# **Built Legacy**



# Digital Preservation of Historic Building and Structure Recording Projects

Louisa Matthews Collections Development Manager



### Introduction

- The Archaeology Data Service
- Context: the historic environment and the UK planning system
- Survey and results
- Conclusions
- Next steps



### The ADS: Who we are and what we do



Featured collection

England's Rock Art



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

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. VVhy not register as a myADS user to take full advantage of the additional features. On registration these personal myADS features become

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

Your recent exploration of the site and the archives is automatically saved in our myADS History

#### Additional services

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











#### November 2013: New Study Released - The Value and Impact of The Archaeology Data

Nell Beagine of Charles Beagine Ltd and Professor John Houghton of the Centre for Strategic Economic Studies (CSES), are pleased to announce the release of the final report from the Jisc study which examined the value and impact of the Archaeology Data Service (ADS). The aim of this study is to explore and attempt to measure the value and impact of the ADS. A range of economic approaches were use \_\_more













ADS would like to inform you about an excellent opportunity from the ARIADNE project As part of its Transnational Access (TNA) activities, the ARIADNE project is offering students and academic researchers the opportunity to apply to participate in several onem . Thenest of vitilds and secretary offitness as discussional more



#### December 2013: The CSA Propylaea Project archive now available

ADS is pleased to announce that the CSA Propriate Project by Harrison Ettelloro II and funded by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation is now available on ADS. The central aim of the project was to create a single, integrated, digital resource for any student of the Propylaea. This digital resource was to include both textual and photographic material (some already extant), and it wa



#### November 2013: Exposing the AD\$... to Google

This blog post from ADS's Michael Charno explores the ADS direct access filter and ho Google Indexes ADS content. An online presence is just the tip of the ADS loeberg, but as such we still rely on search engines to direct traffic to our archived datasets and web content. Search englines are not the only way people find their way to the ADS, as we provide metadata to many





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- Founded 1996
- Department of Archaeology, University of York
- Collections
  - 1,100,000 metadata records
  - 41,354+ unpublished fieldwork reports
  - o c1000 rich archives
- **Guides to Good Practice**
- DPC Decennial Award 2012
- **Data Seal of Approval**





# Grey Literature and Archives

From castles to cruciales: 3000+ reports relating to

building and structure.

SHERIFF HUTTON CASTLE, SHERIFF HUTTON, NORTH YORKSHIRE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY OF THE NORTH-EAST TOWER

VOLUME 1: MAIN REPORT







Stocksbridge Steel Works, Sheffield, South Yorkshire

Archaeological Process Recording at the Scrap Yard and the Electric Arc Furnace



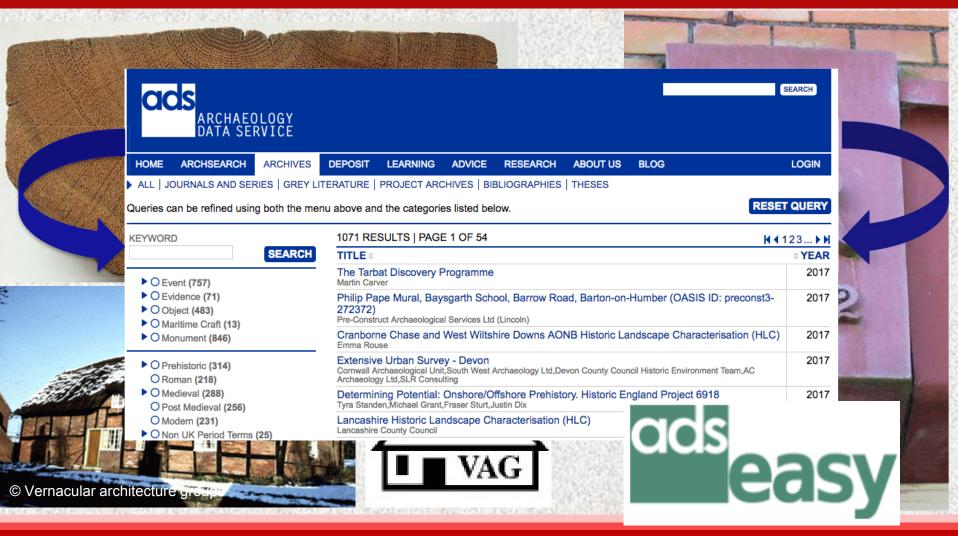








# Data and photographic archives





# Archaeology in the Planning System

- Archaeology embedded in the English planning system since 1990
- Investigatory work is directed and overseen by local authority specialists, but undertaken by professional contractors retained by the developer (competitive tender process).
- c.3000 individuals working in contracting
- Recent moves to bring archaeology and historic buildings together: National Planning Policy Framework refers to the 'Historic Environment'

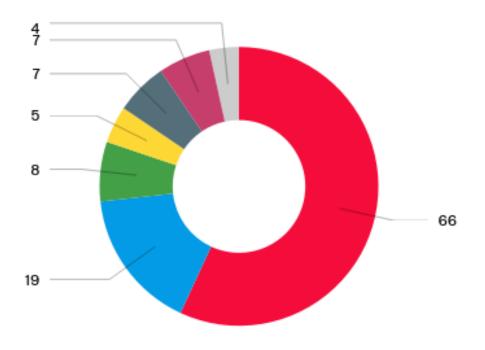


### Why so little buildings-related material?

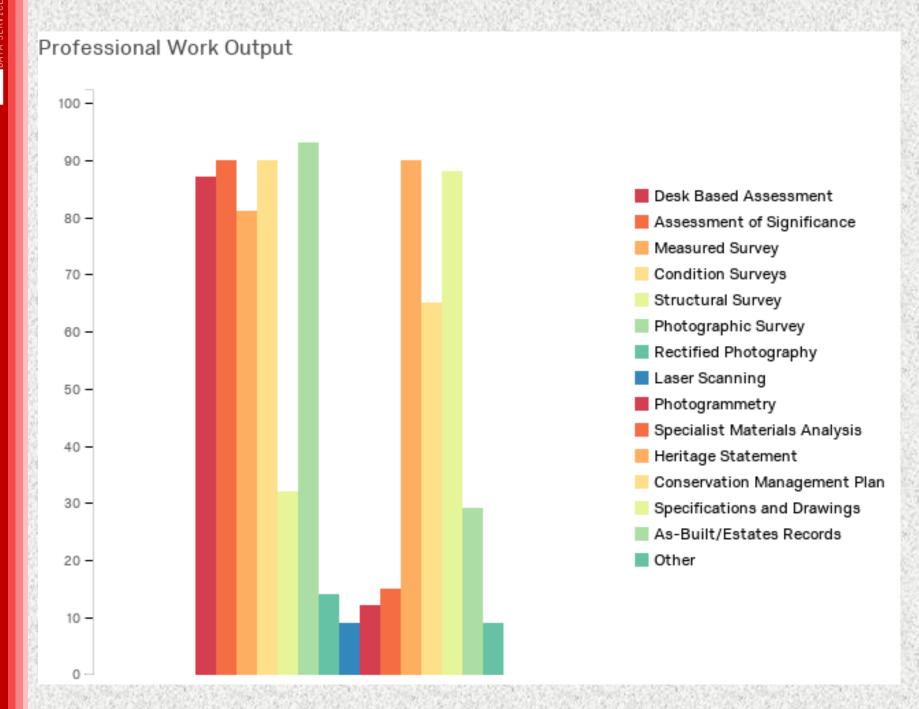
- Is material generated in the first place?
- If so, what form does it take?
- Is material preserved elsewhere?
- How is the tradition & culture of data collection different to archaeology?
- Is there just a lack of awareness?
- Are there any barriers to deposition? Can these be quantified?

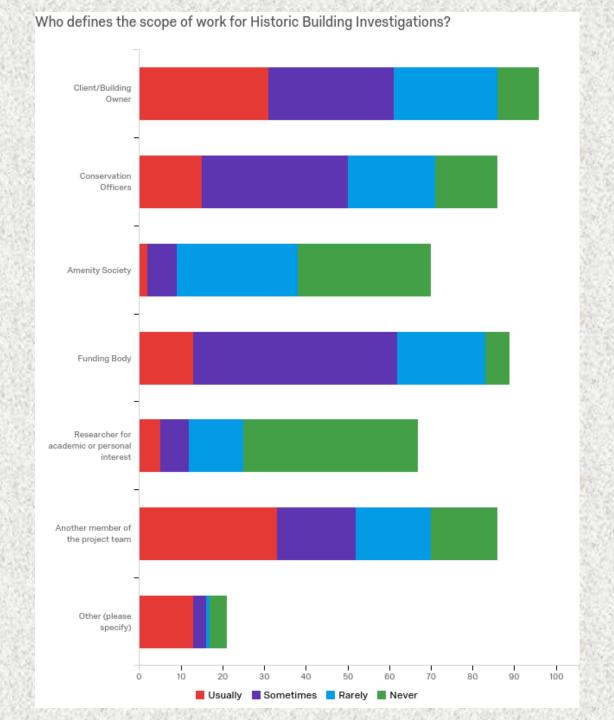
# Survey

#### Participants by Primary Interest or Discipline







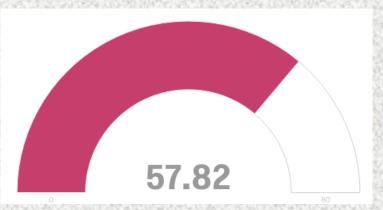


Other Locations of Data
Who knows? We cannot operate as the County Archive '
Planning Records Archive '
Planning Records Archive ' 'Cynically, on a scratched out of date CD in the back of a cupboard' in a probably damp vestry.'

Hard copy of written damp vestry.' 'If past experience is anything to go by, forgotten. Clients have short memories (including those who know better) and I cannot see
Own archive Our own company project On our server archives and records being much of the public sector, certainly not a local level where cuts and closures are rife.'

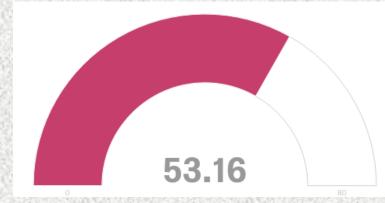
Myself; LPA COTAC records Our own digital project Occasionally with the HER but 'Digital Scans (cloudpoints) are generally retained by the surveyer company; however we don't currently require them to hold this data
Our archives store the data in our office and church surveys digitally in our archive OASIS
(and entire to ensure with emains legible to future software versions) for any period of time.' 'We have office projects 15 wears old for which we no longer can read the electronic data.' Own file storage Digital on company archive. DAC's DAC important new research are within reports primarily aimed at Supporting Planning Applications and therefore look like advocacy documents so may note; the wide he hived. On file in practice archive Digitally in our office.

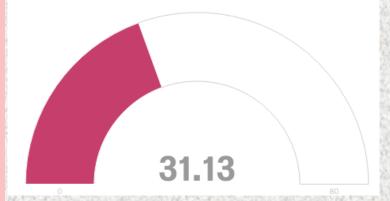
'Quite possibly in our own archive, but not guaranteed.'



I do not think my client would agree to information being made available online

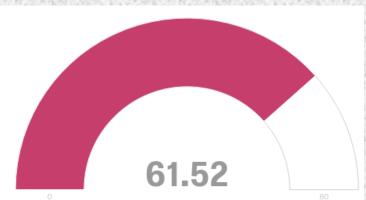
I would be worried about tackling intellectual property rights with my client





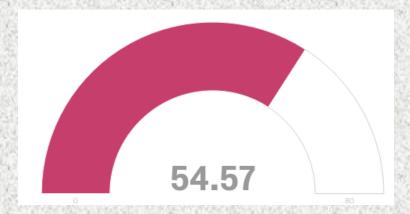
I would not have skills necessary to prepare data for deposition

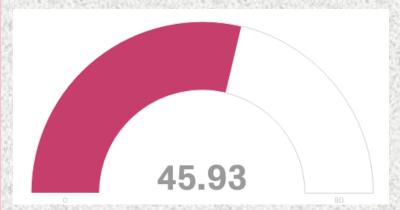




I do not think I can convince my client to cover the cost of archiving

I would not have time/capacity to prepare data for deposition





My competitors could access reports and data



#### Agree (86%)

Free and open access to historic building information would reduce costs

#### Agree (95%)

Free and open access to historic building information would improve the quality of our work

#### Agree (92%)

Free and open access to historic building information would enable us to respond to our clients 'needs more quickly



Conclusions: Digital archiving and access is considered a good thing...

...but there are some hurdles to jump

...and playing fields to level





## Next steps?

- Awareness raising
- Professional practice
- Better understanding of sector needs
- Oakleigh report (forthcoming) and the Heritage Information Access Strategy (HIAS)



## Acknowledgements

Co Author: Julian D. Richards, Director, The Archaeology Data Service

Project Research Assistant: Angela Creswick

Full Project report: <a href="http://bit.ly/2oCEp56">http://bit.ly/2oCEp56</a> or via the ADS blog:

http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/blog

Submit a report : <u>oasis.ac.uk</u>