

# What future for the publication of lidar data? Current trends and discussion

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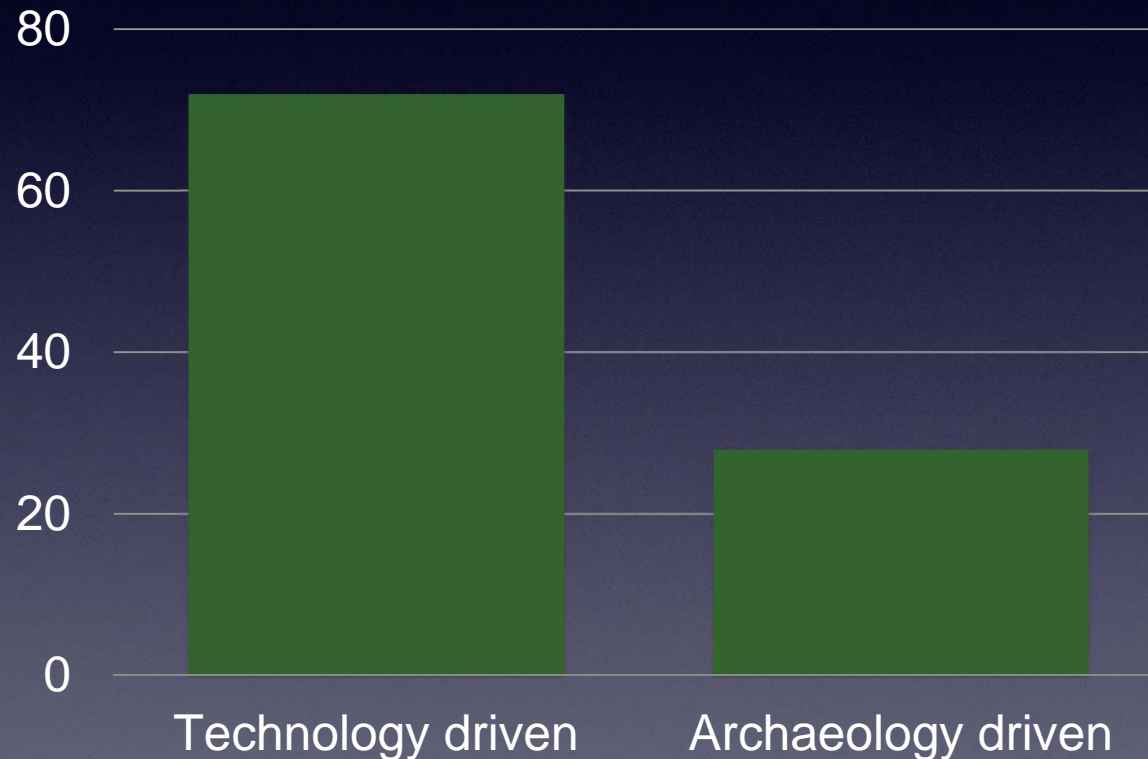
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# Preamble

- After more than a decade the use of ALS/lidar data in archaeology is entering its mature stage
- Case in point: the development of TRAIL

# Publications 2014-2016



—source: Google Scholar

# Observation

- In most “lidar” projects huge amounts of archaeological data and/or interpretations are produced
- Rarely huge amounts of archaeological data and/or interpretations are published
- Conversely, the most common obstacle is the lack of time/resources for the “full publication”

# “Full publication”

- History of research
- Methodology (data processing)
- New data (catalogue of features/sites)
- Archaeological context (scientific problem)
- Archaeological interpretation

# “Full publication”

- Solution 1: work in teams of specialists
- Solution 2: break down the publication in smaller chunks

# “Partial publication”

- History of research
- **Methodology (data processing)**
- **New data (catalogue of features/sites)**
- Archaeological context (scientific problem)
- Archaeological interpretation

