

## Contents

<a href="#"><u>Introduction</u></a>	p1
<a href="#"><u>Map Search</u></a>	p9
<a href="#"><u>Quick Search</u></a>	p20
<a href="#"><u>Advanced Search</u></a>	p33
<a href="#"><u>Related Resources</u></a>	p35

## Introduction

Arches for HERs is a new platform for Historic Environment Records (HERs) which incorporates both an inventory system as well as a new heritage management tool: the Consultations resource model.

Arches is an open source software platform and freely available to cultural heritage organizations for recording and managing the historic environment, Arches was developed jointly by the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI) and World Monuments Fund (WMF) for independent deployment by any cultural heritage institution. Institutions that deploy Arches can create digital inventories that describe types, locations, extent, cultural periods, materials, and conditions of heritage resources and define the numerous and complex relationships among those resources. Each subject or theme has its own Resource Model - an environment dedicated to its recording

equipped with subject-specific terminologies and attributes. These Resource Models are:

<p><b>Activity</b></p> 	<p>Used to record events relating to a particular Heritage Resource. Activities can be used to give context and meaning to the records of monuments or areas. They provide information on 'how we know what we know' (for example investigative activities or research and analysis) or on how a particular Monument or Area has been managed through time (management activities).</p>
<p><b>Application Area</b></p> 	<p>An area of land which is subject to a planning application and as such may have an impact on the historic environment or the setting of monuments.</p>
<p><b>Area</b></p> 	<p>Used to record complex human-made, or human conceived, sites, areas or landscapes. Areas can be anything from a simple prehistoric settlement site (evidenced by a few flint-working fragments) to large-scale, urban conservation areas incorporating multiple assets within a city. The use of Area or Monument will be a question of granularity.</p>
<p><b>Artefact</b></p> 	<p>Defines information relating to the character of man made items of heritage significance as identified by the Portable Antiquities Scheme</p>
<p><b>Bibliographic Source</b></p> 	<p>Covers documentation of references to bibliographic sources of information held outside of the information system.</p>
<p><b>Digital Object</b></p> 	<p>Used to record 'born digital' files, images and documents which provide information relating to a resource.</p>
<p><b>Heritage Story</b></p> 	<p>Used to record thematic stories (usually associated with an historic event or period) which can provide more detailed background to the monuments, areas and artefact. The Heritage Story creates a user-friendly story which helps place the assets in their context within the historic environment.</p>

<p><b>Historic Aircraft</b></p> 	<p>Used to record the details of historic aircraft which are either retained as monuments (eg. Museum exhibits or Gate Guardians) or have been identified through the discovery of associated crash sites. A monument record should be created for the crash site where known.</p>
<p><b>Historic Landscape Characterization</b></p> 	<p>Used to record areas of the historic landscape. Historic Landscape Characterization is a method of identifying and interpreting the varying historic character within an area that looks beyond individual monuments as it brings together an understanding of the whole landscape and townscape.</p>
<p><b>Maritime Vessel</b></p> 	<p>Used to record the details of historic vessels which are either retained as monuments (eg. Museum Ships or Memorials) or have been identified through the discovery of associated wreck sites. A Monument record should be created for the wreck site where known.</p>
<p><b>Monument</b></p> 	<p>Used to record built works, human-made structures and human-modified features. These can range from a single post box to a palace complex. The use of Monument or Area will be a question of granularity.</p>
<p><b>Organization</b></p> 	<p>Used to describe a group, institution or organization associated with a heritage resource. Organizations can either be current (eg. owners, developers etc) or historic (eg. former companies, regiments etc.).</p>
<p><b>Period</b></p> 	<p>Used to record the details of historic and cultural periods which a heritage resource may be associated with. A period is a spatio-temporal extent.</p>
<p><b>Person</b></p> 	<p>Used to describe individuals associated with a heritage resource. A person can either be current (eg. owners, developers etc) or a person of historic interest (eg. an author who formerly lived in a heritage resource).</p>
<p><b>Place</b></p> 	<p>Used to record places as resources.</p>

Arches for HERs is a 'graph' database, which means it has a tree data structure. Each Resource Model is divided into a series of branches, each describing a theme or Facet (for example, Locations). Within each branch there are one or more cards describing a particular aspect of the branch (such as Related Areas, Addresses, Map References etc.). Each card will consist of a series of nodes – the smallest unit of a graph. These nodes are the individual fields in which data is inserted.

The screenshot shows the Arches application interface. On the left, a vertical sidebar lists various resource models under a 'Branch' category, with 'Consultation Dates' highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Card' and shows a 'Consultation Dates' card. This card contains three fields: 'Log Date' (set to 2018-09-09), 'Target Date' (set to 2018-09-09), and 'Completion Date'. A red box surrounds the 'Node' label above the 'Target Date' field, indicating its status as a node within the graph structure.

## Menus

Throughout the application there are menu options and icons available that provide access to other functions and areas. On the left-hand side of the screen is a vertical menu containing a number of icons - the number will vary depending upon the roles and access of the individual user.

Selecting the *Arches* icon at the top of the menu expands the column to reveal labelling for each icon. This menu will remain visible whichever area of the application you are using.

Search

Find a resource...

QA Type Resource Type

Results: 130 Ascending

- 1/21/2022 Letter for Consultation for Hyde Park, Westminster, London, W2 2UH on 2022-01-21
- Communication for Consultation for Hyde Park, Westminster, London, W2 2UH on 2022-01-21
- John Fuller

Map Filter Advanced Related Details

Manage System Settings

System Settings

System Settings Graph

Search

Add New Resource

- Activity
- Application Area
- Archive Source
- Artefact
- Bibliographic Source
- Consultation
- Digital Object
- Heritage Area
- Heritage Asset
- Heritage Story
- Historic Aircraft
- Historic Landscape Characterisation
- Maritime Vessel
- Organization
- Period
- Person
- Place

FIND A RESOURCE... QA Type Resource Type Results: 130 Ascending

- 1/21/2022 Letter for Consultation for Hyde Park, Westminster, London, W2 2UH on 2022-01-21
- Communication for Consultation for Hyde Park, Westminster, London, W2 2UH on 2022-01-21
- John Fuller

Scroll down to access further options.

Re-selecting the *Arches* icon will collapse the column again.

The most commonly used menu options available include ...

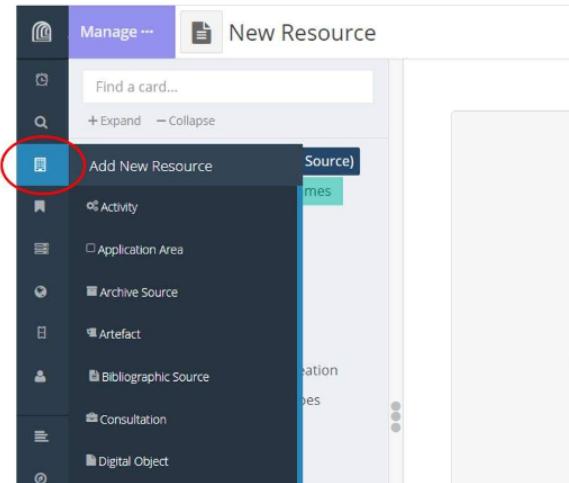
Manage ... New Resource

Find a card... Search Collapse

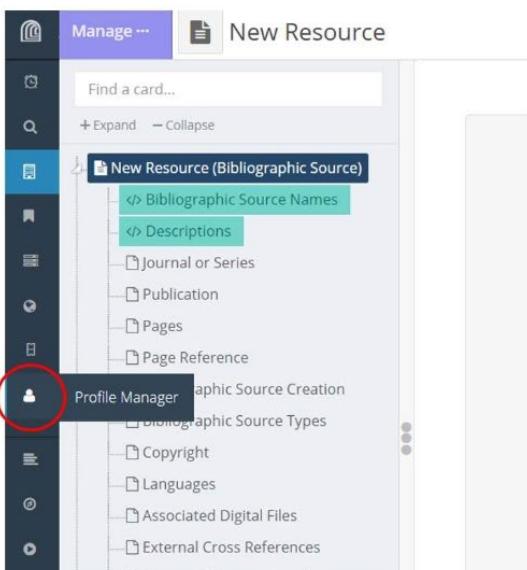
New Resource (Bibliographic Source)

- <> Bibliographic Source Names
- <> Descriptions
- Journal or Series
- Publication
- Pages
- Page Reference
- Bibliographic Source Creation
- Bibliographic Source Types
- Copyright
- Languages
- Associated Digital Files
- External Cross References
- System Reference Numbers

The **Search** icon will open the search interface for retrieving data.

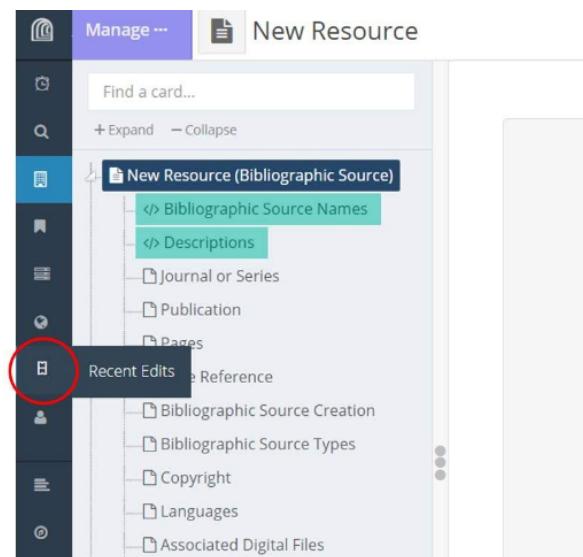


The **Add New Resource** icon opens a secondary menu listing the various Resource Types. Scroll down the menu and select an option. This will open a new Resource Manager tab in which to create your record.



The **Profile Manager** icon gives you access to your account contact details and allows you to change your password.

One particularly useful function is the **Recent Edits** option. Selecting this opens a list of 100 recent actions (resources created, data updated) applied to the various resources. Each line, of which there may be many per resource, includes an active link to the resource detailed as well as a date and time for each action and the user responsible.



The Edits are presented across ten pages with ten entries per page. Selecting the Resource Id link will take you back to the record you were working on, which is useful should you leave your record to create a supporting resource, such as a Bibliographic Source, Person or Organization. The View Report button will open a Resource Report in a new tab.

Resource Id	Resource Name	Resource Type	Edited	Edit Type	Editor	
71824cf3-98b2-4b84-bbf9-45f4e361c8e3	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:10 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
0e833801-0710-4c5a-8a70-4ca07becb6e9	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:10 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
e29598d3-55ef-4be4-8b9d-70fd6766d269	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:10 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
33b40688-07a4-4daa-974b-c72842fe7a91	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:10 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
0e530259-2c8e-4a8b-98df-74ecfb66c9c	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:10 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
2a0cd237-3cbc-4224-8457-343835b99983	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:07 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
66f284a9-b197-4914-8727-8080cdff8437a	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:07 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
0316f33c-d58d-4679-abd0-9be36890d84f	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:05 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>
dff18ad6-949e-42cf-adf2-7a2a3a10c707a	None	Heritage Asset	Jan. 31, 2022, 10:05 a.m.	Resource Created	Rebecca Williams	<button>View Report</button>

Showing 91 to 100 of 100 entries

For further information about Arches, its origins, development and user community, visit the Arches project website at this URL.

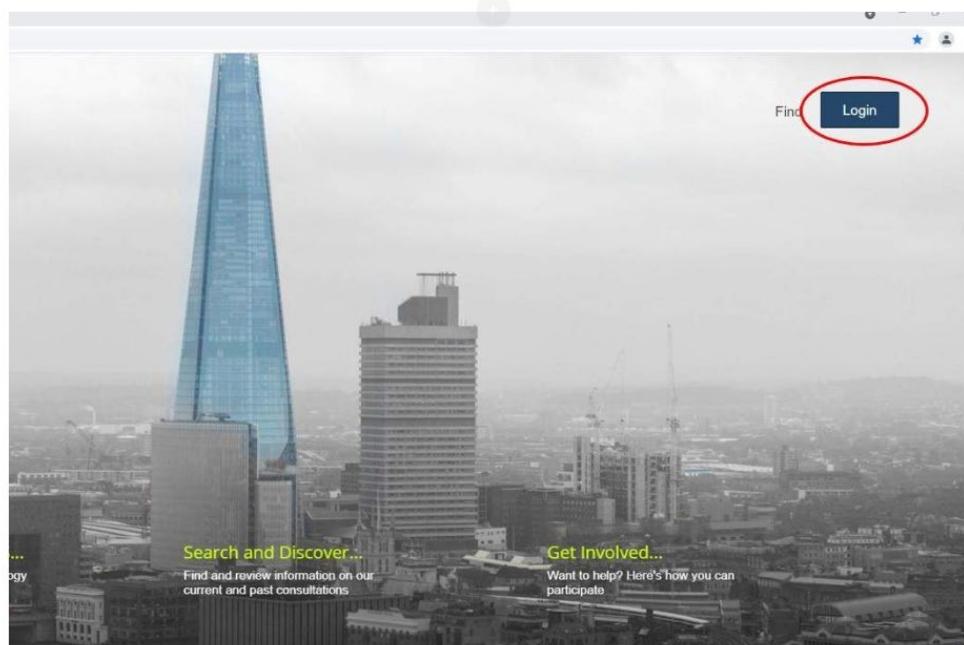
<https://www.archesproject.org/>

## Accessing the application

**Note:** Arches for HERs works best on Firefox or Google Chrome. The use of Internet Explorer or Edge may impede functionality.

Login to the web-based Arches for HERs via the appropriate instance URL .

Select 'Login' in the top right-hand corner of the page



**Sign In**

Sign in to Arches to access your data modeling, editing, and discovery tools.

