

An introduction to global environmental data initiatives and why/how these matter to environmental archaeology in Britain (not)

Dr Holly Wright, Archaeology Data Service, University of York, UK

'Rewilding' later prehistory workshop 2 Oxford, 21 April, 2023







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

\mathbf{Q} Search the database \rightarrow

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



Archaeology Data Service

What do we hold? ArchSearch: Online catalogue indexing over 1.3 million metadata records including:

- ADS collections
 - ~3,000+ Project Archives
 - ~80,000+ Unpublished
 Fieldwork Reports

Metadata aggregated from over 30 UK national and regional historic environment inventories.





Archaeology Data Service

What do we disseminate?

- Disseminate data we hold
- Provide integrated resource discovery across data we aggregate
- Also disseminate to other aggregators
 - OAI-PMH
 - Linked Data
 - Via Export



Tracing the Past: analysing the design and construction of English medieval vaults using digital techniques

Nicholas Webb, Alexandrina Buchanan, Sarah Duffy, James Hillson, JR Peterson, 2021. https://doi.org/10.5284/1084971. How to cite using this DOI

Available archives:

Homepage Overview Archives

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License. $\odot \odot \odot$



Primary contact Dr Nicholas Webb Liverpool School of Architecture University of Liverpool

Send e-mail enquiry

Resource identifiers

ADS Collection: 4000 DOI:https://doi.org/10.5284/1084971

	been added to the Tracing the Past: analysing the design and construction of ing digital techniques. These can be accessed below.
	Laser Scan Data from Gloucester Cathedral, Gloucestershire









Latest: Neotoma All-Hands Meeting Starts Monday, April 17!

Explorer 🕂 Contribute Data 🔊 Donate



Home About ~ Data ~ Apps ~ Education ~ News & Events Resources ~ People -

Neotoma Paleoecology Database

Supporting global-change research and education via open, community-curated data and services for paleoecological and paleoenvironmental data



State of the Database Sites 19,195 Datapoints 10,780,290 Datasets 32,055 Publications 12,037 Full Database Summary

Uploaded	Vertebrate Fauna Data
2023-04-18T19:43:45	Aila
	FAUNMAP
	Investigator(s): D. Coleman, C. Jennings, M.A. Perr
	Location: Jordan I Al 'Aqabah
Uploaded	Specimen Stable Isotope Data
2023-04-18T19:43:43	Aila
	Faunal Isotope Database
	Investigator(s): M.A. Perry, C. Jennings, D. Colema
	Location: Jordan I Al 'Aqabah
Uploaded	Vertebrate Fauna Data
0002 04 10710-41-00	Alia/Acaba





- Enables development of common software tools for data ingest, discovery, display, analysis, and distribution, while giving domain scientists control over critical taxonomic and data quality issues.
- Mission: Neotoma exists to support global-change research by providing an open, community-curated repository for multiple kinds of paleoecological data.
- For understanding species dynamics during geological-scale change; powering and enabling global biodiversity studies; improving ecological forecasting.
- Neotoma covers primarily the Pliocene-Quaternary.





SEARCH • ABOUT • JOIN · RESOURCES · CONTACT











WELCOME TO ZOOARCHNET

ZooArchNet is a project that aims to mobilize data about archaeological animal remains in a way that best supports open data and open science approaches for both biological and anthropological research. ZooArchNet publishes zooarchaeological specimen data records in formats that allows these records to be shared in open biodiversity networks. It also links these records, through shared site and specimen identifiers, to open archaeological repositories and data publishers. The end result is maximally usable data adhering to community standards, and with biodiversity and culture heritage information intact.

















ZOOARCHNET

Mission Statement: ZooArchNet is a project that aims to mobilize data about archaeological animal remains in a way that best supports open data and open science approaches for both biological and anthropological research. ZooArchNet publishes zooarchaeological specimen data records in formats that allows these records to be shared in open biodiversity networks. It also links these records, through shared site and specimen identifiers, to open archaeological repositories and data publishers. The end result is maximally usable data adhering to community standards, and with biodiversity and culture heritage information intact.



10

Get data How-to Tools Community About

GBIF | Global Biodiversity Information Facility

Free and open access to biodiversity data

	OCCURRENCES	SPECIES	DATASETS	PUBLISHERS	RESOURCES	-and
8	Search					
	What is GBIF?	About GBIF Ur	nited States of Ame	erica	ing and	
				194 - L	States of the second	SHEP.
						1

0

丸へ

Login



Global Biodiversity Information Facility GBIF

- GBIF is an international network and data infrastructure funded by the world's governments and aimed at providing anyone, anywhere, open access to data about all types of life on Earth.
- The GBIF network provides data-holding institutions around the world with common standards, best practices and opensource tools enabling them to share information about where and when species have been recorded.
- Publishers provide open access to their datasets using machine-readable Creative Commons licence designations.





