



Archaeology
Data Service

The FAIR and CARE Data Principles

Valeria Carrillo, Archaeology Data Service

11th to 15th November 2024
ADS Training School in Data Stewardship



Introduction

Overview:

- FAIR: Technical accessibility and usability of data
- CARE: Ethical stewardship and community respect

Purpose:

- Explore how FAIR and CARE complement each other
- Understand their relevance to archaeology and heritage studies



In 2016, the '**FAIR Guiding Principles for scientific data management and stewardship**' were published in *Scientific Data*. The authors intended to provide guidelines to improve the **Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reuse** of digital assets. The principles emphasise machine-actionability.

GOFAIR: <https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/>

The FAIR Principles



Findable

Easy to find by both humans and computer systems



Accessible

Long term storage, easily accessed and/or downloadable, well defined license and conditions



Interoperable

Ready to be combined with other datasets by both humans and computer systems



Reusable

Ready to be used for future research

The FAIR Principles

You want to:

- **Find** data, documents, images, etc.
- **Access** and download the information
- **Combine** data from different sources
- Know how to **reuse** and public what you found

You want your peers to:

- Be able to **find** your work
- Be able to **understand** your work
- Be able to **build upon** your work
- Be able to **cite and credit** your work

Findable

- F1. (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier
- F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1)
- F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data they describe
- F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

Findable

F1. (Meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier

Digital Object Identifier (DOIs)

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[BACK TO ARCHIVES SEARCH](#)

Digital Archive from Sabratha Excavations: The Kathleen Kenyon and John Ward- Perkins Collection, 1948–1951

The British Institute for Libyan and Northern African Studies (BILNAS), 2024.
<https://doi.org/10.5284/1122174>. [How to cite using this DOI.](#)

Explore this collection:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Downloads](#)
- [Collection Metadata](#)
- [Usage Statistics](#)
- [The British Institute for Libyan and Northern African Studies Digital Archive](#)

Introduction

This collection from the British Institute for Libyan and Northern African Studies (BILNAS) contains digitised correspondence, field notes, drawings, publication drafts, reports, and photographs pertaining to excavations directed by Dame Kathleen Kenyon and John Ward Perkins at Sabratha, Tripolitania from 1948 to 1951. With the exception of a small number of photographs of Lepcis Magna, the entire collection pertains to Sabratha.



The excavation team assembled.
Sabratha.



Findable

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<https://doi.org/10.5284/1122174>. [How to cite using this DOI.](#)

Digital Object Identifiers

Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) are persistent identifiers which can be used to consistently and accurately reference digital objects and/or content. The DOIs provide a way for the ADS resources to be cited in a similar fashion to traditional scholarly materials. More information on DOIs at the ADS can be found on our [help.page](#).

Citing this DOI

The updated Crossref DOI Display guidelines recommend that DOIs should be displayed in the following format:

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1122174>

Sample Citation for this DOI

The British Institute for Libyan and Northern African Studies (BILNAS) (2024) *Digital Archive from Sabratha Excavations: The Kathleen Kenyon and John Ward-Perkins Collection, 1948–1951* [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor]

<https://doi.org/10.5284/1122174>

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The excavation team assembled. Sabratha.

Findable

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ORCID IDs

ORCID



[BACK TO ARCHIVES SEARCH](#)

Archaeobotanical Geodatabase of the Early Iron Age – Early Middle Ages in the Forest Zone of the East European Plain.

Julia Salova Leonid Vyazov, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1120956>.
[How to cite using this DOI.](#)

Explore this collection:

- [Introduction](#)
- [Downloads](#)
- [Collection Metadata](#)
- [Usage Statistics](#)

Introduction

This digital archive comprises of an archaeobotanical geodatabase, with supporting image and GIS data of the assemblages of plant macroremains from the Early Iron Age – Early Middle Ages in the forest zone of the East European Plain.

This work is affiliated with the Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Palaeoecology, Faculty of Natural Sciences, University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice, Na Zlaté stoice 3, 370 05 České Budějovice, Czech Republic.

The geodatabase encompasses information on 373 previously published assemblages of plant macroremains originating from 321 archaeological sites. These sites are attributed to a chronological

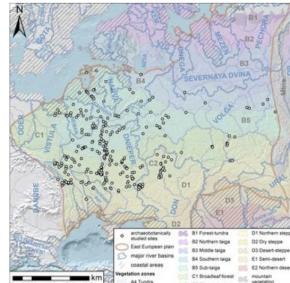


Fig. I. Vegetation zones and major river basins of the East European Plain. Zones and types of vegetation belts by Ogureeva, G.N. (1999)



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Findable

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Julia Salova Leonid Vyazov, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1120956>.
[How to cite using this DOI.](#)

Julia Salova

ID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8076-6887>

Explore this collection

- Introduction
- Downloads
- Collection Metrics
- Usage Statistics

Personal information

Emails & domains

Verified email addresses salova@prf.jcu.cz

Websites & social links

Researchgate

Other IDs

Scopus Author ID: 57476682200

Activities

Employment (1)

University of South Bohemia in České Budějovice: České Budějovice, CZ

2024-06-01 to present | researcher (Laboratory of Archaeobotany and Palaeoecology, Faculty of Science) [Show more detail](#)

Source: Julia Salova

Works (11)

When Barley and Wheat Meet Millet: Cereal Cultivation Patterns in the Forest and Forest-Steppe of Eastern Europe from the Early Iron Age to the Early Middle Ages [Show more detail](#)

Interdisciplinaria Archaeologica - Natural Sciences in Archaeology
2024-09-13 | Journal article
DOI: 10.4916/ianse.2024.2.3
Part of volume 1804-248X
Part of ISSN 1804-248X
CONTRIBUTORS: Julia Salova; Leonid Vyazov; Jaromír Beneš

Major river basins: D1 Northern Dvina, D2 Dry steppe, D3 Desert-steppe, D4 Steppe, D5 Northern desert-steppe, D6 Marginal

Major river basin zones: E1 Northern forest, E2 Dry steppe, E3 Desert-steppe, E4 Steppe, E5 Northern desert-steppe, E6 Marginal



Findable

F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1)

Collection-level metadata



ADS Checklist for Depositing Form

Collection-level metadata for data deposited with the ADS

Please complete this form as fully as possible with details of your collection. This data will form the basis of an entry about your collection in the ADS Catalogue, and underpins the computerised searching process that allows users to discover and retrieve information easily.

Please ensure that all data submitted is GDPR compliant. If you have any questions regarding this, please contact us.

Early DOI? Please note that all information submitted in this form is final once the DOI is created. Any changes after that point will require a new DOI.

1. Project Name	The name (and any alternatives) for the collection being deposited. This name should be meaningful as it will form part of the discovery metadata for your collection. This will also be the title which appears in the collections interface and under which the deposit licence is signed.
Gatehouse Project, Pontefract Castle: Community Archaeology Project	

2. Introduction	A brief summary (200-500 words) of the main aims and objectives of the project that resulted in your data collection. This will appear on the first page of the interface for your collection.
-----------------	--

This collection comprises project data (site reports, finds reports, school workshop resources, images, spreadsheets, 3D models, video and site records) from a community focused archaeological investigation at Pontefract Castle undertaken by DigVentures between October 2019 and August 2020.

The archaeological excavation took place over three phases:

- i. Three weeks of hand and machine excavation by a team of professional archaeologists.
- ii. A two-week programme of excavation, recording and finds processing involving members of the local community.
- iii. A three-week targeted investigation to excavate the full stratigraphic sequence within the previously identified drawbridge pit. This phase of work comprised hand excavation of sealed deposits exclusively within the drawbridge pit and was completed by a team of professional archaeologists.

The overarching aim of the archaeological excavation was to define and characterise the physical extent of the site through a scheme of non-intrusive and intrusive investigations combined with an integrated public engagement programme at its core. This approach enabled the collection of baseline data to facilitate its future management, research, presentation and enjoyment. The goal of this work was to fully record, analyse and report all archaeological remains within the area of interest ('preservation by record'); to place the results of this work in the public domain by publishing the results; and to inform how the Gatehouse might be presented to the public. This overarching aim was sub-divided into four aims.

Aim 1: Identify the physical extent and character of the archaeological remains on the site with



For General Enquiries and Issues Relating to ADS-easy
Email: help@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk
For Costs or Information on Depositing Data:
Email: collections@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk

Findable

F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1)

Dublin Core Metadata Element Set



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Data from the Gatehouse Community Archaeology Project at Pontefract Castle, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, 2019–2020

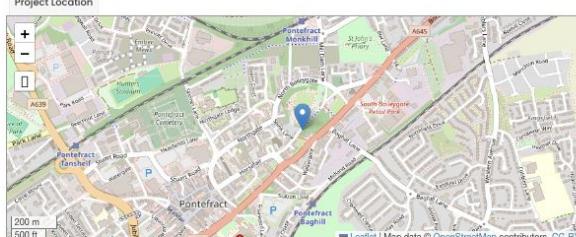
DigVentures, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1113009>. [How to cite using this DOI.](#)

Explore this collection:

- Introduction
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- Usage Statistics

Collection Metadata

Project Location



Leaflet | Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, CC-BY-SA

Collection information

DOI	https://doi.org/10.5284/1113009
Collection ID	100579
Collection Title	Data from the Gatehouse Community Archaeology Project at Pontefract Castle, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, 2019–2020
Description	This collection comprises project data (site records, reports, finds data, specialist reports, school activity resources, Images, illustrations, spreadsheets, 3D models, and a video) from a community focused archaeological investigation at Pontefract Castle undertaken by DigVentures between October 2019 and August 2020.
Collection Dates	First Released 24-Jun-2024
Creator	DigVentures
Contributors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Indie Jago, DigVenturesJohanna Ugemach, DigVenturesNat Jackson, DigVenturesChris Casswell, DigVentures
Version	1

Findable

F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1)

Rich qualitative and technical metadata for all digital objects.

Templates provided to ensure consistency.

1 General Metadata		Description
Element	Description	
1.1 Project Name	PON19	
1.2 Monument / Object Name	Pontefract Castle, Drawbridge pit	
7 Model (per mesh / OBJ) Documentation for 'final' 3D objects		
Element	Description	
7.1 Model Name	2019_PostEx_MOD1.obj	
7.2 Software Used	AgiSoft Metashape, Version 1.7.0 build 11736	
7.3 Source File(s)	PON19_MOD01_CAM01_0017_2019-11-03.jpg,	
7.4 Point cloud decimation? (pre-meshing)	NO	
7.5 Hole filling	NO	
7.6 Smoothing	NO	
7.7 Data reduction	NO	
7.8 RGB colour or texture included?	YES - 2019_PostEx_MOD1.jpg	
7.9 Number of Triangles or Polygons	99,999	299,997
7.1 Number of Vertices		
7.11 Validated as Watertight	YES	
7.12 Additional Processing Notes		
7.13 Healing/Despiking	NO	
7.14 Coordinate System Used / Adjusted	NO	
7.15 Scale	If scale used, what is represented by 1 unit	
7.16 Creators	Chris Casswell	
7.17 Copyright Holders	DigVentures	
7.18 Model Description	Undecimated 3D model	

< >

> ... 1 General Metadata 3 Photography - Camera 7 Model +

Findable

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Findable

F2. Data are described with rich metadata (defined by R1)

All metadata is displayed alongside data, with technical metadata downloadable in open formats.

Explore this collection:

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- Usage Statistics

Downloads

Model 1

Photogrammetry of Model 1: Post-excavation of Trench 1 at end of 2019 excavations.

3D Preview

Powered by [3DHOP](#)

Files

Pontefract Castle, Drawbridge Pit, Model 1	
Filename	MODI_Model.zip (21 MB)
Description	Model 1, Post-excavation of Trench 1 at end of 2019 excavations
ZIP	Info Download
Pontefract Castle, Drawbridge Pit, Model 1, source images	
Filename	MODI_Photos.zip (2659 MB)
Description	723 source images for Model 1, Post-excavation of Trench 1 at end of 2019 excavations
ZIP	Info Download



Findable

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ADS-EASY

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Digital Object Metadata

Pontefract Castle, Drawbridge Pit, Model 1

OBJECT ID: 2700724

PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Digital Object Information

Object ID	2700724
Title	Pontefract Castle, Drawbridge Pit, Model 1
Description	Model 1, Post-excavation of Trench 1 at end of 2019 excavations
Year Created	2020
Creator	Chris Casswell

Content and Subject Information

Data Type	Photogrammetry
Language	English
Subject	Pontefract Castle archaeology
Periods	Medieval
Location	Pontefract Castle West Yorkshire England Pontefract
Coordinates	OSGB: 446048 422242

File Information

File name	MOD1_Model.zip
Format	ZIP
Format type	ZIP Format
File size	21.72 Mb
Checksum	7dc0f351ce241f77957ffbdb2842fcdf
Last modified	11-Jun-2024

Description: 723 source images for Model 1, Post-excavation of Trench 1 at end of 2019 excavations

ZIP Download File

Info ZIP

ZIP Download

Info ZIP

ZIP Download

Findable

F3. Metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data they describe

Persistent identifiers displayed, alongside data, within each archive interface.

Additional identifiers that link to external repositories, agencies or resources (physical and digital).

Archived Metadata for Download

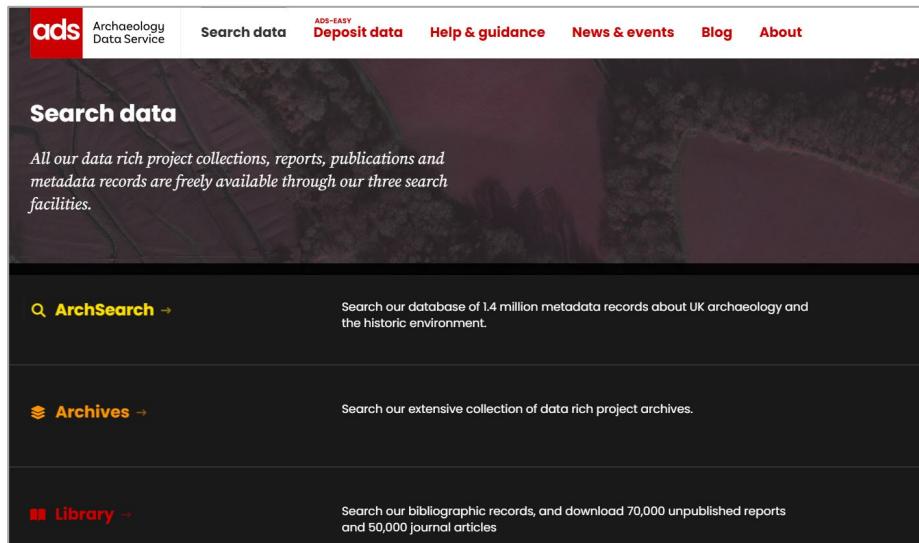
Download the metadata file(s) for this object, submitted as part of the collection. Please note that this deposited metadata may also contain metadata for associated files, or files of the same data type from this collection.

3D metadata	
Filename	PONI9_3D_metadata.xlsx (45 Kb)
	 XLSX  Info  Download

Findable

F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

ADS datasets are findable through ADS's own indexes and catalogues, **but** data will only be as findable as the quality of the metadata provided.



