



'A puzzle in 4D': integrating and archiving the resources of a long-term excavation project

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A puzzle in 4D:

digital preservation and reconstruction of an Egyptian palace

Digital long-term preservation of resources from Austrian excavations at Tell el-Daba (Egypt)

- Funding: Austrian Academy of Sciences digital long-term preservation program (ÖAW/ACDH Digital Humanities) & ARIADNE (FP7-313193)
- February 2015 January 2020
- OREA & ACDH (Austrian Academy of Sciences)
- Case study to develop archaeology data archive at the Austrian Academy of Sciences

Cooperations with:

- Ludwig Boltzmann Institute ArchPro
- Chicago University
- Österreichisches Archäologisches Institut, Grabung Tell el Dab'a
- Archaeology Data Service
- PIN Scri Polo Universitario "Città di Prato"







Excavation

- Since 1966
- 8 excavation areas
- 88 fieldwork campaigns







ANALOGUE documentation

Photos

- 15 000 photos
- 200 000 photo negatives of which 1/3 are 6x6 negatives
- 45 000 slides

Drawings

- find drawings: 15 200 pencil on cardboard
 + 8000 ink on cardboard
- 35 000 field drawings (plana, sections, details): colour pencils on millimeter paper
- 4500 plans, nearly all DIN A2 or A1: ink on tracing paper

Written documentation

- 5 folders of excavation protocols 300 pages each
- Lists, find cards, etc.







DIGITAL resources

TED Documentation Databases:

• Since 2007: locus- & wall lists, inventory, protocols, wall painting fragments, stone tools, human remains, animal bones, botanic remains, seals

Photos

Photos: field- and finds-photos, since 2007

Drawings

- AutoCAD Plans: fieldplans of some areas digitized
- Scans of finds drawings, since 2011 complete, before only occasionally

Written documentation

- TED Documentation access database, since 2007 (protocol-, locus- &wall lists)
- Scans of inventories of Pottery and small finds (complete)

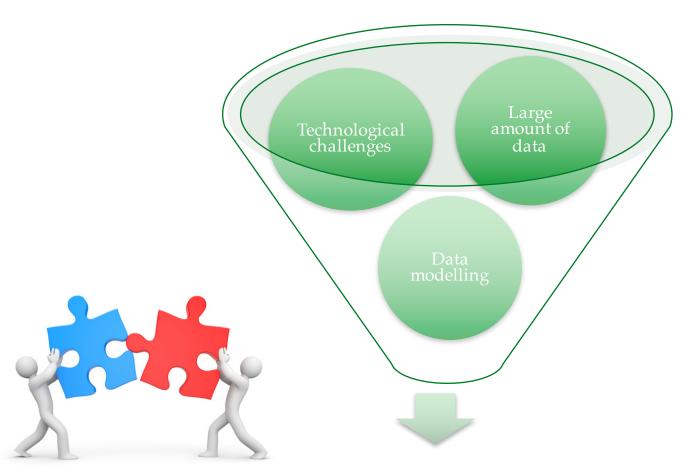
Other

- Spreadsheets: C14 measurements
- Geophysical surveys (geo-magnetic and geo-physics)
- GPS-plans
- Various maps
- Illustrator files: reconstruction drawings





Challenges



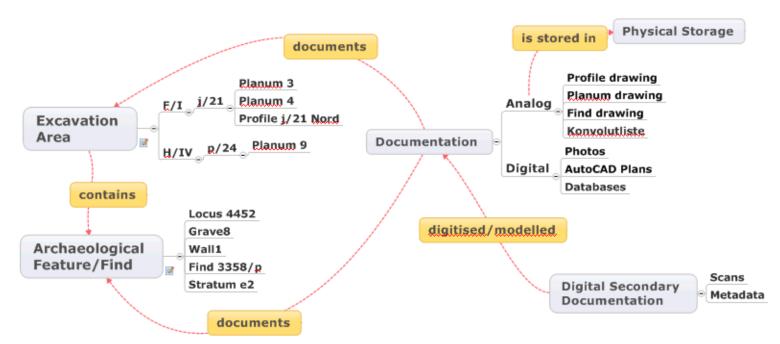
Homogeneous documentation





Data model: CIDOC CRM

- What questions do we want to answer with Metadata created from analog sources?
 - All documents of a specific excavation area or archaeological feature/find types (grave, wall, vase,) – or specific archaeological features/finds (e.g. grave 5 in area Area F/1)
 - All archaeological features/finds of a specific type in an excavation area (all graves

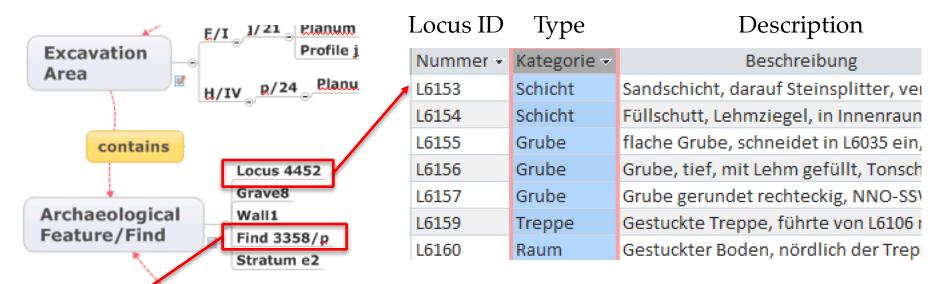






Integration of Digital Sources

Locus Databases



Inventory Database

INVNR	РНОТО →	AREA -	t PL ≠	Gl →	FINDN -	DA1 -	TYPE -	ZN -	WA -	FAB -	FEINI +	TECH ▼	BODE! -	BR -	HA -	MI -	HD →
0178	2783/05	AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/034	SPI	Id	f	W2	W gef	re	3	2.8	1.2
0179		AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/036	SPI	Id	f	W2	W gef	re	3	2.7	1.2
0180	2783/06	AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/034	SPI	Id	vf	W2	W gef	re	3	2.7	1.3
0181	2783/07	AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/034	SPI	Id	f	W2	W gef	re	3	2.8	1.3
0182	2783/08	AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/034	SPI	Id	f	W2	W gef	re	3	2.8	1.3
0183	2783/09	AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/034	SPI	Id	vf	W2	W gef	re	3	2.7	1.4
0184	2783/10	AII-l12		2	bur 3	E1	TEY krug	66/039	SPI	Id	f	W2	W gef	re	3	2.75	1.2

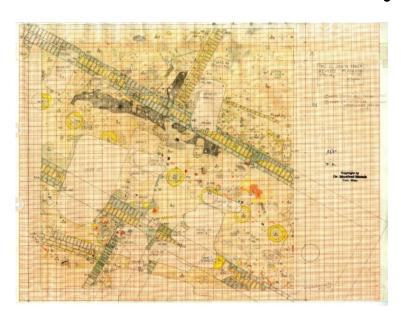




Metadata entry

Excel Sheets

- Excel with workflow to allow 1:n relations
- Controlled vocabularies (Identifiers & Terms)
- Field drawings, photos
- Identifiers, hierarchies, terms for Excavation Areas
- Identifiers & terms Archaeological Features/Finds



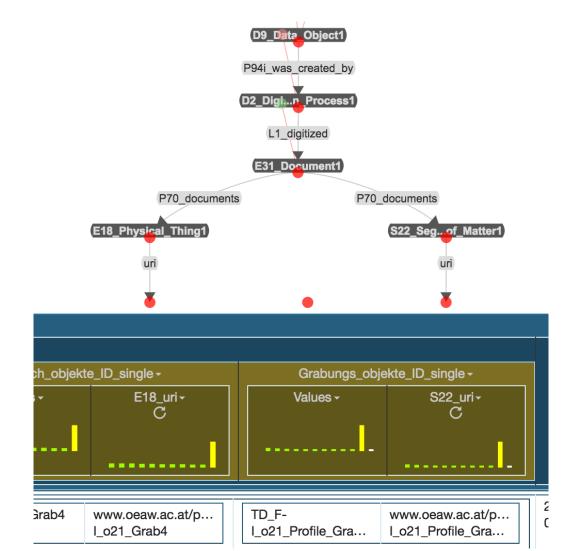
Filename	Document_ID	Excavation_area_ID	Arch_object_ ID
TD_FZ_1030TD_F-I	j:TD_FZ_1030		TD_F-I_j21_Grab4
TD_FZ_1029TD_F-I	j:TD_FZ_1029	TD_F-I_j21_Planum2_1979 TD_F-I	TD_F-I_j21_Grab8
TD_FZ_1070TD_F-I	j:TD_FZ_1070	TD_F-I_j21_Planum2_1979 TD_F-I	TD_F-I_j21_Grab8
TD_FZ_1083TD_F-I	j:TD_FZ_1083	TD_F-I_j21_Planum2_1979 TD_F-I	TD_F-I_j21_Grab8
TD_FZ_1071TD_F-I	j:TD_FZ_1071	TD_F-I_j21_Planum3_1980	TD_F-I_j21_Grab9 TD_F-
TO 57 4070 TO 51	U.T.D. ET 4070		





Metadata/digital data conversion

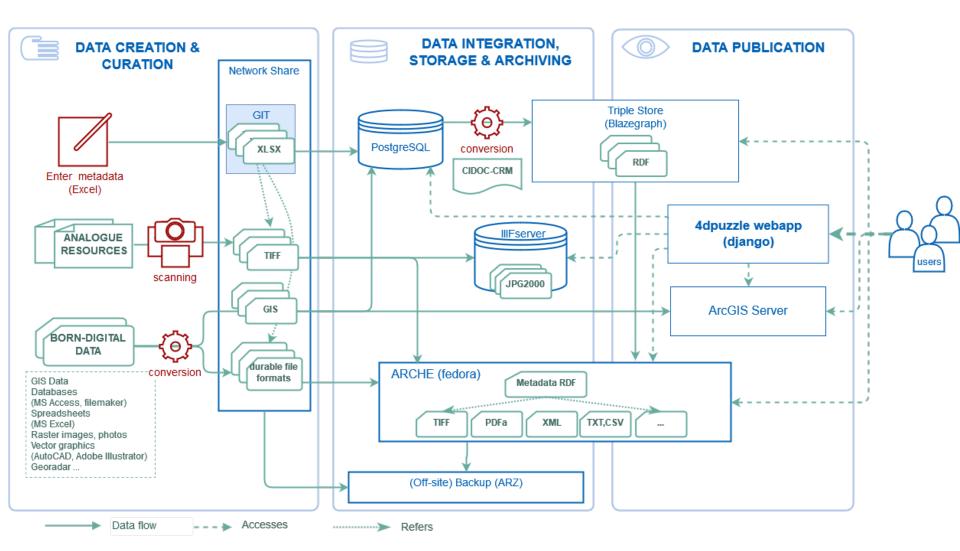
- Transform Excel/digital data(databases) to CIDOC CRM and extensions using Karma tool
- Integrate data of different sources (Field Drawings, Fotos, Controlled Vocabularies, Archiving System,...)
- Ingest into **triple store** and/or to the **repository**







Architecture







Repository - ARCHE

https://arche.acdh.oeaw.ac.at

- Based on Fedora 4
- Major changes between Fedora 3 and 4

Functionality (See also <u>Features list</u>, especially <u>External Content</u>)

- Restful API on Resource URIs (Paths)
- (Create/Read/Update/Delete) = LDP
- Tombstones (Deleted resources keep their PATHS)
- Versioning (/fcr:versions) and Memento to come
- Authorization WebACL
- Atomic Batch Operations = TX (start/do stuff --> commit/rollback)
- No native user interface (<u>Islandora por serios worked or </u>)







HOME ABOUT THE PROJECT -DIGITAL ARCHIVE -TELL EL-DABA 4D ▼

Frontend prototype



Online GIS

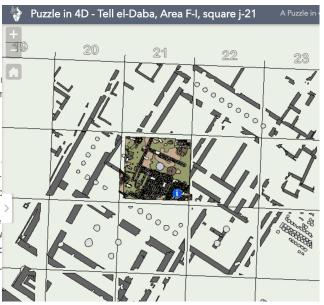
A Puzzle in 4D - Tell el-Daba

The project A Puzzle in 4D aims to provide digital long-term preservation for the rich archaeological resources of the Austria Egypt. Since 1966, Austrian excavations took place at Tell el-Daba (TD) in Egypt, an archaeological site revealing evidence from of the eastern Mediterranean dating to the 12th to 18th dynasties (early second millennium BC). After 50 years of fieldwork (Austrian Academy of Sciences) contains a huge and heterogeneous resource of digital and non-digital photographs, plans,



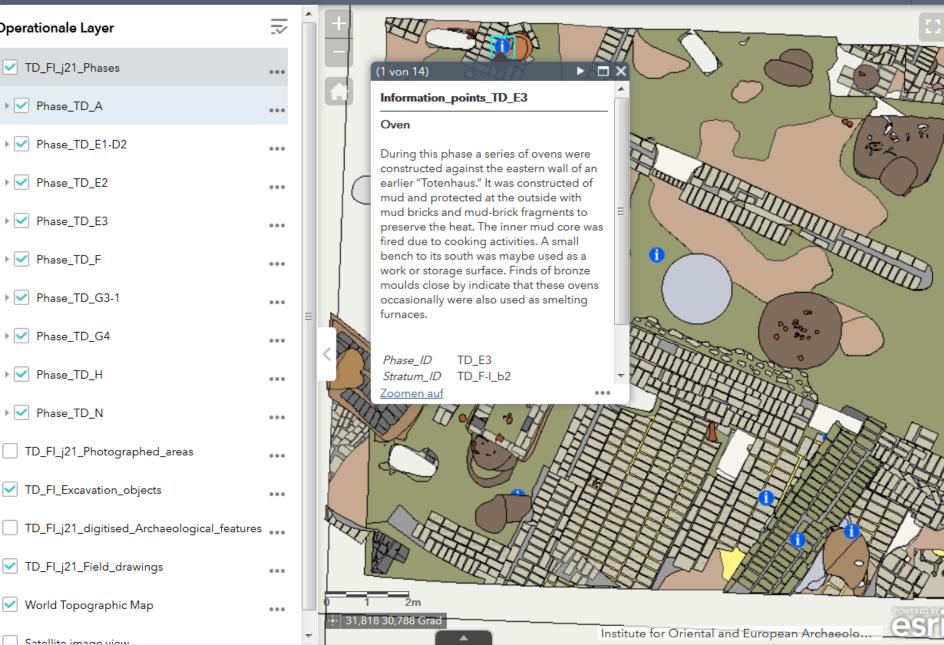
In the A Puzzle in 4D project we prepare excavations for digital long-term preser analysis based on international standard made available open access online for The project is a case study for the archaeological data at the ÖAW ACDH (A Center for Digital

On this website you will find information









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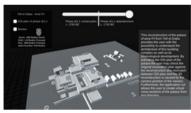
Wooden reconstruction of Phase Model of Tell el-Tell el-Daba F/I palace



This scan shows a wooden model of the palace of area F/I, which was produced for the exhibition "Pharaonen und Fremde" at the Vienna city hall in 1994. The model is based on the field documentation of this building, which was excavated between 1979 and 1989. It shows the palace of area F/I in its final stage, just before this building was abandoned.

Explore More

Daba F/I palace



Loading the application could take a few minutes, depending on your internet access. If your browser has not enough memory, please close all other tabs of your browser, restart it and reload the application.

Internet Explorer is not supported.

This reconstruction of the palace of area F/I from Tell el-Daba provides the user with the possibility to understand the architecture of this building complex as well as its chronological development.

Explore More

Walkthrough Tell el-Daba F/I palace



Loading the application could take a few minutes, depending on your internet access. If your browser has not enough memory, please close all other tabs of your browser, restart it and reload the application.

Internet Explorer is not supported.

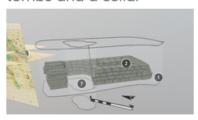
Navigation

First Person Mode: Navigate with the arrow keys or the letter keys W, S, A, D to move and use the mouse to look around.

Fly Mode: Use the left mouse button to orbit and the mouse wheel to zoom in and out. Flood Terrain: Klick to see the Nile flood.