	KByrne
*	.....
<b>Sign In</b>	

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[Forgot password?](#)

[Create a new account](#)

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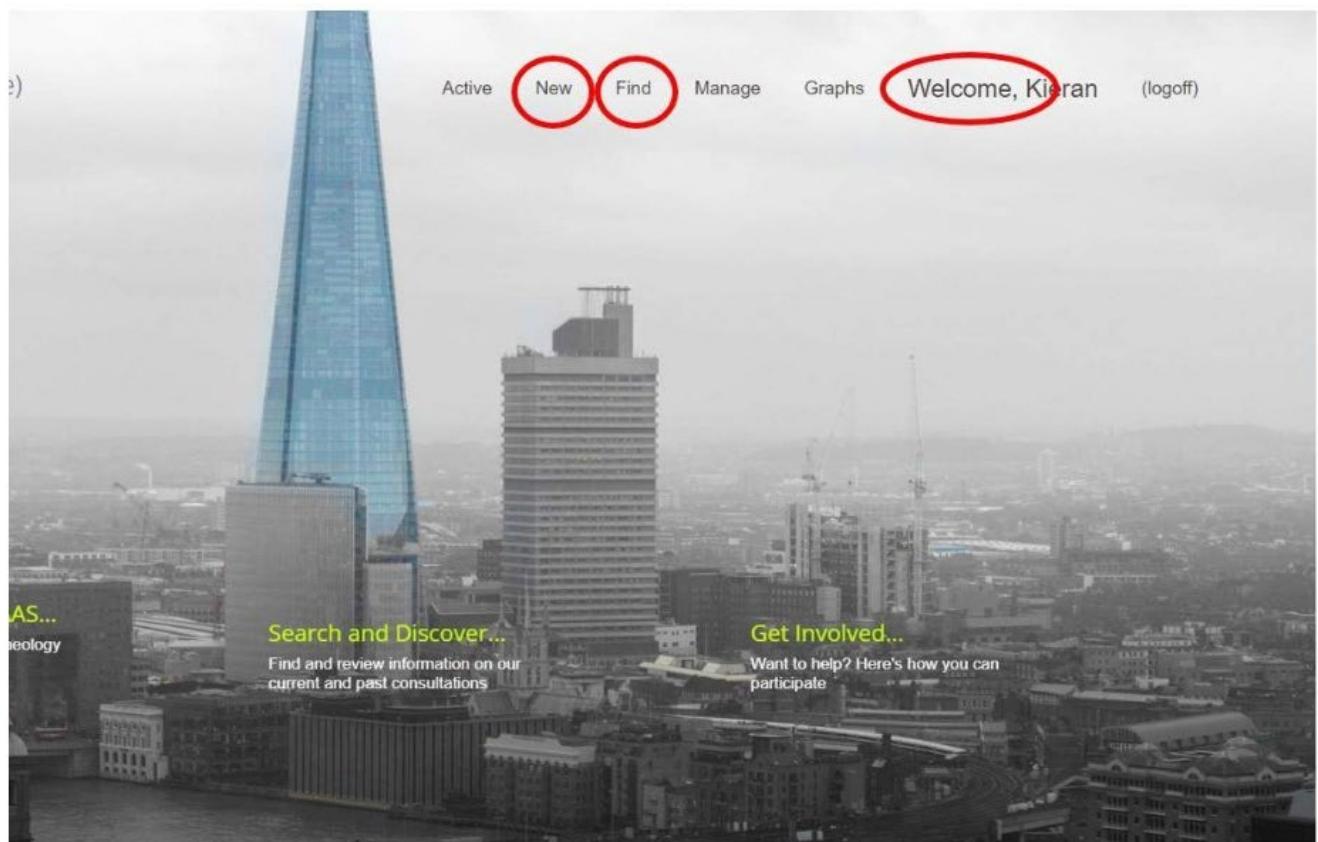
[Learn more about Arches](#)

**Enter your login details and select 'Sign In'**

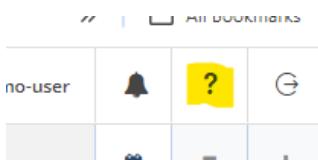
**The landing page will reappear with additional options available to you, depending upon which roles have been assigned to your user account.**

**To create a new resource without first searching the database, select *New*.**

**To retrieve data using one of several search options available, select *Find*.**



Access to your User Profile, where you can change your contact details and password, can be gained by selecting the **Welcome ...** option.



Note: Help and guidance are available via the ? icon in the user interface.

# Map Search

The Map Display is equipped with a **Find an address...** box in the top right-hand corner.

This screenshot shows a map search interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with various icons and a search bar labeled "Search". Below the search bar is a dropdown menu titled "Find a resource..." with "Resource Type" and "QA Type" options. The main area displays a map of the London region, including towns like Harpenden, St Albans, Berkhamsted, Chesham, High Wycombe, Windsor, Esher, Crowborough, Frimley, Woking, Leatherhead, Guildford, Dorking, Godalming, Haslemere, Horley, Crawley, Swanley, Sevenoaks, West Malling, Tonbridge, Royal Tunbridge Wells, and Tenterden. A yellow box highlights the search bar at the top right of the map. Below the map, a list of search results is shown:

- Title Unknown
- The Geffrye Museum Almshouses
- Victoria Lodge, Victoria Gate, Hyde Park, W2, City of Westminster: An Archaeological Evaluation

An archaeological evaluation was undertaken by the Museum of London Archaeology Service on the site of Victoria Lodge in advance of construction work by Cross Rail during March 1994. A single trial trench 10 by 2m was excavated across a mound of unknown origin and date. The...

Pagination controls at the bottom show pages 1 through 2000.

Insert a place name, part of an address, a Post Code etc. A list of matching locations will be displayed.

This screenshot shows a detailed map of the London area around Leicester Square. The map includes labels for Victoria Park, Bethnal Green, Mile End, Whitechapel, Stepney, and Wapping. A red arrow points from the search input field to the first result in the list:

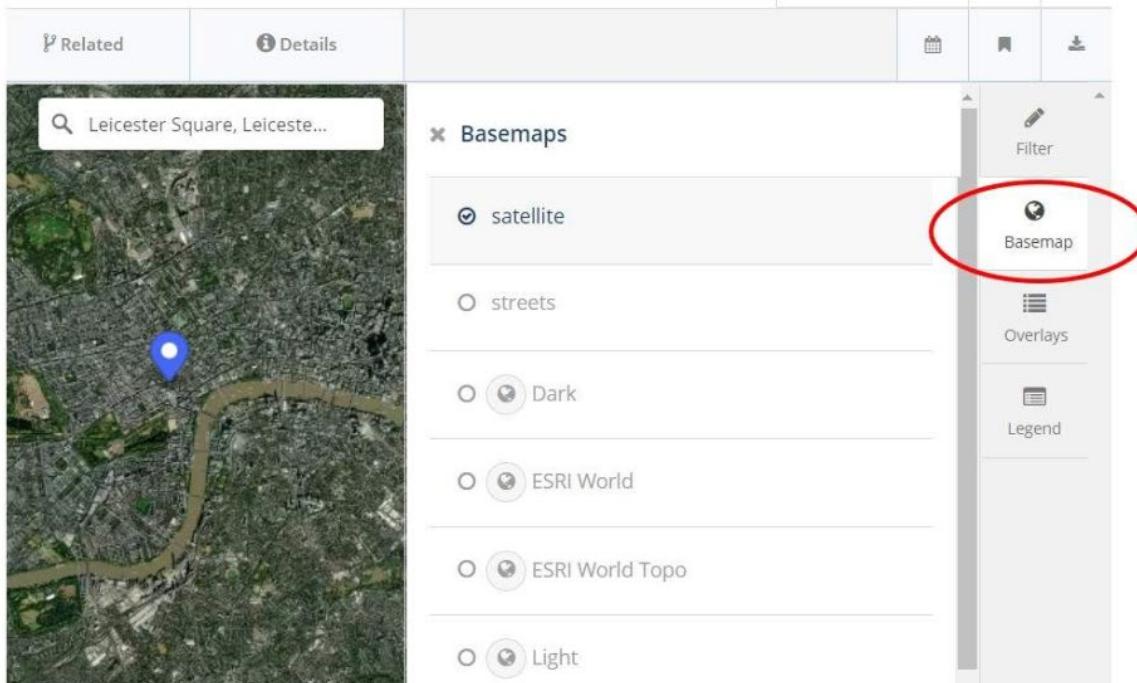
- Leicester Square**  
Leicester Sq, London, England WC...
- Transport for London (TfL)**  
Long Acre, London, England WC2...
- Leicester Square London Under...**  
Cranbourn St, London, England W...
- Leicester Square Kitchen**  
31-36 Leicester Sq, London, Engla...
- Odeon West End**  
6 Leicester Pl, London, England W...

On the right side of the map, there are buttons for "Details", "Filter", "Basemap", "Overlays", and "Legend".

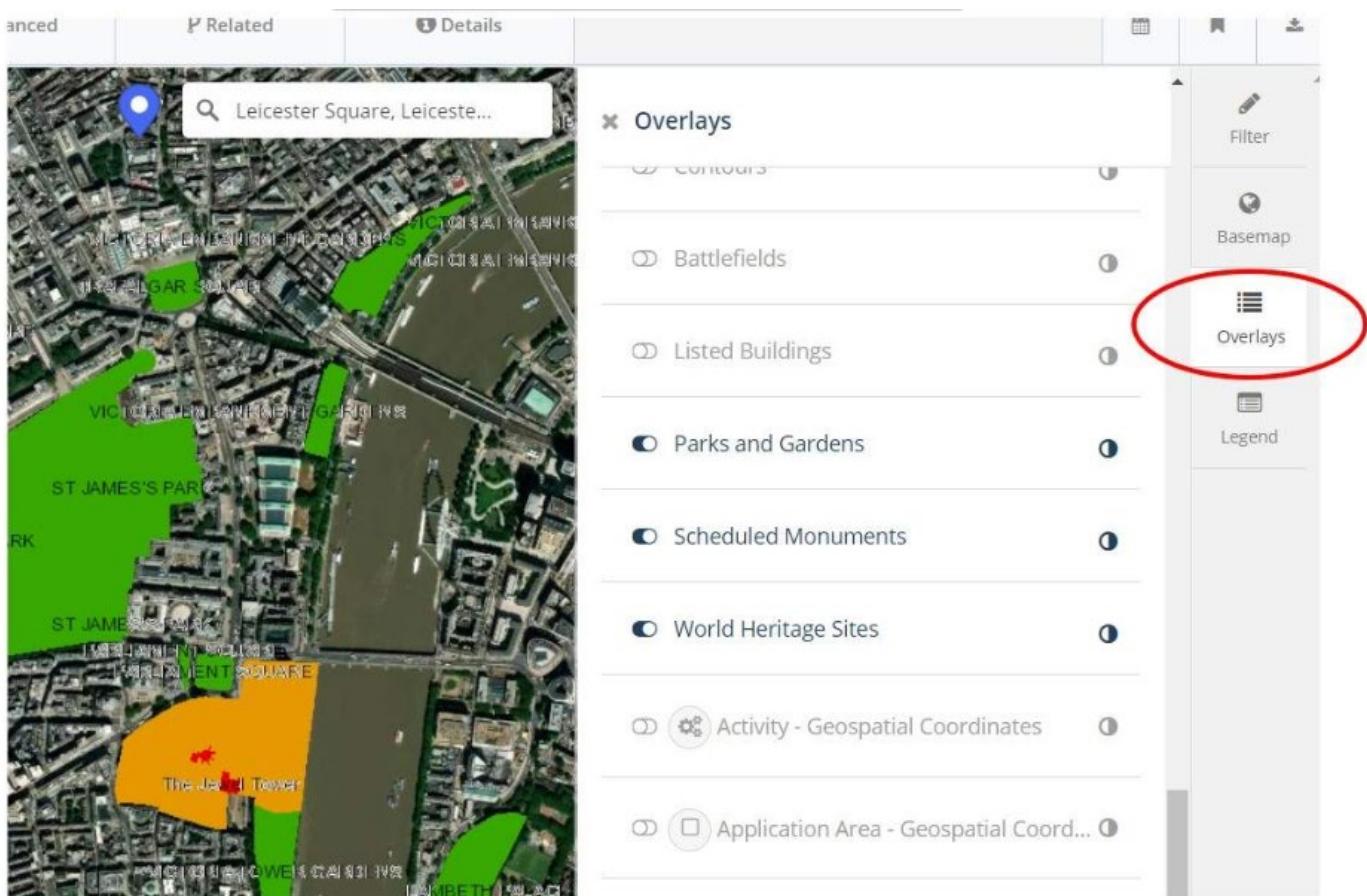
Select a location and the Map Display will zoom to the selected location.

The appearance of the map interface and the data displayed can be customised by the user. On the right of the interface are control panels for selecting the Basemap and Overlays.

Selecting **Basemaps** allows you to choose from a number of mapping options, including streets, OS Mapping and Aerial Imagery.



Selecting **Overlays** will display a menu of the layers currently available and, if highlighted, visible. These layers can be switched on and off by selecting or de-selecting.



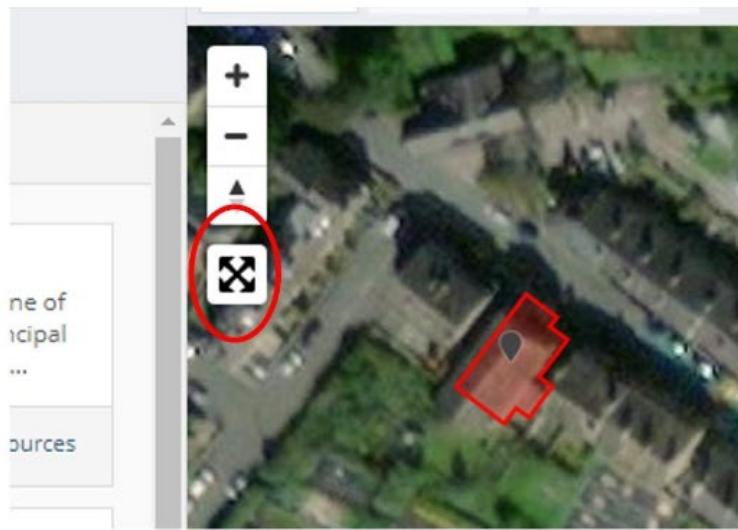
The transparency of features in a layer can be adjusted using the control in the **Overlays** tab.

A screenshot of a map application interface. On the left is a satellite view of St James's Square in London. A search bar at the top says "Leicester Square, Leiceste...". To the right is a panel titled "Overlays" with several options: "Contours", "Battlefields", "Listed Buildings", "Parks and Gardens" (which has a blue slider bar with a red arrow pointing to it), "Scheduled Monuments", "World Heritage Sites", "Activity - Geospatial Coordinates", and "Application Area - Geospatial Coord...". On the far right is a vertical toolbar with icons for "Filter", "Basemap", "Overlays" (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and "Legend".

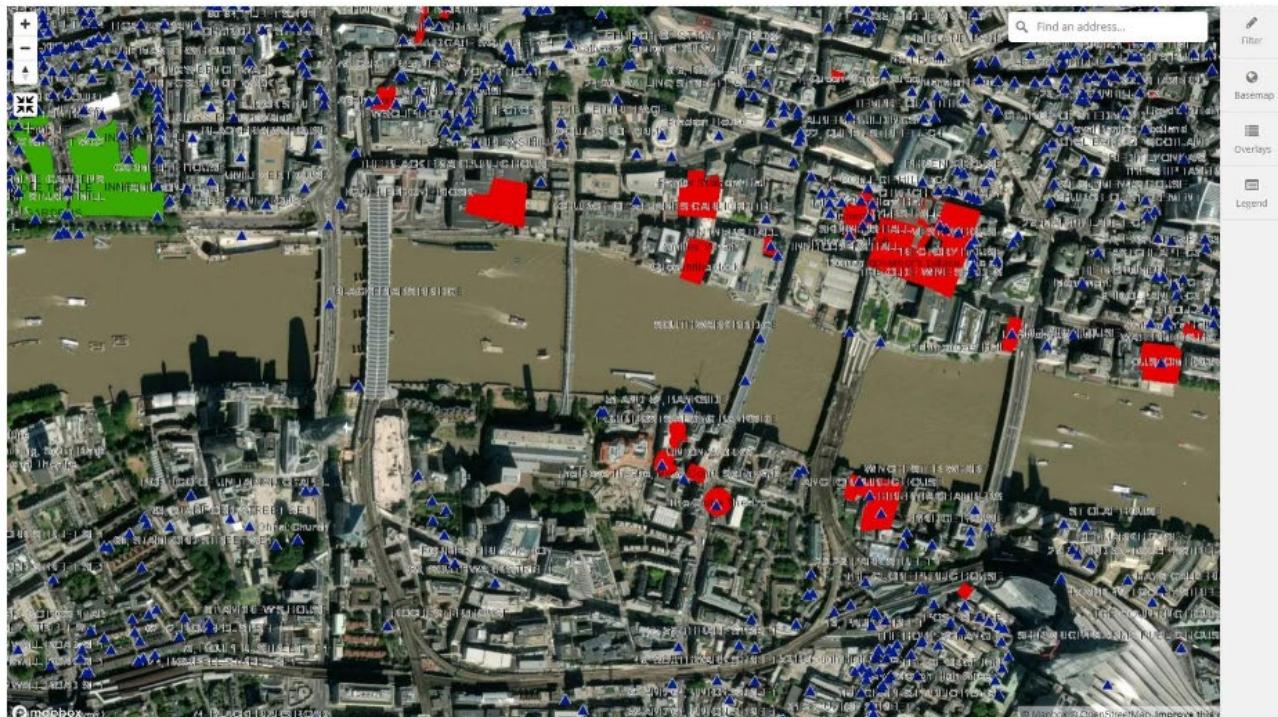
**Additional Basemaps and Overlays can be added to the application. Please contact your System Administrator for more information.**

The **Legend** tab provides a summary of the layers currently activated.

A screenshot of the same map application interface, but now showing the "Legend" tab. The satellite view of St James's Square remains on the left. The legend on the right lists four active layers: "Map Markers", "Parks and Gardens", "Scheduled Monuments", and "World Heritage Sites". A red oval highlights the "Legend" icon in the vertical toolbar on the far right. The other icons in the toolbar are "Filter", "Basemap", and "Overlays".



The **Toggle to Full Screen** icon allows you to hide the Search Results panel on the left of the screen, increasing the visible map area.



Re-select the icon (now inverted) to restore the initial view (or use the *Esc* key on your keyboard).

**Tilt and Rotate:** By holding down your right mouse button and drawing your cursor backward and forwards you can tilt the basemap and features. By drawing the cursor left and right, you can rotate the basemap and features.

Tilt ...



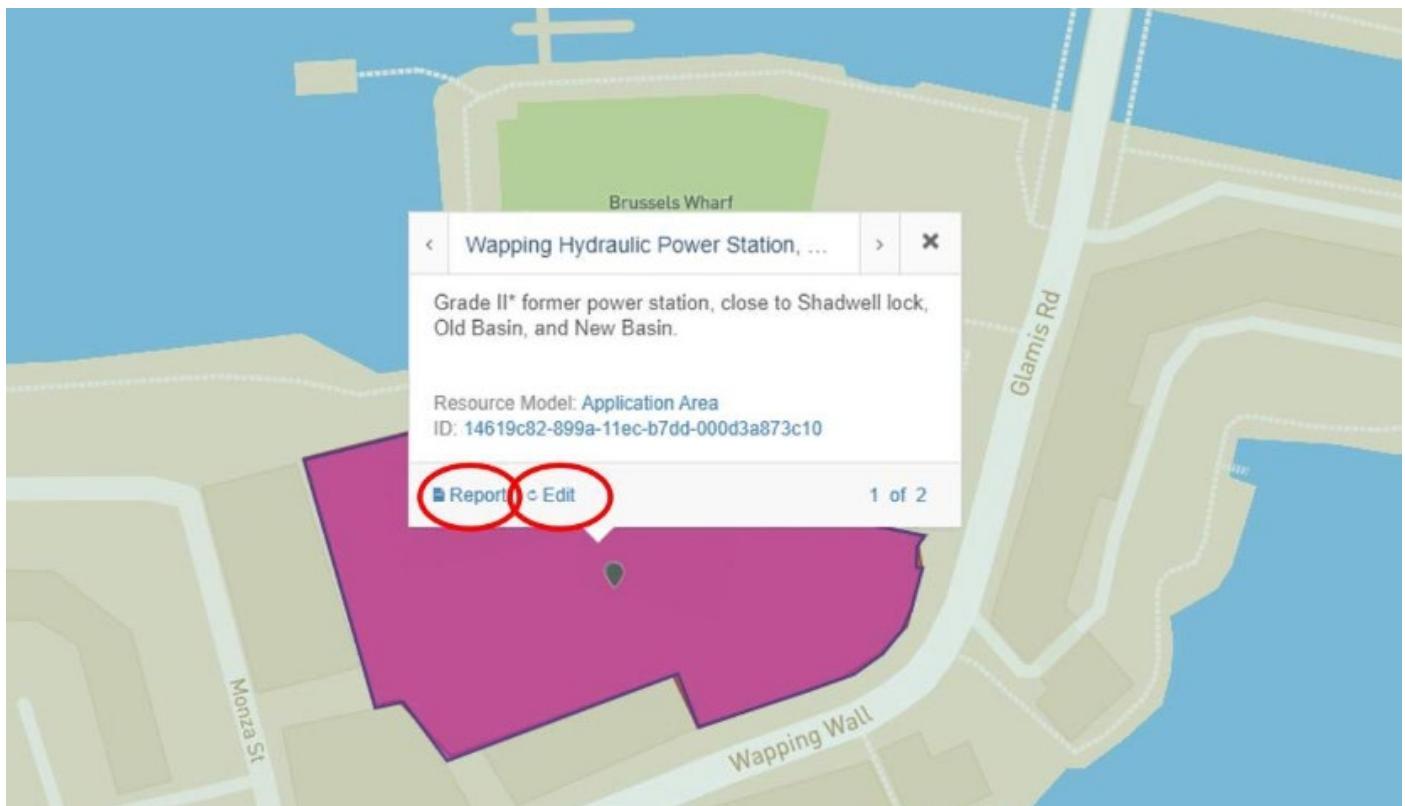
Rotate ...



Selecting the *Reset Bearing to North* icon will return the basemap and features to their original orientation.



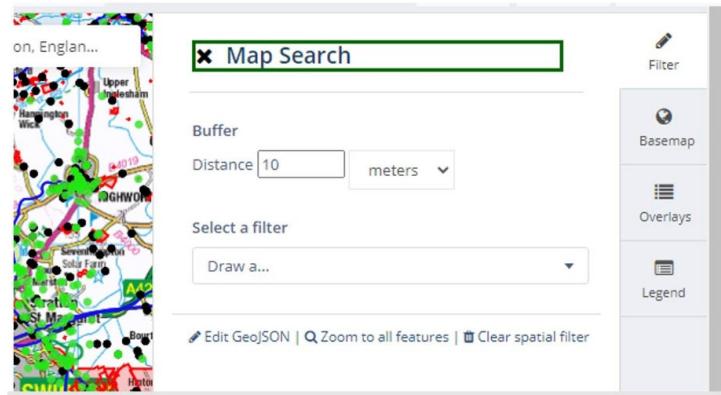
Selecting a feature from the map using your cursor will open a pop-up box displaying attributes for that specific feature to aid identification and allow the selection of options such as Edit (for Resource Managers) and Report.



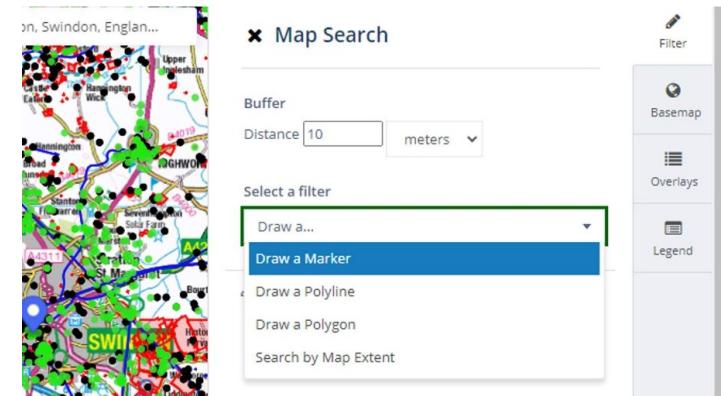
Selecting the **Report** option opens a Resource report containing the resource's textual record in a new tab.

# Map Search Tools

In the vertical menu on the right side of the map display area is an option called Filter that contains a number of tools for defining a search area, with or without a measured buffer. Select the icon to open the tool options, and again to close.

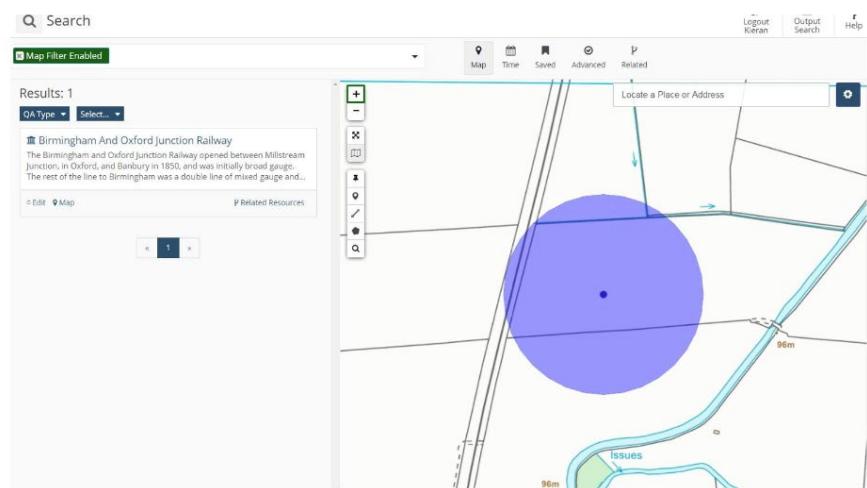


If you wish to add a buffer, in metres or feet, to your drawing, edit the Distance (or delete the default value if you don't require a buffer) and select the appropriate measurement unit from the drop-down.



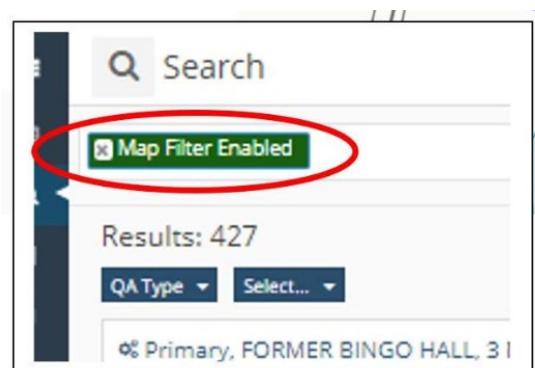
## Draw a Marker

A Marker is a point on the map selected manually. Having defined an appropriate buffer, place your cursor on the desired location. A single mouse-click will render the search area and filter the database.

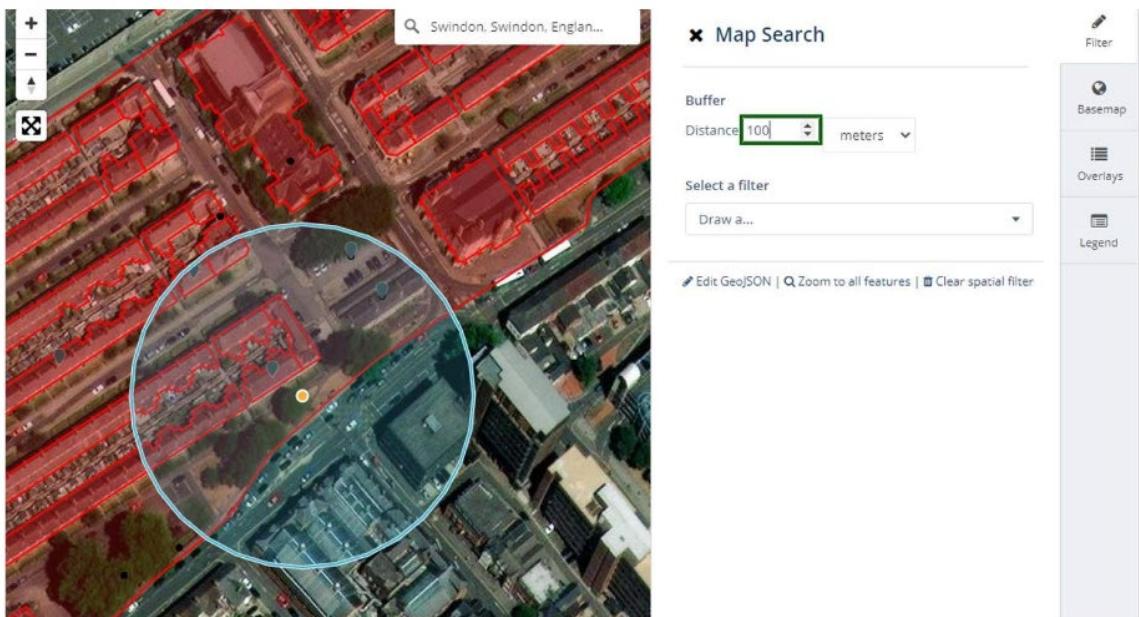


The map will immediately zoom to the specified search area and the Results panel will display those records retrieved.

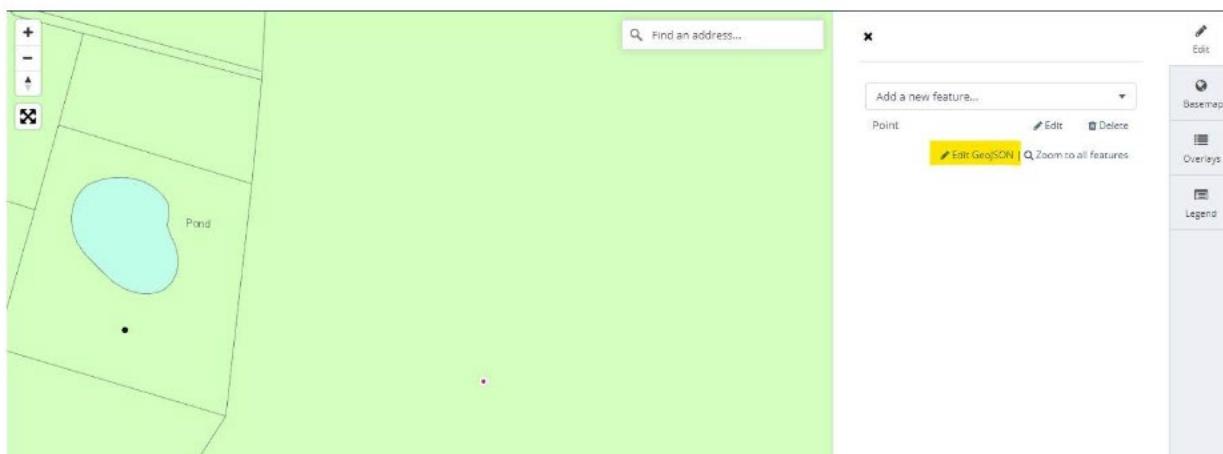
To begin a new search, remove the *Map Filter Enabled* label from the field at the top of the Results panel.



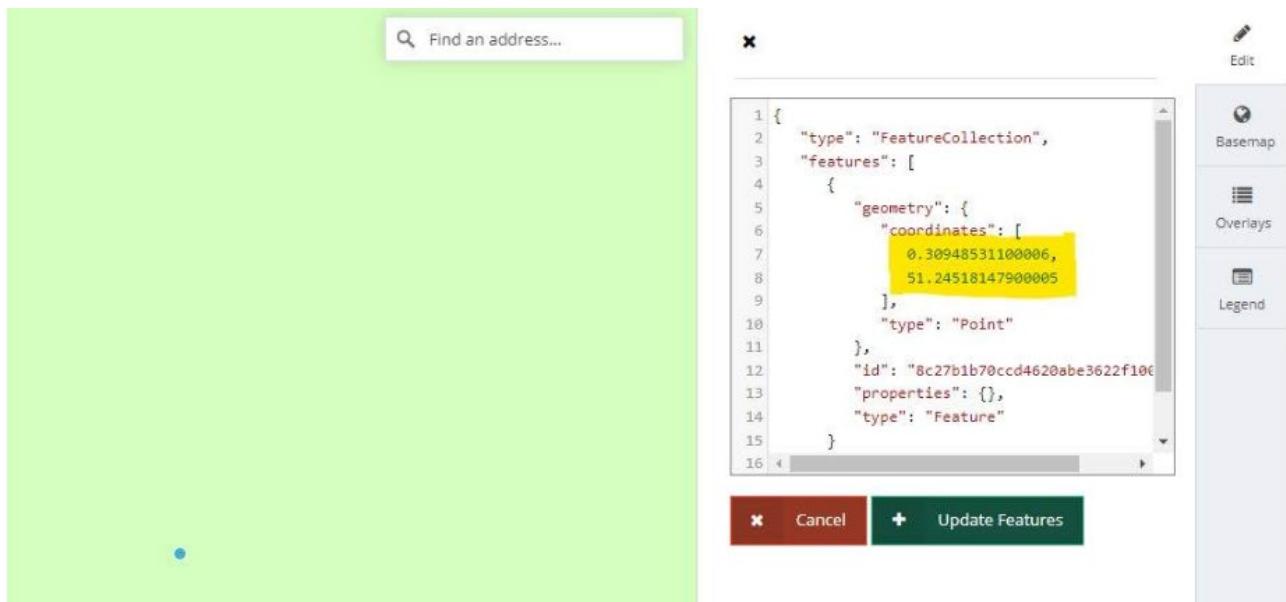
Once the drawing has been rendered, you can change the buffer value if you wish. The drawing will automatically update to incorporate the new buffer value. This also applies when defining a search area using polylines and polygons.



If you wish to place your marker at a specific coordinate-defined location, it is possible to manually edit the GeoJSON code describing an existing marker. First place a new marker on the map using the drawing tool .



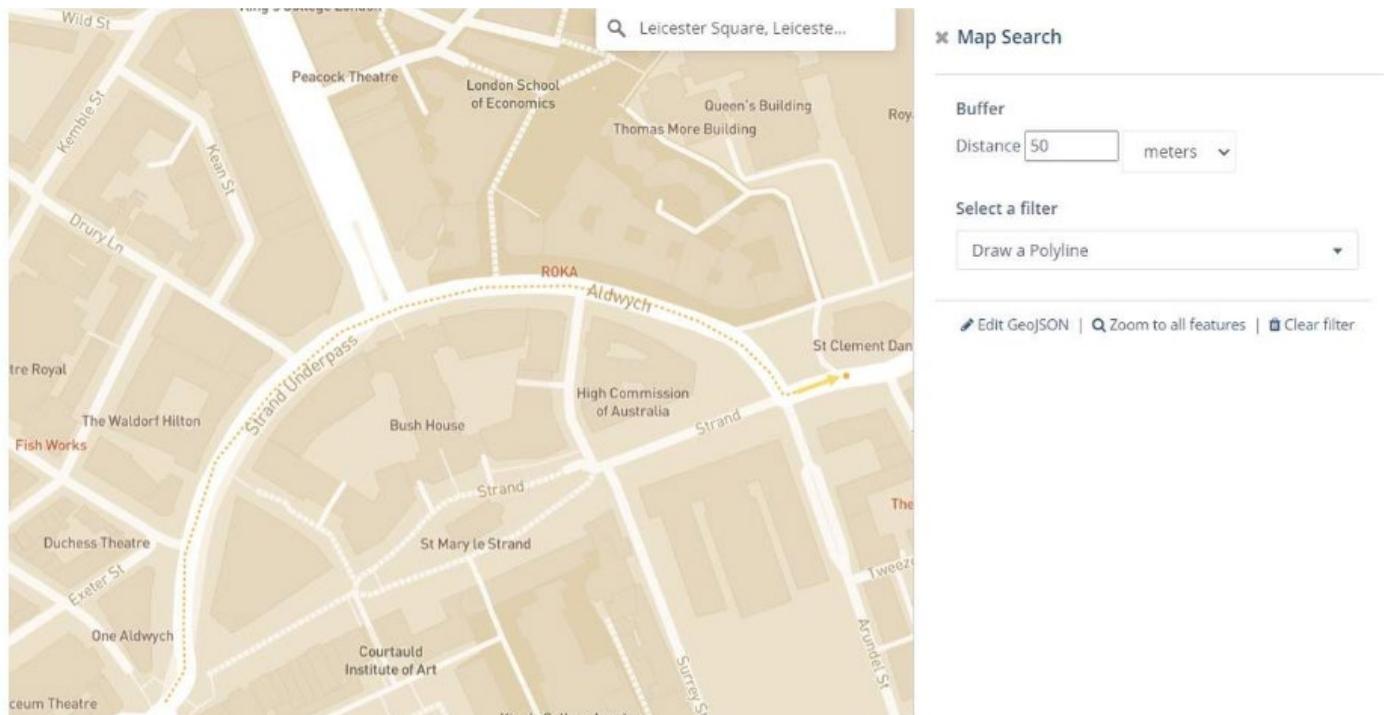
Select the **Edit GeoJSON** option from the Edit tab. This will open a panel displaying the GeoJSON code string for the new marker.



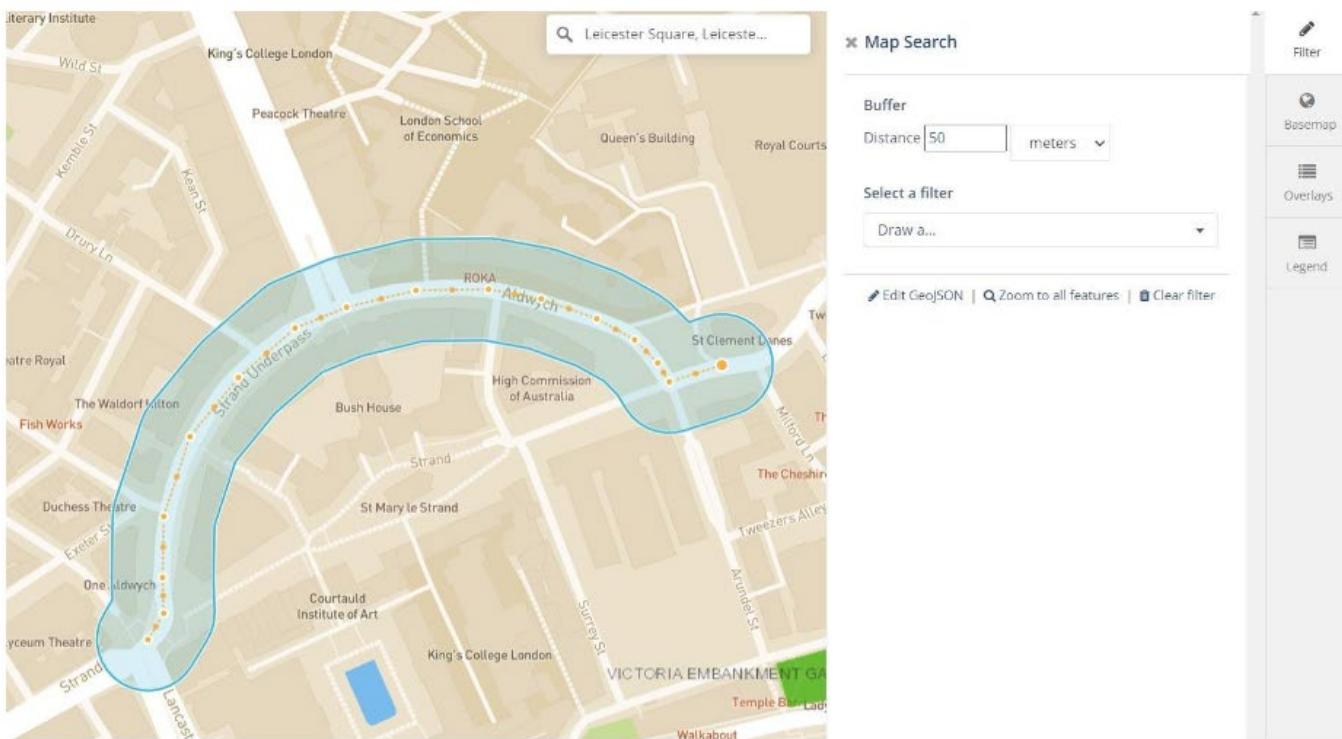
In the code string, replace the existing Decimal Degree values to place the marker at your new location. Select **Update Features**. The marker will be moved to the new coordinates.

## Draw a Polyline

Beginning with a mouse-click, use the cursor to draw your line, committing each node, or vertex, with a mouse-click and finishing your drawing with a double-click. When the drawing is complete, the search area will be rendered, including any buffer value added, and the Results panel populated.

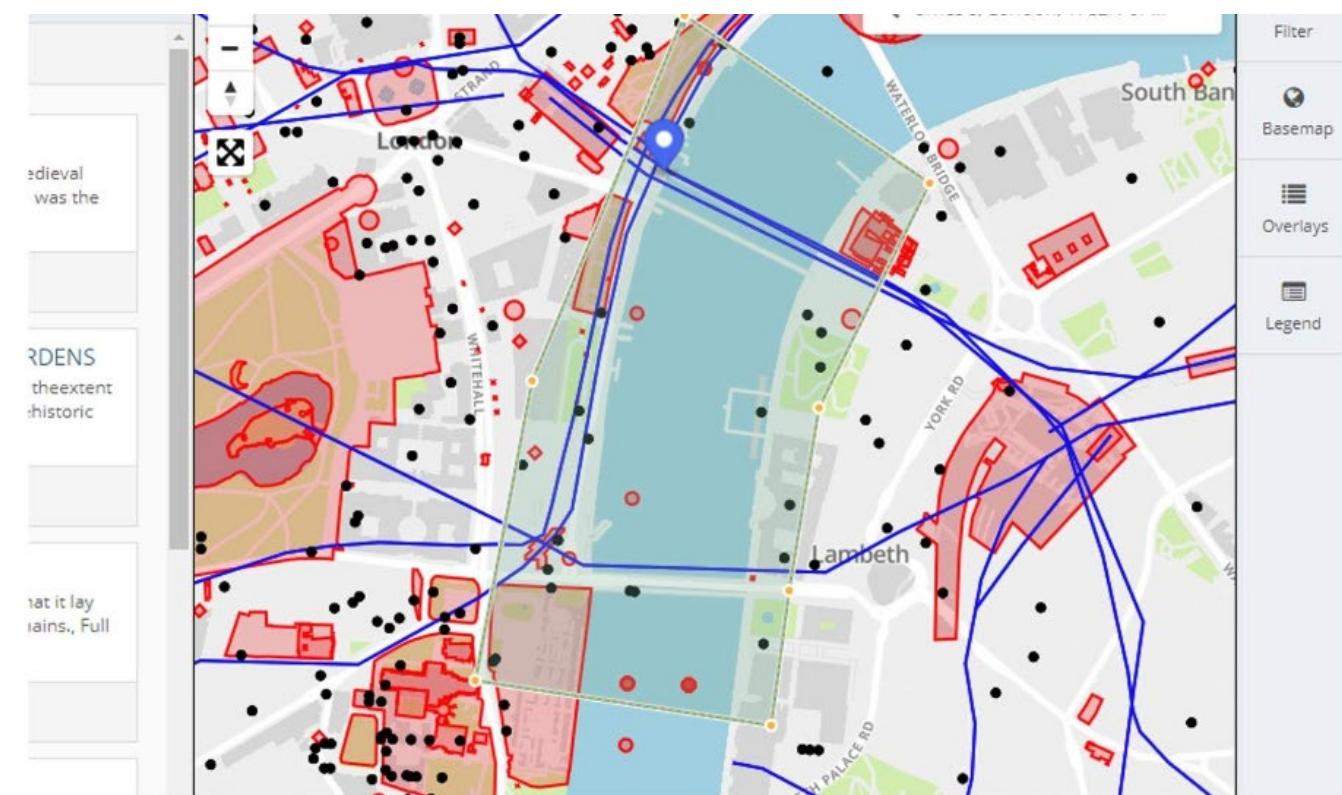


Your polyline, with any associated buffer, will define your search area. The Buffer value can be edited to enable modification of the search area.



## Draw a Polygon

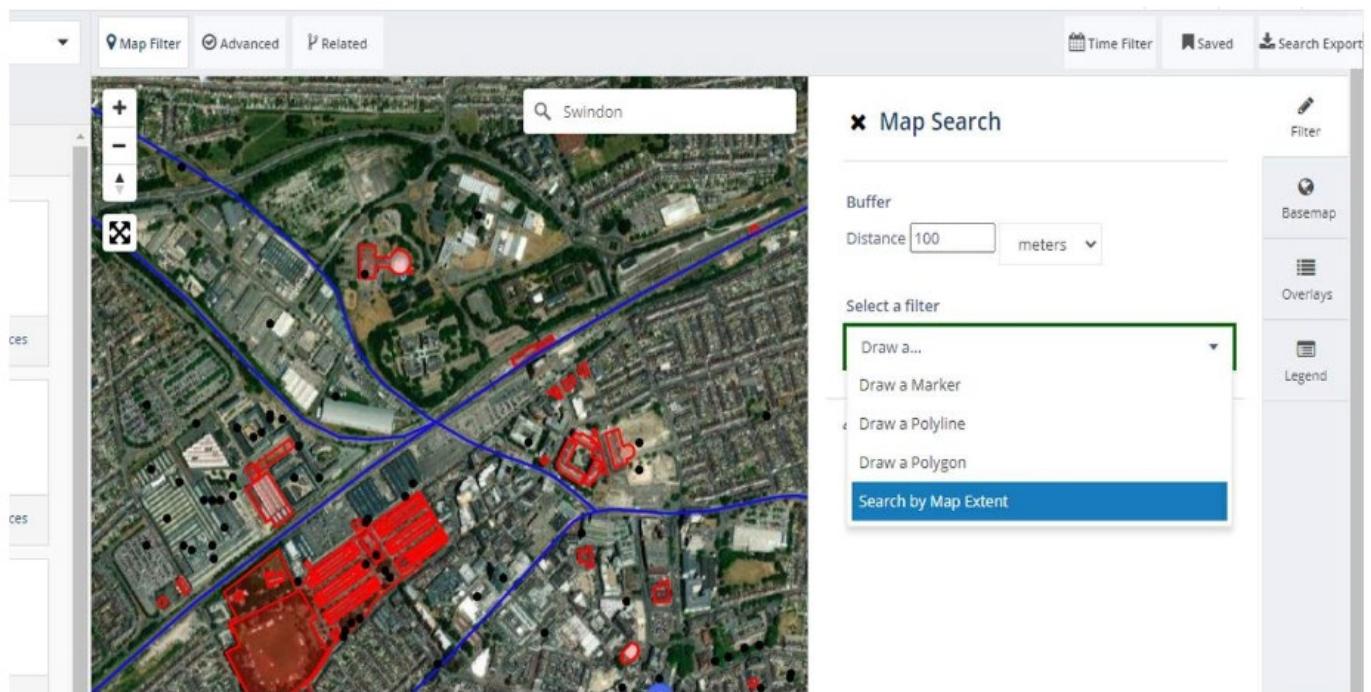
Use your cursor to define your search area, committing each vertex, or node, with a single mouse-click and finishing your sketch with a double mouse-click. When the drawing is complete, the search area will be rendered, including any buffer value added, and the Results panel populated.



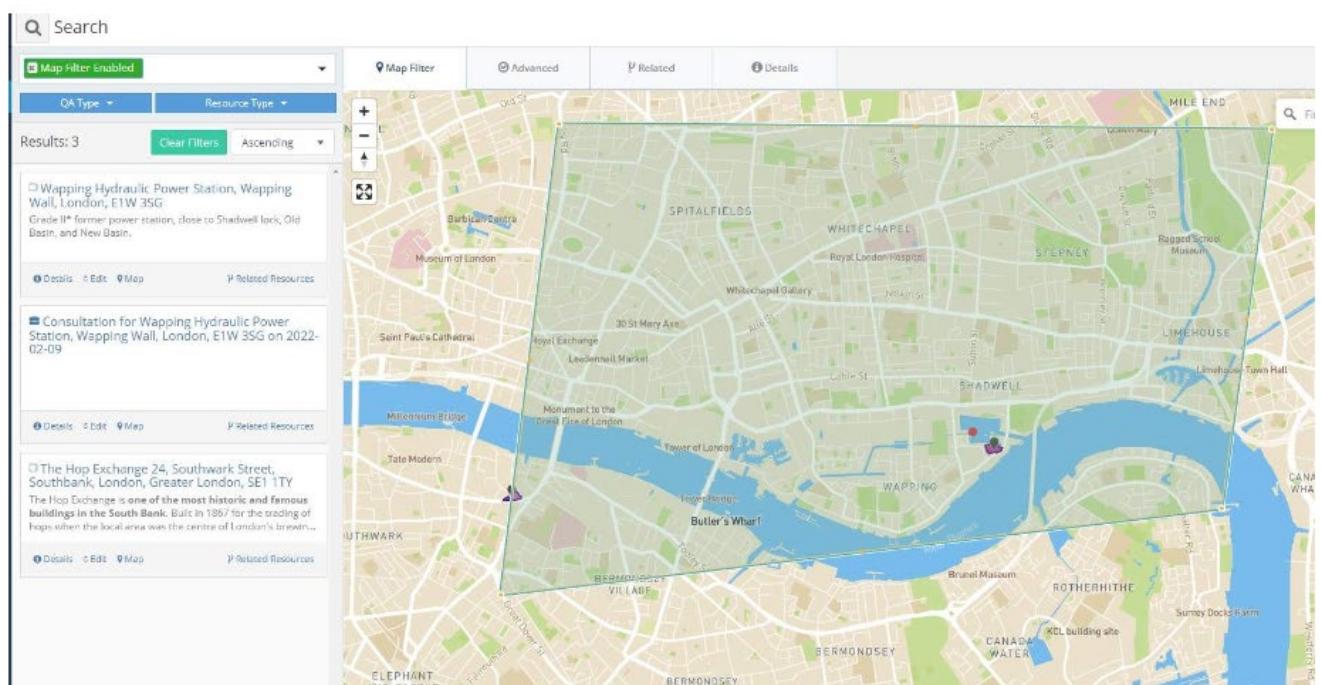
Your polygon, with any associated buffer, will define your search area. The Buffer value can be edited to enable modification of the search area.

## Search by Map Extent

Selecting the Search by Map Extent option will retrieve all the records visible in the current map extent.



Once the Map Filter is enabled, the Results panel on the left of the screen will filter to display only those Resources selected via the map interface.



Search

Map Filter enabled

QA Type Resource Type

Results: 3 Clear Filters Ascending

Wapping Hydraulic Power Station, Wapping Wall, London, E1W 3SG  
Grade II\* former power station, close to Shadwell Lock, Old Basin, and New Basin.

Consultation for Wapping Hydraulic Power Station, Wapping Wall, London, E1W 3SG on 2022-02-09

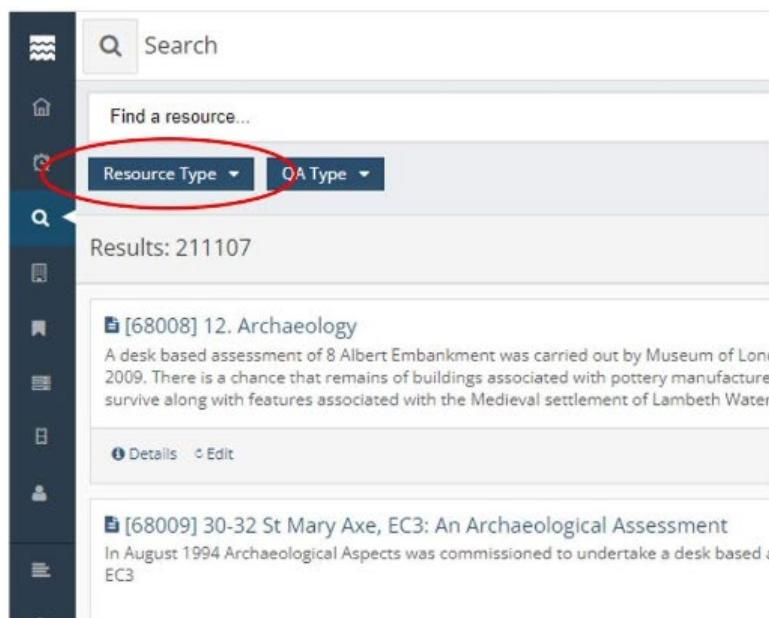
The Hop Exchange 24, Southwark Street, Southbank, London, Greater London, SE1 1TY  
The Hop Exchange is one of the most historic and famous buildings in the South Bank. Built in 1867 for the trading of hops when the local area was the centre of London's brewing...

Map Filter Advanced Related Details

Map

# Quick Search

Within the Search interface on the left-hand side of the screen is a list of records. This represents an unfiltered list of all available Arches for HERs resources. The list will diminish each time a search filter is applied. There are several methods by which we can apply simple search criteria to filter this list of resources.



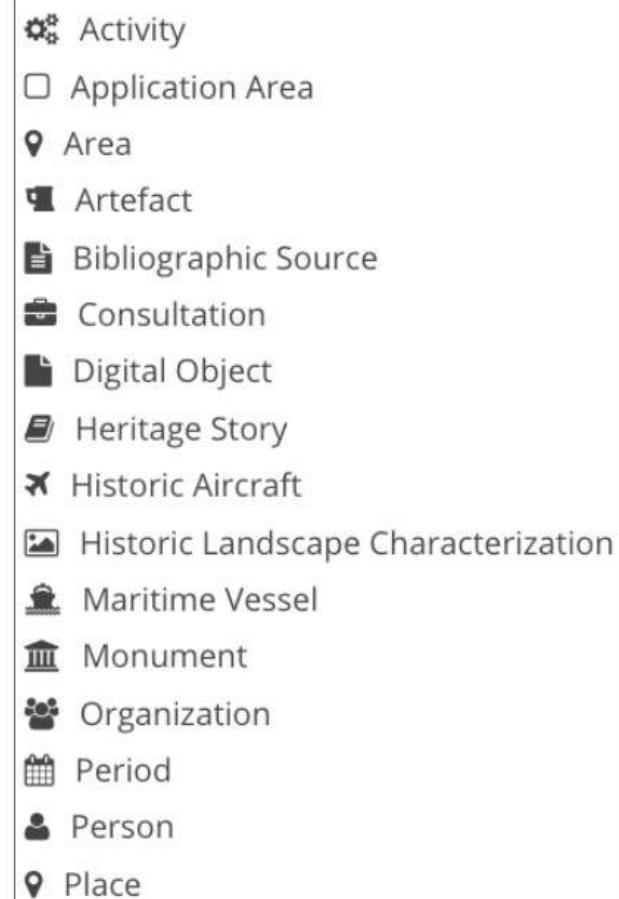
The screenshot shows the Arches search interface. On the left is a sidebar with various icons. At the top is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word "Search". Below it is a text input field labeled "Find a resource...". Underneath these are two dropdown menus: "Resource Type" and "OA Type", both with a downward arrow. A red circle highlights these two dropdown menus. Below them, the text "Results: 211107" is displayed. The main area lists two resources:

- [68008] 12. Archaeology  
A desk based assessment of 8 Albert Embankment was carried out by Museum of Lond 2009. There is a chance that remains of buildings associated with pottery manufacture survive along with features associated with the Medieval settlement of Lambeth Water.  
[Details](#) [Edit](#)
- [68009] 30-32 St Mary Axe, EC3: An Archaeological Assessment  
In August 1994 Archaeological Aspects was commissioned to undertake a desk based a EC3

One of the most basic filters you can apply is to select a specific Resource Type.

By accessing the drop-down list of Resources you can choose to view only specific types of records - for example, Monuments. Selecting this will immediately filter the main list of Resources so that only Monuments are visible.

In the Results list, each resource displayed contains an icon denoting its particular Resource Type.



Above the list of resources is the *Find a resource ...* text box. This will automatically filter the dataset as you insert a value, such as an identifier, a name, location or monument type, searching all fields for matching content.

The screenshot shows the Archaeology Data Service (ADS) search interface. At the top, there's a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the word "Search". Below it is a dropdown menu labeled "Find a resource...". To the right of the search bar are four buttons: "Map Filter", "Advanced", "Related", and "Details". On the far left is a vertical sidebar with various icons. The main area displays search results. The first result is a trial trench at 219-221 Balham High Road, SW17, evaluated by Phil Treveil for the Museum of London Archaeology Service in August 1997. The second result is a watching brief at Richmond Terrace Mews, observed during building construction. The third result is an open area excavation at Lichfield Gardens, conducted by the Department of Greater London Archaeology from April to May 1990. The fourth result is a trial trench at London Nautical School. A map of the South East region of England is visible on the right, showing towns like High Wycombe, Marlow, Maidenhead, Slough, Reading, Bracknell, Farnborough, Aldershot, Woking, Guildford, Croydon, and Watford.

## Retrieving a record using an ID

If you wish to retrieve a specific record to view and/or edit and have a value for an identifier, such as a ResourceID, a Legacy ID or even an ID with which it is cross-referenced, you can enter the value in the *Find a resource...* box above the results pane.

This screenshot shows the same ADS search interface as the previous one, but with a red circle highlighting the "Find a resource..." input field in the top search bar. The rest of the interface, including the sidebar, filters, map, and results, appears identical to the first screenshot.

CLO18957

**Term Matches**

- CLO18957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)
- CLO10957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)
- CLO11957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)
- CLO12957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)
- CLO13957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

**Desk Based Assessment at Chalk Farm Road**  
Compass Archaeology carried out a supplementary assessment of archaeological impact of the proposed redevelopment at the Hawley Wharf site in Camden. It was...

Risborough Great Missenden High Wycombe Flackwell Heath Marlow Henley-on-Thames Maidenhead Twyford

The Elastic search mechanism will search the entire database for matching values, also returning close matches and similar values. A drop-down list will appear displaying these matching values with their context displayed in brackets. In this example, which is a Consultation Legacy ID, there is an exact match occurring as a *Consultation - System Reference Number*. Below this are listed similar values (in this case, similar numbers).

CLO18957

**Term Matches**

**Select**

CLO18957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

CLO10957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

CLO11957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

CLO12957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

CLO13957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

**Desk Based Assessment at Chalk Farm Road**  
Compass Archaeology carried out a supplementary assessment of archaeological impact of the proposed redevelopment at the Hawley Wharf site in Camden. It was...

Select the matching value. Note: should you select the option displayed directly above the *Term Matches* heading all records containing an exact match, but in any context, will be returned.

**Search**

CLO18957 (Consultation - System Reference Numbers)

QA Type Resource Type

Results: 1 [Clear Filters](#) Ascending

121 Clapham Common North Side, Wandsworth SW4 9SP

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

Eccles Rd Parma Cr Sweep Battersea Rise

Once the required value is selected, the Results list will filter to display only records containing that value - in this example, a single record. At this point you can choose to see a brief summary of the record by selecting the **Details** link; or you can open the record to edit its contents using the **Edit** link; or you can zoom the map display to the record's location using the **Map** link.

## Thematic searches

The screenshot shows a search interface with a map of the Chiltern area. The map includes labels for Risborough, Great Missenden, Chesham, Kings Langley, High Wycombe, Flackwell Heath, Rickmansworth, Watford, Marlow, Henley-on-Thames, Maidenhead, Slough, Uxbridge, Colne Valley Regional Park, and Southall. A sidebar on the left contains a search bar, dropdown menus for QA Type and Resource Type, and a results summary. Below the sidebar is a list of search results, with the first entry being 'Excavation at 84 London Road'.

Quick thematic searches can be executed using the *Find a resource* text box. Before entering a value...

The screenshot shows the same search interface as above, but with a red circle and arrow highlighting the 'Resource Type' dropdown menu. The menu is open, showing options like All resources, Activity, Application Area, Archive Source, Artefact, Bibliographic Source, and Consultation. A red arrow points to the 'Consultation' option, which is highlighted in blue. The map and search results panel remain the same.

Select a specific Resource Type to narrow your search.

The screenshot shows the search interface after selecting 'Consultation' from the Resource Type dropdown. The 'Consultation' filter is applied, and the results count has dropped to 22325. The map has been zoomed in to show the full extent of the 'Consultation' records. The search results panel now lists individual records, such as '14 The Waldrons'.

The Resource Type will appear in the Search text box to show this has been applied as a filter. The map display will zoom to the full extent of the Resource Type selected and you will see the individual records listed in the Results panel.

To add a further search filter, such as a location or a part of an address, insert a further value in the *Find a resource...* box.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a sidebar containing icons for location, consultation, and search. The main area has a search bar with the placeholder 'Search'. Below it, a dropdown menu is open, showing a green button labeled 'Consultation' with a crossed-out icon, and the text 'south dock bridge' highlighted in yellow. To the right, there are buttons for 'Map Filter' and 'Advanced'. Below the search bar, there are dropdown menus for 'QA Type' and 'Resource Type'. The results count is 'Results: 22325' with a 'Clear Filters' button and a sorting dropdown set to 'Ascending'. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for location, consultation, and search. On the right, a panel titled '(Consultation)' shows 'External Cross References' with a link to 'Add e...'.

Add a value to the *Find a resource...* box.

The screenshot shows the same search interface as above, but now with a red arrow pointing to the dropdown menu under 'south dock bridge'. The word 'Select' is written in red above the dropdown. The dropdown menu lists 'Term Matches' and 'Concepts'. Under 'Term Matches', it shows 'South Dock Bridge, Bank Street, London (Application Area - Location Descriptions)'. Other options like 'South Dock (Heritage Asset - Addresses)' and 'Kingston Bridge (Dock Above Bridge) (Heritage Asset -' are also visible. The right panel '(Consultation)' shows 'External Cross References' with a note 'No external cross references for this c...' and a 'Cross Reference' section.

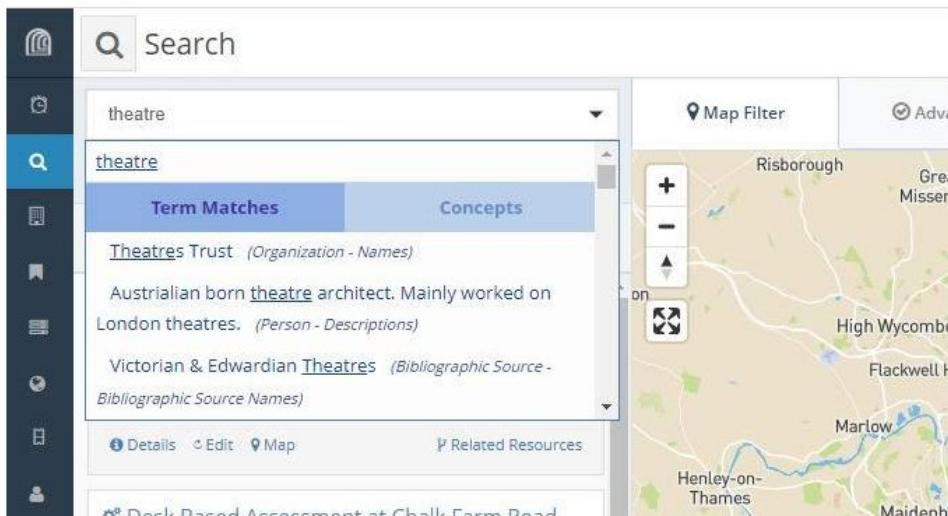
A filtered list of matching and close-matching terms will appear in a drop-down panel under a heading of *Term Matches*. Each instance is accompanied by the context in which they can be retrieved (across various Resource Types). To retrieve all contexts where an exact match occurs, select the very top instance above the *Term Matches* heading.

The screenshot shows the search interface with a sidebar and a main content area. In the main area, the search bar contains 'south dock bridge' and 'Consultation'. The results count is 'Results: 1'. Below the search bar are dropdowns for 'QA Type' and 'Resource Type'. The results panel shows a single item: 'South Dock Bridge, Bank Street, London'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Details', 'Edit', 'Map', and 'Related Resources'. To the right, a map shows the location of South Dock Bridge on Bank Street in London, with surrounding landmarks like L'Occitane, Yifang Fruit Tea, and Obica. There are zoom controls (+, -, up, down) and a 'Map' button.

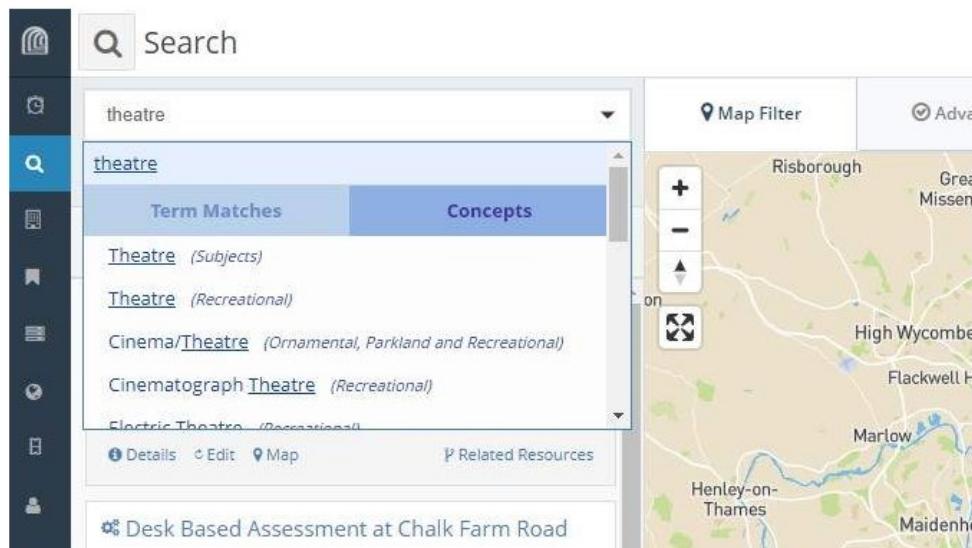
The Results panel will filter to display only those records (in this example, Consultations) that contain an exact match to the value entered.

## Concepts

When you search on a value that happens to occur within a thesaurus, authority list or other item of reference data within the application, the drop-down list of matching values will include an additional tab entitled **Concepts**. Selecting the **Concepts** heading will display instances of the term, and similar terms, that appear in any thesauri, authority lists or other reference data within the application, allowing the user to perform thematic searches.



**Term Matches** displays values, and similar values, occurring within all contexts within records.



**Concepts** displays instances of the term, and similar terms, within the application's reference data - in this example the *Subjects* list and the *Thesaurus of Monument Types*.

Theatre (Subjects)

**Select**

Theatre (Recreational)

Cinema/Theatre (Ornamental, Parkland and Recreational)

Cinematograph Theatre (Recreational)

Electric Theatre (Recreational)

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

Select the most appropriate instance from the list.

The Results panel will immediately refresh and display only those records satisfying your search criteria. These criteria are represented as filters in the text box above the Results panel. Each record is represented by a marker on the display.

Search

Theatre (Recreational)

QA Type Resource Type

Results: 129 [Clear Filters](#) Ascending

**291-293 Westbourne Grove (Victorian Theatre)**  
Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details  
[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

**Barra Hall Park (Victorian Country House)**  
Formerly the grounds of Barra Hall, a Nineteenth Century mansion originally called Grove Lodge, renamed Barra Hall in the 1870s. In 1923 Hayes and Harlington UDC acquired the...  
[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

**Russell Street (Early 20th Century Theatre & Concrete Framed Building)**  
Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line  
[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

To remove a search filter displayed in the search text box, select the X at the beginning of the filter's name.

Selecting the resource name of one of the records in the Results list will open the Resource Summary in a new tab (see below). To close the Summary, simply close the new tab.

**Note: As Resources open in a new tab when selected, be sure to close such tabs when they are no longer needed to avoid possible confusion when opening further resources.**

dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

**18-28 Arlington Way (Georgian Railings, Terrace & Terraced House)**  
Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

**Chalk Farm Road (Victorian Engine Shed)**  
The Roundhouse was a former goods locomotive repair shed, built around 1846-7, later used as a bonded warehouse by W & A Gilbey Ltd (Gilbey's Gin), and converted into a theatre an...

[Details](#) [Edit](#) [Map](#) [Related Resources](#)

Depending upon user permissions, the entry in the Results pane also features an **Edit** link (to open the source record) and **Map** link (to zoom to the location in the map display).

New Tab NHLE [Types of Intergap...](#) [OpenRefine](#) [Buy Again](#) [Sign In to LinkedIn](#) [GISPortal](#) [Articulate Tempshare](#) [StreetView](#) [GitHub](#) [SANDBOX](#) [War...](#) [Home - NRHE to HER](#) [Site administration...](#) [Wards](#)

**Heritage Asset**

Heritage Asset: Chalk Farm Road (Victorian Engine Shed)

[Names and Identifiers](#) [Descriptions and Citations](#) [Classifications and Dating](#) [Location Data](#) [Designation and Protection Status](#) [Assessments](#) [Images](#) [Associated People and Organizations](#) [Associated Resources](#) [JSON](#)

**Names**

Name	Name Use Type	Name Currency
Chalk Farm Road (Victorian Engine Shed)	Primary	-

**External Cross References**

Name	Source	Note
1258105	National Heritage List for England List Entry Number	-
TQ 28 SE 532	National Monuments Record Number	-

**System Reference Numbers**

Resource ID	Legacy ID	Primary Reference Number
--	--	--

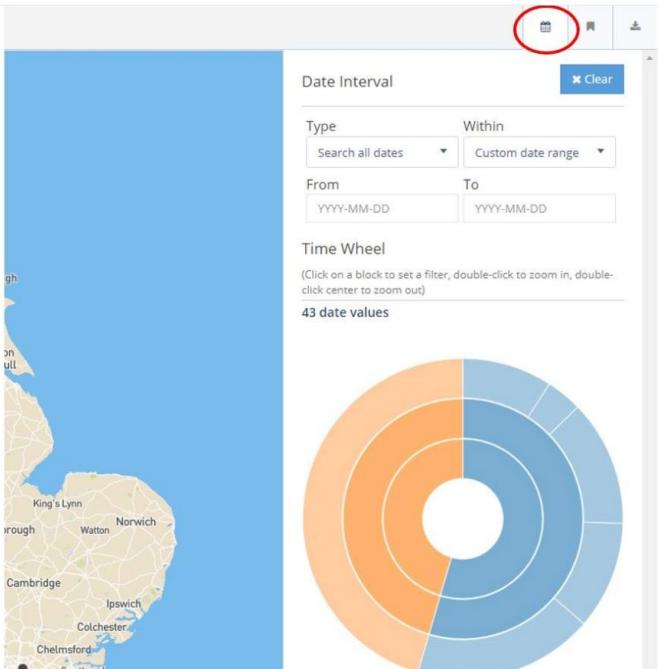
**Relationships**

Parent Resource: Chalk Farm Road (Victorian Goods Yard)

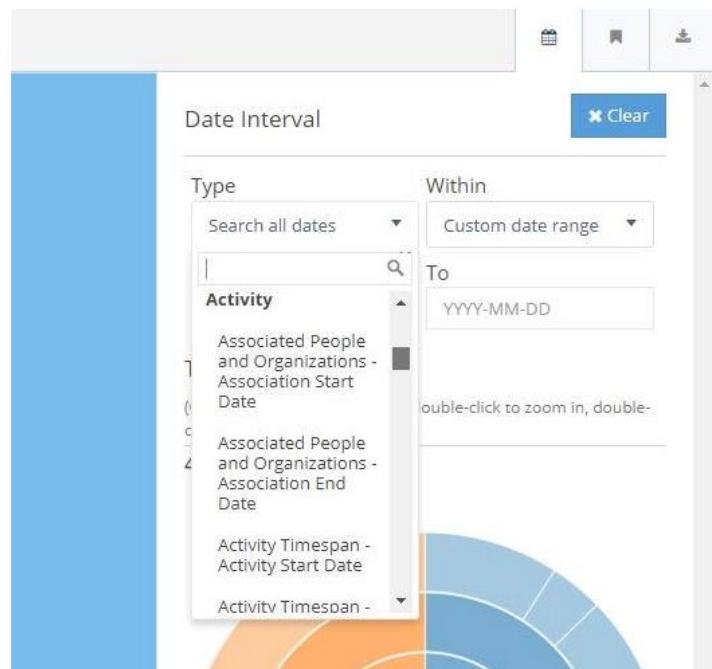
## Date Interval / Time Wheel

You can apply a temporal criterion to your query by using the *Date Interval* and *Time Wheel* filters.

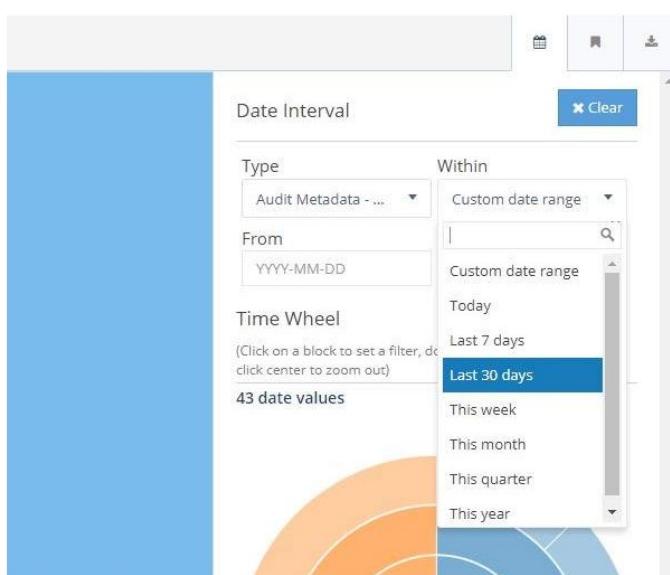
*Date Interval* gives you the option of creating the filter by hand, selecting a time-related facet for a specific Resource Type and adding either a set time parameter or a custom date range. Or you can use the time wheel.



Select the Date icon on the right of the screen to open the *Date Interval* and *Time Wheel* search panel.



The *Type* node accesses a list of date-related facets for each Resource Type.



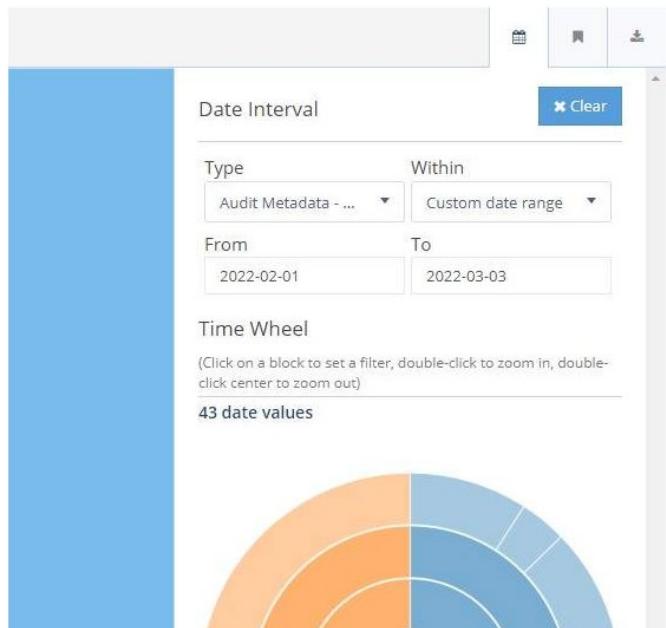
You can either leave the *Within* node with its default value of *Custom date range*, or you can select a value from the drop-down list of pre-set parameters, which are best suited to audit-type queries.

Insert a date range by adding values to the *From* and *To* date nodes.

