Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPonline

Title: Project Nivica Archaeology

Creator:ALEX BIRKETT

Principal Investigator: Aisling Tierney

Data Manager: Aisling Tierney, Alex Birkett

Project Administrator: Aisling Tierney, Alex Birkett

Contributor: Alex Birkett

Affiliation: University of Bristol

Template: University of Bristol Postgraduate Template

ORCID iD: 0000-0003-0829-5045

Project abstract:

Project Nivica Archaeology, a key component of the broader 100+ Fshatrat initiative in Albania, focuses on archaeological exploration and community development in the Kurvelesh region, specifically around the village of Nivica. This project integrates cutting-edge three-dimensional recording and reconstruction techniques from the planning stage through the entire lifecycle of archaeological investigations.

The project's primary aim is to uncover and understand the influence of coastal Illyrian and Epirote cultures on the material culture of the inland mountain regions, challenging contemporary notions of isolation and connectivity. It seeks to unravel how Nivica's inhabitants have historically shaped their identity in response to various external powers, including the Epirote Republic, the Roman Empire, and the Ottoman Empire. Beyond its archaeological focus, Project Nivica Archaeology aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, promoting heritage practice and community engagement.

Another aspect of the project is to study is the built landscapes of the upper Kurvelesh region, with a focus on the villages of Nivica and Rexhin with an aim to produce three-dimensional reconstructions centred on a domestic structure damaged in the First Balkan War in the old village of Nivica or 'Kala' site.

Operating since spring 2018, the project is supported by a collaboration of international and local institutions and community leaders. Despite challenges posed by global events, the project continues to contribute significantly to the cultural and historical understanding of the Upper Kurvelesh region, while also fostering community development and sustainable heritage management in like with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

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Project Nivica Archaeology

Project Summary

Provide a brief description of the project and the research being carried out. State if research is part of a larger project, department(s) and funders involved and where data fits in.

Project Nivica Archaeology, a key component of the broader 100+ Fshatrat initiative in Albania, focuses on archaeological exploration and community development in the Kurvelesh region, specifically around the village of Nivica. This project integrates cutting-edge three-dimensional recording and reconstruction techniques from the planning stage through the entire lifecycle of archaeological investigations.

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Data Types

What types of data will be involved?

The data collected and produced will be the following:

- Geospatial survey data:
 Total Station and/or GNSS GPS data.
 - UAV data.
 - Find and excavation data.
 - · Geophysical survey data
 - Created geospatial data from plans.
- Vector Drawings:
 Plans and sections of buildings and trenches where applicable.
 Harris Matrix for excavations where applicable.

 - · Extended Harris Matrix for reconstructions.
 - Drawings of artefacts.
- Raster Images:
 - Photographs from UAV surveys.
 - Photographs from terrestrial surveys and excavations.
 Photographs of artefacts.
 Rendered images of reconstructions.
- · Documents:
- Reports from invasive and non-invasive archaeological work.
 Reports from lighting analysis.
 - Reports from lighting analysis.

 - Reports from photogrammetry surveys.
 Reports from structural analysis.
 Reports from terrestrial and aerial surveys.
 Reports from terrestrial and aerial surveys. Reports of reconstruction paradata
- Tabular data:
 - Database of building and landscape survey data.
 Database of excavation and find data
 Results from structural analysis.

 - Results from lighting analysis.
 Calibration data for Photogrammetry
 Metadata for files.
- File tree data for project folder Three-Dimensional Reconstructions and Records
 - Three-dimensional model files
 - Texture files for three-dimensional models.

What file formats will be used?

Data will be stored, recorded, and organised according to the best practices outlined by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) for the storage and archiving of digital data, including raster and vector data, geophysical data, geospatial data, three-dimensional data, and alpha-numeric documentary data.