# “Partial publication”

- Short articles / Scientific Reports / Grey literature
- Data sharing



# However

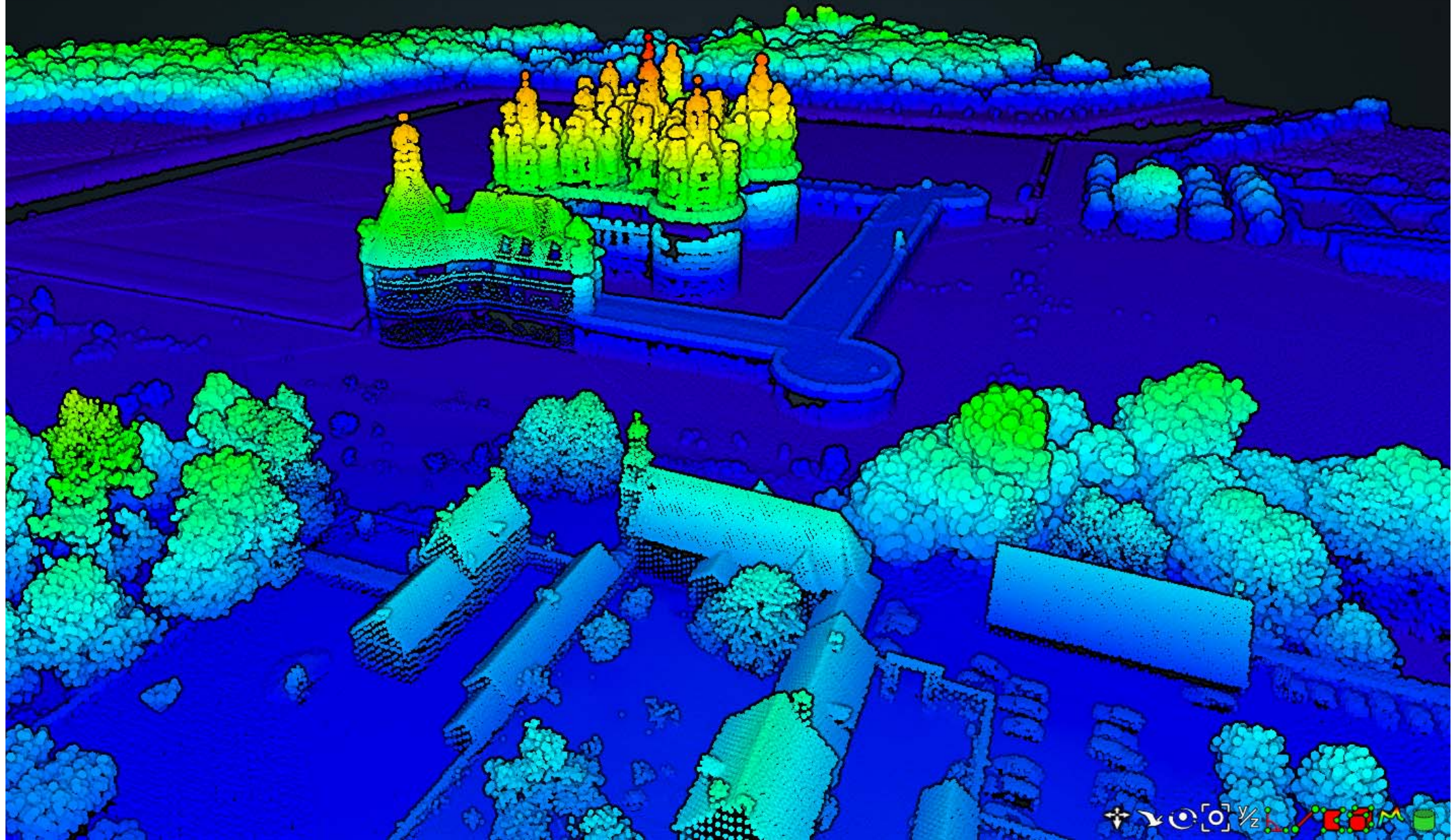
Three main challenges were identified for sharing data:

- Lack of professional recognition and reward,
- The work effort required to prepare data for deposit in a repository,
- In some cases there is a lack of available technology.