The screenshot shows the ADS homepage with a navigation bar at the top featuring the ADS logo, "Archaeology Data Service", and links for "Search data", "ADS-EASY Deposit data", "Help & guidance", "News & events", "Blog", and "About". Below the navigation is a banner with a dark background showing a satellite view of archaeological sites. The banner text reads: "All our data rich project collections, reports, publications and metadata records are freely available through our three search facilities." Underneath the banner are three search options: "ArchSearch" (with a magnifying glass icon), "Archives" (with a folder icon), and "Library" (with a book icon). Each option has a brief description to its right.

Search Facility	Description
ArchSearch	Search our database of 1.4 million metadata records about UK archaeology and the historic environment.
Archives	Search our extensive collection of data rich project archives.
Library	Search our bibliographic records, and download 70,000 unpublished reports and 50,000 journal articles

Findable

F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

ADS collections are also available through external catalogues:

- ARIADNE Portal
- Heritage Gateway
- DataCite
- The Keepers Registry
- Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) data discovery portal
- Marine Environmental Data and Information Network (MEDIN) data portal
- Europeana

The screenshot shows the ARIADNE Research Infrastructure portal. At the top, there is a search bar with the query "Glass Bottles from Roman Britain". Below the search bar, there are several search filters: "All fields", "Time period", "Place", "Title", "Getty AAT Subject", and a help icon. The main content area displays a search result for "Blue/green glass bottles from roman britain: square and other prismatic forms: project database, bibliography, figures, and photographs". It includes a link to "Found in: Getty AAT Subjects, Description, Title, Dating, Original subject". Below this, there is a map of the United Kingdom and surrounding regions, with a red box highlighting the location of the project. The map includes labels for major cities like Edinburgh, Belfast, Cardiff, and London. To the right of the map, there is a sidebar with links for "Resource links", "Resource is part of", and "Thematically similar" resources. The "Resource links" section includes links for "View resource at provider", "Json", "Xml", "Rdf", "Cite", and "Report an issue". The "Resource is part of" section lists "ADS Archives". The "Thematically similar" section lists "WORTH ROMAN TEMPLE" and "CROWN QUARRY (SITE B)".

Findable

F4. (Meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource

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- Natural Environment Research Council (NERC) data discovery portal
- Marine Environmental Data and Information Network (MEDIN) data portal
- Europeana

The screenshot shows the ARIADNE Portal interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Search data', 'Deposit data' (labeled 'ADS-EASY'), 'Help & guidance', 'News & events', 'Blog', and 'About'. Below the navigation, a large title 'ARIADNE' is displayed with a stylized geometric logo. The main content area features a collection titled 'Blue/Green Glass Bottles from Roman Britain: Square and Other Prismatic Forms: Project Database, Bibliography, Figures, and Photographs'. It includes a DOI link (H. E. M. Cool, Barbican Research Associates, 2023. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1117194>) and a 'How to cite using this DOI.' link. On the left, a sidebar titled 'Explore this collection:' lists 'Introduction' (which is currently selected), 'Downloads', 'Collection Metadata', and 'Usage Statistics'. The main content area contains an introduction text about Roman glass bottles, a base rubbing of a bottle (labeled 'Base rubbing of Bottle ID 1.'), and detailed sections for 'Description', 'Metadata', and 'Thematics'. The 'Description' section includes a detailed text about the collection and its purpose. The 'Metadata' section provides links to the original DOI and landing page. The 'Thematics' section includes a 'Subject & Time period' dropdown and links to 'WORTH ROMAN TEMPLE' and 'CROWN QUARRY (SITE B)'.

Accessible

- A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol
- A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

Accessible

A1. (Meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardised communications protocol.

- A1.1 The protocol is open, free, and universally implementable
 - HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure)
 - Other exchange services 'on request'.
- A1.2 The protocol allows for an authentication and authorisation procedure, where necessary
 - SSL/TLS Encryption and Authentication



<https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk>



Accessible

A2. Metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available

- Datasets and metadata maintained in perpetuity.
- If datasets are removed from the archives holdings, ADS is committed to supporting identifiers (DOIs), maintaining resource discovery metadata, and updating current information on resources.



ADS DEACCESSION AND DATA DISPOSAL POLICY

Olivia Foster, Tim Evans, Katie Green

August 2023

Interoperable

- I1. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.
- I2. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles
- I3. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data



Interoperable

II. (Meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation

- Resource discovery metadata is made available using a qualified Dublin Core in RDF/XML through the ADS Linked Data repository.
- External services can consume and disseminate metadata.

Interoperable

- I2. (Meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles Use a variety of sustainable, open vocabularies to qualitatively classify and identify resources and datasets.
- Utilises recognised technical vocabularies to denote and categorise preservation activities



Interoperable

I3. (Meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data

- The ADS supports the qualified referencing with and between publications, datasets and resources. Where available the repository uses sustainable referencing, e.g. DOIs.

[BACK TO ARCHIVES SEARCH](#)

Data from the Gatehouse Community Archaeology Project at Pontefract Castle, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, 2019–2020

DigVentures, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.5284/1113009>. [How to cite using this DOI](#).

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Introduction

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The archaeological excavation took place over three phases:

- **Phase I.** Three weeks of hand and machine excavation by a team of professional archaeologists.
- **Phase II.** A two-week programme of excavation, recording and finds processing involving members of the local community.



Volunteers removing material from drawbridge pit. From left to right: Billy, Hannah, Lee, Nat, Ben, Rosie.

Relationships

Related Resources

This collection has **4** related resources.

This collection 'Is Derived From':

Gatehouse Project, Pontefract Castle (OASIS ID: digventul-347513)

This collection 'Is Supplemented By':

Jago, I. and Forster, M. 2023 Archaeological Excavations and Social Impact at Pontefract Castle (data paper), Internet Archaeology 61. (DOI: <https://doi.org/10.11141/ia.61.9>)

Jackson, N., Casswell, C. and Forster, M. 2023 A Medieval Drawbridge Pit and the Stories it Tells Us, Excavations at Pontefract Castle, 2019–2020, Internet Archaeology 61. (OASIS ID: <https://doi.org/10.11141/ia.61.4>)

Wilkins, B., Casswell, C., Eno, M., Harris, J., Pina-Dacier, M., Tatton, H. and Ungemach, J. 2021 Social Impact Archaeology: Pontefract Castle and the Gatehouse Project, Internet Archaeology 57. (DOI: <https://doi.org/10.11141/ia.57.18>)

Reusable

R1. (Meta)data are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

- R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license
- R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
- R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

Reusable

R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

R1.1. (Meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license

- Clearly define the terms of access and reuse (collection interface and metadata records)
- Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence (CC-BY 4.0) or other licences on request.

Access and Rights	
Cite As	DigVentures (2024) <i>Data from the Gatehouse Community Archaeology Project at Pontefract Castle, Pontefract, West Yorkshire, 2019-2020</i> [data-set]. York: Archaeology Data Service [distributor] https://doi.org/10.5284/1113009
Copyright	Data copyright © DigVentures unless otherwise stated.
Licence	This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License .
Primary Contact	DigVentures 27-33 Bethnal Green Road Shoreditch London E1 6LA Email: hello@digventures.com
Metadata Contact	ADS: help@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk

Reusable

R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

- R1.2. (Meta)data are associated with detailed provenance
 - Provide detailed provenance metadata for all data. At a collection level this is expressed in the archive interface and discovery metadata, at file level within the technical metadata disseminated alongside the data.

Reusable

R1. Meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes

- R1.3. (Meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards
 - Dublin Core metadata for collection level metadata.
 - Data must be accompanied by appropriate, file specific 'technical' metadata derived from recognised community standards and standardised templates provided to ensure consistency.
 - All (meta)data is accepted, preserved and disseminated in sustainable, open formats.
 - Use appropriate vocabularies to qualitatively describe datasets and document preservation actions.

Reusable

ADS Checklist for Depositing Form

Collection-level metadata for data deposited with the ADS

Please complete this form as fully as possible with details of your collection. This data will form the basis of an entry about your collection in the ADS Catalogue, and underpins the computerised searching process that allows users to discover and retrieve information easily.

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Gatehouse Project, Pontefract Castle: Community Archaeology Project	
2. Introduction	A brief summary (200-500 words) of the main aims and objectives of the project that resulted in your data collection. This will appear on the first page of the interface for your collection.
<p>This collection comprises project data (site reports, finds reports, school workshop resources, images, spreadsheets, 3D models, video and site records) from a community focused archaeological investigation at Pontefract Castle undertaken by DigVentures between October 2019 and August 2020.</p> <p>The archaeological excavation took place over three phases:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Three weeks of hand and machine excavation by a team of professional archaeologists. A two-week programme of excavation, recording and finds processing involving members of the local community. A three-week targeted investigation to excavate the full stratigraphic sequence within the previously identified drawbridge pit. This phase of work comprised hand excavation of sealed deposits exclusively within the drawbridge pit and was completed by a team of professional archaeologists. <p>The overarching aim of the archaeological excavation was to define and characterise the physical form of the Gatehouse and its associated structures and deposits, and to engage with the proposed public engagement programme at its core. This approach enabled the collection of baseline data to facilitate its future management, research, presentation and enjoyment. The goal of this work was to fully record, analyse and report all archaeological remains within the area of interest ('preservation by record'); to place the results of this work in the public domain by publishing the results; and to inform how the Gatehouse might be presented to the public. This overarching aim was sub-divided into four aims.</p>	
<p>Aim 1: Identify the physical extent and character of the archaeological remains on the site with</p> <p>For General Enquiries and Issues Relating to ADS-easy Email: help@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk</p> <p>For Costs or Information on Depositing Data Email: collection@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk</p>	

Archived Metadata for Download

Download the metadata file(s) for this object, submitted as part of the collection. Please note that this deposited metadata may also contain metadata for associated files, or files of the same data type from this collection.

3D metadata

Filename	PON19_3D_metadata.xlsx (45 Kb)		Info	Download
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7 Model (per mesh / OBJ)

Documentation for 'final' 3D objects

Element

Element	Description
7.1 Model Name	2019_PostEx_MOD1.obj
7.2 Software Used	AgiSoft Metashape, Version 1.7.0 build 11736
7.3 Source File(s)	PON19_MOD01_CAM01_0017_2019-11-03.jpg,
7.4 Point cloud decimation? (pre-meshing)	NO
7.5 Hole filling	NO
7.6 Smoothing	NO
7.7 Data reduction	NO
7.8 RGB colour or texture included?	YES - 2019_PostEx_MOD1.jpg
7.9 Number of Triangles or Polygons	99,999
7.1 Number of Vertices	299,997
7.11 Validated as Watertight	YES
7.12 Additional Processing Notes	
7.13 Healing/Despiking	NO
7.14 Coordinate System Used / Adjusted	NO
7.15 Scale	If scale used, what is represented by 1 unit
7.16 Creators	Chris Casswell
7.17 Copyright Holders	DigVentures
7.18 Model Description	Undecimated 3D model



1 General Metadata

3 Photography - Camera

7 Model

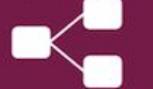
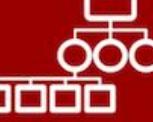


Summary

- How to make data Findable, Accessible and Interoperable are well understood, with examples of well-implemented methodologies and technologies.
- Still a lot of work to do on **Reusable**: Can measure quantitative reuse with web stats, but how to measure qualitative reuse is the next frontier
- FAIR makes each element of equal importance.
- FAIR principles are just a useful lens for understanding your own situation with regard to current best practice.

What can you do?