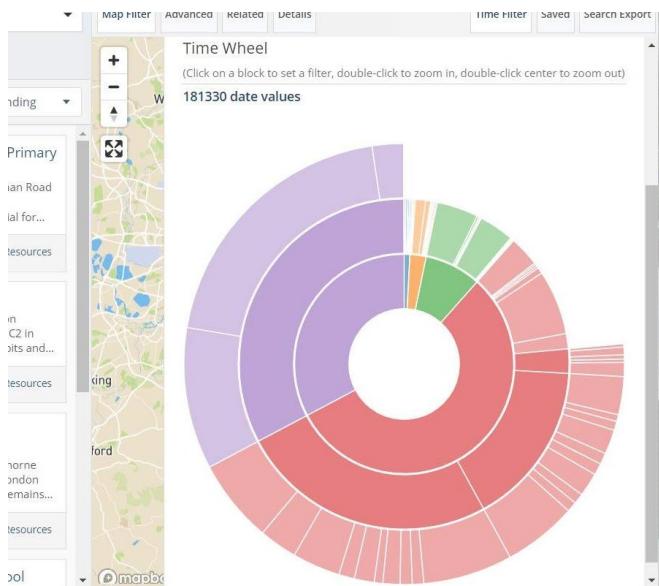
Note:

BC/BCE dates can be represented as minus values. For example, **From -2500 to -1000**.

AD/CE values up to 999 should be represented as four digits. For example, **From 0047 to 0998**.

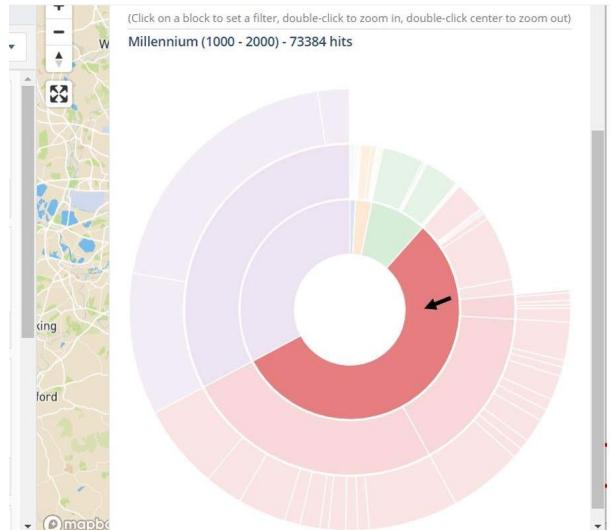


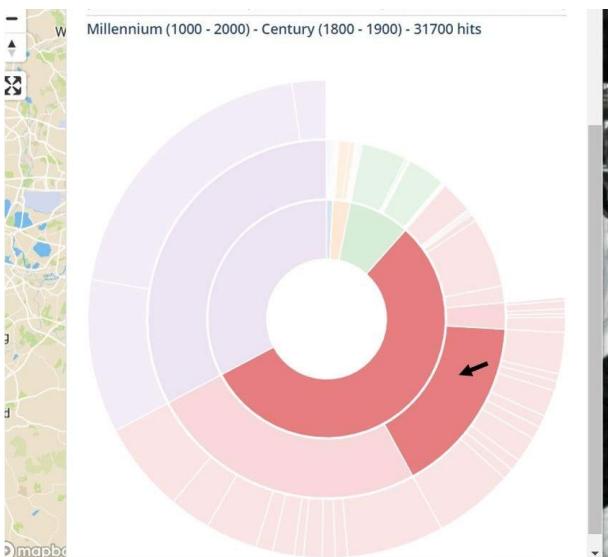
The Time Wheel is a graphic representation of all the resources in the database organized chronologically. Placing your cursor on the wheel in different areas displays a time period (millennium/century/decade) and the number of records falling within it. A mouse-click will retrieve those records.



The size of each segment is dictated by the number of records attributed to each millennia. The larger the segment, the greater the number of records that will be returned. Place your cursor on one of the segments and the display will show the millennium you have chosen and how many records (or number of 'hits') within the data set fall within that period. If you wish to retrieve these records, select the millennium with a mouse-click.

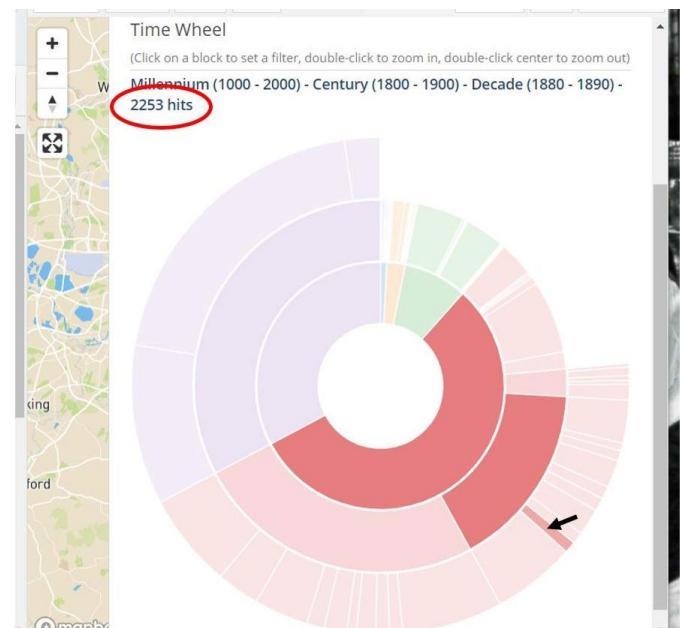
The wheel represents the entire data set and is divided into three concentric rings divided into segments. The centre ring's segments each represent Millennia relating to a proportion of the data set.





The middle one of the three rings represents centuries, the segments varying in size according to how many records are attributed to each. By placing your cursor on one of the centuries relating to the millennium already highlighted, you can see the number of records, or hits, that will be returned should you select this period. If you wish to retrieve these records, select the century with a mouse-click.

The outer ring represents the decades within each century, the segments varying in size according to how many records are attributed to each. By placing your cursor on one of the decades relating to the century and millennium already highlighted, you can see the number of records, or hits, that will be returned should you select this decade. If you wish to retrieve these records, select the decade with a mouse-click.



Time Filter  
Resource Type QA Type  
Results: 2253 Clear Filters Ascending

**Excavation at West Hill**  
During construction work on a new housing estate development in June/July 1884 six or seven skeletons were unearthed within a space of 40 feet square (3.7 sq m), about...

**Casual Observation at Erith Marshes**  
Logboat found in 1885 during ditch digging through peat in the Erith Marshes. A polished flint axe and a scraper were found inside the boat, which was left as two fragments in the bank, ...

**Casual Observation at Church Road**  
A coin of Vespasian was found in 1882 during the digging of a sewer.

**Casual Observation at Casual Find at Hungerford Railway Bridge**  
ABOUT 100 SILVER PENNIES FOUND IN 1882 AT WATERLOO

Map Filter Advanced Related Details Time Filter Saved Search Export

Time Wheel  
(Click on a block to set a filter, double-click to zoom in, double-click center to zoom out)  
Millennium (1000 - 2000) - Century (1800 - 1900) - Decade (1880 - 1890) - 2253 hits

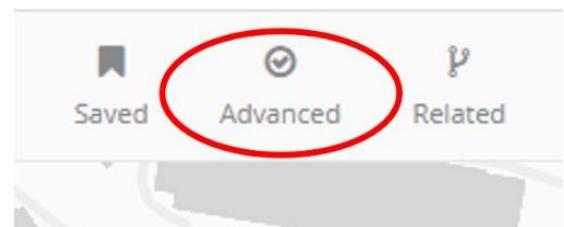
Whilst this method of retrieval can result in very large result sets, these can be refined by adding further filters via the map interface, the Quick or Advanced search facilities.

**Remember to remove any unwanted filters from the Search box before you begin a new search.**

## Advanced Search

To build a query using one or more textual attributes:

**Select the Advanced icon at the top of the screen.**



This will open a panel on the right-hand side of the screen that enables the user to select the Resource they wish to search (e.g. Monument).

A screenshot of the application interface showing the 'Advanced Search' panel open. The panel has a title 'Advanced Search' with a clipboard icon. Below it, text says: 'With Advanced Search you can build more sophisticated search queries. Select the search facets you wish to query from the list on the right. Then enter your criteria to customize your search filters.' To the left of the panel, there is a list of search results with details and edit links. The top navigation bar includes 'Logout, Kieran', 'Alerts', 'Help', 'Map Filter', 'Advanced' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'Related', 'Details', 'Time Filter', 'Saved', and 'Search Export'. The sidebar on the right lists various search facets: 'Find ...', 'Activity &gt;', 'Application Area &gt;', 'Archive Source &gt;', 'Area &gt;', 'Artefact &gt;', 'Bibliographic Source &gt;', 'Consultation &gt;', 'Digital Object &gt;', and 'Heritage Story &gt;'.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' interface. On the left, there's a circular icon with a clipboard and checkmark. Below it, the text 'dvanced Search' is partially visible. To the right is a vertical list of facets under the heading 'Search Facets'. The facets listed are: Maritime Vessel >, Monument ▾, Addresses, Area Assignments, Associated Activities, Associated Archives, Associated Consultations, Associated Digital File(s), and Associated Monuments, Areas and Artefacts.

Each Resource title is accompanied by an arrow icon. Selecting this will expand a list of the various facets attributed to the specific Resource Type.

**Note:** At the top of this panel is a *Search Facets* field that enables you to insert a keyword or Facet name to retrieve a list of matching options across the various Arches for HERs Resources.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' interface. On the left, there's a circular icon with a magnifying glass. Below it, the text 'd Search' is partially visible. To the right is a vertical list of facets under the heading 'Search Facets'. The facets listed are: Maritime Vessel >, Monument ▾, Addresses, Area Assignments, Associated Activities, Associated Archives, Associated Consultations, Associated Digital File(s), and Associated Monuments, Areas and Artefacts.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' interface. On the left, there's a circular icon with a magnifying glass. Below it, the text 'd Search' is partially visible. To the right is a vertical list of facets under the heading 'Search Facets'. The facets listed are: Bibliographic Source Citation, Capture Scale, Components, Construction Phases (which is circled in red), Coordinate System, Current Base Map, Descriptions, and Designation and Protection Assignment.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced Search' interface. On the left, there's a circular icon with a magnifying glass. Below it, the text 'd Search' is partially visible. To the right is a vertical list of facets under the heading 'Search Facets'. The facets listed are: Maritime Vessel >, Monument ▾, Addresses, Area Assignments, Associated Activities, Associated Archives, Associated Consultations, Associated Digital File(s), and Associated Monuments, Areas and Artefacts.

Each information field, or node, requires the selection of a query condition term (Like/Not Like/Equals/Not) to define the parameters of the search. Where an information field contains uncontrolled data (i.e. free text descriptions) the choice of *Like/Not Like* enables the use of key words in the search.

Fields controlled by thesauri and authority lists will only contain the *Equals* and *Not* choice of condition.

Insert node values.

References Select a resource

Construction Phase End Date  
overlaps Name

Confidence of Interpretation  
Equals

Monument Type  
Equals Public House X

Insert node values. Remove

Note: When selecting thesaurus terms the search will retrieve results for that term only and will not search across a hierarchy. Select additional instances of the appropriate card to include additional terms.

Equals

Association Start Date  
> 1998-01-01

Association End Date  
< 1998-12-31

Association Time

NOTE: Arches for HERs uses the Extended Date Time Format (EDTF) – ISO 8601 (extension) – where nodes contain date values: **YYYY-MM-DD**

Note:

BC/BCE dates can be represented as minus values. For example, **From -2500 to -1000**.

AD/CE values up to 999 should be represented as four digits. For example, **From 0047 to 0998**.

Select further Facets (or another instance of the same Facet if you wish to search on multiple values for the same Node) as required.

As each further Facet is selected, the new query card opens below the existing card. The two cards are separated by a bar containing two query operators: **And** and **Or**.

Monument Type  
Equals

Post Box Name  
overlaps Name

Name  
overlaps Name

Post Box Name  
Equals

Post Box Name  
Equals

And Or

Heritage\_Asset\_Monument - Addresses

Post Box Name  
Like Name

Name  
Like Name

Post Box  
Like Name

Locality  
Like Name

These enable the user to define the relationship between the selected search parameters. The default value is **And**, which means the search will retrieve records containing both specified parameters. By selecting **Or**, the user will be searching for all records where instances of both parameters occur, even where they are not both in the same record. This can be useful if you wish

to search for multiple values that occur in the same node (for example, *Monument Type = Theatre OR Monument Type = Cinema*).

The application will filter the data each time you add a search parameter.

Results will appear in the panel on the left of the screen.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a sidebar on the right containing various facets and filters. On the left, there is a list of search results:

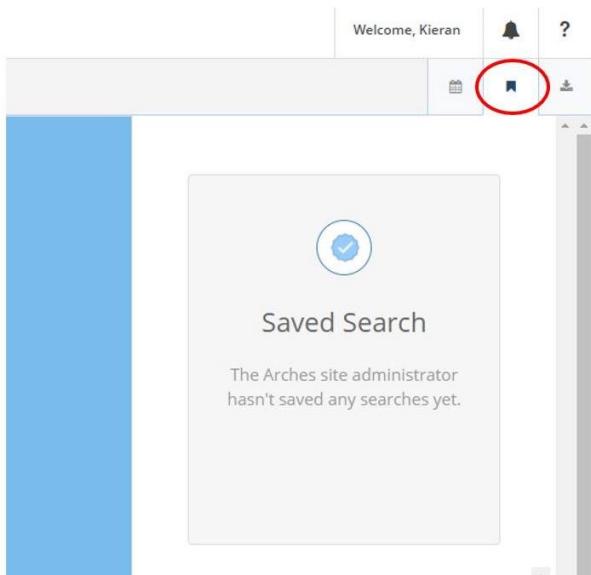
- Mecca Bingo Hall (Edwardian Theatre)**: Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details.
- St Peter's Chapel (Georgian Chapel)**: The building was originally constructed in 1766 as a proprietary Church of England chapel and named the 'Charlotte Chapel'. The building was sold and became a chapel of ease to St Peter, Eaton Square in 1849 and was renamed 'St Peter's Chapel'. In 1921-2, the building was...
- New Victoria Theatre (Early 20th Century Cinema)**: This Grade I\* Listed theatre was formerly the New Victoria Cinema, and was built by E Womersley Lewis and W T Trott.
- 12 Dalton Lane (Georgian Rubbish Pit)**: Dalton Theatre was built in 1806 and demolished in 2007. During its lifetime it had been a circus, a theatre, one of the earliest 2,000 seat cinemas in Britain, a car auction room and a nightclub. Excavations on the site recorded evidence of a stable block and basement, as well as...

To remove one of the search cards, select the **Remove** button at the bottom right-hand corner.

Before starting a fresh search, make sure you remove the *Advanced search* filter from the Quick search field at the top-left of the search interface.

## Saved Searches

Saved searches allow the user to view existing queries that have been prepared and made available by a system administrator. These might be searches such as complex audit queries that need to be executed on a regular basis. Selecting the search will retrieve a new, up-to-date set of results.



Select the **Saved Searches** icon on the right of the screen and a panel will open displaying a list of existing searches shared by the system administrator. Select the required search to retrieve results.

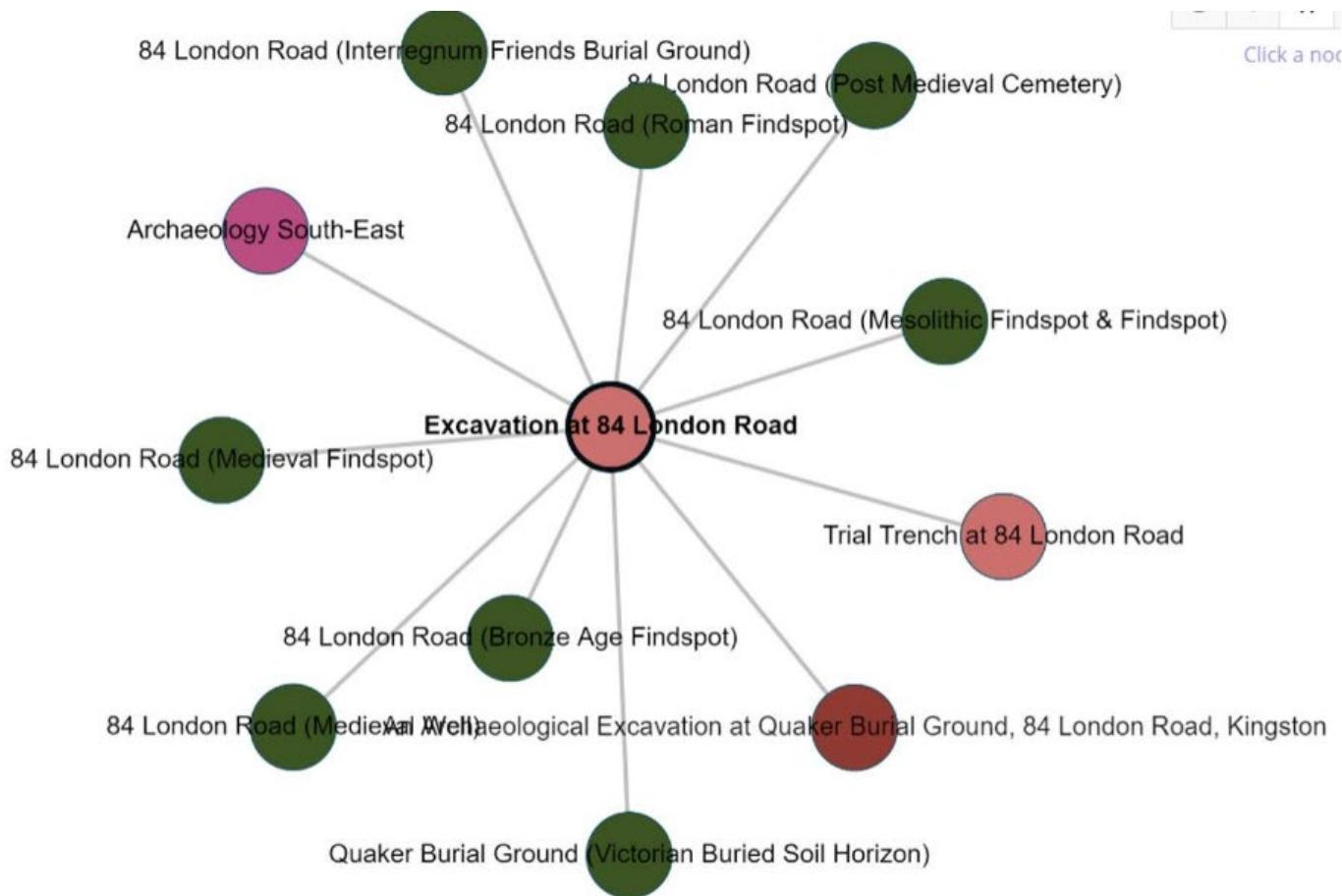
## Related Resources

Within Arches, the relationships between Resources (for example, a Monument may be associated with another Monument, an Activity, several Bibliographic Sources, People and Organizations etc.) can be viewed and explored by means of a graphical interface. This interface can be viewed by selecting the *Related Resources* link either in the Search Results panel for each Resource, or in the Resource Manager tree view whilst viewing or editing a Resource.

The screenshot shows two panels. On the left is the search results page with filters set to 'Activity'. It lists 'Excavation at 84 London Road' and 'Desk Based Assessment at Chalk Farm Road'. Below these are buttons for 'Details', 'Edit', 'Map', and 'Related Resources'. The 'Related Resources' button for the excavation record is circled in red. On the right is a detailed view of the 'Excavation at 84 London Road' resource. The sidebar shows a tree view of the resource's structure, with 'Related Resources' highlighted and circled in red. The main content area displays various details about the excavation, including names, external cross-references, system reference numbers, relationships, and record status.

Selecting *Related Resources* will open a panel containing a graphical display representing the Resource and its related Resources, which are colour-coded to represent the different Resource Types (For example, Green = Monument; Brown = Bibliographic Source; Pink = Organization etc.). As well as being represented graphically, an Info panel will open listing the associated Resources and stating the nature of the association between the Resources.

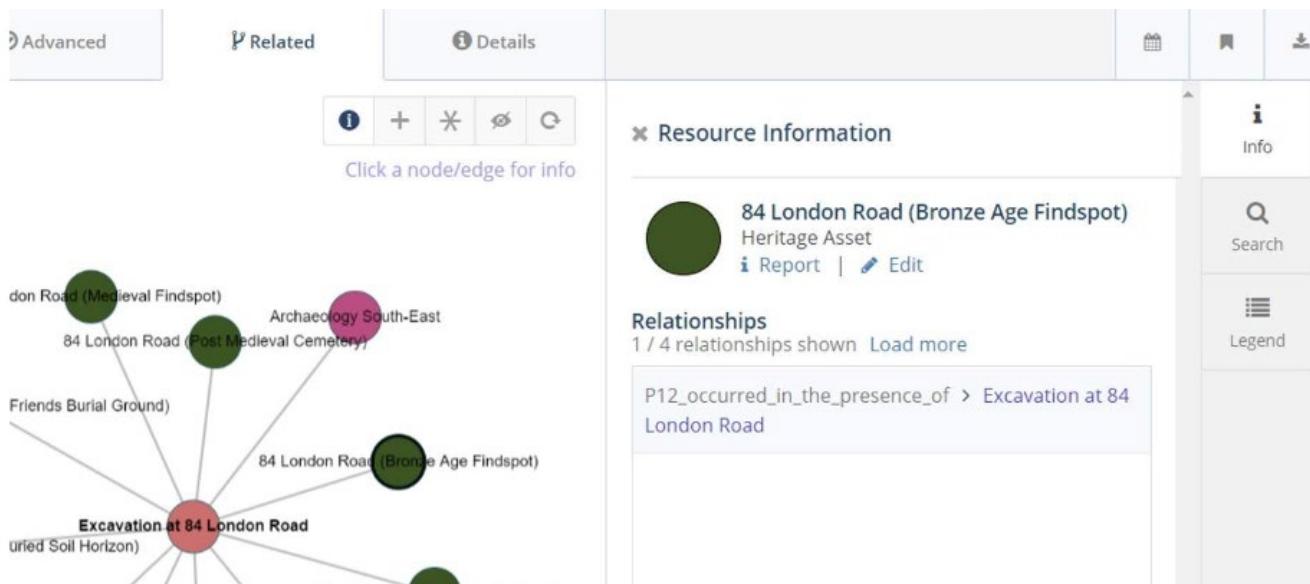
This screenshot shows the 'Related Resources' feature with a graph visualization. The central graph shows nodes representing various resources, with 'Excavation at 84 London Road' as the central node. Nodes include 'Archaeology South-East' (pink), 'Trial Trench at 84 London Road' (brown), and several green nodes for '84 London Road [Bronze Age Findspot]', '84 London Road [Mesolithic Findspot & Findspot]', '84 London Road (Interim Friends Burial Ground)', '84 London Road (Medieval Cemetery)', '84 London Road (Roman Findspot)', and 'Quaker Burial Ground (Midden Buried Soil Horizon)'. To the right is an 'Info' panel titled 'Resource Information' for 'Excavation at 84 London Road'. It lists 'Relationships' such as P14\_carried\_out\_by, P15\_was\_influenced\_by, and P12\_occurred\_in\_the\_presence\_of, along with their descriptions. A legend on the far right identifies the colors: pink for Activity, brown for Findspot, and green for other Resource types.



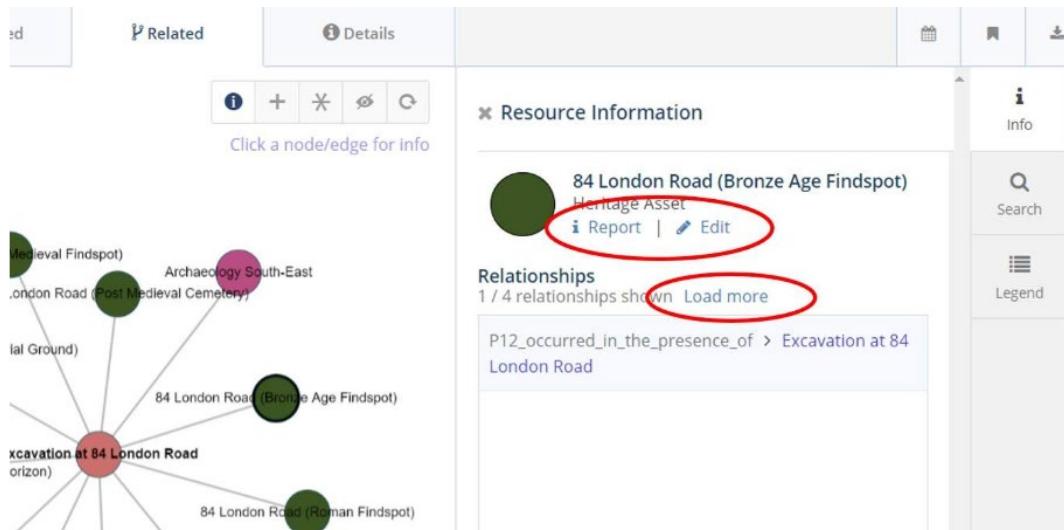
For greater clarity where Resource names may overlap, or a very large number of resources are represented, the elements of the graphical interface can be re-arranged by selecting them with your cursor and dragging them to a new location.



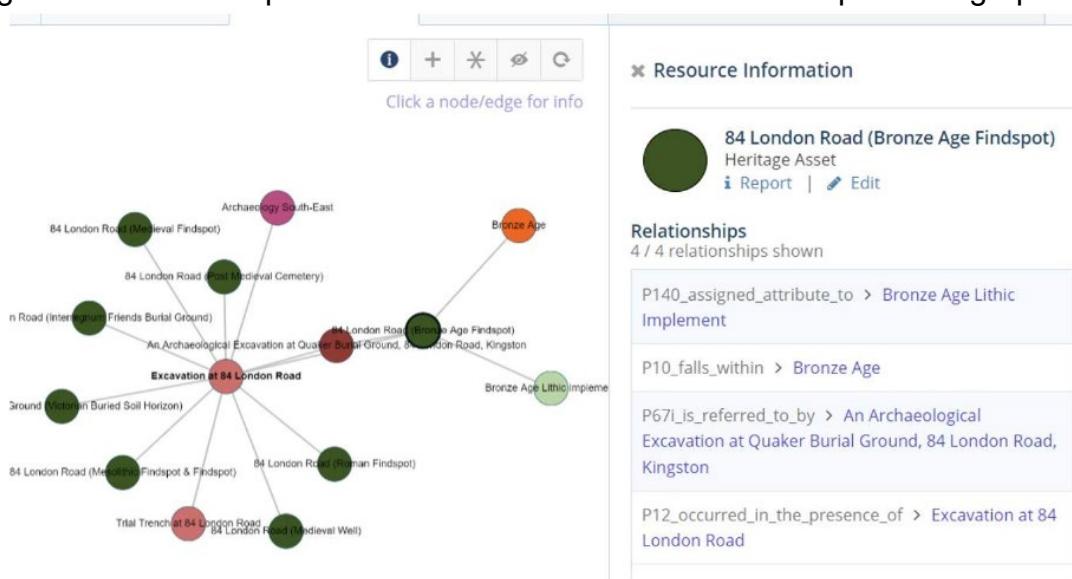
Any of the associated resources can be selected, either via the graphical interface or from the list in the Info panel.



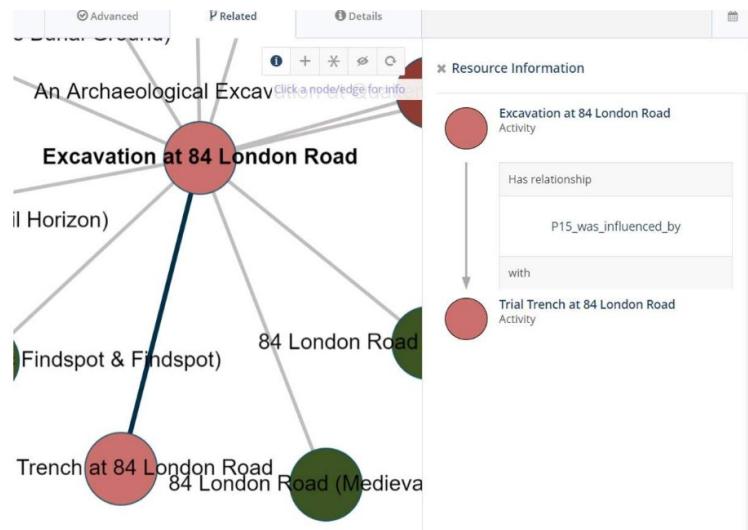
Selecting a Resource will give you the option to view a **Report** for the selected Resource, or open the Resource Manager to **Edit** the Resource. In Addition to displaying the relationship with the original Resource, the info panel will display how many other relationships this particular Resource has.



Selecting the **Load More** option will add these additional relationships to the graphical display.



Selecting one of the Connectors between Resources will display the specific relationship represented in the *Info* panel.



There are a number of tools available at the top of the display to facilitate further interaction with the graphical interface. Note: When selected, each tool remains active until an alternative is selected.



The **Info** icon is set as default, activating the contents of the *Info* panel when a Resource or Connector is selected.



The **Show More Relationships** icon, when selected, allows the user to then select one of the Resources in the display to add their additional relationships to the graphical interface.



The **Refocus** icon, when selected, allows the user to select a Resource and re-set the graphical interface to display only those relationships directly associated with it.



The **Remove** icon, when selected, allows the user to select a Resource and remove it from the graphical interface. NOTE: This only removes the Resource from the display and does not edit the relationship between Resources.



**Refresh/Reload** the graphical interface.

In addition to the tool bar at the top-right of the display, there are options available on the right of the screen. The *Info* panel opens automatically when a Resource or Connector is selected.

The screenshot shows the 'Search Network' panel with a list of resources:

- Excavation at 84 London Road (Activity, 11 / 11 relationships shown)
- Archaeology South-East (Organization, 1 / 506 relationships shown, Load more)
- 84 London Road (Mesolithic Findspot & Findspot) (Heritage Asset, 1 / 5 relationships shown, Load more)
- An Archaeological Excavation at Quaker Burial Ground, 84 London Road, Kingston (Bibliographic Source)

The *Search* panel allows you to search the currently displayed network of related Resources.

The *Legend* provides a key to the colour-coded resources currently represented in the graphical interface.

