ABANDONMENT

BT: LOSS

SN: The date a vessel is abandoned, typically inter-tidal on 'mud-berth' and without contents.

AERIAL

BT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

NT: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION

NT: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

NT: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPTION

NT: INFRARED LINE SCAN

NT: INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

NT: MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

NT: SATELLITE IMAGERY

NT: LIDAR SURVEY

SN: A broad group of events relating to aerial survey including photography, interpretation and transcription work. Use specific term where available.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION

BT: AERIAL

SN: The re-interpretation of existing aerial photography excluding transcription work.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHIC TRANSCRIPTION

BT: AERIAL

SN: The mechanical or manual mapping of archaeological and other features observed from (oblique) aerial photography onto a map base.

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

BT: AERIAL

SN: The recording of a monument, building, or wider landscape, through the medium of photography from an aircraft or other airborne vehicle.

ANTIQUARIAN MAPPING

BT: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCE

SN: Use for information recorded on Antiquarian maps.

ANTIQUARIAN OBSERVATION

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

BT: GROUND SURVEY

SN: Observations made by antiquarians and reported through publication or from unpublished manuscripts.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

RT: TRIAL TRENCH

SN: An archaeological excavation employing a sampling strategy (typically 5% or 10% of an area) to evaluate the archaeology of an area usually in advance of a development.

ARCHAEOLOGY NOTES

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Unsorted chronological sequence of text summarising a site record, or reporting on the results of specific blocks of fieldwork.

ARCHITECTURE NOTES

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Unsorted chronological sequence of text summarising a site record, or recording external references.

ARTEFACT RECOVERY

BT: GROUND SURVEY

SN: The casual recovery of artefacts from the ground surface, usually by an individual or amateur group.

AUDITS

BT: COLLECTIONS MANAGMENT

SN: Type scope note here

AUGERING SURVEY

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

SN: The systematic evaluation of an area through auger or bore-hole sampling on a transect or grid. Used to determine the depth and character of archaeological and other deposits.

BATTLE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: The date of a battle a vessel has been involved in.

BOREHOLE SURVEY

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

SN: Assessment of the depth and character of the subsoil through analysis of a series of samples extracted mechanically from boreholes.

BUILD

BT: BUILDING HISTORY

NT: DISPLAY

NT : MODIFICATION NT : CONSERVATION

NT : CONSTRUCTION
SN : Events relating to the initial constru

SN: Events relating to the initial construction or alteration of a building.

BUILDING HISTORY

NT: **DESTRUCTION**

NT : PRE BUILD

NT : **BUILD**

NT: BUILDING NOTICE

SN: Events in the life cycle of a building or monument. They specifically relate to the initial design, execution, modification and ultimate destruction of a building or monument.

BUILDING NOTICE

BT: BUILDING HISTORY

NT : BUILDING PRESERVATION NOTICE SERVED NT : COMPULSORY PURCHASE CONSIDERED

NT: DANGEROUS BUILDING NOTICE SERVED

NT : **DEMOLITION APPLICATION** NT : **REPAIR NOTICE SERVED**

SN: BUILDING NOTICE

BUILDING PRESERVATION NOTICE SERVED

BT : BUILDING NOTICE

SN: Type scope note here

CANCELLATION BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Use for records which have been cancelled as a result of rationalisation of the database and the removal of duplicate or

erroneous entries.

CASUAL OBSERVATION

BT: GROUND SURVEY

SN: The unplanned observation of archaeological features.

CHANGE

NT: CHANGE OF USE NT: CHANGE OF NAME

NT: CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION

NT: CHANGE OF NUMBER

SN: Documents the change of name, use or classification of a building or monument.

CHANGE HISTORY

BT: SITE MANAGEMENT SN: CHANGE HISTORY

CHANGE OF CLASSIFICATION

BT: CHANGE

SN: Records where the classification of a record has changed. Classification may change as a result of reinterpretation (in which case there is a related event) or from mapping a non-preferred term to a preferred term in the thesaurus.

CHANGE OF NAME

BT: CHANGE

SN: Where the name of a building or monument has changed from its original appellation.

CHANGE OF NUMBER

BT: CHANGE

SN: Documents the change of site number; for instance if a sub-numbered record has been re-assigned.

CHANGE OF USE

BT: CHANGE

SN: A subsequent use of a building or monument from that which it was originally designed for, or altered to.

CHARACTERISATION

BT: RECORDING

SN: Analysis of the historic environment through desk-based assessment and field visits, resulting in digital map showing a) changing patterns of land use by Category, Type, Period or Relict Period (Historic Landuse Assessment) or b) Areas of Townscape Character defined by historical development, topography and distinctive features which survive to create present character of areas within towns (Urban Survey).

COLLECTIONS MANAGMENT

NT: SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

NT: AUDITS

SN: Type scope note here

COLLISION

BT: LOSS BT: DAMAGE

SN: The date and nature of damage or loss for a particular vessel through collision with another vessel.

COMMISSION AND CONTRACT

BT: PRE BUILD

SN: Details related to the commissioning of an architectural project and the date the contract for a project was awarded.

COMPLETE DEMOLITION

BT: DESTRUCTION

SN: The complete demolition of a building.

COMPULSORY PURCHASE CONSIDERED

BT: BUILDING NOTICE

SN: COMPULSORY PURCHASE CONSIDERED

CONDITION SURVEY

BT: FIELD VISIT

SN: To be used in association with a field survey visit.

CONSERVATION

BT: BUILD

NT: GRANT AID

SN: Date when conservation work is carried for preservation

CONSTRUCTION

BT: BUILD

SN: The date when the building was built.

CONTOUR SURVEY

BT: GROUND SURVEY

RT: DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL

SN: A measured plan of a ground surface mapping points of equal height interpolated to create a contour map of an archaeological site.

CREATION EVENT

BT: SYSTEM UPDATE

SN: Use for records where no event has been entered once the table has gone live.

DAMAGE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

NT: FIRE

NT: COLLISION NT: WAR DAMAGE

NT: STRANDING

SN: The temporary impairment of a vessel through accidental or activity.

DANGEROUS BUILDING NOTICE SERVED

BT: BUILDING NOTICE

SN: DANGEROUS BUILDING NOTICE SERVED

DCC NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from Dundee City Council staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from Dundee City Council (Initials) DATE YEAR.

DCC PROJECT

BT: PROJECT

SN: DCC (Dundee City Council) Specialist User Recording Environment

DEMOLITION APPLICATION

BT: BUILDING NOTICE

SN: DEMOLITION APPLICATION

DENDROCHRONOLOGY

BT: SCIENTIFIC DATING

SN: The scientific analysis of the annual growth rings of trees to determine the absolute age of a piece of timber.

DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

NT: RCAHMS NOTE

NT: ARCHAEOLOGY NOTES NT: SUMMARY RECORD NT: LINEAR ACCOUNT

NT: GHS NOTE NT: SRP NOTE

NT: NTS NOTE

NT: FORMER LOCATION

NT: CANCELLATION

NT: PUBLICATION ACCOUNT

NT : ORKNEY SMR NOTE
NT : ARCHITECTURE NOTES

NT : DCC NOTE NT : EDC NOTE NT : TTU NOTE NT : SCA NOTE

SN: Covers contextual accounts. Also to be used to store text produced by a variety of HLF projects such as Recording Your Heritage Online, Accessing Scotland's Past and Sir Basil Spence.

DESIGN

BT : PRE BUILD NT : UNEXECUTED

SN: Documentation, including plans, drawn up for the construction of a building.

DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

BT: RECORDING

SN: Systematic search of available heritage databases, analysis of aerial photography, documentary and cartographic sources normally undertaken as part of an infrastructure development.

DESTRUCTION

BT: BUILDING HISTORY

NT: INCIDENT

NT : PARTIAL DEMOLITION
NT : COMPLETE DEMOLITION

SN: The partial or complete destruction of a building - use more specific term where possible.

DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

BT : SITE MANAGEMENT SN : DEVELOPMENT HISTORY

DIATOM ANALYSIS

BT: MICROFOSSIL

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SN}}$: The collection, identification and analysis of diatoms from lake or marine deposits.

DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL

BT: GROUND SURVEY RT: CONTOUR SURVEY

SN: A 3 dimensional representation of a land-surface created through ground survey or from remote sensing techniques.

DISPLAY

BT: BUILD

SN: The setting out of a building, monument or maritime object for the purposes of public display or recreational diving. This includes temporary exhibitions.

DIVER INSPECTION

BT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: An assessment of a known wreck or underwater archaeological site through diving.

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCE

NT: ANTIQUARIAN MAPPING

NT: REFERENCE

NT : MARITIME DOCUMENTARY NT : EXTERNAL REFERENCE

SN: Summary information recorded in archives such as the National Archives of Scotland and from antiquarian and OS historic mapping.

EDC NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from East Dunbartonshire Council staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from East Dunbartonshire Council (Initials) DATE YEAR.

EDC PROJECT

BT: PROJECT

SN: EDC (East Dunbartonshire Council) Specialist User Recording Environment

ELECTROMAGNETIC

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Geophysical survey techniques measuring the ability of the soil to conduct an electric current. Changes in the rate of conductivity are used to locate and plot buried features.

ENTOMOLOGICAL REMAINS

BT: MACROFOSSIL

SN: The collection, identification and analysis of insects from archaeological and other deposits

ENTRY INTO SERVICE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: Equipment and fittings previously installed and vessel embarks on first, or maiden, voyage.

ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANSING

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: The removal of fuel oil and/ or dangerous cargo

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

BT: RECORDING

NT : AUGERING SURVEY

NT: SOIL SAMPLING

NT : **BOREHOLE SURVEY**

NT: TAPHONOMIC STUDY

NT: MACROFOSSIL

 $\mathsf{NT}: \textbf{MICROFOSSIL}$

NT: SOIL MONOLITH SAMPLING

NT : GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SN: A range of sampling techniques and analysis used to understand past human use of plants and animals, and how societies interacted with their environment.

EVIDENCE OF LOSS

BT: UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

SN: This category applies where the discovery of wreckage indicates the prior loss (generally through foundering) of a vessel, possibly at some remove in time and location from those of the discovery of wreckage.

EXCAVATION

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: The systematic removal of archaeological stratigraphy to reveal and record evidence of past human activity and to establish the relationships between structures, artefacts and other evidence in order to interpret past society.

EXTERNAL REFERENCE

BT: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCE

SN: Summary information recorded in archives such as the National Archives of Scotland e.g. EXTERNAL REFERENCE Scottish Records Office 'The Commissioners announce their intention to build 3 new lighthouses'. OR unreferenced information from members of the public e.g. in from Mr Mac of Lerwick.

FABRIC RECORDING

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

SN: The recording and analysis of the fabric of a built feature or building.

FIELD VISIT

BT: GROUND SURVEY

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

NT: MEASURED SURVEY NT: CONDITION SURVEY

SN: Observations made by an archaeologist, industrial archaeologist or architectural historian (professional or amateur) from a field visit.

FIELD WALKING

BT: GROUND SURVEY

SN: Systematic field walking exercise, organised by grid or transect, aimed at collecting or recording artefacts from a ploughed land surface.

FINAL COLLAPSE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: Observations that the structure of a maritime object has disintegrated beyond recognition. To be used in conjunction with an underwater archaeology recording event where possible.

FIRE

BT : LOSS BT : DAMAGE

SN: The date and nature of damage or loss for a particular vessel through fire.

FIRE DAMAGE

BT : **INCIDENT** SN : FIRE DAMAGE

FLOOD DAMAGE

BT : INCIDENT

SN: FLOOD DAMAGE

FORMER LOCATION

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Indicates the former location of a portable antiquity e.g. a pictish symbol stone.

FOUNDERING

BT: LOSS

SN: The date and nature of loss for a particular vessel sunk

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

NT: PHOSPHATE SURVEY

SN: the location or identification of areas of past land use by means of the chemical composition of the soil.

GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SURVEY

BT : **GROUND SURVEY**

SN: Field survey undertaken to record geomorphological features in association with or in the vicinity of an archaeological site or as part of a wider landscape project.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

BT: REMOTE SENSING

NT : METAL DETECTOR SURVEY NT : METAL DETECTOR FIND

NT: GROUND PENETRATING RADAR

NT: UNSPECIFIED GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY TECHNIQUE

NT : SEISMIC

NT: MICROGRAVITY

NT: MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

NT : MAGNETOMETRY

NT: RESISTIVITY

NT: ELECTROMAGNETIC

SN: A range of non-invasive techniques used to measure the physical characteristics of soils to construct images of buried features.