Data Type	Archival File Types
Alpha-numerical data	Plain Text (.txt) Delineated Text (.csv)
Documentary data that may consist of just text, or text and pictures.	Plain Text (.txt) Portable Document Format (.pdf/A)
Raster imagery data	Tag Image File Format (.tiff) Portable Network Graphics(.png) Adobe Digital Negative(.dng)
Vector imagery data	Scalable Vector Graphics (.svg) Portable Document Format (.pdf/A) Drawing Exchange Format (.dxf) Graph Modelling Language (.xgml)
Geodatabase	Shapefiles (.shp) [this is accompanied by up to eleven reference files that are equally archival] Delineated Text (.csv) GeoTIFF (.tiff)
Three-Dimensional models (Records or Reconstructions)	Wavefront (.obj) Stereolithography (.stl)
Code	R Code (.R)
Compressed Files	.zip
Metadata & Paradata	Delineated Text (.csv) Plain Text (.txt) Portable Document Format (.pdf/A)

What will be the size of the files?

Data Type	Estimated File Size (Uncompressed)
Alpha-numerical data	< 01 GB
Documentary data that may consist of just text, or text and pictures.	< 01 GB
Raster imagery data	< 40 GB
Vector imagery data	< 05 GB
Geodatabase	< 05 GB
Three-Dimensional models (Records or Reconstructions)	< 40 GB
Metadata & Paradata	< 01 GB
Total (Uncompressed)	< 90 GB
Total (Compressed)	~ 54 GB

Data Storage and Preservation

How will the data be stored and kept safe?

Data prior to processing will be stored on University of Bristol SharePoint servers with two off-site backup of all data.

Once archived all data will be stored in The University of Bristol Research Data Storage Facility (RDSF), which provides secure, long-term storage for research data. This major investment provides nightly backup of all data, with further resilience provided by three geographically distinct storage locations. A tape library is used for backup purposes and also for long-term, offline data storage. Only authorised users can access data stored within the RDSF. The RDSF is managed by Bristol's Advanced Computing Research Centre (ACRC) which has a dedicated steering group and a rigorous data storage policy (https://www.acrc.bris.ac.uk/acrc/RDSF_policy.pdf). The RDSF upholds and reinforces Bristol's wider Information Security Policy(www.bris.ac.uk/infosec/policies/docs/isp-01.pdf).

Data Organisation

How will data be organised?

Primary Folder - Level One	Level Two	Level Three	Level Four	Level Five	Level Six	Contents description
3D_MODELLING						Three- Dimesnional Models
	PROJECT FOLDER					The top-level folder containing all the files relating to a three-dimensional reconstruction model.
		EXPORTED MODELS	luo.			Three- dimensional model assets produced for the reconstruction.
			#0	CAMERAS		Cameras used for rendering, lighting analysis, and modelling from georeferenced photos.
				LIGHTS		Light sources (including the sun) for rendering and lighting analysis.
			REF_DIGI			Reference material, specifically digital records (i.e., laser scan models or photogrammetry models).
				REF_CAD		Reference material, a linked CAD file.
				REF_DIGI		Reference material, specifically digital records (i.e., laser scan models or photogrammetry models).
				REF_HUMAN		A folder for a reference human.
				REF_GEOREF		A folder for georefrenced data
			LANDSCAPE			The reconstructed landscape surrounding the model which had previously not been able to be reconstructed.
				PHASE01		The Phase reconstructed.

	,	1	1		1
					The folder containing all
		COMPONENTS			non-
					reconstruction
					related meshes.
					Structural meshes named
			PHASE01_STRUCTURE		with their BIM
			THASEOT_STRUCTURE		name and Extended Matrix
					name
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL AREA	
				REINFORCEMENT_AREAREIN	
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL BEAM	
				SYSTEMS_STRUCTURALFRAMINGSYSTEM STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL	
				COLUMNS STRUCTURALCOLUMNS	
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL	
				CONNECTIONS_STRUCTCONNECTIONS	
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL FABRIC REINFORCEMENT FABRICREINFORCEMENT	
				STRUCTURE STRUCTURAL	
				FOUNDATIONS_STRUCTURALFOUNDATION	
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL	
				FRAMING_STRUCTURALFRAMING	
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL PATH REINFORCEMENT PATHREIN	
				STRUCTURE STRUCTURAL REBAR REBAR	
	1			STRUCTURE STRUCTURAL	
				STIFFENERS_STRUCTURALSTIFFENER	
				STRUCTURE_STRUCTURAL	
	1			TRUSSES_STRUCTURALTRUSS	Architoct
			PHASE01_ARCHITECTURE		Architectural meshes with their BIM name
					and Extended Matrix name
				ARCHITECTURE CASEWORK CASEWORK	acx riume
	İ			ARCHITECTURE_CEILINGS_CEILINGS	
				ARCHITECTURE_COLUMNS_COLUMNS	
				ARCHITECTURE_DOORS_DOORS	
				ARCHITECTURE_FASCIAS_FASCIA	
				ARCHITECTURE_FLOORS_FLOORS	
				ARCHITECTURE_FURNITURE_FURNITURE	
				ARCHITECTURE_GUTTERS_GUTTER ARCHITECTURE LANDING STAIRSLANDINGS	
				ARCHITECTURE_LANDING_STAIRSLANDINGS ARCHITECTURE_RAILINGS_RAILING	
				ARCHITECTURE_RAILINGS_STAIRSRAILING	
				ARCHITECTURE RAILINGS RAILINGS	
				ARCHITECTURE RAMPS RAMPS	
				ARCHITECTURE_ROADS_ROADS	
				ARCHITECTURE_ROOF SOFFITS_ROOFSOFFIT	
				ARCHITECTURE_ROOFS_ROOFS	
				ARCHITECTURE_ROOMS_ROOMS	
				ARCHITECTURE_STAIRS_STAIRSRUNS	
				ARCHITECTURE_STAIRS_STAIRS ARCHITECTURE SUPPORT STAIRSSUPPORTS	
				ARCHITECTURE SUPPORTS RAILINGSUPPORT	
				ARCHITECTURE TERMINATIONS RAILINGTERMINATION	
				ARCHITECTURE WALL SWEEPS CORNICES	
	İ			ARCHITECTURE_WALLS_WALLS	
				ARCHITECTURE_WINDOWS_WINDOWS	
				_	Items that fit
					outside the Architectural or
			OTHER		Structural BIM
	1		OTHER		family, with their
					BIM name and Extended Matrix
					name.
				OTHER_PIPE ACCESSORIES_PIPEACCESSORY	
				OTHER_PIPE FITTINGS_PIPEFITTING	
				OTHER_PIPE INSULATIONS_PIPEINSULATIONS	
	1			OTHER_PIPES_PIPES	
	-			OTHER_PIPES_PIPECURVES	
				OTHER_PIPING SYSTEMS_PIPINGSYSTEM	Image files used
					Image files used for materials and
	MATERIAL LIBRARIES				textures of
					meshes within 3Ds Max.
					The output
	RENDER OUTPUT				location for all
	NEWDER OUTFUT				rendered
					images. A folder to store
	1				preset settings
		i	1		for render
	RENDER PRESETS				
	RENDER PRESETS				engines within
	RENDER PRESETS				3Ds Max.
	RENDER PRESETS SCENE ASSETS				

						Image files used specifically for
						rendering or to
1			IMAGES			aid in the
						alignment of
						cameras for
						rendering.
						Animations
						stored as single
				ANIMATIONS		frames produced
						from the reconstruction
						model.
+						Images of
						rendered scenes
				IMAGES		of the
						reconstruction
						model.
						The top-level
						folder containing
STRU	UCTURAL ANALYSIS					all the files
	IDY FOLDER					relating to a
						three- dimensional
						model.
						Parts and
						assemblies that
						are to be
	ŗ	EXPORT				exported back
						into the
						Technical Model
ļ						reconstruction.
						Models to be
						imported into
						inventor after
						changes or adaptations to
	Į!	IMPORT				the structure has
						been made in
						response to
						structural
						analysis.
					<u> </u>	The parts used
	ļ	PARTS				to create the
ļ						assemblies.
		ACCEMBLIES				The assemblies
	ľ	ASSEMBLIES				and studies
 	\longrightarrow					saves.
		REPORTS				Results stored as .csv files and
	[*	NLI UNIO				images.
LICH	HTING STUDY					iuges.
FOLD						
I OLL		MODELS				
 		RESULTS				
 			DATA			
 	\longrightarrow		DATA			
 			FIGURES			
						Three-
						dimensional
						representations of archaeological
3D_RECORDING						data comprising
						of vectors,
						points, and
						meshes.
1						Three-
						dimensional
DOIN	NT-CLOUDS					representations
Poin	*1 CLOODS					representations of archaeological
						data as point
						clouds.
						Three-
						dimensional
MOD	DELS					representations
						of archaeological data as meshed
						data as meshed models.
 	-					Control points
1						used to
						georefrence and
	UTDOL BOUNTS					align three-
	NTROL POINTS					dimensional
CON	I					representations
CON	I					of archaeological
CON						data.
CON						
CON						Calibarations
CON						Calibarations used to align
CON						Calibarations used to align photgraphs for
	LIBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three-
	IBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three- dimensional
	IBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three- dimensional representations
	IBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three- dimensional representations of archaeological
CALI	IBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three- dimensional representations
CALI DATA_DATABASE	IBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three- dimensional representations of archaeological
	IBRATIONS					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three-dimensional representations of archaeological data.
CALII DATA_DATABASE DATA_GEODATA	IBRATIONS TA_SHAPEFILES					Calibarations used to align photgraphs for three- dimensional representations of archaeological

					Point, line, and polygon data
					relating to or
					gathered from
					excavations. This
	EVCAVATION.				will typically not include features
l l	EXCAVATION				such as masonry
					walls or
					building/room points as these
					are also
					produced out of
					the trench.
					Point, line, and polygon data
					relating to the
	CEOCRABUY				local geography
	GEOGRAPHY				including place names, building
					outlines (unless
					surveyed), rivers
					and roads. Point, line, and
					polygon data
					relating to
	CEOLOGY				underlying
	GEOLOGY				geology, geological
					features. This
					does also include
					soil data.
					Point, line, and polygon data
					representing
					masonry
					features, building surveys,
	CLIDVEY BROCECCES				drawing surveys,
[5]	SUKVET_PKUCESSED				locations and
					any measured or measurable data
					that is created
					that does not fit
					in the above
-					categories. Point, line, and
					polygon data
					representing the
					working datasets
					directly output from survey
ļ	SURVEY_RAW				instruments. The
					processed data
					can be considered the
					'master' copy
					used for
					analysis.
					Point and polygon data
(GRIDS				relating to the
					site grid.
TA RASTERS					Raster data from
					surveys
					Generated DTM data, either as
F	RASTER_DTM				DSM or DEM
					data
					Rectified
I	RASTER_ORTHOPHOTOS				photography (orthographic
			<u> </u>		aerial)
					Geophysics data.
OPHYSICS PROIECT#	·				Geophysics
					project file.
ļ	DATA GEOPHYSICS				Data of geophysical
ľ	DATA_OFOLITISICS				project.
					Working data
		WORKING FILES			files for the
		· ·			project, usuauly processed data.
					Raw output data
		PRESERVATION FILES			from geophysical
					survey.
					Images of
		IMAGE FILES			processed geophysical
					data.
					Project
ľ	DOCUMENTS_GEOPHYSICS				documents and
					reports
		PROJECT NOTES			Notes from fieldsurvey if
		TROJECT NOTES			applicable
					Report of
l l		PROJECT REPORT			geophyscial
					survey
					Data to aid in the
	METADATA_GEOPHYSICS				Data to aid in the understanding of
					Data to aid in the
	TA_RASTERS OPHYSICS_PROJECT#	RASTER_DTM RASTER_ORTHOPHOTOS OPHYSICS_PROJECT# DATA_GEOPHYSICS	GEOLOGY SURVEY_PROCESSED SURVEY_RAW GRIDS A_RASTERS RASTER_DTM RASTER_ORTHOPHOTOS DATA_GEOPHYSICS WORKING FILES PRESERVATION FILES MAGE FILES	GEOLOGY SURVEY_PROCESSED SURVEY_RAW GRIDS TA_RASTERS RASTER_DTM RASTER_ORTHOPHOTOS DATA_GEOPHYSICS WORKING FILES MAGE FILES	SECONOSY SECONOSY SURVEY_PROCESSED SURVEY_RAW ORIOS A_MASTERS RASTER_ORTHOPHOTOS PHYSICS_PROJECT# OATA_GEOPHYSICS WORKENG FILES PHESERVATION FILES PHAGE FILES MAGE FILES

				Geolocation
		GEODATA_GEOPHYSICS		information for the project
		METADATA_PROJECT		Project metadata
		METADATA_FILEDESCRIPTION		Outline of files in
		_		project. Structured
				records of archaeological
				data often stored
DATA_SURVEY				as tabular data contained within
				discrete files or
				organised within databases,
				geodatabases.
				Point, line, and polygon data
				representing masonry
				features,
				building surveys, drawing
	SURVEY_PROCESSED			locations and
				any measured or measurable data
				that is created that does not fit
				in the above
				categories. Point, line, and
				polygon data
				representing the working datasets
				directly output
	SURVEY_RAW			from survey instruments. The
	_			processed data can be
				considered the
				'master' copy used for
				analysis.
				Formalised longform textual
				content or primary textural
DOCUMENTS_FIELDWORK				records relating
DOCOMENTS_TIEEDWONK				to archaeological data either of
				digital origin or
				digitised from physical records.
				Formalised
				longform textual content or
				primary textural records relating
	MASONRY			to masonry data
				either of digital origin or digitised
				from physical records.
				Formalised
				longform textual content or
				primary textural
	EXCAVATION			records relating to archaeological
				data either of digital origin or
				digitised from
				physical records. Formalised
				longform textual
				content or primary textural
	BUILDING			records relating to building
	COLDING			survey data
				either of digital origin or digitised
				from physical
				records. Reports relating
DOCUMENTS_REPORTS				to the project
				and project data. Seasonal project
	REPORTS_SEASONAL			reports
	REPORTS_BUILDING			Specialist reports on building
	= ' '			surveys
				Reports of any analysis or
	REPORTS_ANALYSIS			studies
				undertaken on project data
	DEDODTE 35			Repots of
	REPORTS_3D			threedimensional records
				Catalogues of
	REPORTS_CATALOGUES			finds or other collections of
				data
				CAD drawings of

VECTOR_TECHNICAL			Fomalised drawings exported and produced from CAD or GIS tools of topography, built structures, or excavations.
VECTOR_ILLUSTRATIONS			Drawings of artefacts or worked stones or other archaeological data.
RASTER_ARTEFACTS			Photography of artefacts and other recovered archaeological data
RASTER_SITEPHOTOS			Photography of sites, surveys, and excavations
RASTER_UAV			Photography from UAV surveys
RASTER_PHOTOGRAMMETRY			Photography from terrestial photogrammetry surveys
RASTER_RECTIFIED			Rectified photography

Data Documentation and Description

What documentation will you keep?

Data will be stored, recorded, and organised according to the best practices outlined by the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) for the storage and archiving of digital data, including raster and vector data, geophysical data, geospatial data, three-dimensional data, and alpha-numeric documentary data.

Project Level Metadata

Human Name	Metadata Name	General Description
Project Title	PROJECT_TITLE	The title (and any alternatives such as site codes) for the dataset.
Description	PROJECT_DESCRIPTION	A brief summary of the main aims and objectives of the research project from which the data collection arose together with a brief summary description of the content of the dataset.
Subject	PROJECT_SUBJECT	Keywords for the subject content of the dataset (qualified using controlled terms such as those supplied by the Forum on Information Standards in Heritage (FISH))

Coverage	PROJECT_COVERAGE	This is both spatial and temporal coverage. For spatial coverage it should include the current and contemporary name(s) of the country, region, country, town or village covered by the data collection and, where possible, a standardised reference should be used. If names or administrative units were different during the time period covered by the data they should be recorded separately. Site coordinates can also be entered as a National grid reference in a number of different ways e.g., as a point (useful to describe a small project area via a central coordinate); as a line (e.g., at least two coordinates to represent the linear limits of the site); as a polygon (for a more complex site area, three or more coordinates are used to describe the boundaries). If applicable, the full postal code for the site can be included. For temporal coverage it should include the dataset (using existing thesauri where possible such as the Forum on Information Standards in Heritage (FISH) Period List).
Projection System	PROJECT_PCS	Projected Coordinate System used.
Coordinate System	PROJECT_GCS	Geographic Coordinate System used.
Creators	PROJECT_ CREATORS	Details of the creator(s), compiler(s), funding agencies, or other bodies or people intellectually responsible for the data collection. Information should include forename, surname, affiliation, address, phone, fax, email, or URL.
Publisher	PROJECT_PUBLISHER	Details about any organisation which has published this data.
Contributors	PROJECT_CONTRIBUTORS	contributed to the resource.
Identifiers	PROJECT_PROJECTID	Project or reference numbers or site codes used to identify the dataset.

	,	
Dates	PROJECT_DATES	Dates indicating when the dataset was created, when the archaeological project was carried out, processing dates, or computerisation dates as appropriate.
Copyright	PROJECT_COPYRIGHT	The name of the copyright holder for the dataset. If the collection was created during work by an employee, the copyright holder will normally be the employer. If the material is covered by a specific copyright (e.g., Crown copyright) please indicate this.
Relations	PROJECT_RELATIONS	If the data collection was derived in whole or in part from published or unpublished or machine-readable, this element should include references to the original material, details of where the sources are held and how they are identified there (e.g., by accession number). If the collection is derived from other sources include an indication of whether the data represents a complete or partial transcription/copy and the methodology used for its digitsation. Also include full references to any publications about or based upon the data collection.
Language	PROJECT_LANGUAGE	Indication of which language(s) the dataset is in (e.g., English, French, Spanish).
Resource Type	PROJECT_TYPE	Whether the dataset is best described as primary data, processed data, an interpretation of data, or a final report.
Format	PROJECT_FORMAT	The formats the data within the project is saved in (e.g., WordPerfect 5.1, HTML, AutoCAD).
General File	e Level Metadata.	

General File Level Metadata.

Human Name	Metadata Name	General Description
File Name	FILE_NAME	The name of the file e.g., report.doc
File Format	FILE_FORMAT	The file format e.g., PDF/A or Open Office Document
File Location	FILE_LOCATION	The file path i.e. directory and filename e.g., /adsdata/cottam_ba/jpg/fwking_plan.jpg
Software Name	FILE_SOFTWARE	The software used to create the file e.g., Microsoft Word 2007
Hardware used	FILE_HARDWARE	The hardware used to create the file, this is more significant when files are created directly by survey equipment such as laser scanners or GPS devices.
Operating System Used	FILE_OPSYS	The operating system under which the file was made e.g., Windows XP or Mac OS X 10.5.
Date of Creation	FILE_CREATED	When the file was made.
Date of Last Update	FILE_UPDATED	When the file was updated.
Linked Files	FILE_LINKED	This element should be used to highlight relationships between files.
Identifiers	FILE_IDENTIFIER	This element should be used to highlight whether a file is a source file or derived from another.
Creator	FILE_CREATORS	The file path i.e. directory and filename e.g., /adsdata/cottam_ba/jpg/fwking_plan.jpg.
Copyright	FILE_COPYRIGHT	Details of copyright or other rights and holder details.

Raster & Vector File Metadata.

Raster & Vector File Metadata.		
Human Name	Metadata Name	General Description
Title	FILE_TITLE	The title of the image or a suitable caption.
Description	FILE_DESCRIPTION	image.
Coverage	FILE_COVERAGE	Site location and description. The address, or coordinates for the subject and a description of the subject. Coverage should also include any relevant period terms.
Projection System	FILE_PCS	Projected Coordinate System used.
Coordinate System	FILE_GCS	Geographic Coordinate System used.
Keywords	file_keywords	Keywords e.g., period, site or feature terms. Use suitable thesauri where they exist.
File Format and Version	FILE_VERSION	e.g., TIFF 6.0.
File Size	FILE_SIZE	Size of the file in bytes.
Resolution	FILE_RESOLUTION	The resolution of the image measured in pixels per inch (ppi).
Dimensions	FILE_DIMENSIONS	Dimensions of the image in pixels e.g., 400 x 700px.
Colour Space	FILE_COLOUR	The colour space used in the image e.g., RGB or grayscale.
Bit Depth	FILE_BITDEPTH	e.g., 24bit or 8bit.

Three-Dimensional Record File Level Metadata.

Human	Metadata Name	General
Name		Description
		Keywords for the subject
		content of the
		dataset
		(qualified using e.g., the English
Subject	FILE_SUBJECT	Heritage NMR
		Monument
		Type Thesaurus or the MDA
		Object Type
		Thesaurus.
		The originally intended
Intended	FILE_Accuracy	accuracy or
accuracy		scale that the
		survey was to achieve.
		Site location
		and description.
		The address, or coordinates for
		the subject and
Coverage	FILE COVERAGE	a description of
	=	the subject. Coverage
		should also
		include any
		relevant period terms.
Dunination		Projected
Projection System	FILE_PCS	Coordinate
-,		System used.
Coordinate	FILE GCS	Geographic Coordinate
System	1122_005	System used.
		Keywords e.g.
		period, site or feature terms.
Keywords	FILE_Keywords	Use suitable
		thesauri where
		they exist. Dates indicating
		when the
		dataset was
		created, when the
		archaeological
Dates	FILE_DATES	project was
		carried out, processing
		dates, or
		computerisation
		dates as appropriate.
		Project or
	FILE_PROJECTID	reference
Identifiers		numbers or site codes used to
		identify the
		dataset.
	FILE_RESOLUTION	The resolution
Resolution		of the image measured in
		pixels per inch
Dimensions Colour Space	FILE_DIMENSIONS FILE_COLOUR	(ppi).
		Dimensions of the image in
		pixels e.g., 400
		x 700px.
		The colour
		space used in the image e.g.,
		RGB or
		grayscale.
Bit Depth	FILE_BITDEPTH	e.g., 24bit or 8bit.
L	ansional Pecord	

Three-Dimensional Record Control Point Metadata.

Human Name	Metadata Name	General Description
Coordinates	CONTL_X,	List the three- dimensional coordinates for each control point.
Covariance	CONTL_CX, CONTL_CY, CONTL_CZ	Provide full correlation if available (from survey adjustment or GPS baseline solution), otherwise provide estimated standard deviation or variance of each coordinate.
Location	CONTL_Location	Textual description of location.
Dates	FILE_DATES	Dates indicating when the dataset was created, when the archaeological project was carried out, processing dates, or computerisation dates as appropriate.
Identifiers	FILE_PROJECTID	Project or reference numbers or site codes used to identify the dataset.
Coverage	FILE_COVERAGE	the subject. Coverage should also include any relevant period terms.
Projection System	FILE_PCS	Projected Coordinate System used.
Coordinate System	FILE_GCS	Geographic Coordinate System used. System File Me

Geographical Information System File Metadata.

