

Digital Infrastructures for Archaeology: Past, Present and Future directions

CAA2019, Krakow 24 April 2019



@ARIADNEplus #KrakCAA #s22



Infrastructures: Past





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.

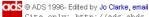


The content of this project does not necessarily reflect the position of the European Community, nor does it involve any responsibility on the part of the European Community.





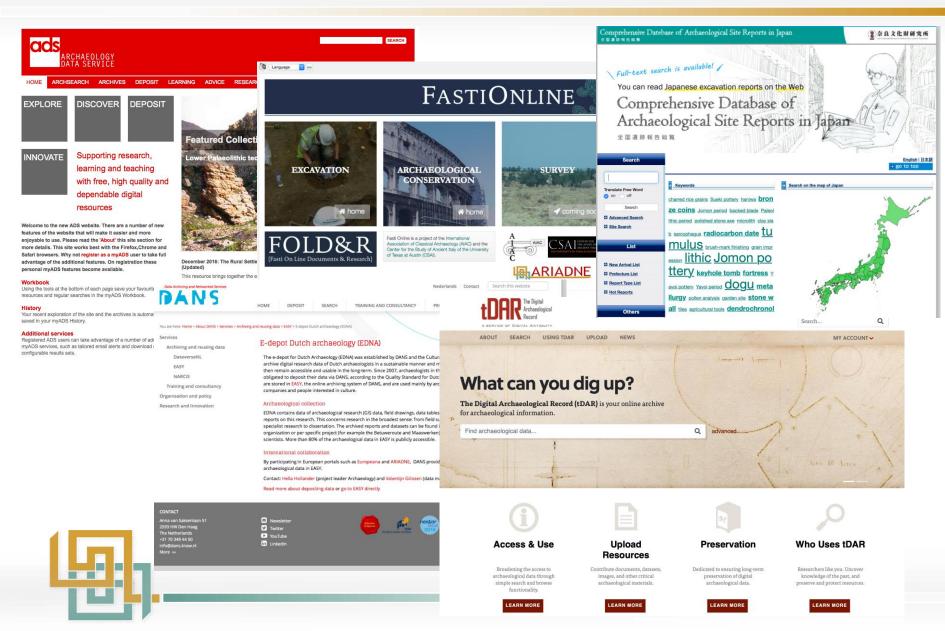
Education and Culture Culture 2000



Cite only: http://ads.ahds.ac.uk for this page



Life before ARIADNE...



Project basics

ARIADNE:

- 4 year project
- -02/2013 02/2017
- 6.5m euros
- 23 partners; 18 countries

ARIADNEplus:

- 4 year project
- -02/2019 02/2023
- 6.6m euros
- 41 partners; 27 countries







Extending geographically

ARIADNE:

23 partners; 18 countries

ARIADNEplus:

41 partners; 27 countries

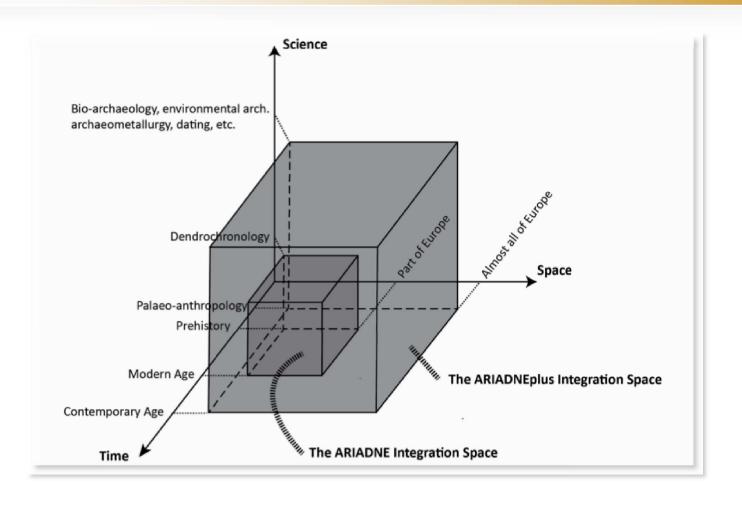






Plus: Argentina, Japan & USA

Extending thematically





ARIADNEplus special interest groups

Sites and monuments record and event records	Remote Sensing
<u>Paleo-anthropology</u>	<u>Standing Structures</u>
Bio-archaeology and Ancient DNA	<u>Spatio-temporal data</u>
Archaeological finds made by general public	Maritime and underwater archaeology
Environmental Archaeology	<u>Archaeological fieldwork</u>
<u>Inorganic Materials Study</u>	<u>Inscriptions</u>
<u>Field Survey</u>	<u>Dating</u>

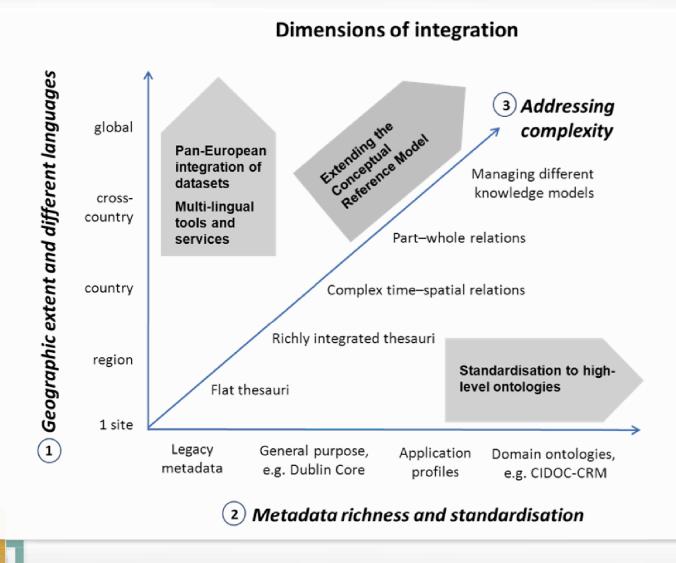


User Needs Research

- 94% of researchers agreed that it is important that datasets are available online in an uncomplicated way.
- 87% of researchers agreed that they often do not know what research data is available because it is stored in so many different places and databases.
- 74% of researchers consider it important to have easy access to international datasets.
- The perceived lack of professional recognition and reward for sharing data is a barrier to data sharing for 72% of researchers.
- A lack of institutional or international repositories for archaeological data sets was a barrier to data sharing for 60% of researchers.

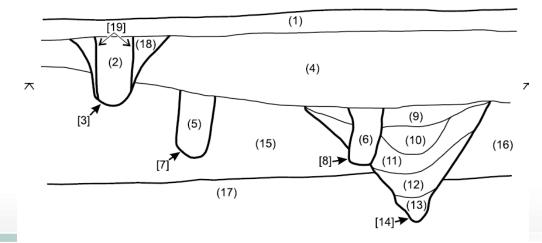


The ARIADNE roadmap



Achieving interoperability

- We have datasets in many languages and complying with many different standards
- ARIADNE uses the CIDOC CRM with extensions for archaeology to achieve integration
 - Existing datasets are mapped to the ARIADNE data model
 - Subject concepts are mapped to the Getty A&AT
 - Periods are defined in Perio.Do



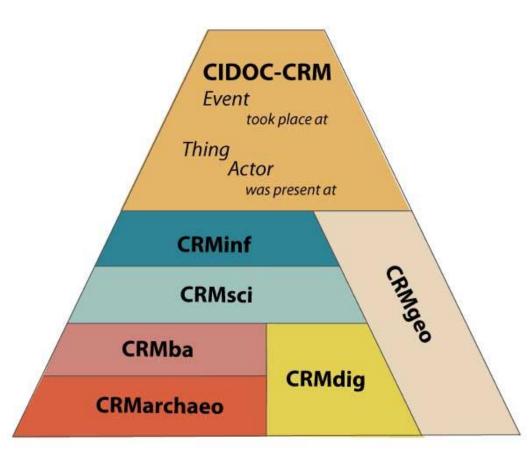


ARIADNE Reference Model

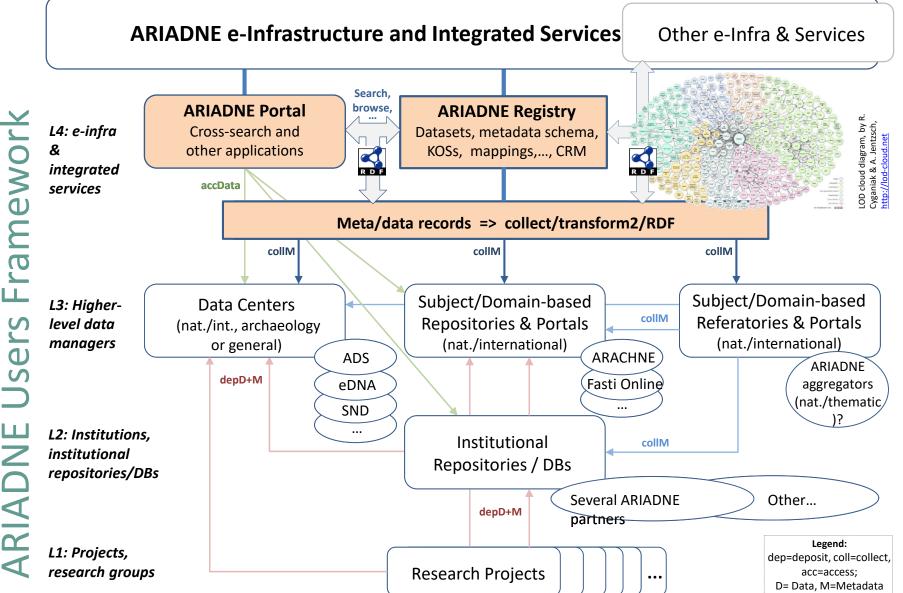


Few concepts, high recall

Special concepts, high precision

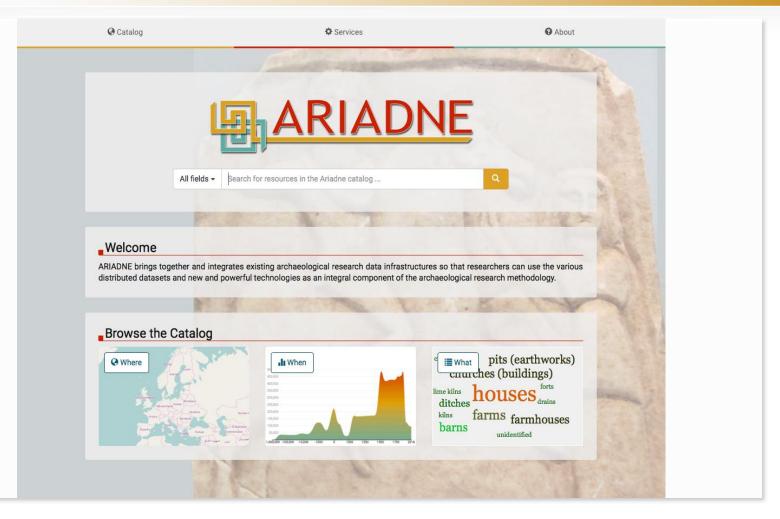


ARIADNE e-Infrastructure and Integrated Services Search, **ARIADNE Portal** browse, **ARIADNE Registry** Framework L4: e-infra Cross-search and Datasets, metadata schema, other applications KOSs, mappings,..., CRM integrated accData services Meta/data records => collect/transform2/RDF collM collM collM Subject/Domain-based **Data Centers** L3: HighercollM level data **Repositories & Portals** (nat./int., archaeology managers (nat./international) or general) **ADS ARACHNE**



Interoperability Framework

The ARIADNE Portal





Transnational Activity

Training events

- 2D/3D documentation for archaeology
- Legacy data and dataset design
- Mapping existing datasets to CIDOC CRM
- Data curation





ARIADNE services

Ariadne media service

Browse

Upload

Help

Contacts

ARIADNE visual media service

Create your online showcase for 3d models, images and RTI.

Upload »

Browse »



3D representations produced with 3D scanners or photogrammetry are extremely high-resolution and hard to visualize at interactive rate. This service produces a web page that supports interactive visualization of your data, after converting it into an efficient multiresolution encoding.

View details »

Demo



Relightable images (called Reflection Transformation Images, RTI, or Polynomial Texture Maps, PTM) are becoming an increasingly used media. This service closes a current gap, giving support for easy publication on the web and interactive visualization of RTI images.

View details »

Demo

High-resolution images

High-resolution images are a commodity resource in archaeology. Unfortunately, they are most often disseminated and published on the web by using low-resolution versions (a single 40Mpixel images is 120MB in uncompressed format and around 10MB when lossy compressed).

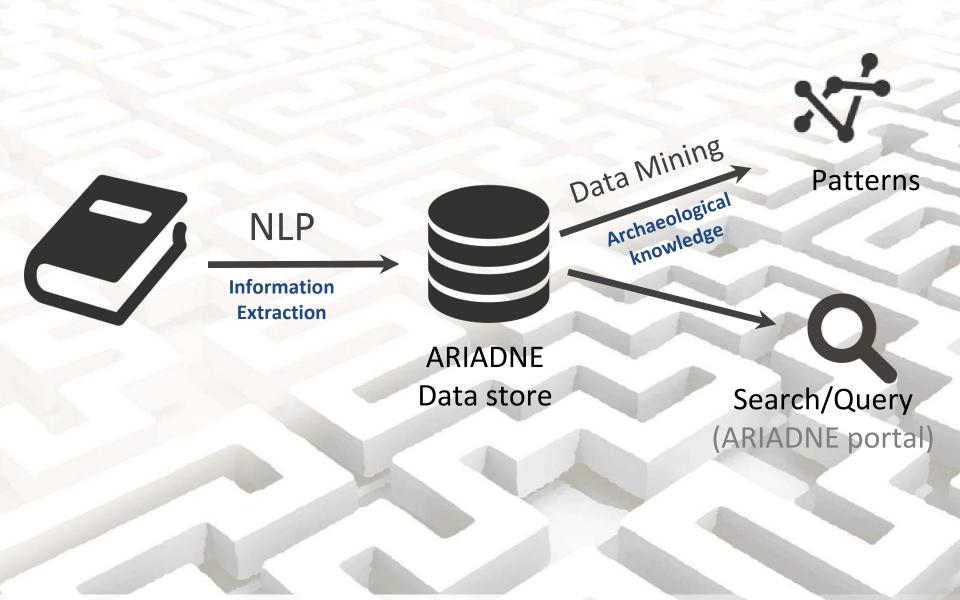
View details »

Demo



http://visual.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/

NLP and Data Mining



ARIADNEplus and FAIR data

"One of the grand challenges of data-intensive science is to facilitate knowledge discovery by assisting humans and machines in their discovery of, access to, integration and analysis of scientific data."

FAIR DATA

- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Re-usable



Findable

- Data are described with good metadata
- Metadata are indexed in a searchable resource
- Data are assigned a Permanent identifier

Accessible

- Data should be open and online
- Interoperable
 - Use a formal, open, shared language for knowledge representation

Re-usable

- Data should have clear data licenses
- Metadata should meet domain-relevant standards

Standards: Guides to Good Practice



Archaeology Data Service / Digital Antiquity Guides to Good Practice

Log in

Dendrochronological Data in Archaeology: A Guide to Good Practice

Peter Brewer, Laboratory of Tree-Ring Researcha, University of Arizonaa, USA

Esther Jansma, Cultural Heritage Agency and Utrecht University , The Netherlands

VERSION 1.1 - JUNE 2016

Section 1. Aims and Objectives

- o 1.1 Background to the Guide
- 1.2 Scope of the Guide
- o 1.3 Data and Metadata

Section 2. Creating Dendrochronological Data

- o 2.1 Project Planning and Requirements
- 2.2 Sources of Data
- · 2.3 File Types (whilst creating, working with, and processing data)
- o 2.4 File Naming Convention
- 2.5 Documenting Data Creation and Processing

Section 3. Archiving Dendrochronological Data

- o 3.1 Deciding What to Archive
- o 3.2 Deciding How to Archive
- o 3.3 Archiving File Types
- 3.4 Converting Data Formats
- 3.5 Archiving Strategies
- 3.6 Metadata and Documentation

Section 4. Copyright

· 4.1 Copyright for Dendrochronology





3D Models in Archaeology: A Guide to Good Practice

Martina Trognitz, IANUS, Deutsches Archäologisches Institut (DAI). Kieron Niven., Archaeology Data Service. Valentiin Gilissen, Data Archiving and Networked Services (DANS).

New Guides:

Dendrochronology

3D Models in Archaeology



Digital Collaboratory for

With additional contributions from Ruth Beusing (DAI), Bruno Fanini (CNR), Kate Fernie (2Culture Associates), Roberto Scopigno (CNR), Seta Stuhec (OEAW), and Benjamin Štular (ZRC-SAZU)







- 1.1 3D Models in Archaeology
- 1.2 Scope of this Guide
- o 1.3 Issues and Concerns

Section 2. Creating 3D Data

- 2.1 Project Planning and Requirements
- 2.2 Sources and Types of 3D Data
- 2.3 File Formats

Section 3. Archiving 3D data

- 3.1 Significant Properties
- o 3.2 File types for Archiving and Dissemination
- 3.3 Documentation and Metadata













Links to other e-infrastructures









Links to COST Actions: SEADDA



Main Contacts



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Dr Holly WRIGHT

Science Communications Manager +441904323967 holly.wright@york.ac.uk 10.20 – 10.40 Introduction

10.40 – 11.00 Where is the data? *Ulf Jakobsson*

11.00 - 11.20

My data manager is a robot! Valentijn Gilissen, Hella Hollander

11.20 - 11.40

The ARIADNE project at INRAP: inception, implementation and future, Kai Salas Rossenbach, Amala Marx,

11.40 - 12.00

OpenArchaeo: an application to query archaeological data via CIDOC CRM, Olivier Marlet, Xavier Rodier, Thomas Francart, Béatrice Markhoff

12.00 - 12.20

Czech archaeology in the Digital Environment – Digitizing Archaeological Agenda in Theory and Practice, *Jan Hasil, David Novák*

12.20 – 12.40 ZBIVA web application, Benjamin Stular





14.00 - 14.20

Archaeological Map of Bulgaria in ARIADNE and ARIADNEplus, Georgi Nekhrizov, Nadezhda Kecheva

14.20 - 14.40

'A puzzle in 4D': using semantic technologies for the integration of resources from a long-term excavation project,

Edeltraud Aspoeck, Gerald Hiebel

14.40 - 15.00

The Swedish Digital Archaeological Workflow in Action,

Marcus J. Smith

15.00 - 15.20

The ADED project - a Norwegian infrastructure for excavation data, Christian Emil Smith Ore, Espen Uleberg, Jakob Kile-Vesik

15.20 - 15.40

Ísleif: a network-based approach to site survey,

Adolf Fridriksson, Gisli Palsson

COFFEE BREAK

16.00 - 16.20

ARIADNEplus for public/community archaeology,

Andres Dobat

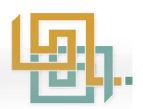
16.20 - 16.40

CENIEH: A relevant source of digital paleoanthropological datasets for ARIADNEplus,

Mohamed Sahnouni, Maria Isabel Sarro Moreno, Cecilia Calvo Simal

16.40 - 17.00

Prospects and Potential for the National Digital Repository of Archaeological Site Reports, Yuichi Takata, Akihiro Kaneda, Miyu Konuma, Sadakatsu Kunitake



THANK YOU!



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