GHS NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from The Garden History Society in Scotland staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from The Garden History Society in Scotland (Initials) DATE YEAR.

GHS PROJECT

BT: PROJECT

SN: GHS (The Garden History Society in Scotland) Specialist User Recording Environment

GRANT AID

BT : **CONSERVATION** SN : GRANT AID

GROUND PENETRATING RADAR

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: A non-invasive technique used to record the location of concealed features through the measurement of reflected radio waves.

GROUND SURVEY

BT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

NT : LASER SCANNING

NT : CONTOUR SURVEY

NT: DIGITAL TERRAIN MODEL NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

NT : GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SURVEY

NT : ANTIQUARIAN OBSERVATION

NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

NT : FIELD VISIT

NT: FIELD WALKING

NT : SKETCH DRAWING

NT: CASUAL OBSERVATION

NT: ARTEFACT RECOVERY

SN: Methods and techniques used to record archaeological sites and landscapes on the ground.

INCIDENT

BT : DESTRUCTION
NT : FIRE DAMAGE
NT : FLOOD DAMAGE

SN: Damage caused to a building through either human or natural causes:. e.g. fire or flood.

INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

BT: AERIAL

SN: The use of infrared sensitive film or sensors for aerial photography that reveals different soil characteristics to normal visible light film.

INFRARED LINE SCAN

BT : AERIAL

SN: The measurement of the differential heat spectrum of both extant and buried features, through the use of infrared signals recorded as video still by RAF aircraft.

IN ORDINARY LAYING UP

BT: LOSS

SN: Equipment and fittings generally removed, at least in

part. Use for merchant ships

INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

BT: RECORDING

NT: TEST PIT SURVEY

NT: SALVAGE OPERATIONS (MARINE)

NT : SALVAGE RECORD NT : EXCAVATION NT : TRIAL TRENCH

NT : WATCHING BRIEF

NT: STRIP AND RECORD

NT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SN: A series of methods used to investigate an archaeological site through ground disturbance.

ISOTOPE ANALYSIS

BT: SCIENTIFIC DATING

SN: A technique used for the analysis of bone to identify information relating to diet and migration. The isotopic signatures of carbon and nitrogen may be used to reconstruct diet and the isotopic signature of oxygen to determine geographic information.

LASER SCANNING

BT: GROUND SURVEY

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

SN: The recording of a surface, or surfaces, by laser equipment to create a 3-D model of the target object.

LIDAR SURVEY

BT: AERIAL

SN: A remote sensing technique, usually airborne, that uses laser-driven pulses of light and multispectral cameras to scan and process digital information and produce detailed models of the ground surface including detail obscured by vegetation..

LINEAR ACCOUNT

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Summary records describing the history and course of a monument crossing several map-sheets.

LOSS

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

NT : WAR DAMAGE NT : STRANDING NT : FOUNDERING

NT : FIRE

NT: COLLISION

NT: IN ORDINARY LAYING UP

NT: ABANDONMENT

SN: The destruction of a vessel through accidental or deliberate action.

MACROFOSSIL

BT : ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

NT: MOLLUSCAN REMAINS

NT: ENTOMOLOGICAL REMAINS

NT : PLANT REMAINS

SN: Remains of animal (fauna) or plant (flora), large enough to be examined by the human eye without the aid of a microscope.

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Geophysical survey technique measuring the effect of an artificial electromagnetic field on subsurface and surface features.

MAGNETOMETRY

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Geophysical survey technique measuring local anomalies in the earth's magnetic field to locate and plot concealed features.

