARCHAR2 (120)	Full Title of Report.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY IN THE STONEHENGE AREA 1976 - 1979
Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
REPORT_SERIES	Report Series	VARCHAR2 (50)	Name of the series that a report appears in.	Alphanumeric upper case		AMLAB REPORTS (NEW SERIES)
SERIES_NO	Series Report Number	VARCHAR2 (20)	Number given by the authors of the report that uniquely identifies a report from a particular series.	Alphanumeric mixed case		49/92
REPORT_DATE	Report Date	DATE	Date of report completion.			
AUTHOR	Author	VARCHAR2 (50)	Writer of the Report.	Alphabetic mixed case		Payne A; Linford N and Cole M
HOLDER	Report Holder	VARCHAR2 (80)	Body holding copies of report. The body from whom copies should be requested.	Alphanumeric upper case		ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY
URL	Uniform Resource Locator	VARCHAR2 (80)	Character string that identifies the computer address and file name of a hypertext document containing the text of the report.	Alphanumeric mixed case		http://www.eng-h.gov.uk/reports/oldwinch
COPY_HELD	Copy Held	VARCHAR2(3)	Indication of whether the branch has a copy.	Alphabetic mixed case		Yes
SECTION42	Section 42 licence	VARCHAR2(1)	Indication of whether report received as part of conditions of licence application.	Alphabetic upper case		Y

COPY_OF_LICENCE	Copy of licence	VARCHAR2(1)	Indication of whether branch has copy of Section 42 licence.	Alphabetic upper case		Y
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REPORT_SUMMARY - Extension of the Report Table using the same unique report identification number as its primary key. The table is separate for operational reasons.

REPORT_ID	Report identifier	NUMBER	Unique record identifier and primary key.	Positive integer	U M	
SUMMARY	Report Summary	LONG	Summary of the results, either as entered in the report, or a compiler's synopsis.	Alphanumeric mixed case	M	
COMPILER_SYNOPSIS	Compiler Synopsis	VARCHAR2(1)	Yes or No column to flag compiler synopsis.	Upper Case	M	Y

Classification Table - Each record in this table contains a classification by type and period of any monuments or archaeological site types that has been covered by the survey. These could be already known, detected by survey or discovered subsequently through excavation or other means.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
CLASS_ID	Classification Identifier	NUMBER	Unique record identifier and primary key.	Positive integer	U M	
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table	Positive integer	M	
MONUMENT_TYPE	Monument Type	VARCHAR2 (50)	Term by which a monument has been classified. Terminology is derived from the "Thesaurus of Monument Types" RCHME/English Heritage (1995).	Alphanumeric upper case	M	ROUND BARROW; FORMAL GARDEN; HILL FORT.
MONUMENT_CERTAINTY	Monument Certainty	VARCHAR2 (1)	Indicator of the certainty of the monument's type. Column can contain a "?" or "NULL".	Alphanumeric mixed case		
BROAD_TERM	Broad term for Monument Type	VARCHAR2(50)	Broad term for specific monument types only to help in searching the database.	Alphanumeric upper case		BARROW; GARDEN

MONUMENT_PERIOD	Monument Period	VARCHAR2 (3)	Coded field describing the period to which the monument belongs. Codes are as used by RCHME for NAR and are listed with their legends in a separate look-up table.	Alphabetic upper case	M	ME; RO; PM;
PERIOD_PRECISION	Period Precision	VARCHAR2 (1)	Indicator of certainty of period. Either a "?" or null.	Alphanumeric mixed case		
SOURCE	Source of Classification	VARCHAR2 (20)	Indicator of how the monument or site was identified.	Alphabetic upper case		PREVIOUSLY KNOWN; DETECTED BY SURVEY
MONUMENT_ID	Monument Identifier	NUMBER	Link field to Monument Classification table.	Positive integer		

Monument Classification Table - Each record in this table contains details of any archaeological monuments which fall within the boundaries of, or are associated with a survey. If applicable the monument can be identified by its Scheduled Monument or National Monument Record numbers.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
MONUMENT_ID	Monument Identifier	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
MONUMENT_NAME	Monument Name	VARCHAR2 (60)	Commonly used name for monument.	Alphanumeric upper case.		WHISPERING KNIGHTS
SAM_NO	Scheduled Ancient Monument identifier	VARCHAR2 (10)	Alphanumeric string based on County Code and Monument no. that uniquely identifies the monument within the SAM system.	Alphanumeric mixed case		ST137b
RSM_NO	Scheduled Monument National Number	NUMBER	Number which uniquely identifies each monument in the Record of Scheduled Monuments ie. those scheduled under the Monuments Protection Programme.	Positive integer		12345
NAR_NO	National Archaeological Record Ref. Number	VARCHAR2 (15)	Alphanumeric string which uniquely identifies an RCHME recorded monument.	Alphanumeric upper case		SU 96 NE 34; LINEAR 102; RRX 27

RELATED_MONUMENT - Linking table to relate a Survey Visit record to a Monument Record, using the primary keys from each table to form a unique, composite primary key.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
MONUMENT_ID	Monument Identifier	NUMBER	See MONUMENT_CLASSIFICATION table.	Positive integer	M	