The FAIR Principles

Findable 	Persistent Identifiers (PIPs) 	Rich metadata 	Indexed data repositories 	PIPs in metadata 
Accessible 	Standard communications protocol 	Open, free protocol 	Authentication, where necessary 	Metadata is always available 
Interoperable 	Vocabularies 	Vocabularies are FAIR 	Linked metadata 	
Reusable 	Metadata have multiple attributes 	Usage license 	Provenance 	Community standards 

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Improve access to and quality of data

Findings replicability, new insights, building on research

Enhance discoverability and impact

Long-term preservation and sustainable knowledge

Collaboration and cross-disciplinary research

Maximise research and innovation potential

Citing and crediting research work

Advance Equality, Diversity, Inclusion and Accessibility (EDIA)

Informed, collaborative and innovative heritage science community

Advance heritage understanding, preservation and management

Opportunities in making Archaeology and Heritage Data FAIR

	Collective Benefit	For inclusive development and innovation For improved governance and citizen engagement For equitable outcomes
	Authority to control	Recognising rights and interests Data for governance Governance of data
	Responsibility	For positive relationships For expanding capability and capacity For indigenous values and worldviews
	Ethics	For minimising harm and maximising benefit For justice For future use



What are the CARE Principles?

- **Collective Benefit:** Data should benefit the community it represents
- **Authority to Control:** Community control over their own data
- **Responsibility:** Ethical use of data to avoid harm
- **Ethics:** Respect for cultural values and practices

CARE Principles

- Protect Indigenous and local community rights in archaeology
- Ensure ethical handling of culturally significant data

TK Labels by Local Contexts

Traditional Knowledge and Biocultural





CARE Principles

TK and BK labels in use:

E Reo Noku – My Language

E Reo Noku, Episode 3 - Nukuroa-Mitiaro

"E Reo Noku" has collaborated with Local Contexts and applied Traditional Knowledge Labels to this film. These are digital markers that define attribution, access, and usage rights for this film.

For more information please visit www.localcontexts.org



TK Attribution
This label asks for future users to attribute the presenters of this film.

TK Verified
This label affirms that the presenters are satisfied with the way they represented and presented in this film.

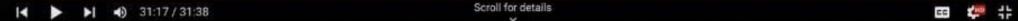
TK Non-Commercial
This film is available for non-commercial use. It must not be used for economic benefits or used in any way that makes it a commodity for sale or purchase

TK Outreach
This label is used to indicate that this film can be used for educational purposes

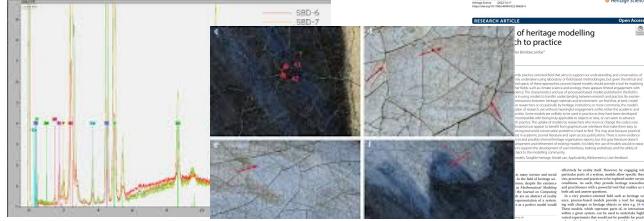
TK Open to Collaboration
This label indicates that the community is open to collaboration, future engagement and partnership around research opportunities.

31:17 / 31:38

Scroll for details



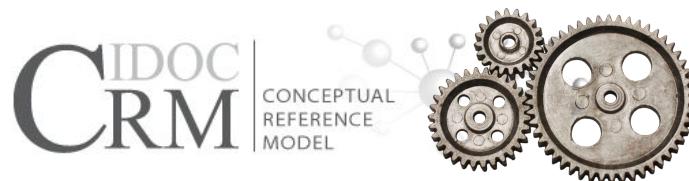
Challenges in making Heritage Data FAIR/CARE



Complex datasets and
diverse data types



Resources and technical limitations



Heterogeneity can hinder
interoperability



Cultural sensitivities

FAIR and CARE: Complementary frameworks

FAIR

Enhances technical usability

CARE

Ensures ethical accountability

Together = open and responsible data management



Archaeology
Data Service

FAIR and CARE: Complementary frameworks





Archaeology
Data Service

Thank you!

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York, YO1 7EP



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help@archaeologydataservice.ac.uk