MANAGEMENT

NT : **SITE MANAGEMENT** SN : MANAGEMENT

MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

BT: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCE

NT: REFIT

NT : TERTIARY SERVICE

NT: SECONDARY SERVICE

NT: PRIMARY SERVICE

NT: NAVIGATIONAL CLEARANCE

NT: ENTRY INTO SERVICE

NT: LOSS

NT: RESERVE FLEET LAYING UP

NT: ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANSING

NT: DAMAGE

NT : **BATTLE**

NT: SCRAPPING

NT : FINAL COLLAPSE

NT: VESSEL CONSTRUCTION

NT: NAMED LOCATION (NLO)

SN: Documentary events associated with maritime

archaeology

MEASURED SURVEY

BT: FIELD VISIT

SN: The systematic recording of dimensions of an object, monument, building or landscape.

METAL DETECTOR FIND

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: The casual recovery of metal artefacts through the use of a metal detector, usually by an individual or amateur treasure hunting group.

METAL DETECTOR SURVEY

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Systematic metal detector survey usually undertaken as part of a wider archaeological project.

MICROFOSSIL

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

NT : **POLLEN ANALYSIS** NT : **DIATOM ANALYSIS**

SN: Remains of animal (fauna) or plant (flora), that cannot be examined by the human eye without aid of a microscope.

MICROGRAVITY

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Geophysical survey using Microgravity techniques

MODIFICATION

BT : BUILD

SN: Alterations to the original fabric of a building that results in a significant enlargement of the structure, and/or change of use. A related change of use event record should be created as a sub-event from the Modification record. Not to be used for minor alterations to an existing structure.

MOLLUSCAN REMAINS

BT: MACROFOSSIL

SN: The collection, identification and analysis of molluscs (terrestrial / aquatic) from archaeological and other deposits.

MULTI BEAM SONAR SCAN

BT: REMOTE SENSING

SN: A remote sensing technique used in underwater archaeology to record objects on the sea or loch bed through OS 250K STRATEGI MAPPING the comparative analysis of reflections received from high frequency sound waves emitted in multiple beams.

MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

BT: AERIAL

SN: The use of specialist film or sensors to capture detais visible only at wavelengths outside the normal spectrum.

NAMED LOCATION (NLO)

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: The centre of a diffuse geographical area which has the potential to include many wrecks and downed aircraft as suggested by repeated references to the area within documentary sources. Use for MARITIME sites only.

NAVIGATIONAL CLEARANCE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: Removal of masts, funnels and/or superstructure

NO EVENT

BT: SYSTEM UPDATE

SN: Use for records created before Events table was introduced and for which there are no events.

NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

BT: RECORDING

NT: WIRE SWEEP SURVEY NT: DIVER INSPECTION

NT: AERIAL

NT: GROUND SURVEY

NT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

NT: REMOTE SENSING

SN: A series of methods that do not involve ground disturbance and are used to survey and record information about archaeological sites, landscapes and the built environment.

NTS NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from National Trust for Scotland staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from NTS (Initials) DATE YEAR.

NTS PROJECT

BT · PROJECT

SN: NTS (National Trust for Scotland) Specialist User Recording Environment

OBSERVATION

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

SN: A written account describing the features of a building or monument. Observational detail may include some photography for record purposes

OIC PROJECT

BT: PROJECT

SN: OIC (Orkney Islands Council) Specialist User Recording Environment

ORKNEY SMR NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from Orkney SMR staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from Orkney SMR (Initials) DATE YEAR.

BT: OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

SN: Use for information published as part of the Heritage and Antiquities theme on OS 1:250,000 scale mapping / Strategi products.

OS 25K EXPLORER MAPPING

BT: OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

NT: OS 25K - NOT REQUESTED

SN: Use for information published as part of the Heritage and Antiquities theme on OS 1:25,000 scale mapping / Explorer and related products.

OS 25K - NOT REQUESTED

BT: OS 25K EXPLORER MAPPING

SN: Use for noting that an antiquity model, typically depicted at Basic Scale has not been published at 1:25,000.

OS 50K LANDRANGER MAPPING

BT: OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

NT: OS 50K - NOT REQUESTED

SN: Use for information published as part of the Heritage and Antiquities theme on OS 1:50,000 scale mapping / Landranger products.

