



Simon Awosi

has completed the following course:

ADVANCED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMOTE SENSING: SITE PROSPECTION, LANDSCAPE
ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE PROTECTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA
DURHAM UNIVERSITY, BRITISH COUNCIL, UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER AND UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

This online course explored how satellite imagery is used in archaeology to find new sites, to better understand the surrounding landscape, and to protect threatened cultural heritage.

6 weeks, 3 hours per week

G. Blulep

Professor Graham Philip
Professor in the Department of Archaeology
Durham University

Dr Dan LawrenceAssociate Professor in the Department of Archaeology
British Council



















Simon Awosi

has completed the following course:

ADVANCED ARCHAEOLOGICAL REMOTE SENSING: SITE PROSPECTION, LANDSCAPE ARCHAEOLOGY AND HERITAGE PROTECTION IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA DURHAM UNIVERSITY, BRITISH COUNCIL, UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER AND UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

This online course explored how remote sensing is used in archaeology for site prospection, landscape archaeology and heritage protection. It introduced the theory behind true colour, multispectral and radar imagery, and demonstrated how to use this data. It also explored the use of historical maps and imagery, and covered the creation of high quality maps using QGIS.

STUDY REQUIREMENT

6 weeks, 3 hours per week

LEARNING OUTCOMES

- Perform remote sensing tasks with free satellite imagery
- Perform basic analysis with topographical data
- Apply georeferencing techniques to historic maps and imagery
- Create great maps with QGIS
- Report accurately the data sources you have used

SYLLABUS

- The theory behind how satellite imagery is produced.
- How to find, download, and begin working with satellite imagery.
- How to carry out simple multispectral analysis with satellite imagery.
- How to find, download, and begin working with topographical data.
- How to georeference historical maps and imagery.
- 6.• How to make great maps to display this data.

