



Reuse and the Archaeology Data Service

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Intro to the Archaeology Data Service

Domain Specific Digital Archive Set up in 1996 Based within the University of York

Mission: Support research, learning and teaching with free, high quality and dependable digital resources.

- Digital preservation
- Free online access to data
- Guidance and support for data creators
- Research









Excavation during the Al Leeming to Barton Motorway Upgrade Scheme © Northern Archaeological Associates

${\bf Q}$ Search the database ${\bf a}$

Search our freely available data rich project collections, reports, publications and metadata records.

🛓 Deposit data with ADS-easy ightarrow

Depositing your data with us ensures that they will be professionally curated in the long term and easily accessible for future reuse.

https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk



ADS FAIR Audit

- Determined we should do an audit that would result in internally and externallyfacing reports
- Internal report for ADS staff to inform our strategic planning process using the RDA FAIR Data Maturity Model tool, so that our progress can be measured over time
- External report for users/depositors to show how data deposited with ADS is FAIR data







Data access and reuse

FAIR data

Identifying copyright

Data reuse case studies

Digital Object Identifiers (DOI)

FAIR data The ADS is an advocate for FAIR and the FAIR principles for data stewardship. As such the ADS recognise that while preservation and dissemination of data remain of core importance, stewardship should also include demonstrable quantitative and qualitative evidence for data reuse. The ADS is actively investigating how the

and qualitative evidence for data reuse. The ADS is actively investigating now the datasets it curates can be fully compliant with the FAIR principles and is working within <u>SSHOC, ARIADNE*plus*</u> and <u>E-RIHS</u> to promote this.

As a result when you deposit your datasets with the ADS, you can be confident that your data becomes FAIR data.

What is FAIR Data?

The <u>FAIR Principles</u> provide an important framework to evaluate and publish data in order to facilitate discovery, provide sustainable access to resources, and encourage and enable better sharing and reuse of data. To achieve these goals the core principles emphasise:

https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/help-guidance/data-reuse/fair-data/





gy Search data

ADS-EASY Deposit data H

Interoperable

II. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

- All resource discovery metadata is made available using a qualified Dublin Core in RDF/XML through the <u>ADS Linked Data repository</u>
- External services also consume and disseminate metadata.

12. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles.

For a wider discussion on the vocabularies used in ADS metadata see our <u>Strategy</u> and <u>Standards</u> page.

The ADS uses a variety of sustainable, open vocabularies to qualitatively classify and identify resources and datasets, including:

- <u>Heritage Data</u> vocabularies, including those provided by the Forum on Information Standards in Heritage (FISH), Historic England (HE), Historic Environment Scotland (HES), and the Royal Commission on Ancient & Historical Monuments of Wales (RCAHMW)
- Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH)
- Marine Environmental Data and Information Network (MEDIN)
- <u>Getty Thesaurus of Geographic Names</u> (TGN)

The ADS also utilises recognised technical vocabularies to denote and categorise preservation activities.

- PREservation Metadata: Implementation Strategies (PREMIS)
- Getty metadata types (Baca 2016)

13. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data.

 The ADS supports the qualified referencing with and between publications, datasets and resources. Where available the repository uses sustainable referencing, e.g. DOIs. **Collaboration with FAIRsFAIR and testing the F-UJI Tool**

Pilot Repository	Certification	Subject Areas	Repository Representatives
	CoreTrustSeal WDS Regular Member	Earth and Environmental Science	Uwe Schindler Michael Diepenbroek
PHAIDRA DURM. COLLECTIONS	CoreTrustSeal	Cultural Heritage	Yuri Carrer Cristiana Bettella GianLuca Drago Giulio Turetta
	CoreTrustSeal	Multiple disciplines	Mikaela Lawrence Dominic Hogan Cynthia Love
	CoreTrustSeal WDS Regular Member	Earth System Science	Andrej Fast Amandine Kaiser Hannes Thiemann
8 DataverseNO	CoreTrustSeal	Multiple disciplines	Philipp Conzett (Uit/DataverseNO) Gustavo Durand (Harvard/Dataverse) Julian Gautier (Harvard/Dataverse)
Data Verse <i>NL</i>	-	Multiple disciplines	Laura Huis in 't Veld Marion Wittenberg Paul Boon



F-UJI is a service based on REST, piloting a programmatic assessment of the FAIRness of research datasets





CCS Archaeology

Data Service

D5.15 Report on opening access to research data in the archaeology domain

https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6676394

Reusable

R1. (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards



REUSABLE

R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

- R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
 - Clearly define the terms of access and reuse within the collection interface and within metadata records
 - Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence (CC-BY 4.0) but data may also be disseminated under other licences on request.



REUSABLE

R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance

 Provide detailed provenance metadata for all data. At a collection level this is expressed in the archive interface and discovery metadata, at file level within the technical metadata disseminated alongside the data.

Dov	wnloads		
Rep	orts Images CAD (Vector graphics) Spreadsheets GI	S Harris Matrices	
Spre	eadsheets		
	Spreadsheet metadata	CSV	9 Kb
	Spreadsheet conventions	PDF	111 Kb
Plea	ase also consult the MOLA Conventions, Attribute Definitions, uired.	and Validation Tables (0	Crossrail) wh

REUSABLE

R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

- Dublin Core metadata for collection level metadata.
- Data must be accompanied by appropriate, file specific 'technical' metadata derived from recognised community standards and standardised templates provided to ensure consistency.
- All (meta)data is accepted, preserved and disseminated in sustainable, open formats.
- Use appropriate vocabularies to qualitatively describe datasets and document preservation actions.