SOLID_GEOLOGY - Table containing code and description of underlying solid geology types.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
CODE	Solid Geology Code	VARCHAR2 (6)	Numerical Code that relates to a descriptive term for the underlying solid geology at the site. The codes are taken from the 1:625000 Geological Map of the United Kingdom (Solid Geology) 3rd Edition, 1979.	Positive integer	U M	95
DESCRIPTION	Solid Geology Description	VARCHAR2 (60)	Descriptive term for the underlying solid geology at the site that corresponds to the above code in the 1:625000 Geological Map of the United Kingdom (Solid Geology) 3rd Edition, 1979.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	GREAT OOLITE

DRIFT_GEOLOGY - Table containing description of underlying drift geology types.

DRIFT_ID	Drift Geology Type Identifier	NUMBER	Unique system number and primary key for each record.	Positive integer	U M	
TERM	Drift Geology Term	VARCHAR2 (60)	Descriptive term for any underlying drift deposits at the site. The terms are taken from the 1:625000 Quaternary map of the United Kingdom, 1st Edition, 1977, with some additions. See the lists of terms at the end of the report.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	RIVER TERRACE DEPOSITS; ALLUVIUM

RELATED_DRIFT_GEO and RELATED_SOLID_GEO - These two tables relate a survey visit record to tables containing details of the underlying geologies to be found at a particular survey site. Each entry must have a number or code representing the appropriate geological classification and an associated Survey Visit Number to form a unique, composite primary key.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
SOLID_GEOLOGY	Solid Geology Code	VARCHAR2 (6)	Code as defined in SOLID_GEOLOGY table.	Positive integer	M	95
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
DRIFT_ID	Drift Geology Type Identifier	NUMBER	See DRIFT_GEOLOGY table.	Positive integer	M	

FURTHER_COMMENTS - Table for added information pertaining to a particular survey such as details of subsequent excavation, survey, or other intervention on the site that might add to the interpretation of that survey. The comment should be dated and attributed to its author. Each entry must have a Survey Visit Number as a foreign key.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
FC_ID	Further Comment Record Identifier	NUMBER	Unique system number and primary key for each record.	Positive integer	U M	
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
COMMENT_DATE	Comment Date	DATE	Date the comment is added to the database. This can be automatically generated.	Alphanumeric	M	
AUTHOR	Comment Author	VARCHAR2 (15)	Initials of person adding the comment.	Alphanumeric mixed case	M	
COMMENT_DETAIL	Comment Detail	LONG	Descriptive field for comments on any intervention at, or concerning, a site that has relevance to the interpretation of the survey carried out there.	Alphanumeric mixed case	M	

BIBLIOGRAPHIC_REFERENCE - Table of references to select bibliographic sources that are considered to have direct relevance to a particular survey. At present these are limited to publications where results or interpretations from a survey have been included in the work.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
BIB_REF_NO	Bibliographic Reference Number	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
AUTHOR	Author	VARCHAR2 (50)	Author or authors of the publication cited.	Alphabetic mixed case. (Surname, Initials); etc.		David, A E U; Linford, P, and Cottrell, P,
YEAR	Year of publication	VARCHAR2 (4)	Year of publication in full.	Positive integer		1984
REFERENCE	Bibliographic Reference	VARCHAR2 (1000)	Full reference to the publication, with the exception of the author and year. Reference should be set out in the manner suggested in the English Heritage pamphlet >Academic and Specialist Publications. Preparing your text for publication=.	Alphanumeric mixed case	M	The Stonehenge Environs Project, English Heritage Archaeological Report No. 16, London.
URL	Uniform Resource Locator	VARCHAR2 (100)	Character string that identifies the computer address and file name of a hypertext version of the document referred to.	Alphanumeric mixed case		http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/knowledge/archaeology/archreview9697/weshill.htm

RELATED_BIB_REF - Table to relate a bibliographic reference to a particular survey visit using the primary keys from each table to form a composite primary key.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT table.	Positive integer	M	
BIB_REF_NO	Bibliographic Reference Number	NUMBER	See BIBLIOGRAPHIC_REFERENCE table.	Positive integer	M	

ADDRESS - Table containing the addresses of any party involved in the survey. This will invariably be an interested party from the 'Survey Role' table, or an archive holder listed in either the SURVEY_VISIT or REPORT tables and will be linked to these tables by the appropriate field. In some cases an entry may refer to another entry for address details where a body has changed its name or become part of another organisation since the survey took place.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
ADDRESS_ID	Address	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
NAME	Name	VARCHAR2 (80)	Name of the body or person whose address details appear in the entry.	Alphabetic upper case	M	
POSTAL_ADDRESS	Postal Address	VARCHAR2 (1000)	Full postal address of the above body or person, or a reference to another entry in the table if the name of the body has changed.	Alphanumeric upper case		
TELEPHONE	Telephone	VARCHAR2 (15)	Full telephone no. including code.	Alphanumeric		
FAX	Number	VARCHAR2 (15)	Full fax no. including code.	Alphanumeric		
E_MAIL	Electronic mail address	VARCHAR2 (30)	Full Email address.	Alphanumeric mixed case		P.Cottrell@eng-h.gov.uk

TAPE_ARCHIVE - An internal table to record the details of electronic data from a survey that has been archived onto magnetic tape. Each entry is defined by the survey it refers to and the directory that the survey data has been assigned to and consequently must have a Survey Visit Number as a foreign key.