–source: ARIADNE report on Users' Needs

# Technology

- Potree, a WebGL based viewer for large point clouds
- Potree software is distributed together with the LAStools package and offers a one-click solution
- Already used successfully in combination with QR codes in printed reports in “programme SOLiDAR”



# Technology

- Ariadne Media Services: High-resolution images



## ARIADNE visual media service

Create your online showcase for 3d models, images and RTI.

[Upload »](#)

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The ARIADNE Visual Media Service provides easy publication and presentation on the web of complex visual media assets. It is an automatic service that allows to upload visual media files on an ARIADNE server and to transform them into an efficient web format, making them ready for web-based visualization.

### 3D models

3D representations produced with 3D scanners or photogrammetry are extremely high-resolution and hard to visualize at interactive rate. This service produces a web page that supports interactive visualization of your data, after converting it into an efficient multiresolution encoding.

[View details »](#)

[Demo](#)

### RTI images

Relightable images (called Reflection Transformation Images, RTI, or Polynomial Texture Maps, PTM) are becoming an [increasingly used media](#). This service closes a current gap, giving support for easy publication on the web and interactive visualization of RTI images.

[View details »](#)

[Demo](#)

### High-resolution images

High-resolution images are a commodity resource in archaeology. Unfortunately, they are most often disseminated and published on the web by using low-resolution versions (a single 40Mpixel images is 120MB in uncompressed format and around 10MB when lossy compressed).

[View details »](#)

[Demo](#)

# Test

- 84 km<sup>2</sup> of lidar data, 1 m DEM (visualized)
- 138,2 MB TIFF (7001 x 12001 px)
- iMac 2011 (2,7 GHz Core i5, SSD, 32 GB RAM)