Latest Updates

- July 1, 2021 Several updates have been made to the IsoBank Guide please start there if you are intending to add data to IsoBank, this page includes various helpful introductory tips, sample templates, and frequently asked questions.
- May 20, 2021 IsoBank Ingest Workshop at IsoEcol 2021. Several project members led a workshop with 40 participants, describing the IsoBank project, the goals of the infrastructure, and providing a hands-on tutorial on the ingest process. More workshops are planned in the near future, in conjunction with community conferences and as free-floating (and tuition-free) events. Please e-mail us to indicate your interest in future workshops at isobank@lists.tacc.utexas.edu
- March 1, 2021 IsoBank Production site goes live! This represents the first full implementation of the original vision for IsoBank, with the ability to ingest data based on the community-developed metadata standards, the ability to search for data based on any element in the metadata standards, and appropriate handling for taxonomy and geospatial data. Many features will be added to IsoBank over time but this first production release represents the culmination of many years of work from the community to build towards making IsoBank a reality.







IsoBank

IsoBank is a multi-organization effort to build a common repository for stable isotope data. Our goal is to provide a common repository for stable isotope measurement data originating from any context, and to support easy location and access to this data by the research community. The IsoBank repository provides a searchable database of stable isotope measurements based on a rich metadata schema developed through community input from researchers who generate and use stable isotope data.







SEAD - Strategic Environmental Archaeology Database

- SEAD is a national research infrastructure for archaeology and an international standard database for environmental archaeology data, developed and managed at the Environmental Archaeology Lab (MAL), in collaboration with HUMlab at Umeå University, Sweden.
- SEAD allows the online storage, extraction, analysis and visualisation of data on past climates, environments and human impacts, and forms part of an international network of research infrastructure for environmental archaeology and Quaternary palaeoecology.







ARIADNEplus

- 41 partners
- 28 countries
- Majority are archaeological partners
- Extending thematic coverage
- Expanding participation

https://ariadne-infrastructure.eu/







https://portal.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/



Current resource V Nearby resource (hide)

Oxford: St Budoc's

O Description

from cloth preserved in stone coffin, apparently not published in report. Church destroyed in 1216.

Megaselia ?rufipes.

Metadata

Original ID: 2869

Landing page: https://browser.sead.se/site/2869

Language: English

Resource type: Scientific analysis

Subject - Original: Palaeoentomology

Dating: From 400 until 1216: 400 to 1216

Place: Oxford: st budoc's

☑ View resource at provider
 ▲ Json ↔ Xml < Rdf Ø Cite ☑ Report an issue

Resource is part of

Strategic Environmental Archaeology Database

O Thematically similar

Thematically similar resources based on terms in common of:

Subject & Time period 🗸

No similar resources found.

Tags

(From 400 until 1216

Oxford: st budoc's

https://portal.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/

Strategic Environmental Archaeology Database

Site identifier

Danmark Hamburg nd

2869 Location

Archaeological site datasheet

Oxford: St Budoc's°

Overview					Unice Kingdom Great British Eire / Ireland	
Samples taken (grou	upings) 🔅 Display options 🕹 E	xport			Deutscr	
Sample group id	🕴 Group name	Sampling context	Sampling method	Analysis methods	Paris Paris	
7686	Oxford St Budoc	Archaeological site 🍳	Temporary record [©]	ArchPer HistCal Fossil insects	France	
					England, Oxfordshire	
					Export	
Analyses					📩 Export all site data	
• Archaeological	period (unspecified) ^e	Description				
Archaeological p	eriod (unspecified) 🛛 🕹 Expor	from cloth preserved in stone coffin, apparently not published in report. Church destroyed in 1216. Megaselia ?rufipes.				
Sample	🔺 Age name	Age locat	ion	Age	Dataset references	
S	Medieval 🔍	Europe ^G		1550 - 400 BP	Site references	
Historical Reco Historical Record					Skidmore, P. (1996), A Dipterological Perspective on the Holocene History of the North Atlantic Area. Unpubl. Ph.D., University of Sheffield, 1996,	
Sample Age name			Age location Age		Hassall, T. G. (1970), St Budoc's Church.	
S	CAL1216_AD •		No data	< 734 BP	Excavations at Oxford 1969. Second Interim Report. Oxoniensia, 35, 12, 1970,	
Palaeoentomolo	bay ^e					

COUN000920 ° (35149) COUN000920 ° (35149)

https://portal.ariadne-infrastructure.eu/



Thank You!

Dr Holly Wright

holly.wright@york.ac.uk

Archaeology Data Service Department of Archaeology University of York The King's Manor Exhibition Square York, YO1 7EP



www.archaeologydataservice.ac.uk



help@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk