



## **c14bazAAR & oxcAAR**

Two R packages for the collection, calibration and modelling of 14C dates

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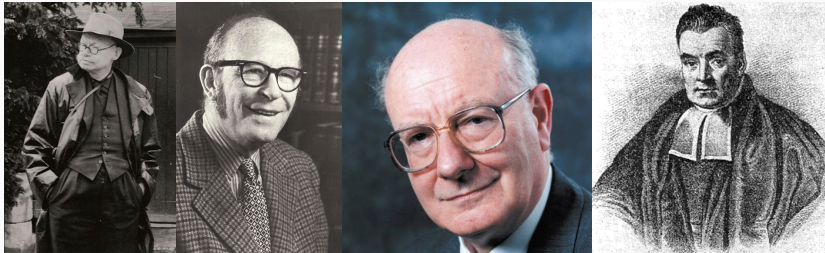
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## <sup>14</sup>C: The backbone of absolute chronology

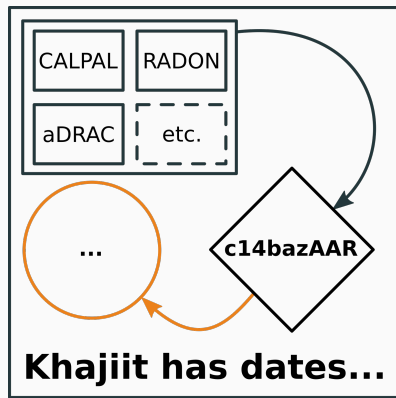
- <sup>14</sup>C dating with calibration has **revolutionized** the previous typology-based **chronology** in many branches of archaeology
- thanks to **Bayesian statistics**, **Monte-Carlo simulation** and **seriation based models**, **accuracy** now reaches the **level of generations**
- <sup>14</sup>C data are **gold standard** today for much of the (pre-)history: almost no archaeologist can work meaningfully at present without using <sup>14</sup>C data



# c14bazAAR & oxcAAR

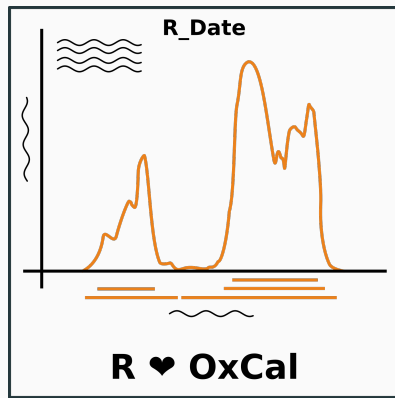
## c14bazAAR

R package for **download** and **preparation** of  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates from different source databases



## oxcAAR

R package API to OxCal for reproducible  $^{14}\text{C}$  **calibration**, **sequencing** and **simulation**



**c14bazAAR**

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## A thousand databases

**14SEA:** 14C database for Southeast Europe and Anatolia (10,000–3000 calBC)

**aDRAC:** Archives des datations radiocarbones d'Afrique centrale

**AustArch:** Database of 14C and Luminescence Ages from Archaeological Sites in Australia.

**Banadora:** Banque nationale de données radiocarbones.

**CalPal:** Radiocarbon Database of the CalPal software package.

**CARD:** Canadian Archaeological Radiocarbon Database.

**CONTEXT:** Collection of radiocarbon dates from sites in the Near East and neighboring regions (20.000 - 5.000 calBC).

**Euroevol:** Cultural Evolution of Neolithic Europe Dataset.

**INQUA:** Radiocarbon Palaeolithic Europe Database.

**Ibercrono:** Cronometrías Para la Historia de la Península Ibérica.

**KITE East Africa:** Radiocarbon dates from eastern Africa in the CARD2.0 format.

**PPND:** The platform for neolithic radiocarbon dates.

**RADON:** Central European and Scandinavian database of  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates for the Neolithic and Early Bronze Age.

...

c14bazAAR is a R package to **download**, **merge** and **prepare**  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates from **different source databases**

*# basic workflow*

```
get_dates() %>%           # get dates
...() %>%
calibrate() %>%           # apply some data preparation tools
...() %>%
...() -> list_of_dates    # get a nice date list for your research
```

- User perspective
  - access many highly different databases with **one interface**
  - **reproducibility** with scripted data selection
  - standard data structure for direct access to powerful R tools (**tidyverse**)
- Developer perspective
  - **Open Source**: examine & improve the implementation and adjust everything for your needs
  - simple **parser** development framework to add further databases
  - embed bulk c14 dates into **your own application**

c14bazAAR provides a  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates search engine: **[www.neolithicRC.de](http://www.neolithicRC.de)**

## Common data structure: The c14\_date\_list S3 class

```
c14bazAAR::get_aDRAC()
```

```
## Radiocarbon date list
## dates      1258
## sites      478
## countries   12
## uncalBP    46500 - 0
##
```

```
## # A tibble: 1,258 x 12
```

	sourcedb	labnr	c14age	c14std	c13val	site	feature	material	country
	<chr>	<chr>	<int>	<int>	<dbl>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>	<chr>
## 1	aDRAC	AA-78447	2362	39	0.	Mbaere	<NA>	<NA>	CAF
## 2	aDRAC	AA-78448	2171	37	0.	Mbaere	<NA>	<NA>	CAF
## 3	aDRAC	AA-78449	834	35	0.	Mbaere	<NA>	<NA>	CAF
## 4	aDRAC	AA-94529	215	34	0.	Ngotto	BB01-29	<NA>	CAF
## 5	aDRAC	AA-94530	168	35	0.	Ngotto	BB01-30	<NA>	CAF
## 6	aDRAC	AA-94531	207	35	0.	Ngotto	BB01-31	<NA>	CAF
## 7	aDRAC	AA-94532	148	34	0.	Ngotto	BB01-36	<NA>	CAF
## 8	aDRAC	AA-94533	231	34	0.	Ngotto	BB05-32	<NA>	CAF
## 9	aDRAC	AA-94534	187	34	0.	Ngotto	BB05-41	<NA>	CAF
## 10	aDRAC	AA-94537	160	35	0.	Ngotto	ND01-03	<NA>	CAF

```
## # ... with 1,248 more rows, and 3 more variables: lat <dbl>, lon <dbl>,
## #   shortref <chr>
```

## Common data structure: The c14\_date\_list S3 class

c14\_date\_list ...

- ... is a modified **tibble**/data.frame
- ... has a set of **predefined variables** – essence of source databases

general information	location	archaeological context	sample analysis
labnr	region	period	c14age
sourcedb	country	culture	c14std
method	lat	sitetype	c13val
shortref	lon	feature	material
comment	site		species

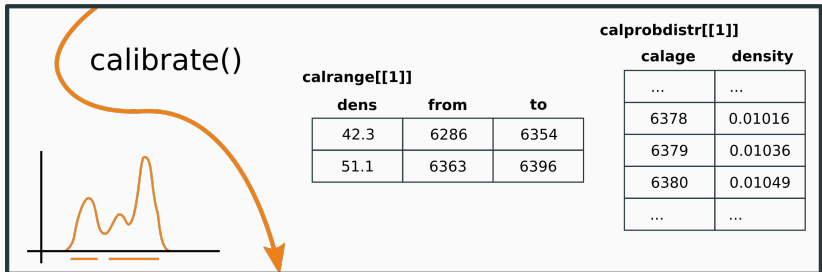
See `c14bazAAR::variable_reference` for the documentation how variables from different databases are related.

- ... provides **own class methods**



## Features – calibration

labnr	c14age	c14std	site	material	country	lat	lon	etc.
AB-123	5530	30	Ingen 5	human	Görmány	48.385	9.121	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf 4	Charcool	DE	50.778	8.945	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf IV	glass	FRG	50.778	8.945	

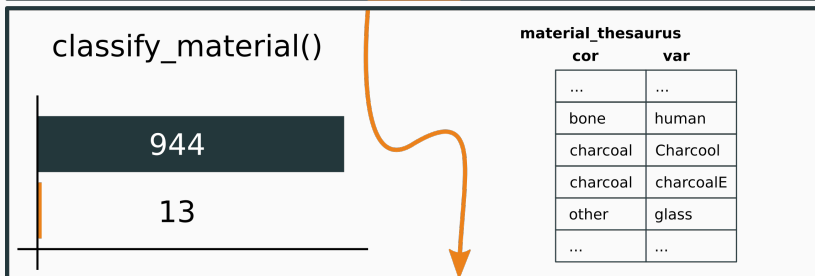


labnr	c14age	c14std	calprobdistr	calrange	sigma	site	material	etc.
AB-123	5530	30	<data.frame>	<data.frame>	2	Ingen 5	human	
CD-456	5340	50	<data.frame>	<data.frame>	2	Dorf 4	Charcool	
CD-456	5340	50	<data.frame>	<data.frame>	2	Dorf IV	glass	

Figure 1: Bulk calibration with calibrate()

## Features – material classification

labnr	c14age	c14std	site	material	country	lat	lon	etc.
AB-123	5530	30	Ingen 5	human	Görmany	48.385	9.121	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf 4	Charcool	DE	50.778	8.945	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf IV	glass	FRG	50.778	8.945	



labnr	c14age	c14std	site	material	material_thes	country	lat	etc.
AB-123	5530	30	Ingen 5	human	bone	Görmany	48.385	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf 4	Charcool	charcoal	DE	50.778	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf IV	glass	other	FRG	50.778	

Figure 2: Simplification of material information with `classify_material()`

## Features – country correction

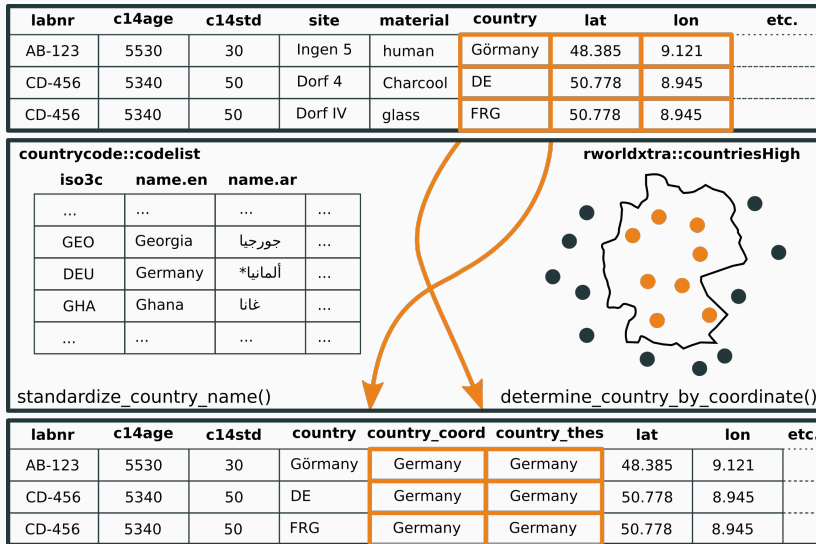
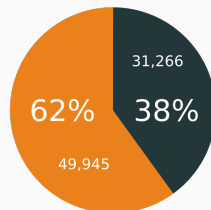
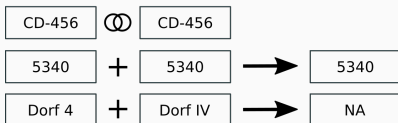


Figure 3: Unification of country information with finalize\_country()

