

# DELIVERABLE

**Project Acronym:** CARARE  
**Grant Agreement number:** 250445  
**Project Title:** *Connecting ARchaeology and ARchitecture in Europeana*

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## D6.5: CARARE International conference workshop

**Revision:** final

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PU	Public	X
CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium and the Commission Services	

## Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Organisation	Description
v 0.9	30/01/12	SB	MDR	draft
v. 1.0	2/2/12	SB	MDR	final

### Statement of originality:

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.



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## Introduction

During the second year of the CARARE Project, Work package 6 specifies that a CARARE Workshop would be organised by NTUA to be held at an international conference. The European Conference on Research and Advanced Technology for Digital Libraries (ECDL) was the suggested event, being held in Berlin in late September. NTUA duly submitted a proposal entitled “Achieving Semantic Interoperability in European Digital Libraries” which focussed upon Europeana, the metadata schemas and digital libraries and which was to be jointly sponsored by CARARE and EU Screen, another Europeana content ingestion project. However, the proposal was unsuccessful and an alternative event had to be selected. (Europeana did not feature in any of the selected workshops and the nearest in subject matter was on semantic archives and digital curation).

Fortunately, Erfgoed Nederland (a CARARE participant) organise a bi-annual conference “Digital Strategies for Heritage” which was to take place in December and as such, CARARE partners were invited to submit a proposal for a workshop. This resulted in one workshop proposal from the Swedish Heritage Board in conjunction with the Cyprus Institute plus two presentations from KNAWS-DAN and N303 providing very good coverage for the CARARE project.

The presentations and workshop are described in further detail in the following sections and this report concludes with the planned international workshops for the final year of the CARARE project.

## DISH 2011 – Rotterdam

The DISH (Digital Strategies for Heritage) Conference was held at the World Trade Centre in Rotterdam on the 6<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> December 2011. This is a bi-annual event which was first organised jointly in 2009 by The Netherlands Institute for Heritage and the DEN Foundation ([www.dish2009.nl](http://www.dish2009.nl)).



*The audience waiting for the first keynote speech on Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> December.*

In 2011, around 600 people attended DISH. The profile breakdown was as follows:

Museums	21%
Archives	15%
Business	13%
Libraries	13%
Hybrid/heritage wide institutions	12%
Universities/education	11%
Built heritage and landscape	5%
Audio-visual archives	3%
Government	2%
Unknown	3%

This profile confirms that DISH provides a relevant audience for the CARARE project.

Day one hosted pre-conference workshops and the Europeana Council of Content Providers and Aggregators meeting. Days two and three consisted of presentations and workshops with keynote speeches in the morning and afternoon. The workshops were run in parallel – between 18 to 20 different workshops were run in a 90 minute session in separate rooms located on the ground and first floor of the WTC. This resulted in a lot of competition for attendees since the choice for each session was so large. A large hall area was also provided for sponsors to have stands and for the participants to mingle and network.



*DISH also offers good opportunities for the participants to mingle and network*

### **About the organisers**

The Netherlands Institute for Heritage / Erfgoed Nederland is a CARARE partner and as a national institution for cultural heritage, focuses on the transfer of knowledge and innovation in that field. The Netherlands Institute for Heritage promotes meetings between organisations (operating both within and outside the field of heritage) to address current societal issues, encourage reflection and organise knowledge exchanges and debates. Website: [www.erfgoednederland.nl](http://www.erfgoednederland.nl)



DEN Foundation / Stichting DEN (Digitaal Erfgoed Nederland) is the Dutch national knowledge centre for digital heritage. DEN supports cultural heritage institutions (archives, museums, libraries and special collections, archaeological and architectural history institutions) to improve their digital strategies and services. The sharing of knowledge of and experiences with ICT is a core mission of DEN. Furthermore, DEN encourages the institutions to invest in open technology, to implement ICT standards and to make use of other tools that contribute to sustainable information services. Website: [www.den.nl/english](http://www.den.nl/english).

### **The DISH Themes**

DISH organised its presentations and workshops according to four themes as follows:

1. Business for Heritage  
We all want to create value, but should we follow the money? What about our missions? And the social benefits our current business model delivers?
2. Co-creation and Crowdsourcing  
How do you manage a crowd within a networked society, and how do you generate business using digital heritage?
3. Institutional Change  
How do you manage institutional change?
4. Building a New Public Space  
Virtual meeting spaces for sharing knowledge on culture and history are set up by user communities. They partly replace traditional meeting spaces in heritage institutions.

Both presentations and the workshop came under Theme 4, “Building a New Public Space”.