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
TAPE_ID	Tape identifier no.	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
SURVEY_VISIT_NO	Survey Visit Number	NUMBER	See SURVEY_VISIT Table.	Positive integer	M	
DIRECTORY	Directory	VARCHAR2 (20)	Computer directory that holds an amount of data from a particular survey visit.	Alphanumeric lower case	M	
TAPE_NO	Tape Number	NUMBER	Assigned number of the tape that the data has been archived to.	Positive integer	M	
TAPE_SUFFIX	Tape Suffix	VARCHAR2 (3)	Three letter suffix that along with the Tape number gives the tape a unique identifier.	Alphabetic lower case		
ARCHIVE_DATE	Archive Date	DATE	Date that the data is transferred to archive.	Alphanumeric		

Look-Up Tables

The following tables contain lists of terms or codes currently acceptable for entry into certain fields within the main database tables. Their purpose is to act as look-up lists and to preserve

the integrity of the fields in which they are used by the application of referential constraints.

COUNTY_CODE

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
CODE	County Code	CHAR(2)	Abbreviation, derived originally from the National Census, that can be used in the COUNTY_CODE field of the SURVEY_VISIT table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphabetic upper case	U M	CO
COUNTY	County Name	VARCHAR2 (40)	Name of County indicated by one of the above codes.	Alphabetic mixed case	U M	Cornwall

REPORT_QUALIFIER

QUALIFIER	Report Qualifier	VARCHAR2 (30)	Term that can be used in the REPORT_STATUS field of the SURVEY_VISIT table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphanumeric upper case	U M	DRAFT REPORT; ARCHIVE ONLY
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ROLE_TYPE

ROLE_TYPE	Role Type	VARCHAR2 (20)	Term that can be used in the TYPE field of the SURVEY_ROLE table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphanumeric upper case	U M	CLIENT; SURVEYOR
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SURVEY_TYPE

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry	Examples
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		(size)			Class	
TERM	Survey Type	VARCHAR2 (50)	Term that can be used in the SURVEY_TYPE field of the SURVEY_TECHNIQUE table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphanumeric upper case	U M	MAGNETOMETER

METHOD_OF_COVERAGE

TERM	Survey coverage method	VARCHAR2 (30)	Term that can be used in the METHOD_OF_COVERAGE field of the SURVEY_TECHNIQUE table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphanumeric upper case	U M	RECORDED GRID; SCAN
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LAND_USE

TERM	Land Use	VARCHAR2 (50)	Term that can be used in the LAND_USE field of the SURVEY_TECHNIQUE table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphanumeric upper case	U M	ARABLE;
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MONUMENT_TYPE

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
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MONTY_ID	Monument type Id	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record. Used to help manage the large list of terms in this table.	Positive integer	U M	
TERM	Monument Type	VARCHAR2 (50)	Term that can be used in the MONUMENT_TYPE field of the MONUMENT_CLASSIFICATION table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphanumeric upper case	U M	ABBHEY; HILLFORT

MONUMENT_PERIOD

PERIOD_ID	Monument Period Id	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
CODE	Period Code	VARCHAR2 (3)	Code that represents a period definition, and can be used in the MONUMENT_PERIOD field of the MONUMENT_CLASSIFICATION table. See lists of terms at the back of the report for derivation.	Alphabetic upper case	U M	NE; EM
LEGEND	Period Legend	VARCHAR2 (30)	Definition of the period represented by one of the above codes.	Alphabetic mixed case	U M	Neolithic; Early Medieval

UNITARY_AUTHORITY

Column Mnemonic	Column name	Oracle Data Type (size)	Definition	Entry Rule	Entry Class	Examples
UA_ID	Unitary Authority Id	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
UNITARY_AUTHORITY	Unitary Authority	VARCHAR2	Name of English Unitary Authority as at 1st	Alphanumeric	M	PORTSMOUTH; EAST

COUNTY_CODE	County Code	(30) CHAR(2)	April 1998 from list supplied by the Data Standards Unit, National Monuments Record. Code for county in which the authority existed prior to local authority changes of 1998. See County Code Table for origin of codes.	upper case Alphabetic upper case		RIDING OF YORKSHIRE HA
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SURVEYORS

SURVEYOR_ID	Surveyor Id	NUMBER	Unique system number that identifies each record.	Positive integer	U M	
NAME	Surveyor Name	VARCHAR2 (80)	Name of Surveyor.	Alphanumeric upper case	M	OXFORD ARCHAEOTECHNICS
MARKER_GIF	Marker Gif	VARCHAR(128)	Name and path of .gif file containing relevent icon for the surveyor.	Alphanumeric mixed case		