

Title: Ground and aerial photogrammetric documentation in Jiyeh (Porphyreon)

Author(s): Miron Bogacki

Journal: Polish Archaeology in the Mediterranean 21 (Research 2009)

Year: 2012

Pages: 423-458

ISSN 1234-5415 (Print), ISSN 2083-537X (Online)

ISBN 978-83-235-1144-1

Publishers: Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology, University of Warsaw (PCMA

UW), Wydawnictwa Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego (WUW)

www.pcma.uw.edu.pl - www.wuw.pl

GROUND AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC DOCUMENTATION IN JIYEH (PORPHYREON)

Miron Bogacki

Institute of Archaeology, University of Warsaw

Abstract: The article presents methods and results of aerial photographic documentation during two seasons of excavation by a Polish team from the Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology of the University of Warsaw at the site of Jiyeh in Lebanon. The photographs and photogrammetric processing was carried out in 2009 with some follow-up work in 2010. All the ground and aerial photographs were made by the author. The aerial views were taken with a remote-controlled photo camera mounted on a frame under a kite.

Keywords: photogrammetry, kite aerial photography, aerial archaeology, Lebanon, Jiyeh

GROUND AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAM-METRIC DOCUMENTATION IN JIYEH (PORPHYREON)

Miron Bogacki

Institute of Archaeology, University of Warsaw

Abstract: The article presents methods and results of aerial photographic documentation during two seasons of excavation by a Polish team from the Polish Centre of Mediterranean Archaeology of the University of Warsaw at the site of Jiyeh in Lebanon. The photographs and photogrammetric processing was carried out in 2009 with some follow-up work in 2010. All the ground and aerial photographs were made by the author. The aerial views were taken with a remote-controlled photo camera mounted on a frame under a kite.

Keywords: photogrammetry, kite aerial photography, aerial archaeology, Lebanon, Jiyeh

The photogrammetric documentation of the excavation project in Jiyeh, specifically linked with the exploration of an extensive Roman and Byzantine habitation quarter, was carried out in the 2009 season and completed in 2010. Documentation work of this kind was undertaken also on the site of Chhîm excavated by the PCMA archaeological team, and the monastery in Kaftun in northern Lebanon, the latter in connection with a conservation project of the Fine Arts Academy in Warsaw. Photogrammetric processing made use of both ground and kite photography. It should be noted that photogrammetry has seen modest application in the archaeology of Lebanon (see, e.g., Grussenmeyer, Yasmine 2004) despite early use of photogrammetric studies ancient Baalbek (Albertz 2002: 22).

The most important task at the archaeological site in Jiyeh was aerial low-altitude photography of the excavations in

the habitation quarter. It was accomplished using a special kite photography set constructed previously for fieldwork in Libya and Peru (Bogacki et alii 2007; Bogacki et alii 2008; 2010: 123-127). The equipment consisted of three differentsize flowform kites with mounted remotecontrolled frame with photo camera, kite line and apparatus for radio-steering of the camera and ground monitoring of photo takes. A Canon 5D camera with Canon 35mm f.2.0 and Canon 17-40L f.4.0 lenses was used. The camera was mounted on a self-leveling, remote-controlled frame suspended a dozen or so meters below the kite. Photos were taken at different heights, from 10 to 100 meters.

Weather and field conditions at Jiyeh were favorable. Winds, mainly from the southwest, were strong enough to carry the camera. Four photo sessions were carried out in 2009 and an additional two in 2010. Different parts of the day were

chosen for the different sessions, in order to obtain the fullest possible picture of the site. Afternoon photographs show areas of the excavated site that were in the shade in the morning photos. Altogether hundreds of vertical and angled shots were taken by the kite-photography crew. They will be used in further archaeological analysis of the site. Moreover, they can be used for promotional and information purposes.

