

# FISH TERMINOLOGIES

## Archaeological Event Type Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: For the recording of archaeological and architectural  
investigative, data collection exercises.

Date: February 2019



### 3D SEISMIC SURVEY

- SN A maritime technique similar in theory to sub bottom profilers, however 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 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
- RT SUB BOTTOM PROFILING SURVEY

### ACOUSTIC GROUND DISCRIMINATING RADAR

- SN An extra processing unit which can be used in conjunction with 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 AERIAL 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 AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE
- NT CONVENTIONAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
MULTI SPECTRAL AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
- RT AERIAL 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 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
LIDAR SURVEY

Airborne Laser Scanning

USE LIDAR SURVEY

### AIRBORNE LASER SCANNING SURVEY

- SN The interpretation of visualisations derived from Airborne Laser Scanning, or LiDAR, data usually resulting in the identification of archaeological features and landscapes.
- CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT HERITAGE ASSESSMENT
- RT LIDAR SURVEY

Airborne Lidar Survey

USE LIDAR SURVEY

### ANALYTICAL EARTHWORK SURVEY

- SN The accurate survey and analytical depiction of earthworks 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 who 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

### ARCHAEO-MAGNETIC SAMPLING

- SN Removal of samples from in situ 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 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL 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 samples.
- CL INTRUSIVE EVENT
- BT NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL 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 AERIAL 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 wood 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 wood.
- 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**

- UF 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SAMPLING  
 CORE SAMPLING  
 MONOLITH SAMPLING

**EVALUATION**

SN A limited programme of intrusive fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified area or site on land or within the inter-tidal zone.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT  
 BT ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION  
 NT TEST PIT  
 TRIAL TRENCH  
 UNDERWATER EVALUATION

**EXCAVATION**

SN Controlled intrusive fieldwork which examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features and structures and, as appropriate, retrieves artefacts and ecofact remains within a specified area or site on land or within the inter-tidal 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 which information is collected about the location, distribution and organisation of past human activities. The approaches can be either extensive or intensive depending the objectives 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  
 GEOPHYSICAL 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

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

#### 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)

#### Fieldwalking

- 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 FIELD SURVEY
- NT 3D SEISMIC 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 which 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 which 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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  
AIRBORNE LASER SCANNING SURVEY  
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, which maps diversity of landscape character as a means to managing future change in ways 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 framework 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 AERIAL 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 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERVENTION  
ENVIRONMENTAL INTERVENTION  
NON ARCHAEOLOGICAL 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 FIELD 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 AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE
- RT AIRBORNE LASER SCANNING SURVEY  
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 would 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 with a metal detecting device in order to recover surface scatters of metal objects & plot them spatially within 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 within 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 underwater technique used to create 3D terrain models and to record objects on the seabed through the comparative analysis of reflections from high frequency sound waves emitted in multiple beams allowing large swathes 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 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
NT INFRARED AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
INFRARED LINE SCAN AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY  
INFRARED THERMOGRAPHY SURVEY

#### 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  
HERITAGE ASSESSMENT  
REMOTE SENSING

#### OPEN AREA EXCAVATION

SN Controlled investigation, recording and removal of archaeological deposits according to the principles of stratigraphic 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 SURVEY  
RECTIFIED PHOTOGRAPHIC SURVEY

#### 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 underwater robot. ROVs have been used to locate and inspect a number of historic shipwrecks 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 AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE  
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 which 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 Underwater investigation of the seabed, using side-looking sonar device that emits fan shaped acoustic pulses downward 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 GEOPHYSICAL 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 Fieldwalking  
Surface Collection

Topsoil Artefact Survey

- SN The systematic study of ground surfaces and collection of visible archaeological material. Fieldwalking can be carried out as line-walking, 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 fieldwork which determines the presence or absence of archaeological features, structures, deposits, artefacts or ecofacts within a specified underwater area.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT  
BT EVALUATION

#### **UNDERWATER EXCAVATION**

SN Controlled intrusive fieldwork which examines, records and interprets archaeological deposits, features and structures and, as appropriate, retrieves artefacts and ecofact remains within a specified underwater area.

CL INTRUSIVE EVENT  
BT EXCAVATION

#### **UNDERWATER SURVEY**

SN The non intrusive processes by which information is collected about the location, distribution and organisation of past human activities that are now submerged by water. The approaches can be either extensive or intensive depending on the objectives.

CL NON INTRUSIVE EVENT  
BT FIELD SURVEY

#### **UNSYSTEMATIC FIELDWALKING SURVEY**

UF Fieldwalking  
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 which 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