# Online

# Desktop

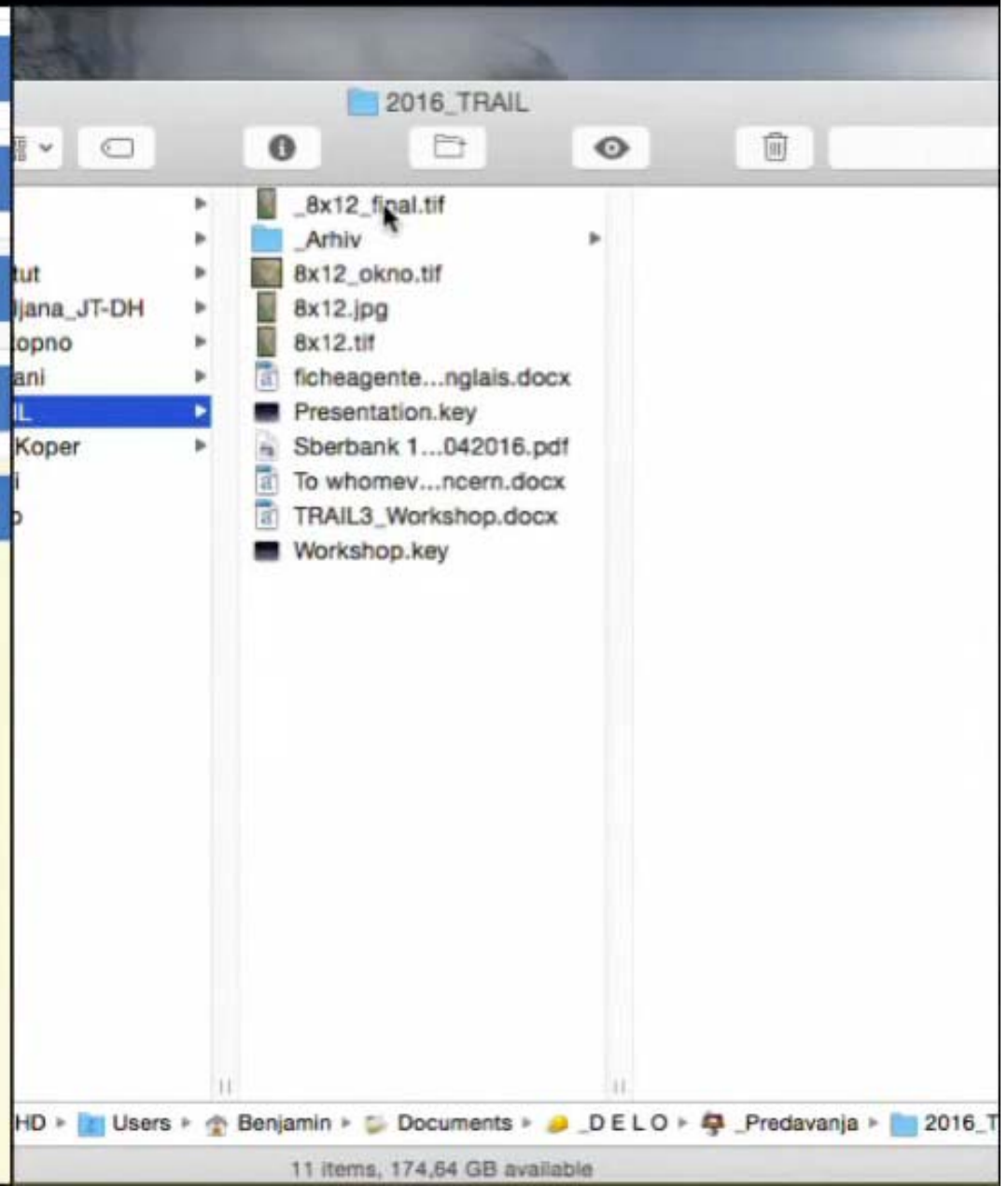
	2.86 MB	<a href="#">View</a>
Photograph	12.29 MB	<a href="#">View</a>
Rendering	13.91 MB	<a href="#">View</a>
St. Menas Chapel	36.19 MB	<a href="#">View</a>
Hilforts	55.58 MB	<a href="#">View</a>

depicted is situated in western Slovenia (central coordinate to see <http://gis.arso.gov.si/evode/profile.aspx?Extent=442261.61,52763.74,13.22917>), High-Resolution the 84 km2 area has been derived from lidar data collected in the "LIDAR 3D visualization of Slovenia project"

[http://www.arso.gov.si/pageuploads/novice/Teksti\\_novic/LIDAR\\_opis.pdf](http://www.arso.gov.si/pageuploads/novice/Teksti_novic/LIDAR_opis.pdf);

The point cloud has been filtered with lasground software (settings: regularity - ultra fine; ignore points with classification 7). 1 m ordinary kriging (settings: No. of sectors to search - 4, sectors 64, maximum No. of data from each sector 16, radius - 8, blank node if more than 3 sectors are empty, radius of interpolation merging RVT software derived visualizations sky-view visualization: No. of search directions 16, radius 10 pixels, low level visualization: GIS software derived deviation from mean elevation visualization source: <http://gis.arso.gov.si/evode/profile.aspx?Extent=442261.61,52763.74,13.22917>). Data processing

ARCHAEOLOGY: 11 hilforts (occupied most likely from the



# However

Three main challenges were identified for depositing and sharing data:

- Lack of professional recognition and reward;
- The work effort required to prepare data for deposit in a repository;
- In some cases there is a lack of suitable available **repositories.**

–source: ARIADNE report on Users' Needs



# However

Three main challenges were identified for depositing and sharing data:

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–source: ARIADNE report on Users' Needs