Explore More

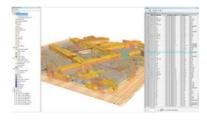
Virtual reconstructions of 3D GIS online tombs and a cellar



The 3d models will be completed October 2017.

Two tombs and a cellar have been reconstructed using field drawings, protocols and photos. Each reconstruction shows the field documentation, a reconstruction of the in situ evidence (i.e. how it looked like when found at excavation) and an idealised reconstruction (how it may originally have looked like).

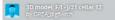
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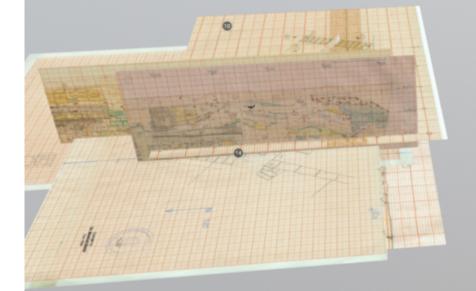


The 3d GIS will be completed January 2018.

The 3D GIS will show a reconstruction of the complex layers of archaeological objects of area F/I, square trench j/12.

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About the project / Creation of the digital archive

Creation of the digital archive

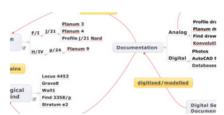


Figure 1: Main categories of physical reality, documentation and digitizing processes.



Figure 2: Scanning over-sized plans. (© copyright ÖAW/ACDH)

Image Gallery

Image Gallery

The TD archive at OREA holds a large quantity of analogue and digital resources which document the process of archaeological fieldwork and the archaeological discoveries that were made. For the digital archiving of these resources, we had to create a data model that represents the relationships between the information in the analogue and digital documentation, the actual archaeological evidence, the process of excavating this evidence and, of course, of us digitizing and processing the resources (Fig 1). We have used an ontology to represent this complex network of information.

The CIDOC CRM ontology is an ISO standard for cultural heritage documentation. Using this ontology does not only allow us to create the complex relationships that we need for our data model, but it also enables the data to be encoded in a machine-readable format. This is important if other computers want to access the information from the TD archive.

The preparation of the analogue resources for digital long-term preservation includes the digitization of resources, for example the scanning of paper records such as field drawings and the creation of metadata for the scan (Fig 2). Metadata can be information about the content depicted or described on the analogue resources, characteristics of the information carriers and/or information on the digitisation process. Depending on the future use of the digitised resources a set of Metadata is defined and presented in a standardized way, in our case the organisation of the metadata follows the standards set by the CIDOC CRM ontology. Typical metadata records in the A Puzzle in 4D for a digitised photo of a find are for example the inventory number of the find, the date when the photo was made and information about the scanning. The metadata about the finds include information about the type of find, the dating of the find and the find spot. The relationships that we have created between the different types of metadata allow a complex querying of the graphye.

When the files are ready for long-term preservation, they will be imported into the data repository ARCHE. ARCHE is the data archive that is currently set up at the ÖAW ACDH.

For more information on our data model, the use of CIDOC CRM, the digitization workflow and the system architecture please continue reading here:

- Metadata and semantic enrichment
- Digitisation of Tell el-Daba resources
- Data integration, storage, archiving and open access



field drawing: TD_FZ_1026

document id 6	TD_FZ_1026				
document type 6	Feldzeichnung				
document subtype 6	Planum				
scan	https://4dpuzzle-iiif.acdh.oeaw.ac.at//TD_FZ_1026TD_F-I_j21_Planum1/info.json				
site 🔁	TD				
area 🔁	F-I				
square trench 😉	j21				
planum 🚯	1				
perspective of drawing					
stratum comment 6					
drawn by					
year	1979				
season	н				
month					
scale	1:50				
paper type	Millimeterpapier				
archaeological object 😉					
excavation object 19	TD_F-I_j21_Planum1				



download







Next Steps

- Analysis and modelling of digital resources
- Monitoring of digitisation workflow for selection/prioritisation of analog resources to digitise
- Quality control
- Further develop front end user interface to include more resources and enhence query capabilities
- Create online 3D viewer





Thank you for your attention!