Human Name	Metadata Name	General Description
Scale	FILE_SCALE	Scale/resolution of data capture, e.g., 1:1250
Method	FILE_Method	Method of original data capture, e.g., Total Station Survey, etc.
Dates	FILE_DATES	Dates indicating when the dataset was created, when the archaeological project was carried out, processing dates, or computerisation dates as appropriate.
Identifiers	FILE_PROJECTID	Project or reference numbers or site codes used to identify the dataset.
Coverage	FILE_COVERAGE	Site location and description The address, or coordinates for the subject and a description of the subject. Coverage should also include any relevant period terms.
Projection System	FILE_PCS	Projected Coordinate System used.
Coordinate System	FILE_GCS	Geographic Coordinate System used.
Identifiers	FILE_PROJECTID	Project or reference numbers or site codes used to identify the dataset.
Resolution	FILE_RESOLUTION	The resolution of the image measured in pixels per inch (ppi).
Dimensions	FILE_DIMENSIONS	Dimensions of the image in pixels e.g., 400 x 700px.
Colour Space	FILE_COLOUR	The colour space used in the image e.g., RGB or grayscale.
Bit Depth	FILE_BITDEPTH	e.g., 24bit or 8bit.

Three-Dimensional Model File Metadata.

Human Name	Metadata Name	General Description
Number of Vertices	FILE_VERT	The number of vertices (points) in the model
Number of Polygons	FILE_POLY	The number of triangles or polygons in the model
Geometry Type	FILE_GEOMTYPE	The type of geometry used within the model (wire frame, parametric, etc. if applicable).
Scale	FILE_UNITSCALE	What scale is represented by 1 unit.
Coverage	file_coverage	Site location and description. The address, or coordinates for the subject and a description of the subject. Coverage should also include any relevant period terms.

Projection System	FILE_PCS	Projected Coordinate System used.
Coordinate System	FILE_GCS	Geographic Coordinate System used.
Basic, Technical, or Extended	FILE_TYPE	is the model the master model produced just after raw data processing, or is it a derived model produced from the master (e.g. after hole filling, simplification, smoothing, etc.)?
Level of Detail	FILE_LOD	How detailed is the model, what is the resolution of the scan.
Layers	FILE_LAYERS	Does the model use layers? How many?
Colour and Texture	FILE_TEXTURES	Does the model contain colour or texture information? How is this stored? If raster texture files are used then these have to be archived separately.
Material	FILE_MATERIAL	Information about the material properties of the model and whether they match the physical properties of the actual object.
Light Source(s)	FILE_LIGHT	Number and accuracy of light sources used in the model.
Shader	FILE_SHADER	Have special or extended shaders been used?
Animation	FILE_ANIMATION	Whether animation is used in the model along

Data Sharing

What are your plans for publishing data?

Data will be published through the University of Bristol Research Data Repository (data.bris). The data.bris Repository offers a means for Bristol's researchers to openly share non-confidential research data, without the need for external data users to undergo any form of authentication. Each deposit is accompanied by appropriate metadata and is assigned a unique Digital Object Identifier (DOI) via the DataCite scheme. All data published by the Repository is available under a permissive re-use license.

There are no commercial, legal or IPR issues with publishing this data, and no ethical issues relating to human participants or identifiable information of individuals.

The location spots of finds of local and potentially national importance have, however, been provided in two formats. The first is a general location, simplifying the find-spot to 100m, and is available for the public. Precise find-spots have been restricted on a request basis.

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