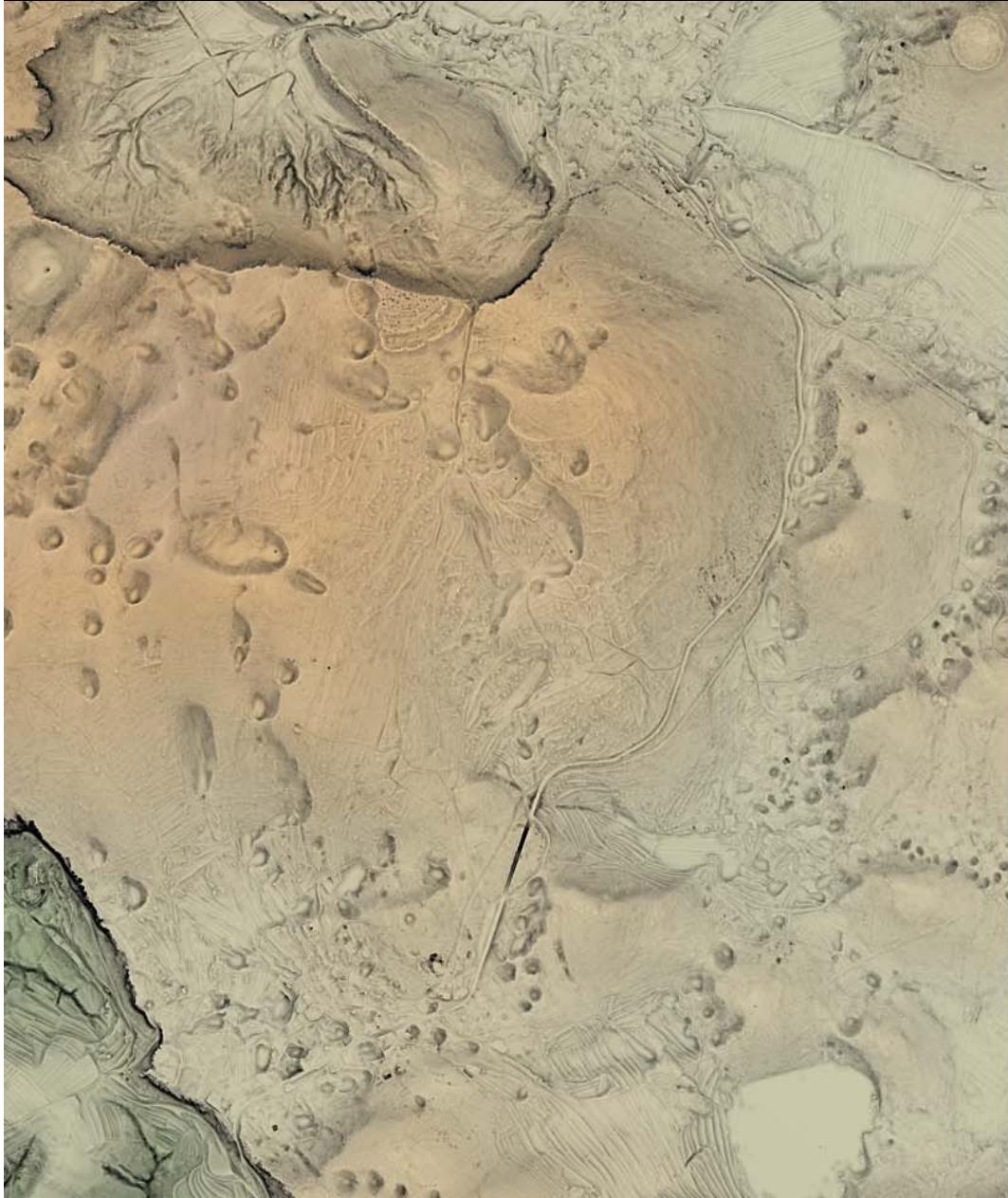
# Solution?