Processing of the photos photogrammetric software was the next stage of the operation. To obtain a highexactitude 3D model and photomap of the site it was necessary first to calibrate the camera and the lenses used, using the Image Master 2007 manual and Image Master Calib. Software. The Canon 17-40L lens was calibrated at focal length 22mm. The excavation area was covered with two vertical photos overlapping from 70 to 90%. To scale the photos for photogrammetric processing crosses were marked first with red paint on the site; they served as photopoints, set in an irregular grid, their threedimensional coordinates measured with a Leica TCR 407 Power laser theodolite. These coordinates were assigned to the photopoints seen in the photos, forming so-called stereo-pairs used subsequently for the 3D model and orthophotomap. Total station measurements were approximately 2 cm exact. Orthophotomap error did not exceed 3 cm.

In effect, digital surface models of the excavated site were developed [Fig. 1a-c; for the plan, see Fig. 2 on page 426 in this volume]. Each one is composed of a triangular network with a resolution of 0.5 m. Orthophotomaps of the site were also made, applying different degrees of exactitude and different resolution. Ortophotographs do not present any of

the optical faults of lenses or perspective distortions. Two- and three-dimensional data are recorded in popular file formats: DXF, VRML, OBJ, and GeoTIFF. This permits importing by both graphic and GIS software for further interpretation and processing. Contour maps can be made, sections of different extent and altitude views. The data are oriented according to the grid coordinates of a given site, hence they can be supplemented by new data from the site at any time.

In the second stage of work at Jiyeh a 3D model [Fig. 3] and orthophoto of the basilica were made, using photos from a Canon 5d mk2 camera with Canon 50mm f.1.8 lens. A laser theodolite was used to scale these photos. Measurements were taken without the mirror, which made it easier to measure specific markers. The photopoints were distributed in an irregular grid. Measurement error of the 3D model did not exceed a maximum of 3 cm, while the orthophotomap of the facade had a resolution of 2540 x 619 pixels, the resolution of the triangular network of the model being set at 3 cm. Similarly as in the case of the excavation area, the data was recorded in different digital file formats.

Individual finds were also documented photogrammetrically in the 2009 season. The first to be completed was a stele with the image of a falcon [*Fig. 2*; for a photo of the stele, see Fig. 12 on page 436 in this volume]. The three-dimensional model was created based on a network of triangles with 1 mm resolution. The orthophotograph was recorded in 3723 x 4479 pixel resolution. A Canon 5D Mk2 camera with Canon 50mm f.1.8 lens was used to take the photographs.

Summing up the work, it should be noted that digital photogrammetry has

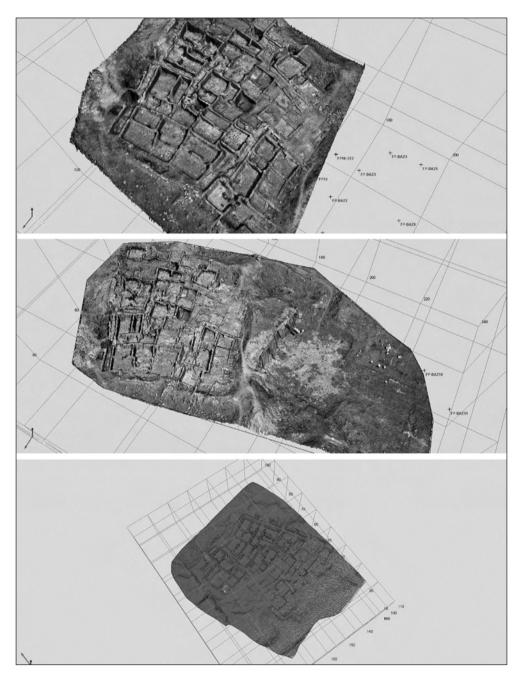


Fig. 1. Three different digital surface models of the excavation area in the Roman-Byzantine habitation area in Jiyeh (Photo and processing M. Bogacki)

proved to be an extremely universal and comprehensive documentation method. The same software could be used for processing large area photographed from the air as well as small finds just a few centimeters in length or width. The method works well with kite photography sets. The software and laptop do not pose the same problems with air transport to and from site as 3D scanners, for example. Rapid results in the field is another unquestioned strength of this method. The exactitude of the photogrammetric documentation can be considered sufficient for the needs of archaeologists. The resolution is dependent



Fig. 2. Stele with representation of Horus (Photo and processing M. Bogacki)

primarily on the method, technique and quality of the photographs. Weaknesses include a worse quality of depth and height measurements compared to planar measurements and the long time spent on generating data.

Three weeks of work were sufficient to document the excavation area and objects, a task which would have taken months by the traditional excavation methods. Extant drawing documentation was also verified. Digital data is easy to transport, store, analyze and process. It also permits an effective and friendly form of presentation of research results to a broadly understood scientific community.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The project was carried out in the 2009 season, the author assisted in his undertaking by Zofia Kowarska and Szymon Lenarczyk, who laid out the geodesic grid and measured photopoints, the latter also operating the kite in 2009. Zofia Kowarska and Sławomir Poloczek assisted in operating the kite. Aleksander Leydo helped with some additional kite operation in 2010.

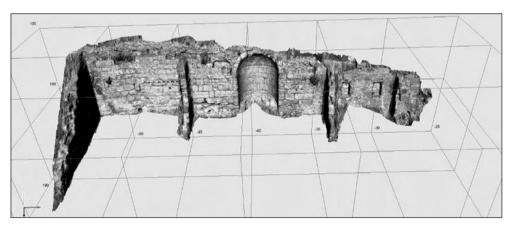


Fig. 3. Three-dimensional model of the eastern part of the Byzantine basilica in Jiyeh (Photo and processing M. Bogacki)

Miron Bogacki Institute of Archaeology, University of Warsaw 00-927 Warsaw, Poland ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 26/28 miron,bogacki@uw.edu.pl http://fotostacja.pl

REFERENCES

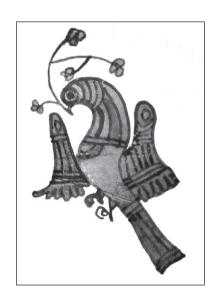
Albertz, J.

- 2002 Albrecht Meydenbauer Pioneer of photogrammetric documentation of the cultural heritage [in:] J. Albertz (ed.), Surveying and Documentation of Historic Buildings Monuments Sites. Traditional and Modern Methods. Proceedings of the XVIII. International Symposium CIPA 2001; Potsdam (Germany) September 18–21, 2001, Berlin: CIPA, 19–25
- Bogacki, M., Giersz, M., Prządka-Giersz, P., Małkowski, W., Misiewicz, K.
 - 2010 GPS RTK mapping, kite aerial photogrammetry, geophysical survey and GIS based analysis of surface artifact distribution at the pre-Hispanic site of the Castillo de Huarmey, north coast of Peru [in:] R. Reuter (ed.), 30th EARSeL Symposium. Remote Sensing for Science, Education, and Natural and Cultural Heritage. UNESCO, Paris (France), 31 May-3 June 2010, electronic resource: http://www.earsel.org/symposia/2010-symposium-Paris/Proceedings/EARSeL-Symposium-2010_2-10.pdf [accessed: June 2012]
- Bogacki, M., Małkowski, W., Misiewicz, K.
 - 2008 Kite Aerial Photography (KAP) as a tool for completing GIS models. Ptolemais (Libya case study [in:] R. Lasaponara, N. Masini (eds), Advances on Remote Sensing for Archaeology and Cultural Heritage Management. Proceedings of the 1st International EARSeL Workshop CNR, Rome, September 30–October 4, 2008, Rome: Aracne, 329–333
- Bogacki, M., Małkowski, W., Mikocki, T., Misiewicz, K., Muszyńska, M.
 - 2007 Multimethodological approach to the study of ancient city planning: The case of Ptolemais in Cyrenaica, Libya, Študijné zvesti Archeologického ústavu Slovenskej akadémie vied 41, 116–117
- Grussenmeyer, P., Yasmine, J.
 - 2004 Photogrammetry for the preparation of archaeological excavation. A 3D restitution according to modern and archive images of Beaufort Castle landscape (Lebanon) [in:] M.O. Altan (ed.), Proceedings of the XXth Congress of the International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing. Istanbul, 12–23 July 2004, electronic resource: http://www.isprs.org/proceedings/XXXV/congress/comm5/papers/660.pdf [accessed: June 2012]

POLISH CENTRE OF MEDITERRANEAN ARCHAEOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

POLISH ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN







Acknowledgments
OBITUARIES Aleksandra Krzyżanowska
Abbreviations and standard references
PAM REPORTS
PCMA FIELD MISSIONS AND PROJECTS IN 2009 (WITH MAP)
EGYPT
ALEXANDRIA
Alexandria Kom el-Dikka: excavations and preservation work. Preliminary report 2008/2009 Grzegorz Majcherek
Appendix: Auditorium E: exploration in season 2009 Karol Juchniewicz, Katarzyna Lach
Kom el-Dikka 2005–2009: selected anthropological research <i>Robert Mahler</i>
MAREA
Marea. Report 2009 [Hanna Szymańska], Krzysztof Babraj
MARINA EL-ALAMEIN
Marina el-Alamein. Conservation work in the 2009 season <u>Stanisław Medeksza</u> , Rafał Czerner, Grażyna Bąkowska with contributions by I. Fuks- Rembisz, W. Grzegorek, G. Majcherek, M. Mrozek-Wysocka, P. Zambrzycki

TELL EL-RETABA
Tell el-Retaba: season 2009 Sławomir Rzepka, Jozef Hudec
Tell el-Retaba 2009: the pottery Anna Wodzińska
TELL EL-FARKHA
Tell el-Farkha (Ghazala). Season 2009 Marek Chłodnicki, Krzysztof M. Ciałowicz
SAQQARA
SAQQARA 2008–2009 Karol Myśliwiec
Appendix: conservation work in Saqqara (2008–2009) Zbigniew Godziejewski16
Saqqara 2008–2009: the pottery Teodozja I. Rzeuska
NAQLUN
Naqlun (Nekloni) excavations in 2008–2009 Włodzimierz Godlewski
Appendix: Naqlun 2008: archaeobotanical studies Jarosław Zieliński
Refuse dump in Sector B in Naqlun: excavation report 2008–2009 Tomasz Derda, Dorota Dzierzbicka
Pottery from the refuse dump under unit B.26 in Naqlun Katarzyna Danys-Lasek
Two burials from cemetery A in Naqlun: archaeological and anthropological remarks Dorota Dzierzbicka, Marzena Ożarek
On the collection of wooden finds from Naqlun again Jarosław Zieliński, Iwona Zych
DEIR EL-BAHARI
Conservation work in the Hatshepsut Temple in Deir el-Bahari (2009) Rajmund Gazda
SANDSTONE SPHINXES OF QUEEN HATSHEPSUT FROM DEIR EL-BAHARI: PRELIMINARY REMARKS Agata Smilgin

Temple of Tuthmosis III in Deir el-Bahari in 2008 and 2009: work in the stores and field Monika Dolińska
The Temple of Tuthmosis I rediscovered Jadwiga Iwaszczuk
DAKHLEH OASIS
Dakhleh Oasis Project. Petroglyph Unit: rock art research, 2009 Ewa Kuciewicz, Michał Kobusiewicz
SUDAN
OLD DONGOLA
Dongola 2008–2009 Włodzimierz Godlewski
Appendix: Conservation of wall paintings inside the former Throne Hall of the Makurian kings in Dongola (2009 season) Cristobal Calaforra-Rzepka
Dongola 2009: Pottery from Building I (Kom A) Katarzyna Danys-Lasek
Wall inscriptions in a burial vault under the Northwest Annex of the Monastery on Kom H (Dongola 2009) Adam Łajtar, Jacques van der Vliet
Crypts 1 and 2 in the Northwest Annex of the Monastery on Kom H in Dongola: report on the exploration in 2009 Włodzimierz Godlewski, Robert Mahler, Barbara Czaja-Szewczak
EL-ZUMA
The pottery from four tumuli graves in el-Zuma (2009) Edyta Klimaszewska-Drabot, Ewa Czyżewska
FOURTH CATARACT
Research in the PCMA UW concession on the Fourth Cataract (Hamdab Dam Rescue project). Interim report 2009 Marek Chłodnicki 377
Rock art research in the Fourth Cataract region, season 2009 Ewa Kuciewicz, Andrzej Rozwadowski
Excavations in 2009 in the environs of El-Ar village (Fourth Cataract region, Sudan) Anna Longa
EL-Ar 31: excavations of late/post-Meroitic tumuli. Preliminary report Artur Buszek, Michał Kurzyk

CYPRUS NEA PAPHOS NEA PAPHOS SEASON 2009 Henryk Meyza in cooperation with Wiktor Andrzej Daszewski, Aleksandra Brzozowska, Joanna Michalska, Joanna K. Rądkowska, and Monika Więch...... 407 LEBANON JIYEH Preliminary report on the 2008 and 2009 excavation seasons at Jiyeh (PORPHYREON) APPENDIX 1. SUNKEN VESSELS IN LATE ROMAN AND BYZANTINE HOUSES IN AREA D Mariusz Gwiazda 439 APPENDIX 2. PRELIMINARY REMARKS ON THRESHOLDS FROM PRIVATE HOUSES IN JIYEH (PORPHYREON) Mariusz Gwiazda 441 LOCAL HELLENISTIC 'PHOENICIAN'-TYPE AMPHORA AND OTHER POTTERY VESSELS FROM EXCAVATIONS IN IYEH (PORPHYREON) (SEASONS 2008–2009) GROUND AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC DOCUMENTATION IN JIYEH (Porphyreon) Miron Bogacki454 **SYRIA** PALMYRA Polish Archaeological Mission to Palmyra, Seasons 2008 and 2009 Grzegorz Majcherek459 HAWARTE. Excavations in Hawarte 2008–2009 GLASS FINDS FROM THE MITHRAEUM IN HAWARTE TELL ARBID Tell Arbid 2008–2009. Preliminary report on the results of the THIRTEENTH AND FOURTEENTH SEASONS OF POLISH-SYRIAN EXCAVATIONS

Piotr Bieliński 511

Adam Mickiewicz University excavations in Sector P at Tell Arbid (spring2009) Rafał Koliński
TELL QARAMEL
Tell Qaramel: excavations 2009 Ryszard F. Mazurowski
PAM STUDIES
Adult burials of Ninevite 5 date on Tell Arbid (2007–2008) Dariusz Szeląg
Chariot terracotta models from Tell Arbid <i>Mattia Raccidi</i>
New Protodynastic <i>serekhs</i> from the Nile Delta: the case of finds from Tell el-Farkha <i>Mariusz A. Jucha</i>
Pithos-type vessels from Chhîm: preliminary assessment of finds from 1996–2009 Zofia Kowarska, Szymon Lenarczyk
Buildings on Site B at Naqlun (Nekloni) Szymon Maślak
Zooarchaeological analysis of material from cisterns STR 1/96–97 and HA/NEH 2.16.3 in Nea Paphos <i>Ewelina Tepe</i>
Animal bone remains from Sheikh Abd el-Gurna: issues and opportunities Urszula Iwaszczuk
Animals in rock art. Results of archaeozoological research at the site of el-Gamamiya 67 (Fourth Cataract, Sudan) Marta Osypińska
Index of sites715
Guidelines for authors