## Features – duplicates

labnr	c14age	c14std	site	material	country	lat	lon	etc.
AB-123	5530	30	Ingen 5	human	Görmány	48.385	9.121	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf 4	Charcool	DE	50.778	8.945	
CD-456	5340	50	Dorf IV	glass	FRG	50.778	8.945	

mark\_duplicates()  
remove\_duplicates()



labnr	c14age	c14std	site	etc.	duplicate_group	duplicate_remove_log
AB-123	5530	30	Ingen 5		NA	...site: Ingen 5...
CD-456	5340	50	NA		0	...site: Dorf 4   Dorf IV...
<del>CD-456</del>	<del>5340</del>	<del>50</del>	<del>Dorf IV</del>		<del>0</del>	

Figure 4: Finding duplicates with mark\_duplicates()

```
library(magrittr)

c14bazAAR::get_all_dates() %>%
  # dplyr::sample_n(500) %>%
  # c14bazAAR::as.c14_date_list() %>%
  c14bazAAR::calibrate(
    choices = c("calprobdistr", "calrange")
  ) %>%
  c14bazAAR::classify_material() %>%
  c14bazAAR::finalize_country_name() %>%
  c14bazAAR::mark_duplicates() %>%
  dplyr::arrange(dplyr::desc(c14age))
```

**oxcAAR**

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# Several possibilities for calibration

## outside of R

- CalPal, BCal, CALIB, Fairbanks calibration, OxCal, iosacal, MatCal
- calibrator
- ChronoModel

## within R

-  Andrew Parnell: **Bchron**

```
Bchron::BchronCalibrate(5000, 30, calCurves = "intcal13")
```

-  Andrew Bevan: **rcarbon**

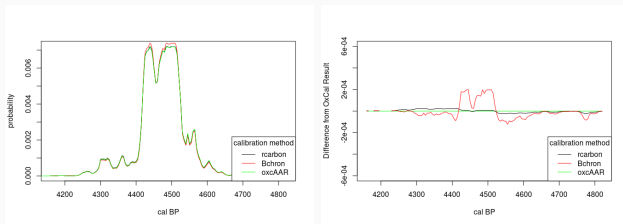
```
rcarbon::calibrate(5000, 30)
```

-  ISAAK: **oxcAAR**

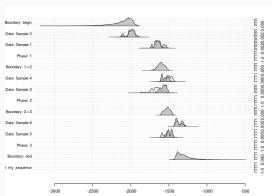
```
oxcAAR::oxcalCalibrate(5000, 30)
```

# Motivation: Why another calibration package?

## 1. Every package produces slightly different results



## 2. Sequential calibration with other tools (currently) not available





oxcAAR is a R package to **calibrate**, **simulate** and **sum**  $^{14}\text{C}$  dates using **OxCal** as calibration engine

```
quickSetupOxcal()           # download Oxcal to temporary folder
```

```
## NULL
oxcalCalibrate( bp=5000, std=20) # do the calibration
```

```
##
## =====
## R_Date: 1
## =====
##
##
## BP = 5000, std = 20
##
##
## unmodelled:
##
## one sigma
## 3794 BC - 3759 BC (43.8%)
## 3740 BC - 3712 BC (24.4%)
##
## two sigma
## 3910 BC - 3876 BC (12.1%)
## 3802 BC - 3706 BC (83.3%)
##
## three sigma
## 3939 BC - 3858 BC (15.5%)
## 3813 BC - 3698 BC (84.2%)
##
## Calibrated with:
## IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013)
```

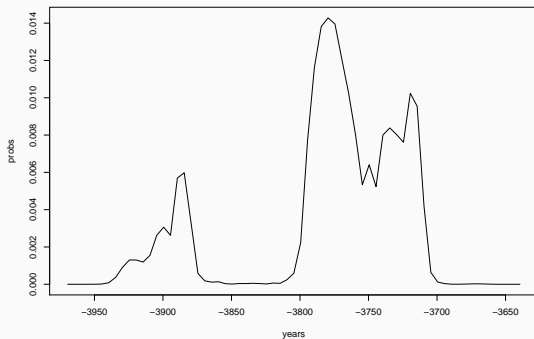
# Accessing the calibration result - structure

```
my_cal_date <- oxcalCalibrate( bp=5000, std=20)
str(my_cal_date, max.level = 3)

## List of 1
## $ 1:List of 9
## ..$ name : chr "1"
## ..$ type : chr "R_Date"
## ..$ bp : int 5000
## ..$ std : int 20
## ..$ cal_curve :List of 5
## .. ..$ name : chr " IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013)"
## .. ..$ resolution: num 5
## .. ..$ bp : num [1:10001] 46401 46396 46391 46386 46381 ...
## .. ..$ bc : num [1:10001] -48050 -48044 -48040 -48034 -48030 ...
## .. ..$ sigma : num [1:10001] 274 274 274 273 273 ...
## ..$ sigma_ranges :List of 3
## .. ..$ one_sigma :'data.frame': 2 obs. of 3 variables:
## .. ..$ two_sigma :'data.frame': 2 obs. of 3 variables:
## .. ..$ three_sigma:'data.frame': 2 obs. of 3 variables:
## ..$ raw_probabilities :'data.frame': 67 obs. of 2 variables:
## .. ..$ dates : num [1:67] -3970 -3964 -3960 -3954 -3950 ...
## .. ..$ probabilities: num [1:67] 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.43e-07 1.94e-06 ...
## ..$ posterior_sigma_ranges :List of 3
## .. ..$ one_sigma : logi NA
## .. ..$ two_sigma : logi NA
## .. ..$ three_sigma: logi NA
## ..$ posterior_probabilities: logi NA
## - attr(*, "class")= chr "oxcAARCalibratedDate"
## - attr(*, "class")= chr [1:2] "list" "oxcAARCalibratedDatesList"
```

## Accessing the calibration result - for basic plot

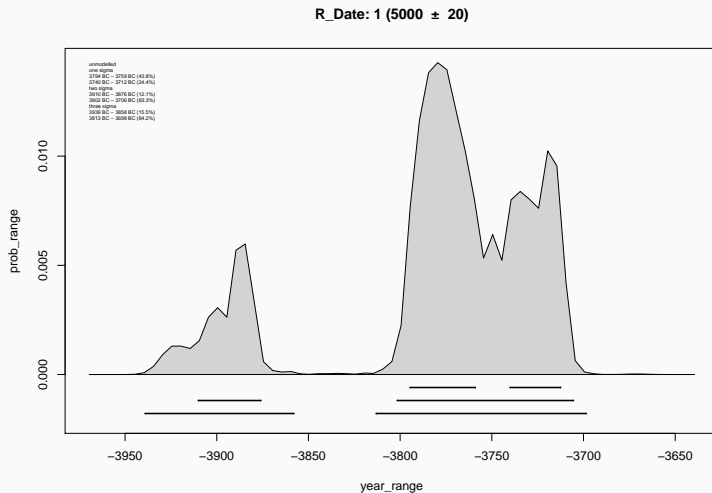
```
plot(  
  my_cal_date$`1`$raw_probabilities$dates,  
  my_cal_date$`1`$raw_probabilities$probabilities,  
  type = "l", xlab = "years", ylab = "probs"  
)
```



# Features - plotting an individual date

## Plotting an individual date

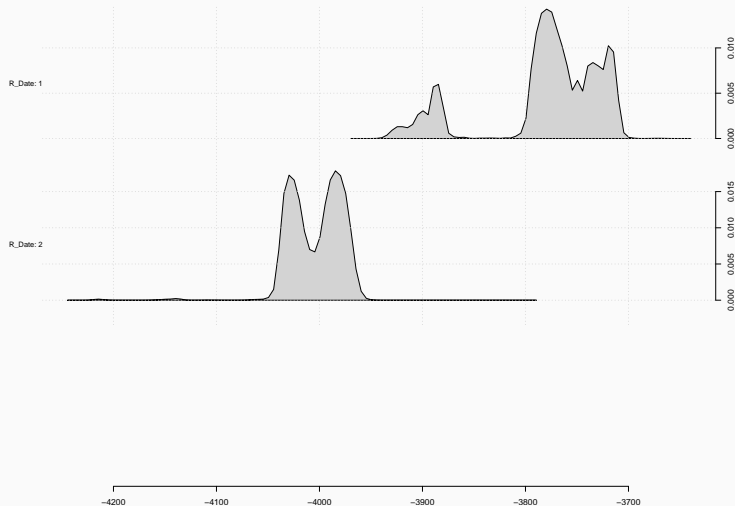
```
oxcalCalibrate( bp=5000, std=20) %>% plot()
```



IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013)

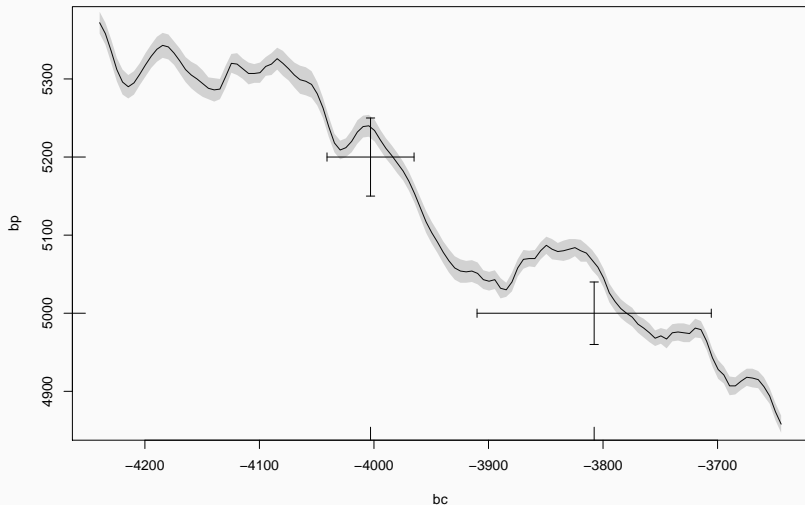
## Features - plotting multiple dates

```
oxcalCalibrate( bp=c(5000,5200), std=c(20,25)) %>% plot()
```



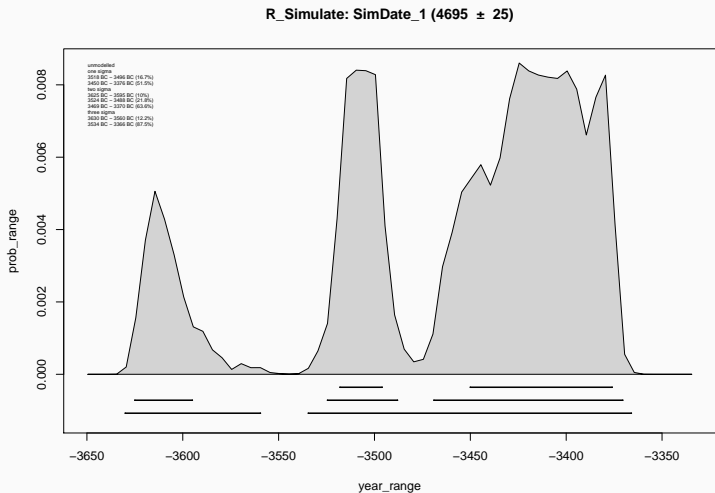
## Features - plotting on the calibration curve

```
oxcalCalibrate( bp=c(5000,5200), std=c(20,25)) %>% calcurve_plot()
```



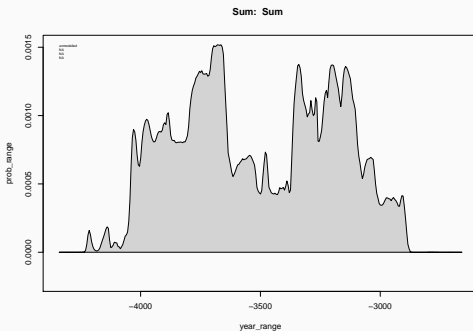
# Features - simulating a R\_Date

```
oxcalSimulate(-3400, 25, "SimDate_1") %>% plot()
```



# Features - simulating a sum calibration

```
oxcalSumSim(  
  timeframe_begin = -4000,      # From when  
  timeframe_end   = -3000,      # To when  
  n = 50,                  # Number of dates  
  stds = 35,                # Standard deviation of dates (can also be a vector of length n)  
  date_distribution = "uniform" # random uniform; alternatively: equidist for equidistant dates  
) %>% plot()
```



IntCal13 atmospheric curve (Reimer et al 2013)



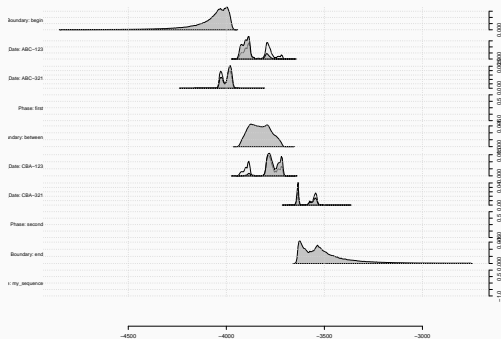
# Features - injecting arbitray OxCal code

```
my_sequence <- Sequence(  
  c(  
    Boundary("begin"),  
    Phase(  
      R_Date(  
        c("ABC-123", "ABC-321"),  
        c(5020, 5200),  
        20), "first"  
      ),  
    Boundary("between"),  
    Phase(  
      R_Date(  
        c("CBA-123", "CBA-321"),  
        c(5010, 4810),  
        20), "second"  
      ),  
    Boundary("end")  
  ), "my_sequence"  
)  
cat(my_sequence)
```

```
## Sequence("my_sequence")  
## {Boundary("begin");  
## Phase("first"){  
## R_Date("ABC-123", 5020, 20);  
## R_Date("ABC-321", 5200, 20);};  
## Boundary("between");  
## Phase("second"){  
## R_Date("CBA-123", 5010, 20);  
## R_Date("CBA-321", 4810, 20);};  
## Boundary("end");};
```

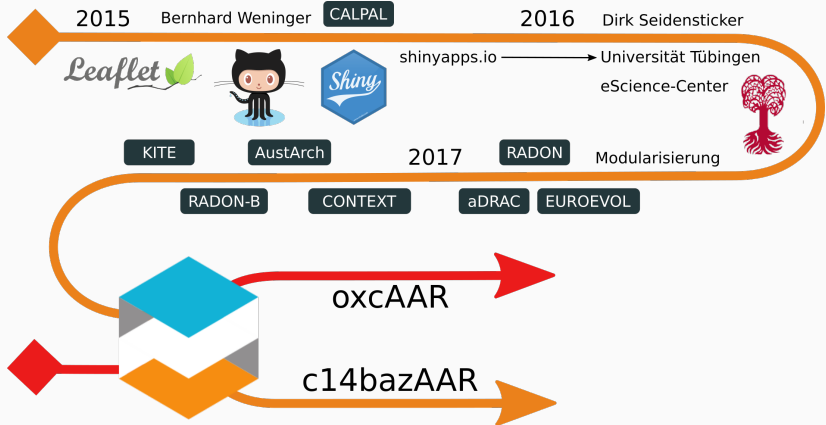
# Features - using Bayesian calibration of OxCal

```
my_result_data <- my_sequence %>%  
  executeOxcalScript() %>%  
  readOxcalOutput() %>%  
  parseOxcalOutput(only.R_Date = F)  
  
plot(my_result_data)
```



- c14bazAAR
  - Ready for takeoff at Github
    - <https://github.com/ISAACKiel/c14bazAAR>
    - CRAN release within this month
- oxcAAR
  - oxcAAR 1.0.0 'Nicola' released at CRAN
  - Bayesian Calibration available at Github
    - <https://github.com/ISAACKiel/oxcAAR>
  - oxcAAR 1.1.0 'Flora'
    - CRAN release within this month

# Projekt Timeline



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