## **3.1 Conditions for Interaction Workshop**

Session title: CONDITIONS FOR INTERACTION

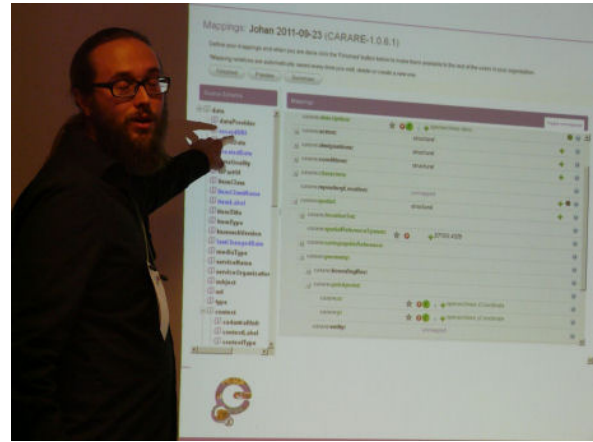
Presenters: <sup>1</sup>

- Johan Carlström, Swedish National Heritage Board (SE)

The Conditions for Interaction Workshop showed how the conditions of the semantic web, linked open data and open/free licensing enabled organisations such as the Swedish National Heritage Board (SwNHB) to make their digital heritage assets available to a much wider audience through CARARE and Europeana. Examples of how the SwNHB are currently using their content in new national initiatives such as “Kringla” were presented before CARARE was discussed in detail. The workshop explained how the mapping tool worked and looked at the CARARE schema. The general pros and cons of data aggregation were also covered and the Workshop finished with a round table discussion of what each of the attendees organisations were hoping to achieve and their experiences.

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<sup>1</sup> Sorin Hermon of the Cyprus Institute was to be the co-presenter but had to drop out at the last minute.



*Johan Carlström presents the CARARE approach in the Conditions for Interaction Workshop*



*The Workshop attendees with Kate Fernie and Johan Carlström*

There were six attendees for the Workshop. Two people were involved in the EUScreen Project, one was from the Army Museum in Delft, one from the Museum in the Hague and one from the University of Uppsala in Sweden. Despite the low number of attendees, those present showed a keen interest in CARARE.



### 3.2 The DANS Project CARARE



*Hella Hollander presenting the CARARE Project and KNAW-DANS role in the project.*

Session title: SUSTAINING AGGREGATORS OF DIGITAL HERITAGE

Presenters:

- Nick Poole [chair], Collections Trust (UK)
- Anra Kennedy, Culture24 (UK)
- Henriette Reerink, University of Amsterdam (NL)
- Saskia van Bergen, Leiden University Library (NL)
- Norman Rodger, University of Edinburgh (UK)
- Hella Hollander, DANS, Data Archiving and Networked Services (NL)

This was a very well attended session with six speakers and an audience of around 60-70 people. Sustainability is a key topic as the first Europeana content supply projects are approaching completion. The DANS presentation described how they are meeting both user demands and policy objectives in their approach to supply data through CARARE into Europeana.

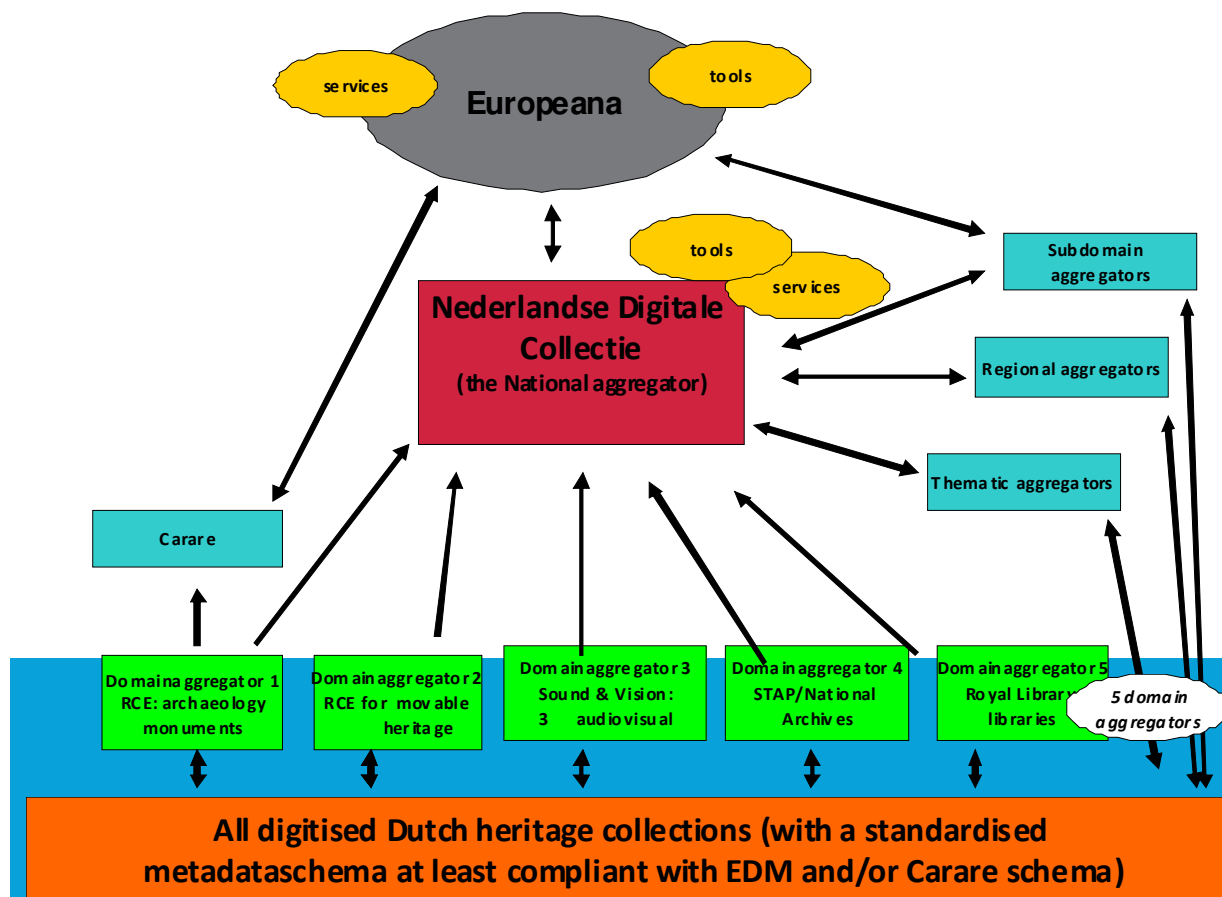
The full paper is presented in Annex 2.

