# **FISH TERMINOLOGIES**

# Archaeological Event Type Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: For the recording of archaeological and architectural

investigative, data collection exercises.

Date: January 2016



#### **3D SEISMIC SURVEY**

- SN A maritime technique similar in theory to sub bottom profilers, how ever for 3D seismic surveys the receiver array is more complex involving multiple receivers so that a volume of sediment is studied rather than a single 2D line.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY
- RT SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVEY

#### ACOUSTIC GROUND DISCRIMINATING RADAR

- SN An extra processing unit w hich can be used in conjunction w ith single beam echo sounders to determine the roughness and hardness of the seafloor. Mainly used for marine biology, but has been used in archaeology.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY

#### **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

- SN The interpretation of information on aerial photographs usually resulting in the production of maps and records of archaeological sites and landscapes. Many aerial photographs may be consulted for a single analytical survey.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT
- RT A ERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

#### **AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

- SN The taking of photographs from above using photographic equipment mounted on, or used from an aircraft or other airborne vehicle.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT A ERIAL RECONNAISSANCE
- NT CONVENTIONAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
  MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
- RT A ERIAL PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

## **AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE**

- SN Airborne survey to discover, record and monitor archaeological sites and other heritage assets. Sites will usually be recorded by aerial photography.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT REMOTE SENSING
- NT A ERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY LIDAR SURVEY

Airborne Laser Scanning

USE LIDAR SURVEY

Airborne Lidar Survey

USE LIDAR SURVEY

#### ANALYTICAL EARTHWORK SURVEY

- SN The accurate survey and analytical depiction of earthw orks and their relative chronological relationships by means of hachures and related symbols.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- RT TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

## **ANTIQUARIAN OBSERVATION**

SN Observations made by antiquarians (Those w ho studied sites and landscapes prior to archaeology and architectural history becoming

- established disciplines in the 19th century) and reported through publication or from unpublished manuscripts.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

#### ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

- SN Any activity, undertaken by professional archaeologists or experienced amateurs, that has a physical impact, actual or potential, upon the archaeological resource, substituting the physical resource with recorded information.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT AUGER SURVEY

BOREHOLE SURVEY

**EVALUATION** 

**EXCAVATION** 

FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)

GRAB SAMPLING

METAL DETECTING USE

SALVAGE RECORDING

WATCHING BRIEF

### ARCHAEOMAGNETIC SAMPLING

- SN Removal of samples from insitu deposits for dating analysis by studying the remnant magnetism contained within the deposit.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

#### **ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY**

- SN Recording and analysis of built structures utilising close observation as well as manual or electronic survey equipment such as GPS and REDM (Reflectorless Electromagnetic Distance Measurement). Includes research, fieldwork and a report.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- RT BUILDING SURVEY
  MEASURED SURVEY

#### **AUGER SURVEY**

- SN Transect or area-based arrangements of drilled auger-holes used to describe deposits and collect samples.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT NON A RCHA EOLOGICAL INTERVENTION A RCHA EOLOGICAL INTERVENTION ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION
- RT BOREHOLE SURVEY CORE SAMPLING

## BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

- SN A maritime investigation that records depth data which can be used to map submerged topography utilising echo sounders which emit a short acoustic pulse. Depth is calculated by measuring the time taken for the pulse to be reflected back to the transducer.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT SONAR SURVEY

## **BOREHOLE SURVEY**

- SN Type of survey involving the drilling of deep and narrow shafts in the ground used to describe deposits, understand stratigraphy and collect cores amples.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

- BT NON A RCHA EOLOGICAL INTERVENTION A RCHA EOLOGICAL INTERVENTION ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION
- RT AUGER SURVEY CORE SAMPLING

#### **BOSING SURVEY**

- SN A subsurface detection method performed by striking the ground with a heavy wooden mallet or a lead-filled container on a long handle.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY

**Bottom Classification Sonar** 

USE SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

#### **BOX TRENCHING**

- UF Grid Excavation
- SN A system of excavation, developed by Mortimer Wheeler, whereby a site was uncovered by means of a grid of square trenches with baulks between them to aid the recording of the stratification of all four sides of each trench.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT EXCAVATION

**Building Elevation Survey** 

USE BUILDING SURVEY

**Building Plan Survey** 

USE BUILDING SURVEY

**Building Recording** 

USE BUILDING SURVEY

#### **BUILDING SURVEY**

UF Building Elevation Survey
Building Plan Survey
Building Recording
Cross Sectional Building Survey

- SN A descriptive survey involving the systematic measurement and recording of the dimensions or features of a building. Where the survey is accompanied by systematic investigation and analysis, use Architectural Survey.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- RT ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY MEASURED SURVEY

## **CASUAL OBSERVATION**

- SN The unplanned observation of archaeological features or the recovery of artefacts of interest, for example either random finds by members of the public or the unplanned observation of archaeological features during the course of unmonitored developments.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

## **CONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL**

- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

Contour Survey

USE TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

## CONVENTIONAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

SN Capturing visible spectrum photographs or

images of monument features or character using still or motion cameras from an aircraft or other airborne vehicle or apparatus. Covers both digital and film-based cameras.

- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT A ERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

#### **CORE SAMPLING**

- SN The retrieval of samples for laboratory analysis from buried features that have been sampled using boring equipment.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING
- NT GRAVITY CORE VIBRO CORE
- RT AUGER SURVEY BOREHOLE SURVEY

Cross Sectional Building Survey

## USE BUILDING SURVEY

#### **DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL SURVEY**

- SN The extraction of w ood samples for dating analysis. Tree ring dating is the science of dating cultural and environmental events in the past by comparative study of the growth rings in trees and aged w ood.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION
- RT TIMBER SAMPLING

#### DESK BASED ASSESSMENT

- SN A programme of assessment of the known or potential archaeological resource within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater by the consultation and collation of existing written, graphic, photographic and electronic data.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

## **DOWSING SURVEY**

- SN The supposed detection of subsurface features by employing a twig, copper rod, pendulum, or other instrument. Discontinuous movements in these instruments are believed by some to record the existence of buried features.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY

## **EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY**

JF Earth Resistance Survey Electrical Survey Geophysical Resistivity Resistivity Survey

- SN Examination, recording and plotting of variations in the electrical resistivity of soils in order to locate and define buried features.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY
- RT ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY

Earth Resistance Survey

USE EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY

Electrical Resistivity Imaging Survey

USE ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY

#### **ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY**

- UF Electrical Resistivity Imaging Survey Resistivity Profile
- SN A geophysical technique for imaging subsurface structures in cross section from electrical measurements made at the surface, or by electrodes in one or more boreholes.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY
- RT EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY

#### **Electrical Survey**

#### USE EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY

#### **ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY**

- SN Technique using electromagnetic fields to map subsurface electrical conductivity anomalies. Can be used as a high-sensitivity metal detector.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY
- RT EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

- SN An information gathering exercise to facilitate an understanding of the potential environmental impact of a development proposal; includes the collation of specialist reports from a variety of disciplines.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION**

- SN Intervention into the archaeological resource intended to gather information about past ecologies and economies, formation processes, and to retrieve material for scientific dating purposes.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT AUGER SURVEY

BOREHOLE SURVEY

DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL SURVEY

ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

TIMBER SAMPLING

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING**

- SN Removal of samples from deposits, including archaeological contexts to recover information about past environments and economies, retrieve material for scientific dating and for the investigation of the deposits themselves e.g. formation processes.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION
- NT A RCHA EOMA GNETIC SAMPLING CORE SAMPLING

MONOLITH SAMPLING

#### **EVALUATION**

- SN A limited programme of intrusive fieldw ork w hich determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts w ithin a specified area or site on land or w ithin the inter-tidal zone.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
- NT TEST PIT