OS 50K - NOT REQUESTED

BT: OS 50K LANDRANGER MAPPING

SN: Use for noting that an antiquity model, depicted at larger scale (Basic Scale and/or 1:25,000) has not been published

OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

NT: OS THEMATIC MAPPING

NT: OS 50K LANDRANGER MAPPING NT: OS 25K EXPLORER MAPPING NT: OS 250K STRATEGI MAPPING

NT: OS DIGITAL BASIC SCALE MAPPING

NT: OS PAPER MAPS

SN: Used for managing the selection of sites on thematic OS maps. OS ANTIQUITY MODEL events should only be used by staff working on projects directly concerned with the creation or revision of heritage content for publication through the Ordnance Survey.

OS BASIC SCALE NOT REQUESTED

BT: OS DIGITAL BASIC SCALE MAPPING

SN: Use for noting that an antiquity model, depicted at medium (25k) and/or small scale (50k) has not been previously requested at Basic Scale

OS DIGITAL BASIC SCALE MAPPING

BT: OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

NT: OS BASIC SCALE NOT REQUESTED

SN: Use for information published on OS Basic Scale digital vector mapping.

OS PAPER MAPS

BT: OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

SN: Information depicted on OS paper (chart copy) maps at scales of 1:1250, 1:2,500 or 1:10,000 (10,560).

OS THEMATIC MAPPING

BT: OS ANTIQUITY MODELS

SN: Use in conjunction with a specific Project for the selection and publication of information on a range OS Historical mapping projects including Ancient Britain and Roman Britain.

PARTIAL DEMOLITION

BT: DESTRUCTION

SN: The partial demolition of a building; e.g. removal of one wing of a Country House.

PHOSPHATE SURVEY

BT: GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

SN: The systematic collection of soil samples from a defined study area which are then analysed for phosphate. Elevated concentrations of phoshates are a generalised signature of human activity in soils.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

SN: The measurement of a surface (either in elevation or in plan) determined from measurements made in two or more photographic images taken from different positions.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

BT: GROUND SURVEY

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

SN: Photographs taken during informal visits to sites. Photography may include those taken by antiquarians, amateur archaeologists or architectural students. More formal, detailed surveys should be termed 'Photographic Survey'.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

BT: GROUND SURVEY

SN: A photographic record of a building or monument carried PUBLIC SITE COMMENT out as part of a planned programme of recording to create a comprehensive visual record.

PLANT REMAINS

BT: MACROFOSSIL

SN: The collection, identification and analysis of plant macrofossils (seeds, wood, leaves etc) from archaeological and other deposits.

POLLEN ANALYSIS

BT: MICROFOSSIL

SN: The collection, identification and analysis of pollen from archaeological and other deposits.

PRE BUILD

BT: BUILDING HISTORY

NT: DESIGN

NT: COMMISSION AND CONTRACT

SN: Events relating to the commissioning and design of a building. Use more specific term where available.

PRE DISTURBANCE SURVEY

BT: UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

SN: The recording of the position of a maritime object. Notes should include a comment on the degree of archaeological veracity.

PRIMARY SERVICE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: The period of service (or intended period of service) for which the vessel was originally designed and built for.

PROJECT

NT: OIC PROJECT NT: GHS PROJECT NT: NTS PROJECT NT: DCC PROJECT NT: EDC PROJECT NT: TTU PROJECT NT: SCA PROJECT SN: A high level grouping comprising a number of individual but related events relating to one or more archaeological sites or buildings. A project may relate to fieldwork investigating a particular area or monument type or oblique aerial photography taken over a specific year. Equally a project may be desk-based, involving the cataloguing of architectural papers.

PUBLICATION ACCOUNT

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Descriptions prepared for publication in articles, books and monographs or on exhibition panels.

PUBLIC COLLECTION ITEM COMMENT

BT: PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION

SN: A public comment on Canmore about an RCAHMS image

PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION

NT: PUBLIC COLLECTION ITEM COMMENT

NT: PUBLIC NON-RCAHMS IMAGE COMMENT

NT: PUBLIC SITE COMMENT

SN: Contribution from the public via Canmore

PUBLIC NON-RCAHMS IMAGE COMMENT

BT: PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION

SN: A public comment on Canmore about a non-RCAHMS image

BT: PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION

SN: A public comment on Canmore about an RCAHMS site

RADIOCARBON DATING

BT: SCIENTIFIC DATING

SN: Radiocarbon dating measures the rate of decay in the naturally occurring isotope carbon-14 (14C) to determine the approximate age of an organic object. Uncalibrated (or raw) radiocarbon ages are usually reported in radiocarbon years 'Before Present' (BP), 'Present' being defined as AD 1950. Such raw ages can be calibrated to give calendar dates.

RCAHMS NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from RCAHMS concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from RCAHMS (Initials) DATE YEAR.

RECORDING

NT: UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

NT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

NT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

NT: DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

NT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

NT: CHARACTERISATION

SN: Events that lead to either the initial recognition or definition of a monument or any subsequent work on that site.

REFERENCE

BT: DOCUMENTARY REFERENCE

NT: SPECIALIST REPORT

SN: Information derived from documentary sources excluding cartographic products e.g. site descriptions from a number of sources, anything derived from a bibliographic source.

REFIT

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: Documentary references to the act of refitting, or rerigging, a vessel.

REMOTE SENSING

BT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES
NT: SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY
NT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

NT : SINGLE BEAM ECHOSOUNDER NT : SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVEY

NT : SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVE NT : MULTI BEAM SONAR SCAN

SN : Remote sensing techniques.

REPAIR NOTICE SERVED

BT : BUILDING NOTICE

SN: REPAIR NOTICE SERVED

RESERVE FLEET LAYING UP

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: Equipment and fittings generally removed, at least in part. Use for warships.

RESISTIVITY

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Geophysical survey technique measuring differences in electrical resistance to locate and plot buried features.

SALVAGE OPERATIONS (MARINE)

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: Diving on vessels for the purpose of recovering artefacts or the fabric of the vessel, either as part of an archaeological investigation or for booty.

SALVAGE RECORD

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: Observations and records made by an archaeologist during periodic visits to a development in contrast to a watching brief where a continuous archaeological presence, with the ability to suspend work, is maintained on site throughout the ground work.

SATELLITE IMAGERY

BT: AERIAL

SN: Identification of heritage features from images derived from orbiting satellites.

SCA NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from Scottish Canals staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from Scottish Canals (Initials) DATE YEAR.

SCA PROJECT

BT: PROJECT

SN : SCA (Scottish Canals) Specialist User Recording Environment

SCIENTIFIC DATING

NT: RADIOCARBON DATING NT: DENDROCHRONOLOGY

NT : THERMOLUMINESCENCE DATING

NT: ISOTOPE ANALYSIS

SN: Records the type of method used to obtain dating evidence e.g. radiocarbon dates. In time, additional pages will link to details about specific sample dates.

SCRAPPING

BT: **MARITIME DOCUMENTARY** SN: The act of scrapping a vessel.

SECONDARY SERVICE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: A subsequent period of use, generally involving conversion and refitting. Possibly involving the change of name.

SEISMIC

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: Geophysical survey using Seismic techniques

SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

BT: REMOTE SENSING

SN: A remote sensing technique used in underwater archaeology to record objects on the sea or loch bed through the measurement of laterally emitted and reflected high frequency sound waves.

SINGLE BEAM ECHOSOUNDER

BT: REMOTE SENSING

SN: A remote sensing technique used in underwater archaeology to record objects on the sea or loch bed through the comparative analysis of soundings produced by transmitting short pulses of acoustic energy towards the seabed and detecting those pulses reflected.

SITE MANAGEMENT

BT : MANAGEMENT

NT: CHANGE HISTORY

NT: **DEVELOPMENT HISTORY**

SN: SITE MANAGEMENT

SKETCH DRAWING

BT: STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

BT: GROUND SURVEY

SN: Sketches and other drawings of buildings, monuments or objects. Not made to scale.

SOIL MONOLITH SAMPLING

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

SN: The removal of a vertical sample of soil generally using a U-sectioned tin to extract an intact column including distinct layers.

SOIL SAMPLING

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

SN: The removal of a measured quantity of soil for analysis to measure or assess its content or characteristics

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

BT: COLLECTIONS MANAGMENT

SN: Type scope note here

SPECIALIST REPORT

BT: REFERENCE

SN: Information derived from a specialist report (whether published or not) discussing a specific aspect of a site (eg taphonomy) or a particular aspect of the artefact assemblage (eg the pottery or the bone). For general reports, use REFERENCE.

SRP NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Information about a site gathered through the course of the Scotland's Rural Past project.

STANDING BUILDING RECORDING

BT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

NT : OBSERVATION

NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

NT: LASER SCANNING

NT: ANTIQUARIAN OBSERVATION

NT: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

NT: FABRIC RECORDING

NT: PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY

NT: FIELD VISIT

NT: SKETCH DRAWING

SN: The recording of the key features of a building through observation and / or a variety of techniques.

STRANDING

BT : LOSS BT : DAMAGE

SN: The date and nature of damage or loss for a particular vessel being driven or run ashore.

STRIP AND RECORD

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: The removal of a large area of topsoil, usually in advance of a development, under archaeological supervision, recording, and subsequent whole or part excavation of subsurface features revealed.

SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVEY

BT: REMOTE SENSING

SN: A remote sensing technique used to locate and record structures buried within the sea bed through the emmssion and reflection of high energy low frequency sound waves.

SUMMARY RECORD

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: A brief account that provides the essential facts about monument or building for the general public. The summary record should act as an introduction to the detailed texts associated with a particular record if these exist.

SYSTEM EVENT

BT: SYSTEM UPDATE

SN: The record has been updated automatically by the computer.

SYSTEM UPDATE

NT: CREATION EVENT

NT : NO EVENT

NT : SYSTEM EVENT

SN: Events that have occurred within the actual RCAHMS database e.g. data migration.

TAPHONOMIC STUDY

BT: ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

SN: Study of the processes that bones (animal and or human) have undergone prior to and or following deposition (including - weathering, burning, damage in the form of cut marks or gnaw marks).

TERTIARY SERVICE

BT: MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: The subsequent change of use from a vessel in service, typically for heritage purposes. Could include change of name and / or placement in a dry dock or display context.

TEST PIT SURVEY

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: A sampling strategy, using either regularly placed or randomly spaced pits, undertaken to determine the presence or absence of archaeological features in a given area.

THERMOLUMINESCENCE DATING

BT: SCIENTIFIC DATING

SN: The determination of a date through the measurement of the absorbed radiation energy in crystals that have either

been heated (e.g. ceramics or hearths) or exposed to sunlight (sediments).

TRIAL TRENCH

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

RT: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION

SN: The investigation of a site through the removal of topsoil and subsoil to confirm the absence or presence of archaeological stratigraphy and to determine the location and character of any features revealed.

TTU NOTE

BT: DESCRIPTIVE ACCOUNTS

SN: Informal notes from Treasure Trove Unit staff concerning a site and not derived from field visits or inspections or from a published account e.g. Inventory. Text should be accompanied by 'Information from Treasure Trove Unit (Initials) DATE YEAR.

TTU PROJECT

BT: PROJECT

SN: TTU (Treasure Trove Unit) Specialist User Recording Environment

UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

BT: RECORDING

NT: PRE DISTURBANCE SURVEY

NT: EVIDENCE OF LOSS

SN: Fieldwork activities associated with the recording of submerged archaeological sites and landscapes in either freshwater or salt water locations.

UNEXECUTED

BT: DESIGN

SN: Documentation submitted as part of an unsuccessful competition entry, and other unexecuted designs for a building.

UNSPECIFIED GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY TECHNIQUE

BT: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

SN: To be used for geophysical surveys where no methodology has been recorded either by the fieldworker or from events migrated from the University of Glasgow Geophysical Survey database.

VESSEL CONSTRUCTION

BT : MARITIME DOCUMENTARY

SN: The date a vessel was built.

WAR DAMAGE

BT: LOSS

BT: DAMAGE

SN: The date and nature of damage or loss for a particular vessel through military action.

WATCHING BRIEF

BT: INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: The monitoring by an archaeologist of ground disturbance undertaken for non archaeological purposes usually as a result of a planning condition..

WIRE SWEEP SURVEY

BT: NON INVASIVE TECHNIQUES

SN: A method of checking the depth of safe water using a single or pairs of survey launches holding minesweeping gear (or a kite otter) to provide a minimum depth above an obstruction.