

>>> NEW APPLICATION DEADLINE : 30 APRIL 2024 <<<

Spatial archaeology: from remote sensing to analysis, new approaches to the space of ancient societies.

September 30, 2024 - October 4, 2024

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Space and spatial archaeology

The process of building knowledge in archaeology, from fieldwork to publication, has undergone profound transformations since the middle of the 20th century and the introduction of information technology into our practices. Spatial archaeology, by combining remote sensing and innovative analysis methods, has been contributing for several decades to the renewal of our knowledge of ancient societies and the landscapes in which they evolved.

On one hand, the development and increasingly widespread use of airborne remote sensing techniques has enabled us to extend our scales of analysis and diversify our objects of study. Compared with traditional methods of investigation such as excavation or surveys, satellite and airborne acquisitions (by plane, helicopter or drone) enable us to cover and explore vast portions of space quickly, efficiently and exhaustively. These different techniques enable us to highlight a whole range of archaeological traces and thus gain access to a continuous picture of the distribution of remains. This considerable increase in the quantity and variety of collected information has renewed archaeologists' perception of ancient territories and opened the way to new questions about settlement structure and long-term evolution.

On the other hand, the development of increasingly powerful and sophisticated digital tools has given us a growing ability to process, analyze, and compare large quantities of data. In parallel with the development of remote sensing techniques and the recognition of space as a constituent element in the organization of past societies and their environment, spatial analysis and modeling methods, borrowed in particular from geography and environmental sciences, have emerged in archaeology. The main aim of these methods is to understand or explain the logics of location (of places, activities, objects, etc.) by simultaneously studying their attributes and the properties of geographical space.

All these technical and methodological developments have stimulated the emergence of new axes of research into ancient societies and their relationship with their environment, and in particular the understanding of the processes (social, cultural, religious, technological) at work in the evolution of socio-environmental systems. And it is this systemic approach to ancient societies that has given the impulse and substance to major research programs on settlement dynamics.

Objective, interest and workshop schedule

Archaeology has adopted a variety of tools and methods for data acquisition, processing and analysis. Spatial archaeology (or archaeology of space) and archaeomatics (a contraction of archaeology and informatics) are now central in our practices. However, remote sensing, spatial analysis and modelling require specific skills in physics, geography, computer science, mathematics, etc.















The informed choice of methods and tools adapted to a specific problem requires a prior understanding of the concepts to which their use is linked. It is therefore essential to train young researchers in data processing, so that they can draw up protocols adapted to their specific problems and develop high-level archaeological research.

The aim of the workshop is to provide an overview of the state of the art in spatial archaeological research, presenting new data acquisition methods and tools dedicated to data processing. Organized with the support of the École française de Rome and as part of one of its structuring programs: VILLAE-ADRI. Villae et territoires littoraux et insulaires en Adriatique orientale (Istrie - Dalmatie, the workshop will also promote research conducted in Italy and the Balkan region.

The workshop will be held in Rome over five days (September 30 - October 4). The schedule will be divided between theoretical training in the morning and practical training in the afternoon. The mornings will be dedicated to theoretical and/or methodological presentations based on case studies or research in progress by the trainers. The afternoons will be dedicated to the presentation of participants' work (research issues, methodology, initial results) and practical workshops dedicated to data processing. All workshop sessions will take place at the École française de Rome (Piazza Navona, 62 - 00186 ROMA).

The doctoral workshop will welcome doctoral students and young PhDs of all nationalities working on the dynamics of settlements, territories and landscapes, and will be open to all chronological eras and geographical areas. Training, lunches and accommodation will be provided by the workshop and partner institutions. Participants will be accommodated at the École française de Rome (Piazza Navona, 62 - 00186 ROMA). Participants are invited to request support from the institution(s) to which they are affiliated to cover travel expenses.

Application form

During the workshop, participants will be asked to present their research, with an emphasis on methodological and technical aspects. Candidates must be enrolled in a doctoral programme at a university or have defended their thesis within the last 2 years at the time of the workshop. The languages of the doctoral workshop are **English**, **French and Italian**.

The application file must include the following two attachments, to be attached directly to the online form https://candidatures.efrome.it/archeologie spatiale before the 15th of April in pdf format:

- Letter" field (one pdf only)
 - A cover letter

- CV" field (one pdf only)
 - A curriculum vitae (max. 3 pages)
 - A summary of thesis project (max. 2) pages)

Candidates selected for the workshop will be notified by 30 April at the latest and will be required to attend all sessions.











