DINAA
An example of a national spatial data infrastructure project

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NGAC Meeting, Sept. 2019
“The ‘Digital Index of North American Archaeology’ (DINAA) project demonstrates how the aggregation and publication of government-held archaeological data can help to document human activity over millennia and at a continental scale. These data can provide a valuable link between specific categories of information available from publications, museum collections and online databases. Integration improves the discovery and retrieval of records of archaeological research currently held by multiple institutions within different information systems. It also aids in the preservation of those data and makes efforts to archive these research results more resilient to political turmoil.”

http://ux.opencontext.org/archaeology-site-data/
DINAA links information in a wide range of online data repositories, using archaeological site numbers as the common referent.

- Data sets aggregated from State, Tribal, and Federal sources.
- Cross referenced to publications and reports (see left).
- Precise geographic locations and other sensitive data redacted.
- Nearly 900,000 sites in the database with 2 million sites to come.
- Researchers from Indiana University and University of Tennessee.

https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0188142
Site incidence as it relates to potential loss from sea-level rise, grouped by elevation in meters above present mean sea level.

- Example of using open data to create a new research corpus.
- High level of awareness about managing sensitive data.
- Successful partnership effort using open data platforms and standards.
- Arguably a “node” of the NSDI by aggregating data at many levels of government.