### 3.3 The Digital Collection of the Netherlands as a policy concept and Europeana/Carare as the way to realise it

Session title: OPEN NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURES

Presenters:

- Marco de Niet [chair], DEN Foundation
- Henrik Summanen, Swedish National Heritage Board (SE)
- Joyce Ray, IMLS, Institute of Museum and Library Services (USA)
- Carole Palmer, University of Illinois (USA)
- Hans de Haan, N303 (NL)



The above slide taken from the presentation illustrates how CARARE fits into the Dutch national archive structure.

Hans de Han of N303 presented “The Digital Collection of the Netherlands as a policy concept and Europeana/Carare as the way to realise it” which talked about the CARARE project as part of the Europeana structure and explained how the introduction of Europeana and CARARE had enabled the



policy vision of a better structured Dutch national archive to be achieved by the digital assets organisations.

The paper on which the presentation is based is presented in Annex 3.

## 4. Other International Activities

Daniel Pletinckx of Visual Dimensions presented a paper entitled “Europeana and 3D” at the 3D ARCH conference, 2-5 March 2011, Trento, Italy ( <http://www.3d-arch.org/> ). The paper discussed how to make 3D content available to the public and the current approach of using 3D PDF adopted by the CARARE Project to make archaeological 3D models and scans searchable and viewable in Europeana.

“A New Architecture and Approach to Asset Representation for Europeana Aggregation: The CARARE Way” was a joint paper by Christos Papatheodorou, Costis Dallas, Christian Ertmann-Christiansen, Kate Fernie, Dimitris Gavrilis, Maria Emilia Masci, Panos Constantopoulos and Stavros Angelis presented at the Fifth Metadata and Semantics Research Conference (MTR 2011) in Izmir, Turkey 12th-14th October 2011.

Benedetto Benedetti of SNS, Italy presented a paper on CARARE and another EU project, ENARC at LuBec 2011 held on the 20<sup>th</sup>-22<sup>nd</sup> October in Lucca, Italy. The paper was entitled "La gestione digitale degli archivi storici: il progetto europeo ENARC e CARARE".

## 5. Future Workshops

For the third year, several workshops are planned for CARARE as follows:

- CAA 2012 – Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology, 26<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> March 2012, University of Southampton, UK. Stuart Jeffrey (ADS) and Costis Dallas (DCU) will present a Workshop entitled “CARARE – Archaeology in Europeana”. This workshop will offer an opportunity for the international archaeological community to explore the work of the CARARE project and its relationship with Europeana. The workshop will consist of demonstrations of Europeana, the CARARE tools for data ingestion, the CARARE metadata repository, and CARARE data standards. This will be followed by a wide-ranging question and answer session with the CARARE team covering international data aggregation projects and the future directions that Europeana and CARARE might follow.
- CARARE Technical Workshop, Mykonos, Greece. CARARE partner NTUA are organising this Workshop on the 24<sup>th</sup>-25<sup>th</sup> May 2012. The programme is currently being developed.
- Each of the content partners will be organising Dissemination Workshops in their own countries to broadcast the project results and encourage other CH institutions to upload their digital content into Europeana.
- A Final Conference in November organised by KUAS which may also run some short workshops for demonstrating the more technical aspects of CARARE.



## 6. Conclusions

Although the second year Workshop was a small-scale event, overall, the CARARE Project was very well represented at DISH 2011 and received a lot of coverage and interest. At the time, the technical team were still working on resolving some issues with uploading the data into Europeana so there was no end result to show but this situation will be very different in the months ahead as the content records start to flow through and an increasing number of partners will be able to provide their input on the complete CARARE process.



## **Annex 1**

### **Conditions for Interaction Workshop**



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## Conditions for Interaction



Johan Carlström, Swedish National Heritage Board



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### Johan Carlström

- Works at the Swedish National Heritage Board in Visby
- System manager - Kringla
- Project leader – Carare
- Developer



## Swedish National Heritage Board?

- Government agency
- Immobile heritage & heritage environment
- Ancient monuments and historic buildings
- Promote heritage as an asset, not a trouble
  
- (not a museum)
- (not coordinating museums)



## Ways forward

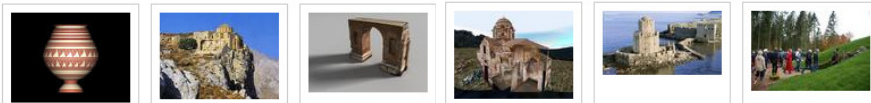
- Semantic web
- Linked open data
- Open/free licensing



## Vision

“A digital library that is a single, direct and multilingual access point to the European cultural heritage.” *European Parliament, 27 September 2007*

“including unique archaeological monuments, architecturally important buildings, historic town centres and industrial monuments, many of which are recognised as being of World heritage, European heritage and National heritage importance.” *CARARE (Connecting Archaeology and Architecture to Europeana)*



## CARARE in a nutshell

- CARARE (Connecting Archaeology and Architecture to Europeana) is a Best Practice Network funded under the ICT PSP 2009 programme of the European Commission. It is designed to involve the network of heritage organisations, archaeological museums, research institutions and specialist digital archives:
  - in making the digital content that they hold available to Europeana, the European Digital Library,
  - establishing a sustainable aggregation service for archaeology and architecture resources and
  - enabling the integration of 3D and Virtual Reality content in Europeana.
- 3 year project starting on 1<sup>st</sup> February 2010





## Partners



Belgium  
Bulgaria  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic  
Denmark  
Estonia  
Netherlands  
Germany  
Greece  
Iceland  
Italy  
Lithuania  
Malta  
Poland  
Romania  
Slovak Republic  
Slovenia  
Spain  
Sweden  
UK

- Kulturavsstyrelsen
- MDR Partners
- Stichting European Digital Library
- Archaeology Data Service
- Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa
- Cyprus Research and Educational Foundation
- Heritage Malta
- Visual Dimension
- Digital Curation Unit
- Swedish National Heritage Board
- Erfgoed Nederland
- Cultural Heritage Agency, The Netherlands
- N303BV
- Krajowy Ośrodek Badań i Dokumentacji Zabytków
- Deutsches Archäologische Institut
- Direction des Monuments et des Sites, Ministère de la Région de Bruxelles-Capitale
- Eesti Vabariigi Kultuuriministeerium
- Narodni památkovy ustav
- Pamiatkový úrad Slovenskej republiky
- Directorate of the National Archive of Monuments - Hellenic Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia
- Archaeological Heritage Agency
- Vilnius University, Faculty of Communication
- Institutul de Memorie Culturala
- National Archaeological Institute with Museum
- Centro Andaluz de Arqueología Ibérica, Universidad de Jaén
- National Technical University of Athens
- Data Archiving and Networked Services
- Asplan Viak Inetnret AS



## CARARE Partners - Analysis

- 29 partners in 21 countries:
  - 11 National Heritage Agencies
  - 2 Archaeology museums
  - 6 Archaeology/Heritage research institutions including 2 data archives
  - 1 Ministry of Culture
  - 1 National advisory body
  - 2 Technology research institutions
  - 5 Private sector organisations
  - European Digital Library



## Example from SwNHB

- **SOCH (Swedish Open Cultural Heritage)** – national aggregator with API ([www.ksamsok.se](http://www.ksamsok.se))
- **Kringla** – Showing info from SOCH and Europeana. The next version will support crowdsourcing and linked data ([www.kringla.nu](http://www.kringla.nu))
- **Platsr** – Community, based on digital storytelling where institutions and individuals can share and co-create stories about places. ([www.platsr.se](http://www.platsr.se))



The screenshot shows the Kringla search results page for 'borgviks kyrka'. The search bar at the top contains the text 'borgviks kyrka' and a search button labeled 'SOR'. Below the search bar, there are filters for 'Endast träffar med bilder', '+ Sök i karta', and 'Detaljerad sök'. The main content area displays a grid of search results, each with a thumbnail image and a title. The results include:

- Bjartens (Bebyggelse - byggnad...)**: A small white building with a gabled roof.
- BORGVIKS (Kulturmiljö)**: A large green lawn area.
- Bjartens (Bebyggelse - byggnad...)**: A white building with a gabled roof.
- BORGVIKS KYRKA (Bebyggelse - anlägg...)**: A white church with a steeple.
- BORGVIKS KYRKA (Bebyggelse - byggnad...)**: A white church with a steeple.
- GRUMAS KYRKA (Bebyggelse - anlägg...)**: A white church with a steeple.
- EDS KYRKA (Bebyggelse - byggnad...)**: A white church with a steeple.
- GLAVA KYRKA (Bebyggelse - byggnad...)**: A white church with a steeple.

On the left side, there is a sidebar with filters under the heading 'FILTRERA DIN SÖKNING'. The filters are organized into categories: TYP, BILD, AMIE, LAIDSKAP, and FRÅN TIDSPERIOD. The 'TYP' filter shows 'Platsr' with a count of 9. The 'BILD' filter shows 'Med bilder' with a count of 9. The 'AMIE' filter shows 'Miljö' with a count of 9. The 'LAIDSKAP' filter shows 'Värmland' with a count of 6. The 'FRÅN TIDSPERIOD' filter is currently empty.


**kringla**   Logga in  
Ny användare

Endast träffar med bilder

[Tillbaka till sökrésultatet](#)

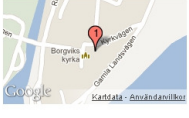
## BORGVIKS KYRKA

Miljö/Bebyggelse - byggnad




Upphovsman: Maria Linder Upphovsrätt: Värmlands Museun


Fotomaterial (1995)



**BILDER**



**BLÄDDRA I SÖKRÉSULTATET**



**BORGVIKS KYRKA**  
(Bebyggelse - byggnad...)  
Källa: Riksantikvarieämbetet

**RELATERADE OBJEKT**


**ÄR DEL AV (1)**

**BORGVIKS KYRKA**  
Typ: Miljö  
Källa: Riksantikvarieämbetet  
Länkad av:  
Riksantikvarieämbetet

**platsor** Platser & samlingar Organisationer Grupper Diskussioner

**Alfred "Sigurd" Hedenstierna**

Ingår i samlingen **Författarnas Kron...**



Alfred Hedenstierna med signaturen "Sigurd" var en av förra sekelskiftets mest lästa svenska författare. I dagens litterära Sverige är han däremot näst intill helt bortglömd. Alfred föddes i Ryssby 1852 men familjen flyttade två år senare till Östregård i byn Vedåsa.



- Böcker av Sigurd och litteratur om honom
- Alfred Hedenstierna (Sigurd)
- Projekt Runeberg: Svenskt biografiskt handlexikon

**Berättelser**

**Alfred "Sigurd" Hedenstierna** av Per-Olof Andersson, Kulturparken Småland AB  
Alfred "Sigurd" Hedenstierna Alfred Hedenstierna föddes på gården Sälleberg i Ryssby socken den 12 mars 1852. Två år senare flyttade familjen till grannsocknen Agunnaryd, där fadern hade köpt gården Vedåsa Östregård. Alfred avskrevde skolan och istället för att gå till hjälpte han tröskens bönder med sina systor. Till sist fick den frustrerade fadern ge med sig och låta honom börja arbeta på gå...

[Läs mer](#)

**Bilder**

Större karta

Organisationer kan rekommendera platser och samlingar som de tycker är bra eller som anknyter till dess verksamhet eller projekt.

**Skapad av**  
 **Kulturparken Småland AB**  
2011-10-31 13:15  
Alla kan bidra och redigera platsen.

**Senast ändrad av**  
 **Vaxjö stadsbibliotek**  
2011-11-26 11:37

6 personer gillar platsen. [Gilla](#)  
 1 person har bokmärkt platsen. [Bokmärk](#)

**Taggad som**  
alfred hedenstierna , sigurd , författare

**Källor**  
Kronobergsarkivet/Kulturparken Småland AB  
Vaxjö stadsbibliotek

## SOCH (Swedish Open Cultural Heritage)

- "National Europeana"
- Museum collections + monuments + buildings
- 40 institutions
- National – Regional - Local
- 3,65 m objects
- API
- Aggregator for Europeana



## The CARARE mapping tool

- Developed at National Technical University of Athens
- Repository using OAI-PMH (Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting)
- Uses the CARARE metadata scheme which is mapped to the Europeana metadata scheme.



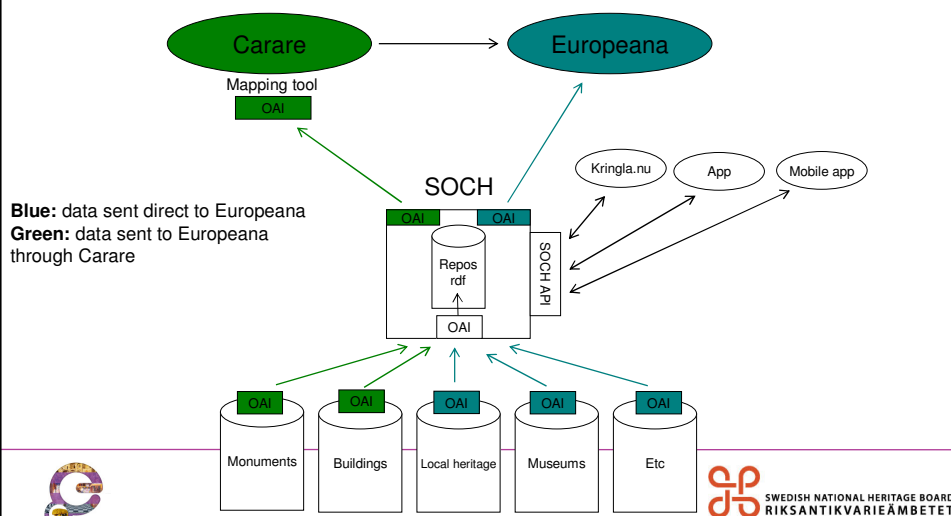
## The CARARE schema

- Builds on existing standards and best practice
- MIDAS, POLIS, LIDO, CIDOC, DC
- XML
- Is mapped against MIDAS, LIDO, Dublin Core and Europeana.

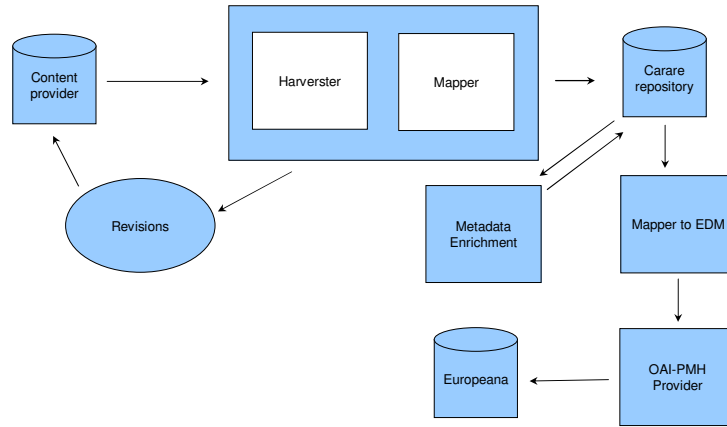


## SwNHB and CARARE

OAI-PMH (The Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting)



## The CARARE workflow



## Import

Import

Select your import method:

- HTTP Upload  (csv, txt, zip, rar files allowed)
- This is a CSV upload
- NTUA FTP Upload  NTUA FTP
- Remote FTP/HTTP Upload  Give URL to remote ftp/http server
- OAI URL  Give link to OAI repository   
OAI URL IS VALID

From Date (YYYY-MM-DD):  To Date (YYYY-MM-DD):

OAI SET:

Namespace Prefix:

This import conforms to  schema  
Select this option in addition to your import method in case your upload already conforms to the selected schema and no mapping is necessary.

Powered by  - ©National Technical University of Athens



# Mapping

Mappings: Johan 2011-09-23 (CARARE-1.0.6.1)

Define your mappings and when you are done click the "Finished" button below to make them available to the rest of the users in your organization.

\*Mapping relations are automatically saved every time you edit, delete or create a new one.

Finished Preview Summary

Source Schema	Mappings	Toggle namepaces	Target Schema
data	carare:description: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ openarchives.desc		Collection Information
dataProvider	carare:actors: structural	+	Heritage Assets
recordURI	carare:designations: structural	+	Digital Resources
buildID	carare:conditions: structural	+	Activities
createID	carare:characters: structural	+	
dataQuality	carare:repositoryLocation: unmapped		
isPartOf	carare:spatial: structural	+	
itemClass	carare:locationSet: structural	+	
itemClassName	carare:spatialReferenceSystem: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ EPSG:4326		
itemLabel	carare:cartographicReference: structural	+	
itemTitle	carare:geometry: structural	+	
itemType	carare:boundingBox: structural	+	
isansokVersion	carare:quickpoint: structural	+	
lastChangeDate	carare:carare: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ openarchives: xCoordinate		
mediaType	carare:y: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ openarchives: yCoordinate		
serviceName	carare:entity: unmapped		
serviceOrganizator			
subject			
url			
type			
context			
cadastreUnit			
contentLabel			
contentType			



# Mapping

Mappings: Johan 2011-09-23 (CARARE-1.0.6.1)

Define your mappings and when you are done click the "Finished" button below to make them available to the rest of the users in your organization.

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Finished Preview Summary

Source Schema	Mappings	Toggle namepaces	Target Schema
type	carare:description: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ openarchives.desc		Collection Information
context	carare:actors: structural	+	Heritage Assets
cadastreUnit	carare:designations: structural	+	Digital Resources
contentLabel	carare:conditions: structural	+	Activities
contentType	carare:characters: structural	+	
xCoordinate	carare:repositoryLocation: unmapped		
yCoordinate	carare:spatial: structural	+	
countyName	carare:locationSet: structural	+	
municipalityName	carare:spatialReferenceSystem: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ EPSG:4326		
parishName	carare:cartographicReference: structural	+	
placeName	carare:geometry: structural	+	
provinceName	carare:boundingBox: structural	+	
county	carare:quickpoint: structural	+	
municipality	carare:carare: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ openarchives: xCoordinate		
parish	carare:y: ☆ ● ↕ ↗ openarchives: yCoordinate		
province	carare:entity: unmapped		
fromTime			
toTime			
organization			
title			
firstName			
fullName			
surName			



# Pros and challenges with data aggregation

## Pros

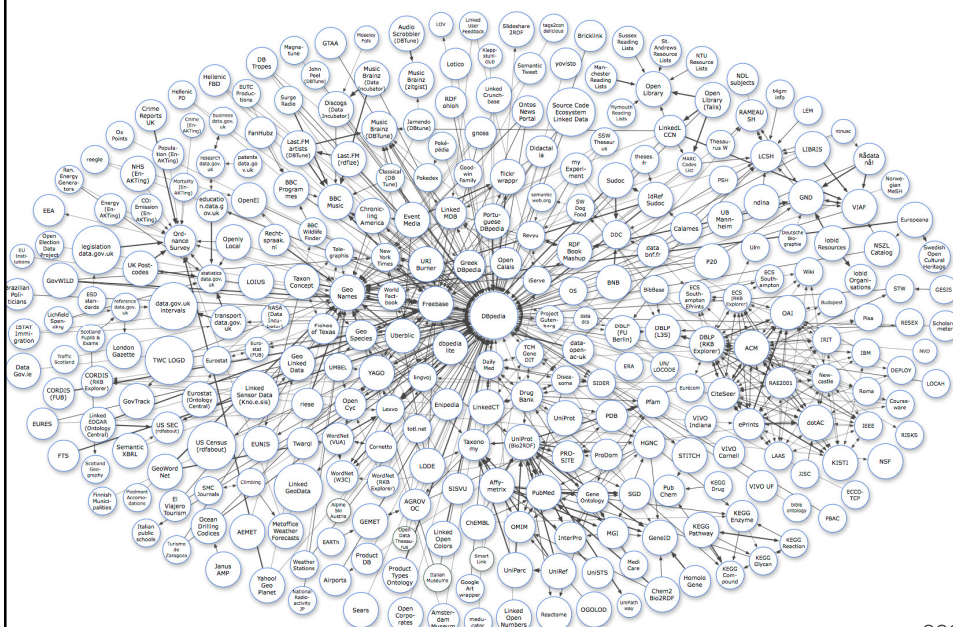
- If there are coordinates, all objects can be found on a map
- Cross border and cross platform
- Increased opportunities for remix and re-use (Europeana API) = increased relevance/value
- New/different uses of heritage data
- Open API:s create conditions for growth

## Challenges

- More more general data
- Lack of common international standards in the field for e.g. building and monument types and dating.
- Language



Linking Open Data cloud diagram, by Richard Cyganiak and Anja Jentzsch, <http://lod-cloud.net>





What is your experience?



Thanks for your attention!!

Johan Carlström

[johan.carlstrom@raa.se](mailto:johan.carlstrom@raa.se)

Twitter: @carlstr

SwNHB: [www.raa.se](http://www.raa.se)

SOCH: [www.ksamsok.se](http://www.ksamsok.se)

Kringla: [www.kringla.nu](http://www.kringla.nu)

Platsr: [www.paltr.se](http://www.paltr.se)

Carare: [www.carare.eu](http://www.carare.eu)



## Annex 2

### Dish conference 2011

**Theme:** Building a new public space

Hella Hollander, Data Archiving & Networked Services

#### “The DANS Project CARARE“

*Is there a friction between policy-driven and user-driven strategies of heritage institutions? This paper describes how DANS is combining the wishes of the public and the strategy policy of Europe within the project of CARARE.*

#### ***DANS & scientific digital strategy***

The mission of DANS (Data Archiving and Networked Services) is to enhance permanent access to digital research data. DANS operates an open digital archive and gives support and guidance to other data archives. DANS stimulates cooperation between data producers and users and does research into long term accessibility. The development and utilisation of knowledge require that researchers and teachers share their knowledge; as much data as possible should be made freely available for (re)use in scientific research. DANS plays a key role in this process and focuses mainly on academic researchers.

#### ***Europeana & policy-driven strategy***

Europeana is developing a website about European culture, making information of museums, libraries, archives and audio-visual collections accessible to the public. There are several thematic collections within Europeana. One of them is CARARE: Connecting Architecture and Archaeology in Europeana. The CARARE project ensures that metadata of digital objects in the field of archaeology and architecture is added to Europeana. This collection within Europeana will be made accessible within the next few years. There is a focus on 3D and VR (Virtual Reality) file formats. The goal is to open up European cultural heritage to a wide audience via the Europeana website. In CARARE many scientific institutions are involved.

#### ***Visitors to Europeana & user-driven strategy***

Visitors of the Europeana website ([www.europeana.eu](http://www.europeana.eu)), searching for information about European monuments, archaeological sites and publications of related subjects, may expect to find comprehensible data.

#### ***Combination of strategies***

DANS is partner in the cultural heritage project CARARE and contributes to the project through the e-depot for Dutch archaeology. This contribution consists of a selection of smaller datasets like archaeological reports because extensive scientific datasets are not directly aimed at a wider audience. Privacy and copyrights aspects are taken into account. Depositors are free to determine to which users they make their data available. Within the project CARARE, DANS starts with the delivery of the archaeological reports (desk based assessments, field surveys, trial trenches and excavations in the Netherlands), that are available as open access publications to all registered users of EASY, the digital archiving system of DANS. In the near future EASY is developed into a system in which data can also be downloaded anonymously.

By adding descriptive metadata to this selection, DANS focuses on the non-scientific public with an interest in archaeological research. The coordinates of the site are listed as well as the name of the location and the



period, which are described in the publication. The content of the publication is given as a short abstract in everyday language. As the majority of the publications are in Dutch it is being considered to add a short abstract in English too. Through this extra effort, the files will be accessible to a wide audience and users searching for specific information can find the requested data. This strategy combines the wishes of users with the policy on sustainability of DANS and the open access strategy of Europeana.



## Annex 3

### Dish conference 2011

**Theme:** Building a new public space

Hans de Haan, N303BV consultancy & concept development

#### **“The *Digital Collection of the Netherlands* as a policy concept and Europeana/Carare as the way to realise it”**

From the 1990’s onwards, the policy concept of the Digital Collection of the Netherlands has haunted the domain of Dutch cultural heritage. It was seen as the virtual collection of all Dutch cultural heritage in the broadest sense, although not yet including the history of ideas and philosophy. It echoed the ‘classic’ and existing concepts of museums and archives but turned these as it were into one big, vibrant, virtual, national collection in which all objects by means of high tech ICT solutions were traceable.

By using digital means it became possible to file through all collections and see its objects. Not merely to view, but also to use and re-use, to combine and recombine, to create new relations. In short: creating new information out of the existing heritage data. Opening up all public information to the general public, experts and professionals.

At the same time the policy makers realised that a digital environment based on standards could, if managed well, be more efficient, create better sustainability to lower cost and provide essential interoperability which make new information and new products possible.

It was clear from the start this all meant huge digitisation projects in order to get more relevant material available. Generous subsidies to the heritage sector for digitisation projects were part of the process. Just to give an indication, the project to digitise Dutch newspapers in the National Archives received an amount of about € 90 million. Making architectural monuments and architecture and archaeology available through text and maps received over € 3.5 million.

The policy, therefore, was opening up all information, advance cohesion, re-use of data and interoperability were the basis of the Digital Collection of the Netherlands as a means to de-fragmentise the field of cultural heritage. And the concept has remained since its introduction in 1998. However appealing to policy makers, to quite a few heritage organisations (the museums, the archives, the libraries etc.) this approach was thought to be virtually appalling as it seemed to encroach upon their independence and their ‘possessions’.

It was also accepted that a possible digital ‘collection’ on this scale needed a lot of very basic groundwork in creating structured datasets and databases. This meant creating a digitisation program on a grand scale and a way to implement sustainable digital standards.

Until the arrival of the European Digital Library, and later Europeana (a concept also strongly promoted by Dutch policy), this national concept did not really take off, although the project ‘Memory of the Netherlands’ was the first successful cross-over digital presentation of Dutch cultural heritage was created, though not yet interactive. Too many heritage organisations found it hard or impossible to accept the inevitable. It meant that, in fact, a national initiative as envisaged during the late 1990’s and early 2000’s would not work; at least not quickly enough.



In the meantime Europeana and its underlying projects started and the Dutch participated from the start. And it appeared that through Europeana and its projects, of which CARARE features strongly, that the national digital collection could take shape. It was basically very simple and straightforward. By using the metadata schemas presented by Europeana and CARARE, it became not only possible to aggregate data to Europeana, but at the same time distribute these data through the standardised metadata schema (EDM or the CARARE schema) back to the national organisations. Via Europeana's metadata schema all data of all providers can be opened up and connected. So through the metadata the data on objects is aggregated to Europeana, the European level, and can at the same time be presented on a national, regional and local scale. Consequently, the national digital collection is being created this way and is very much the same process as with the INSPIRE directive.