Things we have learned:

- How to make data Findable, Accessible and Interoperable are well understood, with examples of well-implemented methodologies and technologies
- Still lots of work to do on Reusable: Can measure quantitative reuse with web stats, but how to measure qualitative reuse is the next frontier
- FAIR makes each element of equal importance
- FAIR principles are just a useful lens for understanding your own situation with regard to current best practice for machine actionability





A central tension exists between the need to preserve cultural resources, and the dynamic potential for their use and reuse in democratic, just and compelling ways. At the same time, the introduction of the tetrarchy of FAIR Guiding Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) for scientific data management and stewardship as set an important challenge: that each of the four principles is of equal importance and must therefore be engaged with equally.





Within archaeology, much work has been done over the last 20 years to make data Findable, Accessible and Interoperable, but very little is understood about whether data are Reusableand by whom. The impact of this gap in knowledge is profound, as cultural heritage data are increasingly drawn into divisive debates, dangerous speech, cross-border misinformation-sharing and xenophobia, therein compromising human solidarity and social cohesion.





TEtrARCHs will provide those who capture, curate and apply cultural heritage data with critically aware methodologies to prepare their data for enhanced reuse, then experiment with such reuse through storytelling scenarios involving cross-European audiences. As both an early adopter and user of a wide range of digital methods, archaeology is an ideal lens through which to develop and test these methodologies and scenarios.





TEtrARCHs and the ADS

Infrastructures allow static resources to be updated and crosssearched, but the metadata for these assets must be mapped in a centralised and controlled way. This reflects the types of terminology and relationships defined by the data creators, and those charged with archiving and disseminating the data (like ADS) not those who might use the data in new and innovative ways.





TEtrARCHs and the ADS

Structure and reliability are maintained, but relevance and accessibility to the wider world remain limited.

Such change must begin from the moment the data are conceived (as opposed to the moment they are deposited into a repository).





Three year project Eight WPs Six partners representing five countries

Project Leader - Sara Perry

Anna Simandiraki-Grimshaw MOLA (Museum of London Archaeology) ADS (Holly Wright) + Department of Archaeology (James Stuart Taylor and Colleen Morgan) United Kingdom Funding organisation: UKRI





Partners

Rimvydas Laužikas, Ingrida Kelpšienė and **Indrė Jovaišaitė-Blaževičienė** Vilnius University

Lithuania

Edisa Lozić and Benjamin Štular

Znanstvenoraziskovalni center Slovenske akademije Department Inštitut za arheologijo *Slovenia*

Nicoló Dell'Unto Lund University *Sweden*

Hélène Verreyke, **Piraye Hacigüzeller** and **Aida Fadioui** University of Antwerp *Belgium*

Christophe Verbruggen and Lise Foket

Ghent University Belgium





Workpackages

- WP1: Project Management and Communication (Lead: MOLA + all PIs)
- WP2: Co-Design and User-Centred Development and Evaluation (Lead: MOLA + all PIs and CPs)
- WP3: Data Mapping Strategy (Lead: Antwerp + Ghent, MOLA, and all CPs)
- WP4: Data Capture Strategies (Lead: ZRC SAZU + York, Lund University)
- WP5: Data Experimentation (Lead: Lund + York, ZRC SAZU)
- WP6: Repository Experimentation (Lead: York + Vilnius, all PIs and CPs)
- WP7: Quality in Use Analysis for Archaeologists (Lead: Vilnius + York, MOLA, CPs)
- WP8: Storytelling and Creative reuse (Lead: MOLA + all PIs and CPs)





WP6: Repository Experimentation

Focuses on resolving the point of central tension between the need to preserve cultural resources, and the dynamic potential for their use and reuse. Using the Archaeology Data Service as a test bed, this WP aims to determine how data optimised for codesigned and user-centred reuse can be incorporated into digital preservation workflows.





WP6: Repository Experimentation

Data Evaluation (Lead: York + all PIs) Evaluate the data optimised for reuse as mapped by WP3 and trialled by WP5, with regard to its appropriateness for accessioning, preservation and dissemination in an accredited repository.

Workflow Evaluation (Lead: York) Compare the optimised data with existing ADS workflows to determine what could be included without modification to existing workflows, and recommendations for changes.

FAIR Evaluation (Lead: York + all PIs) Evaluate and review the impact of the experimental data acquisition techniques on implementation of the FAIR Principles (especially reuse) on ADS workflows.





WP6: Repository Experimentation

Dynamic reuse for Digital Archives (Lead: York + Ghent, Antwerp, Lund) Experiment with the potential for dynamic reuse of archaeological data held in digital archives using the Omeka S interface developed by Antwerp/Ghent and/or the Dynamic Collections/3DHOP interface customisation by Lund.

Quality in Use Alignment (Lead: York + Vilnius, all PIs and CPs) Recommend potential workflow improvements based on the results of the Quality in Use Analysis



Thank You!

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