

4 SOFTWARE AND STRUCTURE OF DATABASE

The data is presented as a database file (.mdb) in Microsoft Access 2002 format. Each known archaeological intervention is presented as a single record. Where multiple interventions have taken place over time within a single quarry, these are presented as multiple records.

Each record contains 32 fields, as follows.

1. **ID (AutoNumber)**: a unique record number.
2. **Name of project** (free text): an individual project name, where this is known. Not necessarily the same as the quarry name (e.g. Fleak Close, recorded within Swarkestone Quarry).
3. **Region** (glossary): English Heritage regions. Drop-down selection from the following:
 - North East
 - North West
 - Yorkshire
 - West Midlands
 - East Midlands
 - East of England
 - South West
 - South East
4. **County** (glossary): Geographical counties, not unitary authority names. Currently constrained for pilot project to
 - Derbyshire
 - Nottinghamshire
 - Oxfordshire
5. **Valley system** (glossary): Currently constrained for pilot project to
 - Thames
 - Trent
 - N/A (used e.g. for non-valley limestone extraction)
6. **Name(s) of quarry(ies)** (free text): It has not been possible within the terms of the project to conduct a full historical review of changing quarry names and ownerships. For each quarry, therefore, a single quarry name has been adopted within this field, to ensure consistency, e.g. 'Stanton Harcourt' is used in place of 'Vicarage Field', 'Vicarage Pit', 'Beard Mill' etc.
7. **Aggregate deposit type** (glossary):
 - Soft
 - Hard
 - Unknown
8. **Grid reference easting (world co-ordinates)** (number): constrained to a six-figure integer.
9. **Grid reference northing (world co-ordinates)** (number): constrained to a six-figure integer

10. HER/SMR location (glossary): Location of HER record relating to the site. Currently constrained for pilot project to:

- Derbyshire
- Peak District National Parks Authority
- Oxfordshire
- Nottinghamshire
- City of Nottingham
- None

11. HER/SMR number (free text): site, event or report number, blank if HER record was not located

12. Scheduled Monument number (free text): if applicable

13. Listed building, battlefield or garden numbers (free text): if applicable

14. Fieldwork required by regulatory conditions (glossary)

- Scheduled monument consent
- Planning condition
- Not required
- Unknown

15. Funding body (glossary)

- Department of Environment (DoE)
- Ministry of Works (MoW)
- Local authority
- Manpower Services
- Aggregates Industry
- Individual
- Other
- Unknown

16. Year or year range of intervention (free text).

17. Size of project (glossary). This was used as a broad assessment of the relative scope of the project, as judged from the available documentation. The following terms were used:

Small: Minor and/or non-intrusive works, e.g. test-pitting, a small-scale watching brief or geophysical survey

Medium: Intervention involving a significant excavation element, such as evaluation trenching, or more extensive landscape survey work

Large: A large-scale set-piece excavation, or multi-stranded investigations over a larger area

Very large: Long term and spatially extensive investigations including possibly numerous large-scale excavations and/or extensive landscape survey/environmental sampling.

18. Nature of fieldwork (primary) (glossary). An assessment of the primary type of fieldwork undertaken.

- Survey/geophysics

- Fieldwalking
- Evaluation
- Excavation (used for pre-PPG16 rescue excavation in addition to post-PPG 16 mitigations)
- Building recording
- Environmental
- Finds
- Watching brief
- Unknown

19. Nature of fieldwork (secondary) (glossary). As the previous field, to allow for secondary fieldwork elements, for example an excavation stemming from discoveries during a watching brief.

20. Period (glossary). Terms were drawn from the RCHME Archaeological Periods List. It was not considered necessary for the purposes of this database to distinguish sub-periods such as Early, Middle and Late Iron Age, so these terms were removed to produce a shorter list of 15 terms.

- Palaeolithic
- Mesolithic
- Neolithic
- Early prehistoric
- Prehistoric or Roman
- Later prehistoric
- Bronze Age
- Iron Age
- Roman
- Early medieval
- Medieval
- Post-medieval
- Modern
- Uncertain
- Multi-period

21. Site type class (glossary). NMR Monument Class descriptors were used, as follows:

- Agriculture and subsistence
- Civil
- Commemorative
- Commercial
- Defence
- Domestic
- Gardens and parks
- Industrial
- Maritime
- Object
- Recreation
- Religious, ritual or funerary
- Transport

Unassigned
Water and drainage
Multiple

22. Nature of discoveries (free text). A summary of the project results, where available, including the archaeological organisation or individual responsible, where known. The following abbreviations were used for archaeological organisations:

ARCUS	Archaeological Research and Consultancy, University of Sheffield
ASWYAS	Archaeological Services: West Yorkshire Archaeology Service
BUFAU	Birmingham University Field Archaeology Unit and Birmingham Archaeology
CAT	Cotswold Archaeological Trust
NAA	Northern Archaeological Associates
NCM	Nottingham City Museum
OAU	Oxford Archaeology Unit and Oxford Archaeology
OUAS	Oxford University Archaeology Society
TPAT	Trent and Peak Archaeological Trust/Unit
TVARC	Trent Valley Archaeological Research Committee
TVAS	Thames Valley Archaeological Services
ULAS	University of Leicester Archaeological Services
UMAU	University of Manchester Archaeological Unit

23. Current project status (glossary). Older projects were considered complete by definition. The status of more recent projects was determined where possible in consultation with the organisations responsible.

Active	Multi-stage projects where more fieldwork is expected, or projects where post-excavation work is ongoing
Stalled	Multi-stage projects where more fieldwork is expected, but a significant time-lapse has occurred
Complete	Completion of all anticipated fieldwork, with post-excavation complete and a client report submitted
Not known	

24. Most recent project stage (glossary). MAP2 stages were used.

Evaluation
Excavation
Site archive completion
Assessment
Analysis
Dissemination
Archive deposition

25. Archive location known/unknown (glossary)

Known
Unknown

26. Archive details (free text). Location and accession numbers, where available. Includes developer reports where submitted to SMR/HER.

27. Published references (free text). The following abbreviations of journal titles were used:

AJ	Antiquaries' Journal
EMAB	CBA East Midlands Archaeological Bulletin
DAJ	Derbyshire Archaeological Journal
JRS	Journal of Roman Studies
PPS	Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society
SMA	CBA South Midlands Archaeology
TTS	Transactions of the Thoroton Society of Nottinghamshire

28. Significance of data retrieved from project (glossary).

Local:	Negative or limited archaeological evidence, meriting a grey literature report or a brief note in a local journal
Regional:	Significant archaeological evidence, meriting a longer report in a local journal
National:	An major archaeological site, meriting full publication in a national journal or in monograph form
International:	Term not used.

In cases where an organisation has carried out a number of interventions over time within a single quarry, the assessment of importance has been made on the evidence in toto, rather than on a single season's work.

29. Dissemination complete (glossary). Is dissemination of the project complete and of an appropriate level?

- Yes
- No
- Not known

This assessment was based on the *significance of data retrieved from project* attribute described above, as follows:

Projects with *local* significance should have a grey literature report available in a local SMR/HER if results were negative or negligible, and a brief local journal note in addition, if small-scale archaeological evidence was recovered.

Projects with *regional* significance should have a full treatment in a local/county journal.

Projects with *national* significance should have full publication in a national journal, or full monograph publication.

30. Suggested level of dissemination (glossary). Only completed if dissemination was regarded as incomplete or inappropriate.

Assessment
Analysis
Publication

31. Proposed type of work and dissemination (glossary).

Completion of archive
Full assessment and appropriate analysis
Analysis of assessed material
Deposition of archive
Brief journal note
Short journal article
Monograph or major journal article
Wider dissemination of grey literature report
Popular publication/dissemination

32. Associated projects (free text)

33. Period 1-4 (number): period allocation for the project

1 = Period 1 (1900-1945)
2 = Period 2 (1946-1971)
3 = Period 3 (1972-1990)
4 = Period 4 (1991-present)

The allocation was made on the recorded start date of the project, e.g. a project with year range 1942-1955 would be assigned to Period 1.