

Name of database	The prehistory of northwest Europe
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Name of table	main	
Purpose of table	Contains information on the location and circumstances of investigation of each site, and bibliographic references	
Number of rows	5754	
Primary Key	site_id	
Foreign Key		
Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length
site_id	A five-figure number that is the unique identifier for each site record	number
name_site	Site name. This is often hyphenated, with the first part typically being the commune (France), municipality (Belgium and Netherlands), Gemeinde (Germany) or parish (Denmark), and the second part being the actual locality	text
region	French région, German Land, Dutch and Belgian province, Luxembourg district. The region for all Danish sites has been recorded as 'Jylland', though this is a geographical rather than administrative area	text
longitude	Decimal longitude, recorded to two decimal places (i.e. a precision of around +/- 1km). In cases where the actual site location was not known, the co-ordinates have been centred on the relevant town/parish	number
latitude	Decimal latitude, recorded to two decimal places (i.e. a precision of around +/- 1km). In cases where the actual site location was not known, the co-ordinates have been centred on the relevant town/parish	number
type_investigation	Recorded as excavation, evaluation (i.e. trial trenching or test pitting), watching brief or coring survey. Where an evaluation followed by an excavation was carried out at a single site, this was recorded simply as 'excavation'	text
reason_investigation	The type of development that led to the investigation. Recorded as housing/estate (construction for housing, commercial, industrial and mixed use developments), road/railway, quarry/mine, pipeline/cable, airport, forestry/agriculture, miscellaneous development, archaeologically-led (i.e. non-development-led) or unknown	text
organisation	The body responsible for carrying out the fieldwork	text
date_start_investigation	The year that fieldwork began. In some cases this will simply be the earliest stage of reported fieldwork within the period of data collection	number
date_end_investigation	The year that fieldwork ended. In some cases this will simply be the latest stage of reported fieldwork within the period of data collection	number
unpublished_reference	Reference for any unpublished 'grey literature' fieldwork report, or equivalent	text
published_reference	Reference for any published monograph, article or note	text
repository_archive	Name of the archive where the unpublished report(s)	text

	were consulted, where applicable	
repository_web	Web address of any internet repositories holding the unpublished report(s)	text

Name of table	features_by_phase																													
Purpose of table	Contains information on the prehistoric archaeology encountered by each investigation. A separate record has been created for each phase of activity encountered in each investigation																													
Number of rows	8966																													
Primary Key	ID																													
Foreign Key																														
Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length																												
id	A number that is the unique identifier for each record	number																												
site_id	Corresponds with the site records in the 'main' table	number																												
period	<p>The archaeological period that the phase of activity falls within, in the local terminology. Note that varying chronological schemes are used across northwest Europe, so that a term such as 'late Neolithic' can relate to different periods of time in different regions. The abbreviations used are:</p> <table border="0"> <tr><td>MESO</td><td>Mesolithic</td></tr> <tr><td>NEO</td><td>Neolithic</td></tr> <tr><td>EN</td><td>Early Neolithic</td></tr> <tr><td>MN</td><td>Middle Neolithic</td></tr> <tr><td>LN</td><td>Younger/Late/Final Neolithic</td></tr> <tr><td>BA</td><td>Bronze Age</td></tr> <tr><td>EBA</td><td>Early Bronze Age</td></tr> <tr><td>MBA</td><td>Middle Bronze Age</td></tr> <tr><td>LBA</td><td>Late Bronze Age</td></tr> <tr><td>IA</td><td>(Pre-Roman) Iron Age</td></tr> <tr><td>EIA</td><td>Early pre-Roman Iron Age</td></tr> <tr><td>MIA</td><td>Middle pre-Roman Iron Age</td></tr> <tr><td>LIA</td><td>Late pre-Roman Iron Age</td></tr> <tr><td>ROM</td><td>Roman period/Roman Iron Age</td></tr> </table>	MESO	Mesolithic	NEO	Neolithic	EN	Early Neolithic	MN	Middle Neolithic	LN	Younger/Late/Final Neolithic	BA	Bronze Age	EBA	Early Bronze Age	MBA	Middle Bronze Age	LBA	Late Bronze Age	IA	(Pre-Roman) Iron Age	EIA	Early pre-Roman Iron Age	MIA	Middle pre-Roman Iron Age	LIA	Late pre-Roman Iron Age	ROM	Roman period/Roman Iron Age	text
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ROM	Roman period/Roman Iron Age																													
phase_start	The approximate earliest possible start date for the phase of activity. Normally this corresponds to the conventional date range for the archaeological period (as recorded in the field 'period') under the local chronological system. A minus symbol is used to denote years BC , so '-3000' means 3000BC	number																												
phase_end	The approximate latest possible end date for the phase of activity. Normally this corresponds to the conventional date range for the archaeological period (as recorded in the field 'period') under the local chronological system. A minus symbol is used to denote years BC , so '-3000' means 3000BC	number																												
settlement	Records presence/absence of settlement features	text																												
flat_grave	Records presence/absence of human remains or funerary features not associated with a recognisable monument	text																												
burial_monument	Records presence/absence of a funerary monument (regardless of whether human remains were recovered)	text																												
field_system	Records presence/absence of field system features	text																												

enclosure	Records presence/absence of an enclosure	text
linear	Records presence/absence of a linear boundary feature	text
hoard_deposit	Records presence/absence of an artefact hoard	text
stray_find	Records presence/absence of one or more stray finds lacking associated features	text
other	Records presence/absence of features not falling into any of the above categories	text

Name of table	radiocarbon	
Purpose of table	Contains information on radiocarbon determinations obtained on prehistoric material from sites recorded in the 'main' table	
Number of rows	1421	
Primary Key	lab_code	
Foreign Key		
Name of field	Full description of field and codes or terminology used	Data type and field length
site_id	Corresponds with the site records in the 'main' table	number
lab_code	The official laboratory code for the determination. In cases where this has not been reported, the site name and identifying number within square brackets has been used, e.g. [Hasselt 1]	text
date_BP	The uncalibrated determination in years BP	number
standard_deviation	The standard deviation of the uncalibrated determination, e.g. '35' means +/- 35 years	number
type_sample	The material sampled, e.g charcoal	text
delta_13C	The $\delta^{13}C$ value	number
comments	Further information about the sample or its context	text