## New publication format:

- based on demonstrated technology
- focused on presenting archaeological features (incl. methodology/metadata)
- peer reviewed and recognized as scientific publication\*
- ranked similar to scientific reports / short articles

\* In my mind archaeological interpretation of individual features is a scientific process.

# ARIADNE visual media service



Ariadne media service [Browse](#) [Upload](#) [Help](#) [Contacts](#)

 **Lidar image of Iron Age hilforts** success

Link to online presentation: <http://ariadne1.isti.cnr.it/img/lidar>

[Download whole presentation](#)

## Information about you

**Email**

**Name**

**Institution**

## Information about the digital object

**Label**

**Title**

**Description**

**Tags**   
A list of relevant tags.

**Web resource**

**Copyright owner**

**Collection**

**Private**  Check this if you do not want to make this media visible.


## Method:

- lidar data
- processing
- visualization

## Features catalogue:

- source
- type
- confidence (type)
- dating
- confidence (dating)
- ...
- archaeological interpretation

Ariadne media service [Browse](#) [Upload](#) [Help](#) [Contacts](#)

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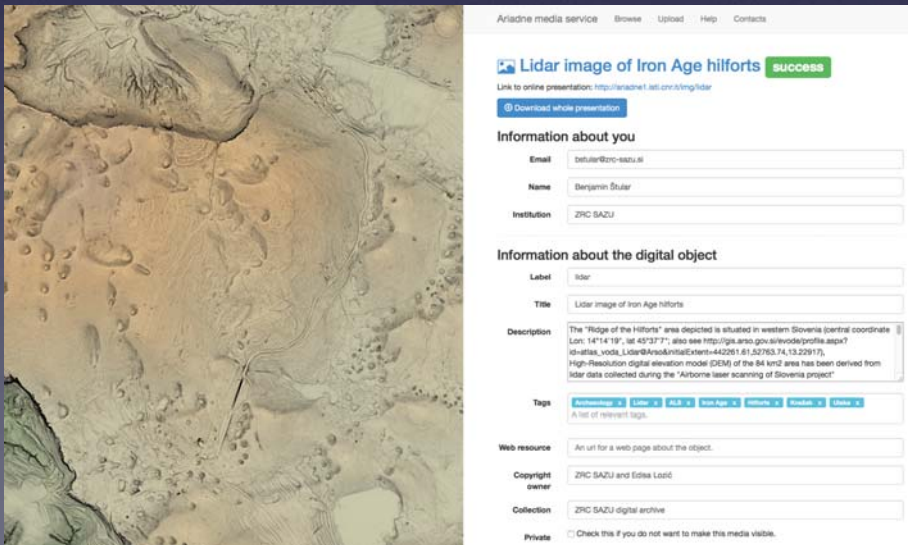
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# Solution?

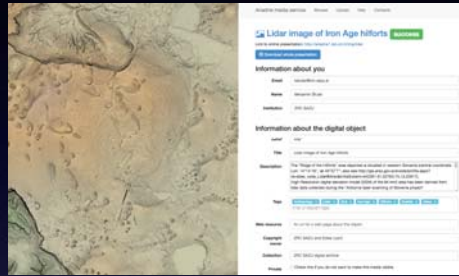
Metadata rich  
online publication  
based on Hi-Res Image

Auto-generated  
report\*



\*Very important for bibliographic reasons, i.e. in order to be recognized as a scientific publication.

# Solution = New Publication Format?



- focused on presenting methodology/metadata and archaeological features (w/ interpretation)
- recognized as scientific publication
- ranked similar to scientific reports / short articles

# Discussion

- Do we need/want a new publication format?
- If yes, does a Hi-Res Image based format makes sense?
- If no, what are the alternatives: GIS based, 3D based, data dump / repositories, ..?



Do we need/want a new  
publication format?

If yes, does a Hi-Res Image based format makes sense?

What are the alternatives:  
GIS based,  
3D based  
data repositories,  
other?