TRIAL TRENCH

#### UNDERWATER EVALUATION

#### **EXCAVATION**

- SN Controlled intrusive fieldw ork w hich examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features and structures and, as appropriate, retrieves artefacts and ecofact remains w ithin a specified area or site on land or w ithin the intertidal zone.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
- NT BOX TRENCHING

OPEN AREA EXCAVATION

RESCUE EXCAVATION

RESEARCH EXCAVATION

STRIP MAP AND SAMPLE

UNDERWATER EXCAVATION

## FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING)

- SN Periodic visits being made to a site by an archaeologist to record archaeological deposits and recover finds that have come to light since the previous visit. An archaeological presence is not maintained during groundwork as it is with a watching brief.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
- RT WATCHING BRIEF

#### FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

- UF Visual Inspection
- SN A site visit to ascertain the nature and extent of the site and its surrounding environs by means of a visual inspection from which a written and/or photographic record is made.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY

HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

RT FIELD VISIT

WALKOVER SURVEY

## **FIELD SURVEY**

- SN The non intrusive processes by w hich information is collected about the location, distribution and organisation of past human activities. The approaches can be either extensive or intensive depending the objectivies that need to be addressed.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT ANALYTICAL EARTHWORK SURVEY

ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

**BOSING SURVEY** 

**BUILDING SURVEY** 

DOWSING SURVEY

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

FIELD VISIT

FIELDWALKING SURVEY

GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY

HEDGEROW SURVEY

HISTORIC AREA ASSESSMENT

LASER SCANNING SURVEY

MEASURED SURVEY

METAL DETECTING SURVEY

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

THEMATIC SURVEY

TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY

## UNDERWATER SURVEY WALKOVER SURVEY

#### **FIELD VISIT**

SN Observations made by an archaeologist or architectural historian as the result of a field visit to a site or monument.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIELD SURVEY
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

RT FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

## Fieldw alking

## USE SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

#### FIELDWALKING SURVEY

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIELD SURVEY

NT SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

#### **GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY**

SN The taking of samples at regular intervals from the surface of a study area in order to retrieve information on the different chemical elements present.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION

NT PHOSPHATE SURVEY
X RAY FLUORESCENCE SURVEY

## **GEOMORPHOLOGICAL SURVEY**

SN Field survey undertaken to investigate land formation processes often carried out in association with, or in the vicinity of, an archaeological site, or as part of a wider landscape project.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIELD SURVEY

Geophysical Magnetic Susceptibility

### USE MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY SURVEY

Geophysical Magnetometer

USE MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY

Geophysical Resistivity

## USE EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY

### **GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY**

SN Ground-based or marine subsurface mapping of archaeological features using different sensing technologies. Most commonly applied are magnetometers, electrical resistance meters, ground penetrating radar, side scan sonar, and electromagnetic conductivity.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIFLD SURVEY

NT 3D SEISMIC SURVEY

ACOUSTIC GROUND DISCRIMINATING RADAR EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY SURVEY MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY MICROGRAVITY SURVEY SEISMIC SURVEY

#### SONAR SURVEY

#### **GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY**

SN Any subsurface investigation conducted to assist with the technical rather than archaeological aspects of a proposed development or extraction scheme.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

NT GEOTECHNICAL TEST PIT

#### **GEOTECHNICAL TEST PIT**

UF Subsoil Test Pit

SN Test pits dug by geotechnical engineers or engineering geologists to obtain information on the physical properties of soil, sediments and bedrock around a site to design earthworks and foundations for proposed structures.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY

#### **GRAB SAMPLING**

UF Grab Survey

SN A maritime technique w hich involves the simple process of bringing up surface sediments from the seafloor for analysis usually using mechanical apparatus. As the process recovers a mixture of sediments it cannot be used to characterise stratigraphy.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

## **Grab Survey**

## USE GRAB SAMPLING

#### **GRAVITY CORE**

SN A maritime coring technique w hich penetrates the ground due to the force of gravity. Since the speed of penetration is the same as the sampling speed, it barely disrupts the sedimentary layers. A cable attached to the ship is used to recover the core

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT CORE SAMPLING

#### Grid Excavation

## USE BOX TRENCHING

**Ground Penetrating Radar** 

#### USE GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY

## GROUND PENETRATING RADAR SURVEY

UF Ground Penetrating Radar

SN A technique that measures the amount of time it takes pulses of electromagnetic energy sent into the ground, from a transmitter, to reflect back from the interfaces between layers and other subsurface features in order to produce a subsurface profile.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY

## **HEDGEROW SURVEY**

SN The assessment of the age of a hedge based on its nature, condition and the number and type of woody plant species present. Most surveys make use of Hooper's hypothesis which states that for every 27m a new woody species invades a hedge every 100 years.

- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY

#### HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

- SN Programmes of research that seek to identify the archaeological and/or architectural significance of a site or landscape.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION
  ANTIQUARIAN OBSERVATION
  CONSERVATION AREA APPRAISAL
  DESK BASED ASSESSMENT
  ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

FIELD VISIT

HISTORIC AREA ASSESSMENT

HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION

HISTORIC SEASCAPE CHARACTERISATION

MANAGEMENT SURVEY

POST EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT

#### HISTORIC AREA ASSESSMENT

- SN An overview of the historical and architectural development, character and heritage assets of a settlement or area. An HAA may result in the creation, at varying levels of intensity, of individual site-based records informed by area context.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
  HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

#### HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION

- SN An holistic approach to landscape, using GIS, w hich maps diversity of landscape character as a means to managing future change in w ays that are appropriate and sustainable.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT
- RT HISTORIC SEASCAPE CHARACTERISATION

#### HISTORIC SEASCAPE CHARACTERISATION

- SN A map-based understanding of coastal and marine historic character; its GIS and linked texts extend Historic Landscape Characterisation principles to give a common framew ork of baseline information for the sustainable management of change from land to sea
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT
- RT HISTORIC LANDSCAPE CHARACTERISATION

Infra Red Aerial Photography

USE INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Infra Red Line Scan Aerial Photography

USE INFRARED LINE SCAN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Infra Red Thermography Survey

USE INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY SURVEY

## **INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

- UF Infra Red Aerial Photography
- SN Aerial photography using infrared sensitive film or sensors to reveal soil and vegetation characteristics not apparent in photographs derived from conventional aerial photography.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

#### INFRARED LINE SCAN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

- UF Infra Red Line Scan Aerial Photography
- SN A specific type of Infrared photography that uses an airborne scanning infrared sensor to record differential spectrums of features both extant and buried.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT MULTI SPECTRAL A ERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

#### **INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY SURVEY**

- UF Infra Red Thermography Survey
- SN An investigative method using an infrared camera to detect temperature differences in the ground. The thermal camera does not record the actual temperature of the object in question. Instead the camera records the infrared radiation emitted by the object.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

#### INTRUSIVE EVENT

- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT A RCHA EOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
  ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION
  NON A RCHA EOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

#### LASER SCANNING SURVEY

- SN The recording of a surface, or surfaces, using scanning technologies, to create a 3D model of the target structure/object.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIFLD SURVEY
- RT LIDAR SURVEY

## LIDAR SURVEY

- UF Airborne Laser Scanning Airborne Lidar Survey
- SN Light detection and ranging is a type of aircraft based remote sensing which records reflected laser pulses. The data can be used to produce very accurate digital elevation models. For ground-based work use LASER SCANNING SURVEY.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT A ERIAL RECONNAISSANCE
- RT LASER SCANNING SURVEY

#### MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY SURVEY

- UF Geophysical Magnetic Susceptibility
- SN The extraction of samples from selected features on a site to identify a characteristic magnetic response from sediments derived from the features in order to predict the response that similar features w ould produce. Also used to prospect for sites.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

