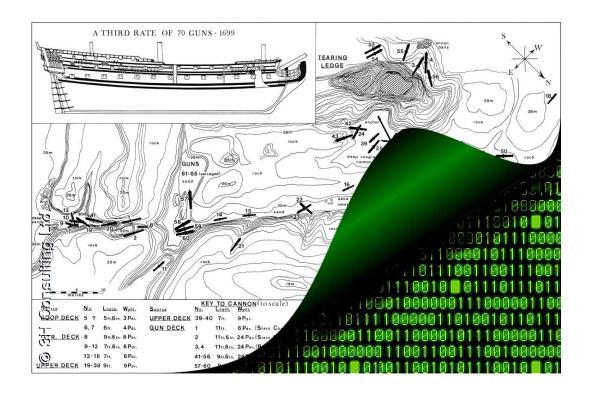
# Towards A Standard Recording Schema for Maritime Archaeology

Peter Holt, 3H Consulting Ltd.

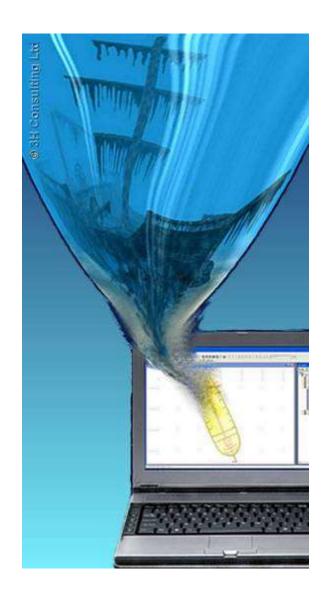






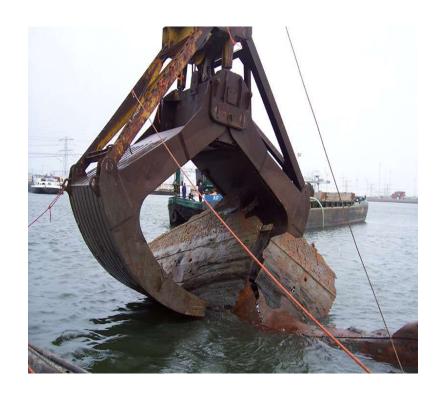
- UNESCO Convention Annex requires professional and public access to archives
- Requirement to publish as widely as possible
- Requirement to publish more information
- Publication can be expensive

Lack of available funds requires efficiency



# The Importance of Archives

- Sites often degrade rapidly and may only be seen and recorded once
- Excavation is controlled destruction and cannot be repeated
- The site may then only exist as an archive
- The archive must be used for it to be useful.



This form of 'preservation by record' demands high quality recording and long term preservation



- Traditional paper archives are:
  - Expensive to publish
  - Hard to copy
  - Hard to search
  - Limited in scope and size
  - Expensive to update
- Digital archives are not
- The Web provides a good medium for the dissemination of entire datasets
- Using information is difficult if the datasets have different structures, use different words



Reuse is hampered by diversity so standards are required

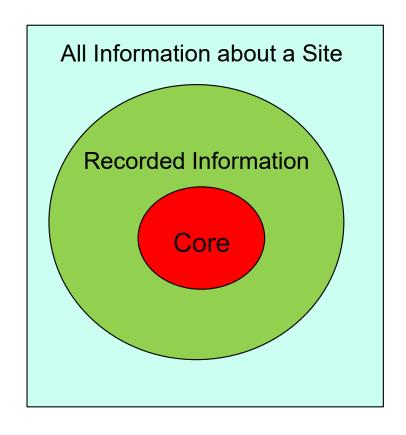


## What is a Standard Recording Schema?

- 'Template' for recording any site
- 'Core' information plus additional data
- The minimum requirement

#### Must be:

- Simple to understand
- Easy to implement
- Low cost
- Can be applied to any site





## **Benefits to Creators and Authorities**

- Promotes information use
- Avoids replicating development work
- Distils collective experience
- Reduces training requirements
- Defines a minimum scope of work for cost estimation
- Archives can be assessed for value or potential
- Contract work can be verified more easily
- Increases efficiency and reduces costs
- Helps ensure quality standards, defines 'Good Practice'





### **Benefits to Providers and Users**

- Maintains a core standard for datasets
- Minimises differences between datasets
- Maintains internal consistency
- Exchange of data becomes simplified
- Providing access to information is easier allowing use of 'portals'
- Can create common analysis and presentation tools

- Helps provide timely, low-cost access to information
- Enables access to entire datasets for reprocessing
- Makes finding information considerably easier





## **Designing a Schema**



















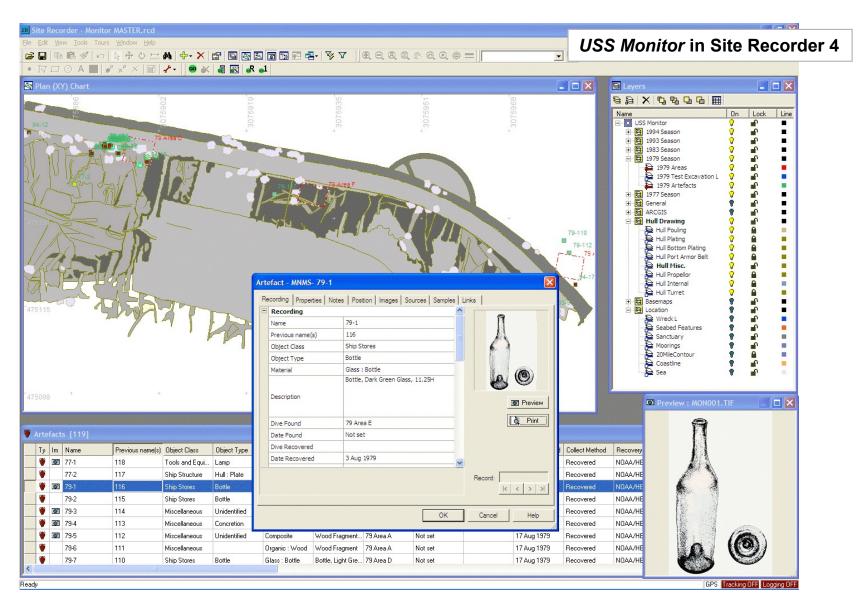








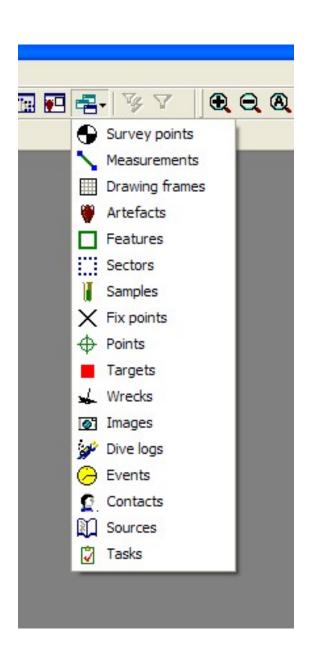
### The Site Recorder Schema





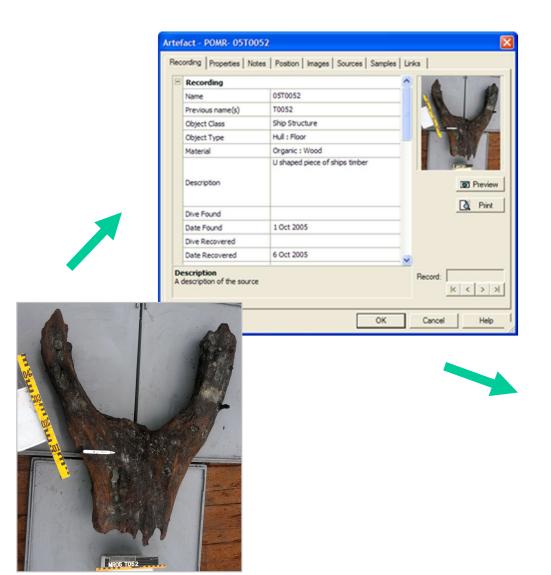
## **A Proposed Recording Schema**

- Site plans
- Artefacts (finds)
- Features (contexts)
- Sectors (trenches, areas)
- Survey points & measurements
- Images, Video & Image Basemaps (raster)
- Events & Dive Logs
- Contacts (people & organisations)
- Samples & Sources (documents)
- Drawing frames
- Targets & Wrecks
- Tasks & Logbooks
- Sites, Projects & Layers





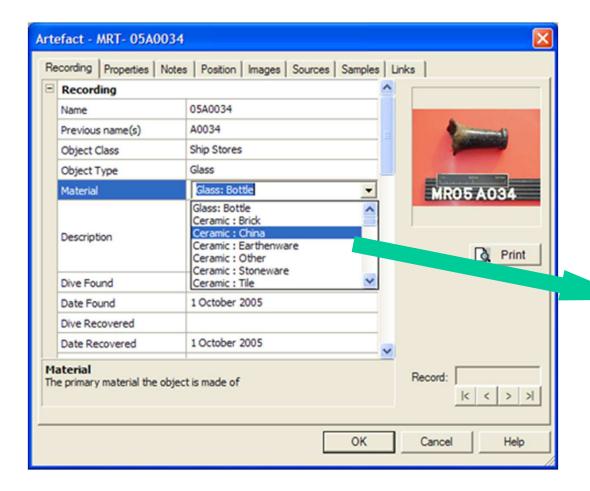
## **Schema - Recording an Object**



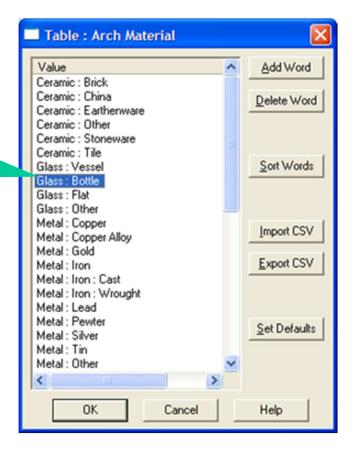
Property	Туре
Name	Text (verified)
Previous name(s)	Text
Object Class	Wordlist
Object Type	Wordlist
Material	Wordlist
Description	Text
Dive Found	Object Link
Date Found	Date
Dive Recovered	Object Link
etc	



## **Schema - Wordlists and Thesauri**



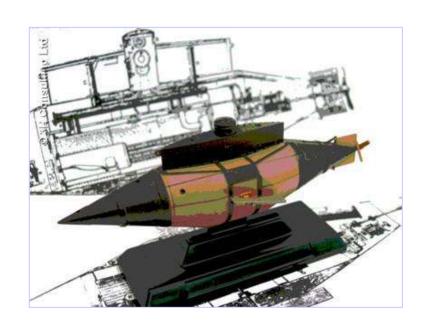
- A list of approved words
- Used for data validation



## 3H Schema - Metadata

- Metadata is used to describe the archive
- Allows others to see a summary of the contents
- Identifies scope and relevance
- Identifies versions
- Standards defined by the Dublin Core

'Metadata is data about data'





## **Recording Schema Specification**

- Simple
- Easy to implement
- Easy to use
- Can be applied to any maritime site
- Can be applied to all phases of a project
- Can be implemented in a database or GIS
- Free 'Open' design
- Includes recommended wordlists
- Includes metadata based on Dublin Core

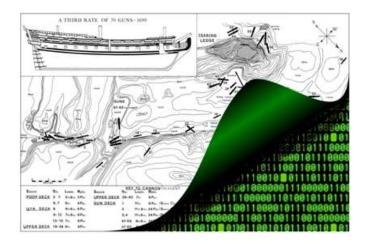
#### Available at:

www.3HConsulting.com/Research



### 3H Consulting Ltd

#### Site Recorder Database Schema





## Thank You

Schema specification available at www.3HConsulting.com/Research



Photos courtesy of:











