## Close-Range Photogrammetry as a Reference Method for Making Detailed All-Level Excavation Plans

Starovoytov A.V., Chernova I.Y. Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

## **Abstract**

© 2020 Kazan Federal University. All rights reserved. One of the major problems that archaeology faces today is that the traditional ("manual") methods of archaeological field data classification and archiving fail to meet the modern requirements in the context of accuracy and convenience. In this study, we assessed the utility of standard photogrammetry for creating excavation plans, as well as developed and tested new methods. All works were performed at the excavation sites of Bolghar, an ancient town in Tatarstan (Russia). The excavations varied in size and depth. The standard methods were found to often yield improper results for the following reasons: the common methods used for obtaining images and processing photo scenes are unsuitable for producing three-dimensional models of archaeological objects without information loss or distortions; photo shooting appears rather haphazard in many cases. Three new photogrammetric methods were proposed: perspective route photo shooting; the method of fixed angles; suborthogonal photo shooting around the perimeter. The effectiveness of the new methods was assessed. Recommendations on their use were given. Based on the results of the study, we concluded that various photogrammetric methods are required to produce highly accurate plans of excavations with different dimensions and shapes. In order to obtain the best result, integration of these methods is required in many cases. Close-range photogrammetry may come in useful if high-precision geodetic equipment is unavailable. Orthophotomaps are less precise than GNSS-based plans, but much more accurate than manual sketches. The results obtained during this study are important for the development of field archaeology. The recommendations given in this paper can be used by archaeologists in their daily work. Compliance with these recommendations guarantees high-precision excavation plans. It is expected that the proposed methodology will become the basis for instructions on arrangement of archaeological excavations in the very near future.

http://dx.doi.org/10.26907/2542-064X.2020.2.314-330

## Keywords

Bolghar, Close-range photogrammetry, Excavation site, Method, Methodology, Terrestrial photogrammetry

## References

- [1] Antonovich K.M. Ispol'zovanie sputnikovykh radionavigatsionnykh sistem v geodezii [Using Satellite Navigation Systems for Geodesy]. Vol. 1. Moscow, FGUP "Kartgeotsentr", 2005. 334 p. (In Russian)
- [2] Vasil'ev S.A. AIS Archeograf: A system for description of archaeological sites and GIS plotting. Arkheol. Komp'yut. Tekhnol.: Predstavlenie Anal. Arkheol. Mater.: Inf. Byull. Assots. "Ist. Komp'yut.", 2005, vol. 34, pp. 9–11. (In Russian)
- [3] Vasil'ev S.A., Gorodilov A.Yu., Bochkareva M.A. Electronic recoding of field data during salvage excavations. Byull. Inst. Ist. Mater. Kul't. Ross. Akad. Nauk, 2010, no. 1, pp. 175–181. (In Russian)
- [4] Avdusin D.A. Polevaya arkheologiya SSSR [Field Archaeology in the Soviet Union]. Moscow, Vyssh. Shk., 1980. 335 p. (In Russian)
- [5] Starovoytov A.V., Chernova I.Yu. Creating a local infrastructure of spatial data for archaeological research based on the advanced geodetic and GIS technologies. V mezhdunar. nauch.-prakt. konf. "Fundamental'naya nauka i tekhnologii perspektivnye razrabotki" [Proc. V Int. Sci.-Pract. Conf. "Fundamental Science and Technology Promising Developments"]. Vol. 2. SPC Acad., 2015, pp. 18–29. (In Russian)
- [6] State Standard 51833-2001. Photogrammetry. Terms and definitions. Moscow, Izd. Stand., 2002. 12 p. (In Russian)
- [7] Singatullin R.A. Photogrammetric technologies in archaeology (a brief historical essay). Ist., Filos., Polit., Yurid. Nauki, Kul'turol., Iskusstvoved. Vopr. Teor. Prakt., 2013, vol. 1, no. 3, pp. 148–152. (In Russian)
- [8] Malyshev A.A., Moor V.V., Zherebyat'ev D.I. Archaeological sites of the Abrau Peninsular: Stages, methods, and technologies of 3D reconstruction. Ist. Inf. Inf. Tekhnol. Mat. Metody Ist. Issled. Obraz., 2015, nos. 1–2, pp. 16–27. (In Russian)
- [9] Opitz R. Photogrammetric modeling + GIS. Better methods for working with mesh data. ArcUser, 2012, Spring, pp. 46–49.
- [10] Lai L., Sordini M., Campana S., Usai L., Condò F. 4D recording and analysis: The case study of Nuraghe Oes (Giave, Sardinia). Digital Appl. Archaeol. Cult. Heritage, 2015, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 233–239. doi: 10.1016/j.daach.2015.09.001.
- [11] Gusev A.V., Razhev D.I., Slepchenko S.M., Zaitseva O.V., Pushkarev A.A., Vodyasov E.V., Vavulin M.V. Zeleny Yar archaeological complex: New field research technologies. Ural. Ist. Vestn., 2014, no. 2, pp. 89–96. (In Russian)
- [12] Zagretdinov R.V., Starovoytov A.V., Usmanov B.M. Using imaging and laser scanning technologies to create high-precision geospatial models of archeological objects. Proc. 7th Int. User Conf. Trimble Dimensions, Las V e g a s , 3 5 Nov., 2014. Available at: https://shelly.kpfu.ru/eksu/docs/F273677895/GEO 6805 P Mestemaker GEO 6805 P Zagretdinov.pdf.
- [13] Agisoft LLC. Agisoft PhotoScan Professional Edition User Guide, version 1.2. St. Petersburg, 2016. Available at: http://www.agisoft.com/pdf/photoscan\_1\_2\_ru.pdf.
- [14] Mcglone C. Manual of Photogrammetry. Bethesda, Md., Am. Soc. Photogramm. Remote Sens., 2013. 1372 p.
- [15] Starovoytov A.V., Saifutdinova G.M. Spatial information recording procedure involving methods of close range photogrammetry as applied to archaeological researches. Proc. 15th Int. Multidiscip. Sci. GeoConf. SGEM 2015, 2015, book 2, vol. 1, pp. 801–806. doi: 10.5593/SGEM2015/B21/S8.102.
- [16] Polozhenie o poryadke provedeniya arkheologicheskikh polevykh rabot (arkheologicheskikh raskopok i razvedok) i sostavleniya nauchnoi otchetnoi dokumentatsii (utv. postanovleniem RAN ot 20.06.2018 no. 32) [Regulation on the Procedure for Archaeological Field Works (Excavations and Explorations) and Scientific Reporting (Approved by Regulation No. 32 of the Russian Academy of Sciences as of June 20, 2018)]. Moscow, Inst. Arkheol. Ross. Akad. Nauk, 2018. 64 p. Available at: https://www.archaeolog.ru/media/OPI/Polozhenie 2018 2.pdf.