## **MAGNETOMETRY SURVEY**

- UF Geophysical Magnetometer
- SN Survey using a magnetometer, a device capable of detecting variations in magnetic susceptibility between topsoils, subsoils and rocks, can also be used in a maritime context to detect variations in the magnetic field of seabed sediments.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY

#### MANAGEMENT SURVEY

- SN A field and desk based assessment of heritage asset condition and vulnerability so that informed decisions can be made regarding how best to manage the resource.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

#### **MEASURED SURVEY**

- SN A dimensional check on a building or site giving detailed measurements.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- RT ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY BUILDING SURVEY

#### **METAL DETECTING SURVEY**

- UF Metal Detectors
  - Systematic Metal Detector Survey
- SN Structured & carefully executed scanning of the ground surface w ith a metal detecting device in order to recover surface scatters of metal objects & plot them spatially w ithin the study area as part of an archaeological survey or metal detecting rally.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- RT METAL DETECTING USE

#### **METAL DETECTING USE**

- SN The hobby of using a metal detector to hunt for buried coins or artefacts; alternatively the use of a metal detector to locate metal artefacts on an archaeological excavation that otherwise would go unnoticed.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
- RT METAL DETECTING SURVEY

#### Metal Detectors

## USE METAL DETECTING SURVEY

## **MICROGRAVITY SURVEY**

- SN A sensing technique that consists of measuring minute variations in the gravitational pull of the Earth in order to detect gravity anomalies arising from voids and cavities w ithin the earth.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

#### MONOLITH SAMPLING

- SN Removal of a sample from a vertical section generally using a U sectioned tin to extract an intact column of the observed stratigraphy. Used in the study of pollen, diatoms etc.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ENVIRONMENTAL SAMPLING

## **MULTI BEAM ECHO SOUNDER SURVEY**

- SN An underw ater technique used to create 3D terrain models and to record objects on the seabed through the comparative analysis of reflections from high frequency sound w aves emitted in multiple beams allowing large sw athes of the seabed to be surveyed.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT SONAR SURVEY

#### **MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

- SN Recording using specialist equipment that allows discrete wavelengths in the visible spectrum and beyond to be recorded. The combination of different spectral bands allows features to be identified that would not be visible to the naked eye.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT A ERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
- NT INFRA RED A ERIA L PHOTOGRA PHY
  INFRA RED LINE SCAN A ERIA L PHOTOGRA PHY
  INFRA RED THERMOGRA PHY SURV EY

## NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION

- SN Any activities, that have a physical impact upon the archaeological resource where the purpose is not primarily archaeological research.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT AUGER SURVEY
  BOREHOLE SURVEY
  CASUAL OBSERVATION
  GEOTECHNICAL SURVEY
  METAL DETECTING USE

#### NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT FIELD SURVEY
  - HERITA GE ASSESSMENT REMOTE SENSING

#### **OPEN AREA EXCAVATION**

- SN Controlled investigation, recording and removal of archaeological deposits according to the principles of strategraphic excavation. The size of an open area can range from holes to examine pile foundations to extensive trenches of 100 square meters.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT EXCAVATION

#### PHOSPHATE SURVEY

- SN The systematic collection of samples from a defined study area analysed for phosphate content. Elevated concentrations of phosphate are a generalised signature of human activity.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

#### PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY

- UF Photogrammetry
- SN The measurement of a surface, either in elevation or plan, determined from measurements derived from two or more photographic images taken from different positions; this allows three dimensional viewing of the surface to be mapped.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY
- RT RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

## Photogrammetry

## USE PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY

## PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING

SN The taking of photographs during informal site visits, which may be undertaken by amateur archaeologists or architectural students. More formal, detailed surveys should be termed Photographic Survey.

- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY

#### PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

- SN Detailed survey using photographic images to record archaeological and architectural sites or features of interest. Record photography is an important aspect of recording such features before they are destroyed.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- NT PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURV EY
  RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHIC SURV EY

#### POST EXCAVATION ASSESSMENT

- SN An initial synthesis of the data collected from an excavation.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT

### RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

- SN Systematic recording of building facades that produces a seamless mosaic of digital images by identifying control points and defining limits to each image. The rectified mosaic can then be introduced into a CAD environment.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY
- RT PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY

#### REMOTE OPERATED VEHICLE SURVEY

- SN A technique utilised in maritime recording; a remote operated vehicle (ROV) is a tethered underw ater robot. ROVs have been used to locate and inspect a number of historic shipw recks in depths beyond the reach of human divers.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT REMOTE SENSING

## REMOTE SENSING

- SN Survey using photographic or other recording equipment mounted on or used from either an aircraft or other airborne vehicle or a maritime vessel/submersible craft.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- NT A ERIA L RECONNA ISSANCE
  REMOTE OPERATED VEHICLE SURVEY
  SATELLITE IMAGING

## **RESCUE EXCAVATION**

- UF Salvage Excavation
- SN Controlled investigation, recording and removal of archaeological deposits under threat of destruction from building development. A pre PPG 16 activity, usually under strict time constraints.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT EXCAVATION

## **RESEARCH EXCAVATION**

- SN Controlled investigation, recording and removal of archaeological deposits in targeted areas in order to answer specific questions relating to a particular archaeological site or landscape. Usually undertaken by university departments or amateur groups.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT EXCAVATION

Resistivity Profile

USE ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY TOMOGRAPHY

Resistivity Survey

USE EARTH RESISTANCE (RESISTIVITY) SURVEY

Salvage Excavation

USE RESCUE EXCAVATION

#### SALVAGE RECORDING

- SN The monitoring of the excavation of a hole made by a non-archaeologically trained person. Any archaeological evidence that comes to light is recorded by the archaeologist during the course of the work although he/she cannot suspend the groundwork.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
- RT WATCHING BRIEF

Sample Trenches

USE TRIAL TRENCH

#### SATELLITE IMAGING

- SN The capture of imagery using an orbiting satellite. The type of imagery is very varied including visible light photography, infrared and multi spectral photography as well as imagery derived from radar and lidar data.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT REMOTE SENSING

#### SEISMIC SURVEY

- UF Seismograph Survey
- SN An acoustic method w hich involves the creation of a shock wave through the ground. By recording the time interval between the initial shock and the reflected or refracted shock waves it is possible to define subsurface deposits.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY

Seismograph Survey

USE SEISMIC SURVEY

Side Looking Sonar Survey

USE SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

#### SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

- UF Bottom Classification Sonar Side Looking Sonar Survey Side Scanning Sonar Survey
- SN Underw ater investigation of the seabed, using side-looking sonar device that emits fan shaped acoustic pulses down toward the seafloor. The intensity of the acoustic reflections from the sea floor are recorded as an image of the seabed.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT SONAR SURVEY

Side Scanning Sonar Survey

USE SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

## SINGLE BEAM ECHO SOUNDER SURVEY

SN An underwater technique that records bathymetric (depth) data by generating point depths in a line directly beneath the transducer mounted on a vessel as it progresses along the acquisition line.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT SONAR SURVEY

#### **SONAR SURVEY**

SN Active sonar systems are based on the behaviour of sound waves in water; acoustic energy is transmitted and the time for the returning echo is measured to allow submerged seabed features to be mapped. Use specific type where known.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT GEOPHY SICAL SURVEY

NT BATHYMETRIC SURVEY

MULTI BEAM ECHO SOUNDER SURVEY

SIDE SCAN SONAR SURVEY

SINGLE BEAM ECHO SOUNDER SURVEY SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVEY

Sondage

USE TEST PIT

Strip And Record

USE STRIP MAP AND SAMPLE

#### STRIP MAP AND SAMPLE

UF Strip And Record

SN An excavation technique that involves the machine stripping the topsoil/subsoil from the area to be excavated, plotting observed features onto a site plan and then partially or fully excavating those features.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT EXCAVATION

#### SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVEY

SN Used to identify and measure various sediment layers that exist below the seabed. A sound source emits a signal vertically downwards and a receiver monitors the return signal that has been reflected off the seafloor and sub seabed sediment layers.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT SONAR SURVEY

RT 3D SEISMIC SURVEY

Subsoil Test Pit

USE GEOTECHNICAL TEST PIT

Surface Collection

USE SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY
UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

#### SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

UF Fieldw alking

Surface Collection

Topsoil Artefact Survey

SN The systematic study of ground surfaces and collection of visible archaeological material.

Fieldw alking can be carried out as line-w alking, grid collection and transect or quadrant sampling.

Any material recovered is logged and stored by sample unit.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIELDWALKING SURVEY

RT UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

Systematic Metal Detector Survey

USE METAL DETECTING SURVEY

**Targeted Trenches** 

USE TRIAL TRENCH

#### **TEST PIT**

UF Sondage

Test Pit Survey

Test Pits

SN Systematically positioned hole, or holes, utilised in all studies that aim to sample the nature of the topsoil and subsurface deposits.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT EVALUATION

Test Pit Survey

USE TEST PIT

Test Pits

USE TEST PIT

#### THEMATIC SURVEY

SN The investigation of heritage assets along thematic lines, usually to inform the production of a thematic study. Such studies bring specialist insights to bear on the particular area of study, but may not address other aspects of the site's significance.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIELD SURVEY

#### **TIMBER SAMPLING**

SN The extraction of a limited quantity of wood for scientific analysis.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION

RT DENDROCHRONOLOGICAL SURVEY

#### **TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY**

UF Contour Survey

SN The controlled measurement of natural and artificial landscape features to produce a measured plan or a 3D data set reading as a plan. Features are depicted by either hachures, symbols or contour lines.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT FIELD SURVEY

RT ANALYTICAL EARTHWORK SURVEY

Topsoil Artefact Survey

## USE SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

#### TRIAL TRENCH

UF Sample Trenches

Targeted Trenches

SN Archaeologically excavated trench, either hand of machine dug, as part of a sampling programme to evaluate the presence/absence, nature, preservation, age and extent of any buried archaeological features.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT EVALUATION

## UNDERWATER EVALUATION

SN A limited programme of intrusive fieldw ork w hich determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts w ithin a specified underw ater area.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

#### BT EVALUATION

#### **UNDERWATER EXCAVATION**

- SN Controlled intrusive fieldw ork w hich examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features and structures and, as appropriate, retrieves artefacts and ecofact remains w ithin a specified underw ater area.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT EXCAVATION

#### **UNDERWATER SURVEY**

- SN The non intrusive processes by w hich information is collected about the location, distribution and organisation of past human activities that are now submerged by w ater. The approaches can be either extensive or intensive depending on the objectives.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY

#### UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

- UF Fieldw alking
  - Surface Collection
  - Topsoil Artefact Survey
- SN The unsystematic study of ground surfaces and collection of visible archaeological material.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELDWALKING SURVEY
- RT SYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY

#### **VIBRO CORE**

- SN A maritime coring technique w hich uses vibration to facilitate ground penetration. With the force of gravity, and sometimes a piston, it can penetrate much deeper layers although the vibration provokes a slight mixing of the sediments.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT CORE SAMPLING

## Visual Inspection

## USE FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

#### **WALKOVER SURVEY**

- SN A planned programme of investigation conducted within a defined area aimed at identifying and surveying previously unrecorded sites and checking the condition of known sites.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT FIELD SURVEY
- RT FIELD OBSERVATION (VISUAL ASSESSMENT)

#### **WATCHING BRIEF**

- SN A formal programme of observation and investigation conducted during any operation carried out for non-archaeological reasons that may damage archaeological deposits. This will be within a specified area or site on land, inter-tidal zone or underwater.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION
- RT FIELD OBSERVATION (MONITORING) SALVAGE RECORDING

## X RAY FLUORESCENCE SURVEY

SN The systematic use of portable X-Ray Fluorescence equipment to retrieve information on the different chemical elements present in the soil.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT

BT GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY