

TRAVELLING  
STORIES

CONNECTING PEOPLE  
AND LANDSCAPES

TASMANIA

10-14 Oct 2017

PROGRAMME



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people and landscapes*. Port Arthur: ASHA/IA Conference Committee.

# WELCOME

The 2017 Organising Committee welcomes all conference delegates to Tasmania for the first joint conference of the Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology and Interpretation Australia. We have organised a conference with a difference, one that will move in its venues from Launceston to Hobart via some key historic heritage places and two foci of nature conservation initiatives along the Midlands Highway: the Brickendon Estate (one of the eleven sites that comprise the World Heritage-listed Australian Convict Sites property), the Greening Australia “species hotels”, and the convict period female factory site at Ross; the early colonial period estate at Shene; and the Bonorong Wildlife Sanctuary at Brighton.

The theme of the conference has allowed ASHA and IA members to develop joint conference sessions that relate to their common professional interests and concerns as well as more organisation-specific sessions and workshops. We hope that the conference format will facilitate the cross-fertilisation of ideas – especially in developing new approaches to the ways in which information and data becomes transformed into knowledge and new understandings.

We do hope that you will enjoy the conference and the various and varied places that we’ll be visiting during its course.

## THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE

### Convenors:

Jody Steele and David Roe

### Chair:

David Roe (Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority)

### Committee:

Jody Steele (Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority), Kelly Eijdenberg (Poco People), Annita Waghorn (Heritage Tasmania) and Rod Atkins (Interpretation Australia)

### Logistics and Administration:

Sylvana Szydzik, Julia Kingston and James Westcott (Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority)

### Assisted by:

Jen Fry (Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service)

# CONTACT DETAILS

**Emergency** 000

**Conference Emergency**

David Roe 0457 675 357

Jody Steele 0409 280 706

**Transport**

**Buses – Launceston**

**Metro Tasmania**

For the conference venue alight at Stop 3 Inveresk from Launceston CBD on routes 6,7,8,10

Timetables and route maps at:

[www.metrotas.com.au/timetables/launceston/5334-2/](http://www.metrotas.com.au/timetables/launceston/5334-2/)

**Tiger Bus**

Timetable and route map at:

<https://www.metrotas.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/Tiger-Bus-Timetable.pdf>

**Buses – Hobart**

**Metro Tasmania**

Network guides, timetables and route maps at:

[www.metrotas.com.au/timetables/hobart/](http://www.metrotas.com.au/timetables/hobart/)

**Taxis**

Launceston and Hobart

131 008

[www.131008.com/index.shtml](http://www.131008.com/index.shtml)

**Medical**

**Launceston General Hospital**

274-280 Charles Street,  
Launceston

(03) 6777 6777

[www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/service\\_information/services\\_files/launceston\\_general\\_hospital](http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/service_information/services_files/launceston_general_hospital)

**Royal Hobart Hospital**

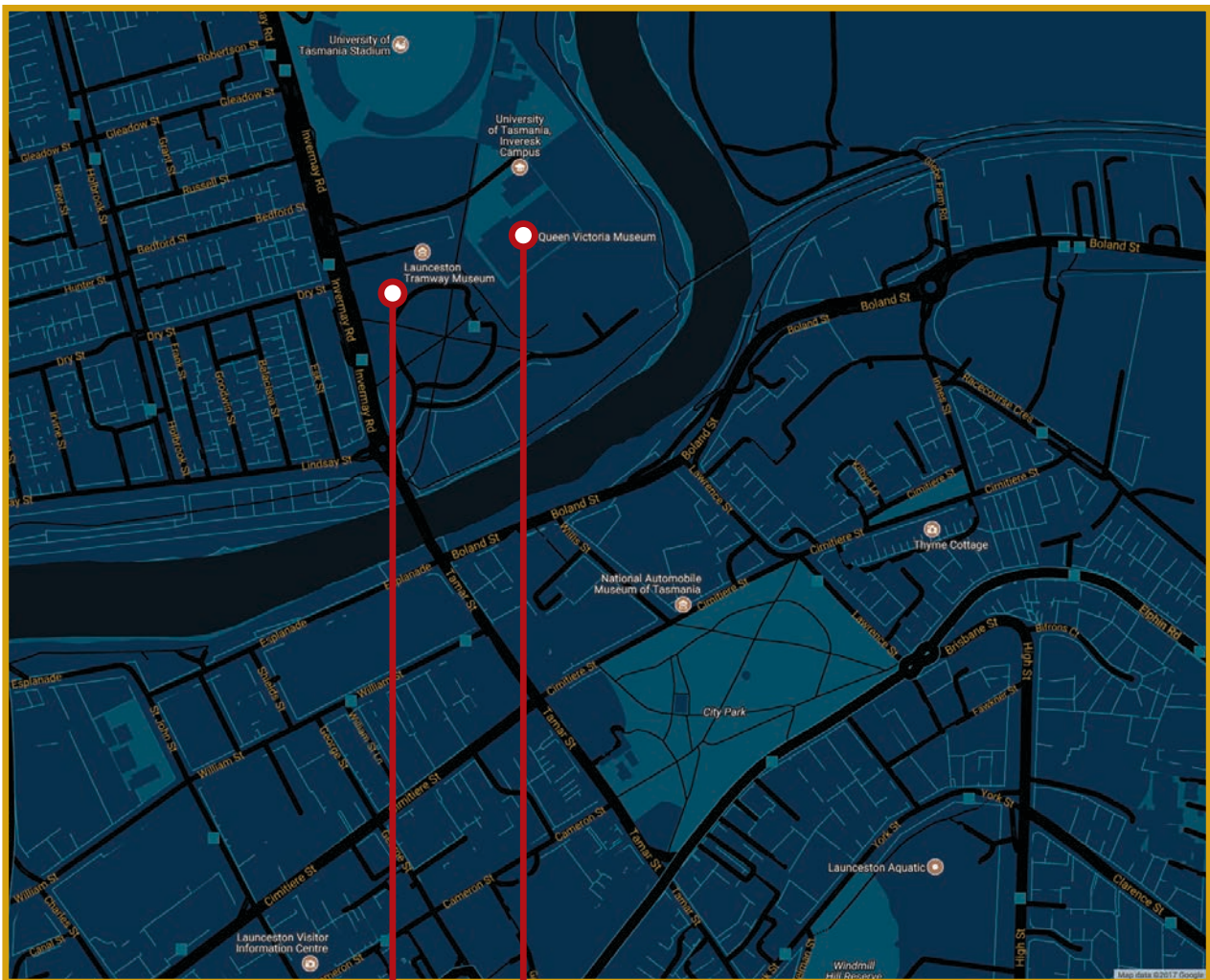
48 Liverpool St, Hobart

(03) 6166 8308

[http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/service\\_information/services\\_files/RHH](http://www.dhhs.tas.gov.au/service_information/services_files/RHH)

# MAPS

## LAUNCESTON



**DAY TWO**

WEDNESDAY 11 OCTOBER  
CONFERENCE SESSIONS  
- THE TRAMSHEDS

**DAY ONE**

TUESDAY 10 OCTOBER  
RECEPTION - QUEEN  
VICTORIA MUSEUM



# HOBART



# guest speakers

PHOTO: QUENTIN JONES



## PROFESSOR SARAH KENDERDINE

A former maritime archaeologist, Professor Sarah Kenderdine researches at the forefront of interactive and immersive experiences for galleries, libraries, archives and museums. In widely exhibited installation works, she has amalgamated cultural heritage with new media art practice, especially in the realms of interactive cinema, augmented reality and embodied narrative. Most recently, Sarah was the founding director of the Expanded Perception and Interaction Centre (EPICentre) at UNSW Australia, where she pioneered new visualization frameworks for medicine, engineering and the arts.

In 2017, she was appointed Professor of Digital Museology at the École polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL) where she is building a new laboratory in experimental museology (eM+) to explore the convergence of aesthetic practice, visual analytics and cultural data. She is also the director/curator of ArtLab, EPFL's art/science platform. Professor Kenderdine will have a virtual presence at the conference.

PHOTO: STEPHEN BEAN



## DR BARRA O'DONNABHAIN

Barra O'Donnabhain holds a PhD in Anthropology from the University of Chicago. He is a bioarchaeologist who has been conducting archaeological research in Ireland and other parts of the world for over 25 years. His publications cover a wide temporal span as well as a broad range of themes but are characterized by an integrative approach in their reconstructions of past lives. This is exemplified by recent papers dealing with the political use of the ritualized violence of executions (2011) and the use of bone chemistry to characterise diet and identity in Viking Age Dublin (2012). He has also challenged in print the traditional narrative of 'Celtic Ireland'.

Barra's recent focus has been on the bioarchaeology of institutional confinement. From 2009 to 2011, he directed excavations at a putative leper hospital in south west Ireland and in 2012 he began excavations at the 19th century prison at Spike Island, near Cork. He is on the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles-based Institute for Field Research. He was co-editor of *Archaeological Human Remains: global perspectives* and is co-author of the 2016 volume *Too Beautiful for Thieves and Pickpockets: a history of the Victorian Convict Prison on Spike Island*.



# DAY ONE

TUESDAY 10 OCTOBER 2017

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## OURA OURA FIELD TRIP

**Tuesday October 10th,  
12.30pm bus departs for Liffey  
1.10pm Interpretation workshop  
led by Annette Dean  
3.50pm bus departs for  
Launceston**

In 2011, Bob Brown and Paul Thomas gifted Oura Oura, their property in the Liffey Valley, to Bush Heritage Australia. It was home to them for 38 years, and previously for the Dean and Crack families. It now stands as a living memorial to the significant contribution Bob Brown has made to the environmental and social movements of our nation.

Oura Oura hosted meetings, planning and strategising for the Gordon-below-Franklin Blockade, the formation of the Tasmanian Wilderness Society, the Tasmanian and Australian Greens Parties and ultimately, the formation of Bush Heritage Australia itself.

It is one of four properties in the Liffey Valley managed by Bush Heritage Australia.

The Valley was, and remains, a meeting place for three Tasmanian Aboriginal groups: the Big River, North and North Midlands people and is of ongoing significance to Tasmanian Aboriginal people.

## WELCOME RECEPTION

**Tuesday October 10th,  
5.30–7.00pm  
Queen Victoria Museum  
and Art Gallery, Inveresk,  
Launceston**



PHOTO BY ROD ATKINS

# DAY TWO

WEDNESDAY 11 OCTOBER 2017

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# RESEARCH AND INTERPRETATION: ROADS, PATHS, TRACKS AND WATERWAYS

Wednesday October 11th,  
9.00–10.40am  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chair: Peter Grant

GIS systems usually treat ‘places’ as polygons of activity whilst roads, paths, tracks and waterways are relegated simply to ‘lines’ of connection. Assuming that Robert Louis Stevenson’s observation ‘to travel hopefully is a better thing than to arrive’ is at least partly true, this session will address how the importance and significance of ‘routes’ and ‘travel’ can be recognised, investigated and presented as being more than things that allow people to move from one place to another. As places of work and experience, do routes require special forms of research and interpretation for a public that might be travelling more but visiting less?

**IAN SMITH<sup>(1)</sup>  
AND CHRIS HAY<sup>(2)</sup>**

<sup>(1)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO  
<sup>(2)</sup>LOCALES

***Hikoi to hohi: archaeology,  
biculturalism and interpretation  
at Rangihoua Heritage Park, New  
Zealand***

To ‘hikoi’ is to walk or undertake a journey, and in this paper the hikoi follows a newly created pathway through Rangihoua Heritage Park to Hohi, the site of New Zealand’s first permanent settlement by non-indigenous people in 1814. To commemorate the bicentennial of these events Rangihoua Heritage Park opened in December 2014, complete with an interactive tour that can be used either to enhance the experience of visitors to the park or to provide a virtual journey from home. Interpretation on the ground and digitally builds upon archaeological and historical research to set the events of 1814 into a context that gives as much prominence to indigenous Māori as it does to the newcomers that they hosted. In this paper we explore some of the ways that archaeology, history and oral tradition have been deployed to enhance interpretation of the bicultural origins of modern New Zealand.

**ELIZABETH ROBERTS**  
CONVICT TRAIL PROJECT INC.

***Researching, interpreting and  
promoting the Great North Road***

This practical, non-theoretical paper will examine the many and varied ways of research that have contributed to the large body of knowledge we now have about the 240 kilometre long Great North Road in NSW.

It will look at how this body of knowledge has been used by the NPWS-employed interpreters in the small World Heritage-listed section of the road and by the Convict Trail Project in the promotion and interpretation of the rest of the road, 200 kilometres of which are public roads carrying today’s traffic.

Building on Grace Karskens 1980s MA in Historical Archaeology about forty kilometres of closed road, the Convict Trail Project, a grassroots organization, has since the mid-1990s continued and expanded her research across the whole road to give us the large body of knowledge we now have. We would say, ‘Yes, routes require special forms of research and where possible interpretation’.

**CELMARA POCOCK,  
JANE PALMER,  
LORELLE BURTON**

UNIVERSITY OF  
SOUTHERN QUEENSLAND

***Telling stories to travellers:  
Aboriginal history in outback  
Queensland***

Our research is based on the development of an Aboriginal self-drive tourism trail for southwest Queensland. Initiated by local Aboriginal people the project is centred on storytelling associated with six small interconnected towns. The project is a mechanism through which neglected, ignored or marginalised Aboriginal histories are told to a broader public. Through the process of Aboriginal people sharing stories with each other, the researchers and an imagined public, these communities perform their histories, reclaim visibility and reinscribe themselves in the landscape.

**CLAIRE EVERETT**

NEW STATE ENVIRONMENT  
AND HERITAGE

***The timber road bridges of NSW –  
from necessity to redundancy***

The timber road bridges of NSW were for many years the “workhorses” of the road network. Constructed out of necessity by virtue of parliamentary decree and utilising highly durable and readily available materials, they were the ideal solution to the bridging of creeks and rivers to enable the expansion of the road network. This paper explores the issues associated with keeping old technology as part of a modern road network and asks the question of whether if they can’t adapt, should they be allowed to die?

**DR LOUISE ZARMATI**

UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

***“A Gentleman’s Park in England”,  
or colonial battlefields of  
dispossession?***

As we travel along the Midlands Highway on our journey from Launceston to Hobart, we will pass through green pastures and treeless fields separated by dry stone wall boundaries. Nineteenth century artist John Glover described it as ‘a Gentleman’s Park in England’; poets and writers imagined it as Arcadian, tranquil, idyllic, in harmony with nature and ‘soothing to the soul’. However, this idealistic imagery ignores the darker side of Tasmania’s history, the violence of guerrilla warfare, murder and dispossession that took place in this area, resulting in the eradication of Tasmanian Aboriginal People from their traditional lands. In this presentation I argue that recent interpretative sculptures installed in towns and pastures along the Midlands Highway convey a narrative of settler progress, industry and intrepid individualism that edits out Aboriginal People from the landscape and reinforces what W.E.H. Stanner called the ‘The Great Australian Silence’ and ‘cult of forgetfulness’.



# DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES FOR INTERPRETATION

Wednesday October 11th,  
11.00am–12.40pm  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chair: Peter Morse

The diversity of digital technologies that is available to enhance interpretation and to facilitate the dissemination of new knowledge is becoming overwhelming. There is a growing concern that technological advancements might be the catalyst for new interpretation strategies rather than clearly defined agendas of outcomes-focused engagements. There are legitimate concerns about technological lifespans, the degree to which technology is really a democratizing force, and the scale of capital and recurrent investment costs. However, these need to be weighed against the extraordinary benefits that can accrue through the engagement of new and old audiences via digital media. Papers in this session will showcase and critique case studies where the use of digital technologies has been an integrated part of project planning and where the results have had the capacity to creatively engage audiences from the local to the international.

## SARAH KENDERDINE

ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE  
FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE AND  
ARTLAB

### *Keynote Address:*

### *New Models for Experimental Museography*

This presentation explores prevalent issues related to the use of digital facsimiles of cultural heritage in museums. In an era of 'heritage at risk', digital reproduction provides us with access to cultural sites and objects that may otherwise be irrevocably lost. Recent debates also describe how digital copies form part of the trajectory of an object's cultural career. Analogously, documentation of intangible heritage practices gives us opportunities to examine embodied knowledge systems and to explore their transmission through time. Nonetheless, digital facsimiles continue to occupy an uneasy space within museums whereby their artful materialities—intangible, reproducible and transmissible—pose a threat to institutionalized claims of uniqueness and authenticity. By focusing on a series of experimental new media installations for museums, this talk re-examines the possible futures for digital modelling of intangible and tangible heritage in exhibitions, where issues of authenticity and interpretation are at stake.

## PETER MORSE

PETERMORSE.COM.AU

### *Immersive Visualisation for Cultural Heritage and Cinematic Narratives: Fulldome, VR & AR*

Immersive visualisation technologies afford new ways of recording, displaying and interpreting cultural heritage. Digital assets such as photogrammetric reconstructions enable novel types of narrative interactions and ways of exploring remote sites and their significance. Databases of digital assets and metadata open interesting possibilities for machine learning and data-mining applications.

## AMY JARVIS<sup>(1)</sup>, BEN WRIGLEY<sup>(2)</sup> AND SARAH HOUSEMAN<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

<sup>(2)</sup>GLASSHOUSE CREATIVE MEDIA

### *Intimacy without proximity: 360 degree photospheres at heritage places*

Can a photograph capture the story of a place when that place can no longer tell its own story?

Archival recording is a staple of heritage conservation. Cited as a standard condition in proposals for change or demolition, it is an important documentary record of a place that no longer exists, or is inaccessible.

New technology brings new opportunities. Recording of heritage places with 360 degree photospheres provides multidimensional outputs; an historic record of a place and an experiential opportunity. Photospheres create vibrant and immersive virtual spaces allowing archival imagery to be interlaced with storytelling.

While 'digital' and 'virtual' will never replace 'actual', this approach allows intimacy with a place without requiring proximity to the place itself, in your pocket or at the click of a button.

Glasshouse Creative Media and ANU worked together to create unique and engaging interpretation of heritage places for an increasingly tech-savvy audience.

## JULIET SUICH<sup>(1)</sup> AND BEATA KADE<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>TWO TREES & CO.

<sup>(2)</sup>ART OF MULTIMEDIA

### *Eveleigh Stories: connecting people, an industrial landscape and its artefacts*

*Eveleigh Stories* connects the local community, railway buffs and the world with the history and heritage of the Eveleigh Railway Workshops. The mobile friendly website allows on-site and virtual visitors to take a personalised multimedia tour of the site through the stories and treasures of Eveleigh. Using carefully researched and beautifully crafted print, video, kiosk, website and mobile resources, visitors are inspired by the fascinating stories of those who toiled in these Victorian Industrial cathedrals.

Juliet Suich of Two Trees & Co. will provide a guided tour of the most interesting, funny and resonant stories of the people and the remnant industrial machinery collection. Beata Kade from Art of Multimedia will talk about the challenges and rewards of undertaking a project with a long lifespan and a broad audience to whom we have a responsibility to deliver excellence.

# LANDSCAPES OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRY

Wednesday October 11th,  
1.40–3.20pm,  
3.50–4.30pm  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chair: David Roe

It is nearly 25 years since Graham Connah noted that in the two hundred years of European settlement in Australia “the whole appearance of this land has been changed... the Australian landscape is like a drawing to which each generation has added a few lines, whilst erasing a few others”<sup>1</sup>. Our engagement with concepts of landscape, from ‘usefully ambiguous’<sup>2</sup> analytical device to heritage-listing criterion, has changed considerably too since the publication of ‘The archaeology of Australia’s history’. Papers in this session will discuss recent work that seeks to better describe, conceptualise and analyse the physical changes to the Australian landscape and what they might represent in terms of changing colonial enterprises and programmes of society/ nation-building.

[1] Connah, G. 1993 *The archaeology of Australia’s history*. Melbourne: Cambridge University Press.

[2] Gosden, C. 1994 ‘Landscape – a usefully ambiguous concept’, *Archaeology in Oceania*, Vol.29(3): 113-116

**BARRA O’DONNABHAIN**  
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE CORK,  
IRELAND

## *Keynote Address:*

### *From necroviolence to necronominalism: landscapes of convicts’ bodies in Ireland*

Carceral systems in Ireland were transformed by late 18th and early 19th century initiatives by the London government that saw the development of purpose-built prisons and significant changes in the ethos of the penal system. The new government prisons were put under severe pressure by the Great Irish Famine (1847-1852) and part of the state’s response was to open the country’s largest depot for male convicts at Spike Island. Prior to its closure in 1883 the depot was a holding centre for convicts transported to Bermuda, Gibraltar and Van Diemen’s Land and it played an important role in the development of the ‘Irish System’ that was to inform the development of the modern prison system internationally. A combination of archival, archaeological and bioarchaeological research provides a means of investigating daily life in the prison and the impact of the institution on the inmates. While at one level, Spike Island is an important site for the exploration of complex questions of inequality, race and empire, it is also a place that haunts our imaginations in the present and challenges us in how we tell tales of past injustices to modern audiences.

**RICHARD TUFFIN<sup>(1)</sup>,  
MARTIN GIBBS<sup>(1)</sup>, HAMISH  
MAXWELL-STEWART<sup>(2)</sup>,  
DAVID ROBERTS<sup>(1)</sup>, JODY  
STEELE<sup>(3)</sup>, SUSAN HOOD<sup>(3)</sup>,  
DAVID ROE<sup>(3)</sup> AND BARRY  
GODFREY<sup>(4)</sup>**

<sup>(1)</sup> UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND

<sup>(2)</sup> UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

<sup>(3)</sup> PORT ARTHUR HISTORIC SITE  
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

<sup>(4)</sup> UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

### *Landscapes of production and punishment: convict labour management on the Tasman Peninsula, 1830–77*

What does a landscape of convict labour look like? This paper will introduce a recently-funded project that seeks to demonstrate how the landscapes visible today were formed by the enforced labour of convicts, a transformative act that was simultaneously designed to achieve the penological and economic goals of the administrators. Focussing on the convict-period legacy of the Tasman Peninsula, in Tasmania’s south east, a multi-disciplinary team of archaeologists, historians and interpreters will utilise a comprehensive documentary archive and an extensive, multivalent archaeological landscape to examine how changing ideologies of convict management affected the processes and outcomes of punitive labour. These landscapes were formed and developed as a result of a complex interplay of multi-scalar influences, many of which have been captured within the documentary record. In particular, we will discuss how spatial and life-course data intertwine to create cultural landscapes that can tell us about the processes and products of a constantly changing convict labour system.

## SUSAN LAMPARD

AECOM

### *Development (f)or a mill: former, current and future landscape considerations associated with a redevelopment in Millers Point, Sydney*

The genesis of this research was a proposal to redevelop a 1989 infill building at 62 Bettington Street, Millers Point, Sydney. The proposal included the excavation of up to one metre beneath the existing ground surface. The site has been identified as a possible location of one of John Leighton's post-windmills, attributed as the first mills in Australia. To determine whether the development was appropriate for the site, it was necessary to determine whether it was probable that evidence relating to the windmills remain. While any remains of Leighton's mills would have significance at a State level what is the potential for any features or deposits to remain? This paper examines how historical etchings, sketches and photographs were interrogated to develop an understanding of the historical ground surface. Having interpreted the possible extent of alterations to the landform, what was the best method to convey this to the public and regulators through a digital medium without gratuitous expense?

## KATE QUIRK

AECOM

### *"A magnificent residence": interpreting early 20th century landscapes of labour and leisure at Greenmount Homestead, Mackay*

Greenmount Homestead was built in 1915 for the Cook family, one of the earliest and most prominent settler families in Mackay. Consisting of a main dwelling, gardens, servants' quarters and outbuildings, the homestead was designed as the seat of the pastoral and sugar empire of the Cook family, and intended to convey this distinction.

However, this 'magnificent residence' is not only a reflection of the Cooks' prominence, but also of prevailing attitudes to class, race and gender. These attitudes are expressed in the differing accommodations provided for their diverse workforce, in the way spaces are arranged within and between buildings, and even in the selection of building fabric.

This paper explores the way social landscapes shape physical ones, and how the remaining heritage landscapes may still be interpreted.

## MARY CASEY

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY AND CASEY & LOWE, ARCHAEOLOGY & HERITAGE

### *Tarnishing the patina*

The 'greats' of Australian history and archaeology are the focus of the work we do. Whether it is the politics behind the voyage of the First Fleet and the settlement of New South Wales, the landscape of the Sydney Domain or convict sites of confinement, there are strong political and ideological messages which resonate strongly through our research and contemporary Australian society.

Work in the Sydney Domain and convict institutional sites in Parramatta engages, or more likely fails to engage, with the underlying strategies of how British imperial ideology manipulated the places we research and how these places were intended to be perceived in the past, how they are still perceived and resonate in this post-colonial world. This paper is the beginning of my responses to how our understanding of the past has been manipulated by our role as acquiescent British citizens, the history taught in Australian schools, by the interpretation of Australia's early settlement and by the use of ideology to disguise the politics underlying these places.

# TRAVELLING TAILS TALES: WORKING WITH KIDS AND ANIMALS – FROM 0-400 LEGS

Wednesday October 11th,  
1.40–3.20pm  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chair: Scott Killeen

Freeman Tilden is credited with best defining interpretation in the manner in which we all use it today;

*‘An educational activity which aims to reveal meanings and relationships through the use of original objects, by firsthand experience, and by illustrative media, rather than simply to communicate factual information.’*

(Tilden, F., 1957, *Interpreting Our Heritage: Principles and Practices for Visitor Services in Parks, Museums, and Historic Places*, University of North Carolina Press, pg7.)

Sounds easy right?! Perhaps not so much when one’s target audience is children, or when your subject is a moveable feast of 4-400 legs or NO legs as the case may be! If your subject hides during the day, camouflages itself or is microscopic ... how exactly do you tell its story and make it tangible to your audience?

## GEMMA DAVIE

PORT ARTHUR HISTORIC SITE  
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

### *Tattooing children and other adventures in kinaesthetic learning*

This presentation will discuss the ways in which ‘hands-on’ kinaesthetic learning techniques are used in the Port Arthur Historic Site education program. From exploring clothing, class and children’s toys using peg dolls, to teaching traditional trades and handling artefacts, the school and family focused programs at Port Arthur have explored a wide range of topics through interactive and hands-on activities. At a time when virtual and augmented reality devices are becoming increasingly popular in the education sector, this presentation will explore the relevance and value of offering tactile, low-tech learning experiences.

## INGRID ALBION

TASMANIAN PARKS  
AND WILDLIFE

### *Wildsc’ools, wild camps and wild places*

Imagine a place where we no longer needed park management agencies because the locals were taking on that role themselves. Connecting people with places starts in childhood and our mandate is to not only give students a greater connection with their local place but also build a deeper understanding that leads to them wanting to protect and care for these places and their natural and cultural values.

The Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service have developed several new education programs – Maria Island school camps, Travelling Schools Program and our longstanding wildsc’ool program, that do just that. Our programs may start in the classroom but they end up making real differences to conservation. Find out how penguins are being protected, who found a devil in their sleeping bag and how a school transformed a reserve.



## LUKE SAFFIGNA

ZOOS VICTORIA

### *When balloons fly seabirds die - telling a challenging story in a playful way*

To many people balloons symbolise fun. People use them outdoors when celebrating events but there's a darker side to balloons, and that is, that when balloons fly up they have to come down and that's often in our oceans where they pose a real threat to our marine wildlife - especially seabirds. In 2017 Zoos Victoria launched its newest conservation campaign - When Balloons Fly Seabirds Die! The aim of the campaign is to change people's thinking and behaviour away from using balloons outdoors and towards using a wildlife friendly alternative instead - bubbles! This presentation details how Zoos Victoria used its face to face engagement toolkit through its Connect- Understand- Act model to create a new seal presentation that tells a challenging story in a playful way.

## PAULA SIMPSON

MELBOURNE ZOO

### *We're going to bug you!*

How exactly do you engage visitors with a sometimes scary looking black bug that lives on a remote rocky outcrop some 600km from the Australian mainland?

This is the challenge we faced when interpreting the world's most threatened invertebrate species, the Lord Howe Island Stick Insect. Its story is one of survival against all odds, shipwrecks, rats, and humans. Yet its biggest challenge by far is working its way into the hearts and minds of our visitors.

This presentation discusses how we took the story of the Lord Howe Island Stick Insect to a whole new level to engage visitors in something that can't always be seen. Using technology, sculpture and graphics to create a truly mind-stick-ing experience.

# GRAND PLANS: EARLY INDUSTRIAL ASPIRATIONS OF THE 19TH CENTURY

Wednesday October 11th,  
4.30–5.30pm  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chair: Iain Stuart

Across Australia, the 19th century mentality was full of grand plans for the establishment of early industry. Often the blueprint for these industrial plans were imported from elsewhere which ultimately connected industrialists with technological developments in Europe and provided some very interesting tangible associations between countries. While this industrial movement connected people and technologies across the world, it was the technologies and industries that adapted to the Australian environment that succeeded. Those that didn't succeed; however, make for some very interesting and highly entertaining failures.

**IAIN STUART**  
JCIS CONSULTANTS

*“The Ruhr of the South”: industrial heritage and failure*

In 1948 the Cain Labour Government in Victoria announced an ambitious development program in the La Trobe Valley that would transform it into the “Ruhr of the South”. There seems to be no sense of irony that the La Trobe Valley development should be compared with a location that only four years earlier the RAAF with the RAF's Bomber Command attempted to destroy.

In March 2017 almost the last vestige of that program of industrial development, the Hazelwood Power Station closed leaving a community understandably devastated and suffering the social damage of deindustrialisation.

This paper outlines the history of the industrialisation of the La Trobe Valley considers the question of success of failure of the Ruhr of the South.

**ALEXANDER BEBEN AND JAMES COLE**

BIOSIS PTY LTD  
*The industrial landscape of Burruga Copper Mine*

Burruga Copper Mine represents a once large and substantial operation of unusual longevity within the central west region of NSW. The main period of operation dates from 1898 to 1916. The mine was initially owned by Lewis Lloyd (“The Copper King”) who oversaw the rapid expansion of the mine and later the Lloyd Copper Company. Still relatively intact, but reclaimed by the bush, Burruga represents a dramatic landscape, with individual elements situated within a series of ridgelines and valleys which enable views across ruins. Ironically, the landscape which now contributes so heavily to the sites significance was also an important factor in its failure. This paper seeks to analyse a landscape which has been fundamentally altered as the product of a long-term and complex relationship between people and the environment and how this is reflective in the sites significance.

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**PAMELA CHAUVEL AND  
JAMES FLEXNER**

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

***Summer Isle of Eden: wine, silk,  
leisure and cement industries on  
Maria Island***

In the 1880s, recently arrived Italian entrepreneur, Signor Diego Bernacchi had a grand plan for Maria Island in Tasmania. Not only did he consider that conditions were just right for viticulture and sericulture, it was not long before his vision expanded. Seeing the opportunity to exploit other resources of the island, he went on to build a sanatorium and a cement works. Within a decade, all of these enterprises had failed. However, it did not stop him from returning twenty five years later for another (failed) attempt at cement production on an even grander scale.

## IA – GENERAL SESSION

Wednesday October 11th,  
3.50–5.30pm  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chair: Rod Atkins

A session for members of IA in which to present and/or reflect upon established, new and continuing work of general interest.

### JENNI BURDON

TASMANIA PARKS AND  
WILDLIFE SERVICE

#### *Impressions from Alcatraz and the Presidio – San Francisco, National Park Service*

A stone's throw from the heart of San Francisco, the Presidio and Alcatraz provide many examples of heritage interpretation in a contemporary city setting. This session will share images and observations from a recent visit to the National Park Service. Among other things, the interpretation of the Service aims to 'Connect, Protect and Inspire the next generation of park stewards.'

### KATE GARDINER

ACT HISTORIC PLACES, ACT  
MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES

#### *Repairing grassland at Mugga-Mugga Cottage*

At Mugga-Mugga Cottage we are both fortunate and challenged by the responsibility of managing a complex cultural heritage landscape. Challenged because the site includes 17 hectares of temperate grassland; an endangered ecological community of which, since European settlement in the ACT, approximately only 5% remains. Yet also fortunate because interpretation at this site, located in the nation's capital, seeks to engage both its rural history and present-day farming methods.

This presentation will describe how a contemporary grazing strategy and limited finances has resulted in grassland repair. We will outline how this project has attracted the interest of Australian National University, CSIRO, and holistic land management experts.

Managed since 2013, this critically-informed and documented project has led to onsite and online interpretation programs and resources. It signposts how a heritage site can demonstrate regeneration of ecological scars whilst maintaining the heritage values of past generations.

## **BARRY KAY**

SOVEREIGN HILL

### ***Hamlet's Castle – history meets famous fiction***

After almost 18 years as Interpretive Programs Manager at Sovereign Hill, immersed in the stories of the 1850s Ballarat gold rush, Barry Kay was seconded to Denmark's National Museum in May 2017 to work in a renaissance-era castle on a Hamlet-inspired project. Kronborg Castle in Helsingor is the setting for arguably Shakespeare's most famous play and a new event called 'Hamlet Live' was developed, where characters would roam the castle performing scenes from the play in various halls and chambers, as well as interacting with visitors. The project proved challenging for the classically trained Shakespearean actors engaged for Hamlet Live, who struggled with improvised, roving interaction with visitors. Part of the challenge was what to do with famous, yet fictitious, characters occupying a castle with a unique and very real history. What are the expectations of visitors? How do authentic history and iconic fiction interact?

## **BRIAN LEADBEATER**

MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY AT OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE

### ***Are We On The Same Bus? A strategy to check that your volunteers are on board with your strategic direction***

Volunteers can be one of your organisations' greatest assets, or one of the greatest sources of frustration. They attend for very different reasons than your paid staff. Some believe that because they aren't paid they can choose what they do and say.

In 2013 I devised an exercise aimed at reconnecting volunteers at the Museum of Australian Democracy at Old Parliament House with the Vision and Mission of the museum. I have since re-used the same exercise successfully as part of volunteer recruitments in the ensuing years.

This presentation outlines the steps taken to ensure that we were all working in the same direction...that we were all on the same bus.

## **CATHERINE MCLAY**

CITY OF BALLARAT

### ***Reimagining interpretation: building Ballarat's future through its stories***

Feedback from community consultation during the development of *Today, Tomorrow, Together: The Ballarat Strategy* (2015) overwhelmingly said that people wanted us to 'tell their stories' as core to the city's future.

The City of Ballarat is piloting a new approach to interpretation incorporating UNESCO's Historic Urban Landscape's (HUL) interdisciplinary way of thinking. The HUL proposes understanding cities through all components of place identity and drivers of change, and aligns social and economic development goals with conservation goals. This broader scope provides us with comprehensive knowledge to manage change in a manner that also reconnects Ballarat with its stories and makes interpretation thrive across the city – demonstrating the impact of applied research in local government.

Central to Ballarat's approach is using storytelling to inspire change, by applying an understanding of places, people and their stories to both value-add to, as well as shape entirely new projects.

The presentation will reflect on the HUL approach in guiding storytelling for the City of Ballarat, contextualised using case studies and local community feedback on live capital works and interpretation-specific projects. It will also include a discussion of the challenges and opportunities around building the city's digital knowledge base, Visualising Ballarat, to provide the content for storytelling, as well as the impact that working cross-departmentally within the organisation has had on interpretation outcomes.



# INTERPRETATION AND PUBLIC OUTCOMES IN CONSULTING CONTEXTS

Wednesday October 11th,  
3.50–5.30pm  
The Tramsheds, Launceston  
Chairs: Caitlin D’Gluyas and  
Jane McMahon

It is generally accepted that public dissemination should be a key outcome of archaeological excavation. Consulting archaeologists are often faced with a range of opportunities, and constraints, when working on sites where public engagement during or after archaeological research or excavation has the potential to provide positive outcomes.

The general success of site open days, articles and archaeology events show that the public are interested in the volume and range of projects that consultants are working on around Australia. However, practical constraints such as the cost, project timing, safety or access issues hinder this important component of projects. The dissemination of results and project information also appears stunted by client control over public outputs and broader challenges such as, the role of heritage in urban design and planning, the language and legibility of archaeological information that should be communicated to public readers or methods for evaluating of our past successes and failures.

This session provides a platform to critically review the range of options for public engagement with historical archaeological projects, and the direction we as an industry may take in the future.

**KYLIE CHRISTIAN**  
EXTENT HERITAGE PTY LTD

## *State significant infrastructure: the interpretation dilemma*

Australia is currently in the grip of an infrastructure boom however with such large projects comes equivalently large difficulties in addressing all of the requirements for community space and interpretation. From the amount of consideration given to the involvement of heritage, community and appropriate interpretation; to working with stakeholders to find a workable, valuable and integrated solution the challenges can seem insurmountable. Yet the importance of working through these challenges makes it a necessity. A discussion on the constraints and opportunities surrounding these projects that significantly change the local urban landscape forever.

**CAITLIN D’GLUYAS**  
GML HERITAGE

## *Going public: ideas for public engagement during urban archaeological excavations*

This paper explores the practical components of achieving much needed public engagement during excavations. Historical archaeological excavations when part of an urban construction and development program can make any commitment to public engagement during the process of archaeological investigation difficult. Site works are frequently driven by tight timeframes and challenging logistics. Typically, such constraints effectively mean archaeologists are only able to focus on meeting the requirements of the archaeological research design.

By reviewing why public engagement during excavation is important and understanding the diversity of audiences that participate in public archaeology, this paper explores and suggests more targeted engagement methods. It focuses on techniques to engage local visitors to create meaningful community places and promotes heritage focused place making. It also highlights how planning for public involvement from an early stage in the project could build stronger outcomes on site.

## SARAH MYERS<sup>(1)</sup> AND NATALIE BITTNER<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>ARCHLINK ARCHAEOLOGISTS AND HERITAGE ADVISORS

<sup>(2)</sup>CITY OF ALBURY, NSW

### *MAMA archaeology; opportunities for interpretation of the archaeological finds current and future*

The Albury Telegraph Station formed part of the historically important civic precinct in the centre of Albury during the 19th century, responsible for relaying messages between the colonies including about the Kelly gangs siege at Glenrowan. Remains of the Telegraph Station were uncovered in 2014 and 2015 during an archaeological program preceding redevelopment of the site into MAMA (the Murray Arts Museum Albury). Occupied by managers of the Telegraph Station representing both NSW and Victoria, the site illustrates the material culture of offices, but also living and working conditions for government employees. In this talk we present the issues encountered in interpreting the function of features and artefacts at the site, as well as the public interpretation opportunities that have arisen from the project and those that are planned for the future.

## JANE MCMAHON

GML HERITAGE

### *Time for a different story: challenging interpretation methodologies in public archaeology*

Development-led salvage excavations constitute a considerable portion of the archaeological work undertaken in NSW, and public interpretation of significant remains is a generally accepted outcome for excavations in New South Wales. Yet the practice is not without challenges. Whilst statutory authorities may require a proponent to interpret archaeology through consent conditions, the onus is on the heritage consultant to negotiate the outcomes. Approaches vary and can range from a tick box exercise, to meaningful presentation of history and significance and public engagement.

This paper seeks to explore some of the challenges associated with how, where, why and what we interpret. Issues such as compartmentalising our historic urban landscapes within arbitrary site boundaries; connecting interpretation with clients, development processes and design; appealing to diverse audiences; and endeavouring to distil the science, scale and complexity of archaeological remains to create engaging and memorable public experiences. Using recent work on projects within Sydney and Parramatta, this paper will discuss potential new ways of moving forward, using lessons learnt from past projects.

## CAITLIN ALLEN

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

### *In situ or not in situ? The future of conservation and interpretation of historical archaeological sites in Australia*

The conservation and interpretation of *in situ* archaeological remains in Australia's urban centres has been occurring for over 30 years. What are the ethical and practical factors underpinning decision-making about these sites and what has the practice actually achieved?

This paper introduces ideas from my current PhD research at the University of Sydney, which uses interview, survey and observational data collected from heritage professionals and the general public to better understand:

- what the practice of conserving and interpreting archaeological sites currently aims to achieve;
- how people respond to conserved archaeological sites and how being *in situ* contributes to their affective nature;
- the functions these sites perform;
- whether they produce public benefits or have the potential to and what these benefits might be;
- alternative ideas of value judgment and management intention for these places in the future that consider function and benefit as key factors in decision-making.

Opportunities for ASHA and IA members to become involved in the research will be outlined.

# DAY THREE

THURSDAY 12 OCTOBER 2017

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**BRICKENDON ESTATE:**

## **FILLING IN THE GAPS AT BRICKENDON – A CREATIVE CONFLUENCE; CHALLENGE ACCEPTED!**

Brickendon Estate's 420 hectare property is a remarkable example of a farming property dating from the 1820s. Continuously farmed by the descendants of the Archer family for six generations, the convict built farm complex, Georgian country house and formal garden remain largely intact. The estate is one of the eleven sites that form the Australian Convict Sites World Heritage property as a result of its association with the convict

assignment system and as a rare source of information about the living and working conditions of settlers and the convicts assigned to rural estates from the 1820s.

Today the property is both an operational farm and spectacular heritage attraction with a plethora of things for visitors to see and do, and accommodation available on-site. One of the many challenges facing the Archers currently is the ability to interpret for visitors the

elements of the convict era site which vanished from the landscape generations ago. With ≈100 archaeology and interpretation specialists meeting for the first time, all in one place, it would be remiss of us not to get creative, brainstorm, cogitate, concoct, design, hatch, and imagine some possibilities – would it not?

Note: there will also be an ASHA conference session held at Brickendon (see page 24).





BRICKENDON ESTATE:

## RESEARCHING AND INTERPRETING TRANSIENCE

Thursday October 12th,  
10.20am-12.00pm  
Brickendon Estate  
Chair: Peta Longhurst

Stories of travel are defined not only by the points of origin and destinations that bracket a journey, but also the places and landscapes that are traversed along the way. These waypoints are often pivotal, and yet the temporary nature of their occupation can render them ephemeral, leaving little permanent trace of the people that have passed through them. The papers in this session are concerned with how we can effectively engage with this transience, whether through research or interpretation. Deriving from global processes such as migration through to more localised forms of movement and travel, the session considers liminal and transitory spaces through the stories they can tell, the challenges they present, and the extent to which they can be meaningfully understood and brought to life.

### PETA LONGHURST

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY AND  
SYDNEY LIVING MUSEUMS

#### *North Head Quarantine Station and the enduring heritage of transience*

North Head Quarantine Station, with its steep sandstone cliffs, large accommodation blocks, and towering chimneys, appears solid and enduring. And yet, the activities that have taken place there over the last two centuries have largely been characterised by their transience. These range from the site's original quarantine functions for immigrants arriving by sea or by air, to its later uses for immigration detention and as part of Operation Babylift, through to its contemporary incarnation as a tourist destination. In this paper, I consider how we might reconcile and interpret these facets of the quarantine institution. I suggest that while its transience presents interpretive challenges, it also provides opportunities. The singular experiences of individual travellers passing through the institution may be fleeting and ephemeral, but collectively they define the heritage of a site which sits at the intersection of a myriad of journeys.

### RHIAN JONES

CASEY & LOWE

#### *"Send My Love": defiance and counterculture at the Parramatta Industrial School for Girls*

How can we tell stories within an institutional environment? Deprived of individual property and agency, is it possible to find personal narratives in the archaeology of confinement? This paper will use the objects and graffiti found at the infamous Parramatta Industrial School for Girls (1887-1974), formerly the Roman Catholic Orphan School (1844-1886), to tell not only the dark stories of neglect and abuse in this place, but also stories of resilience and defiance amongst the residents. It will also explore the nature of the site as one of five institutions in North Parramatta and discuss the complexities of bringing together history, archaeology and a living community to create meaningful interpretations of this unique place.



## MIKE HINCKS

CASEY & LOWE

### *Interpreting Transience at Cumberland Hospital, North Parramatta*

This paper discusses the excavation process at the Cumberland Hospital, and how the experience of excavating within an operational mental health facility influenced the interpretation of two hundred years of institutional archaeology.

The Cumberland Hospital occupies the site of the Parramatta Female Factory and the Parramatta Lunatic Asylum, and operates within some of the walls and buildings of those past institutions. The institutions were significant waypoints in people's lives, but the evidence for those who passed through them was often not permanent or durable. The fabric of the institutions had also gone through several transformations, which had their own interpretive challenges.

This paper discusses how the experience of the excavation process can be thought of as a meta-archaeological object. Thinking of the process in this way allows us to include voices that are otherwise excluded from traditional archaeological interpretation.

## KATHARINE WATSON

CHRISTCHURCH  
ARCHAEOLOGY PROJECT

### *High country huts: transient spaces in the high country*

The back country huts of the South Island of New Zealand are an iconic feature of that landscape. For the most part, these huts were constructed as temporary accommodation, whether for musterers, rabbiters, fencers or, less commonly, hunters or tourists. Today, many of these huts have passed into Crown ownership and are now mostly used by trampers and hunters. These huts were built to provide temporary accommodation for those travelling through the landscape, whether for work or recreation, usually using fairly rudimentary methods and materials, and yet have become a significant – and indeed, semi-permanent – part of the high country landscape today. By their very nature, these huts were (and still are) a space apart from the everyday world. This paper examines the physical fabric of these structures to shed light on the use and construction of these spaces, and to examine the experience of those who used and continue to use them.

## ROSS:

# BOTTLES, BUTTONS, BONNETS AND BALE SEALS: INTERPRETING A SHEEP PADDOCK

Q. In the township of Ross, what do pregnant women, railway workers, a superintendent of police, a chain-gang, sheep and tourists all have in common?

A. Number 2 Portugal Street – a.k.a. the Ross Female Factory.

In 1980 the Ross Female Convict Station Historic Site was declared and management passed to the Parks and Wildlife Service Tasmania. Since then, extensive archaeological, conservation and interpretation work

has occurred in a sometimes challenging environment. Meet some of the team of folks who have made archaeology, conservation and interpretation possible on a shoestring budget, ensuring the fascinating stories of this site are told.

## WHAT ARE “SPECIES HOTELS”? GREENING AUSTRALIA’S ISLAND ARK PROGRAM

Four sculptures provide temporary habitat whilst Greening Australia’s Tasmania Island Ark project revegetates important wildlife corridors. As the trees grow the sculptures help interpret the strategies and projected outcomes of the project engaging locals and visitors.

A complementary gaming app is under development to engage a broad audience. Australia has the worst mammal extinction rate in the world with the loss of 30 native species since European settlement.

We have a unique opportunity to safeguard threatened mammals and birds through reconnecting critical habitat along rivers and increasing native vegetation in productive agricultural landscapes. The project has already planted 1,000ha in wildlife corridors with, a further 5,000ha under construction.

## BONORONG WILDLIFE SANCTUARY:

# THEY’RE NOT STUFFED YET; BUT THE DEVIL IS IN THE DETAIL!

More than 600 species of plant and animal are currently threatened in Tasmania and many many people are currently working in the business of researching, protecting, and educating on the subject, Bonorong and its team are among the dedicated. Bonorong is a

sanctuary for wildlife run by a passionate team of like-minded people. A social enterprise: a little business with a biiiig heart. The skills and funds generated through the sanctuary allow Bonorong to proactively address problems in our surrounding environment and

communities, which includes operating Tasmania’s main 24/7 wildlife rescue service. Join Bonorong’s Greg Irons, PAHSMA’s Cait Vertigan and others in a discussion regarding the challenges in getting the message right!

## SHENE ESTATE:

# CONSERVING AND PRESENTING A LANDSCAPE

Now 197 years old, the Shene Estate began its life as the ostentatious country residence of early colonialist Gamaliel Butler. Here an intriguing country house and its outbuildings contrast with a splendidly imposing set of sandstone farm buildings. From the grand architecture of its colonising statement, through the finely detailed evidence of its inhabitants, to the named farming paddocks, Shene is a complex

landscape of its own. Since 2006 the Kernke family has been committed to conserving that landscape. They have a philosophy that its history “must be shared and enjoyed in order to survive” and to this end they have made the buildings, artefacts and stories available to the public for the first time.

The estate is privately owned and financed and its management presents challenges of conservation and

interpretation for its owners. On our visit we shall be privileged to enjoy a ‘behind-the-scenes’ tour with the Kernkes and to discuss with them their plans for the estate’s future and what role archaeologists and interpreters might be able to play in that endeavour.

We’ll also experience some of the Kernke’s now-famous hospitality – and you’ll also meet Gillie, the West Highland terrier.

# DAY FOUR

FRIDAY 13 OCTOBER 2017

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# WORKING IN PARTNERSHIPS: RESEARCH AND INTERPRETATION

Friday October 13th,  
9.00–10.40am  
Baha'i Centre for Learning,  
Hobart, Hobart  
Chair: David Roe  
and Jody Steele

Working – or claiming to work – in cross-disciplinary or multi-disciplinary modes is now de rigeur in Australian tertiary institutions and often a requirement for the submission of successful grant applications. However, the whole is often no greater than the sum of the parts due to a lack of integrated planning and poorly defined research and/or interpretation outcomes. This session will present papers that describe and/or critically reflect upon projects where the goals of knowledge generation and outreach have sought to transcend the disciplinary silos that constrain the imagination and reduce access to the fruits of research that we claim to be important.

**MARTIN GIBBS<sup>(1)</sup>,  
HAMISH MAXWELL-  
STEWART<sup>(2)</sup>, DAVID ROE<sup>(3)</sup>,  
JODY STEELE<sup>(3)</sup>, DAVID  
ROBERTS<sup>(1)</sup>, RICHARD  
TUFFIN<sup>(1)</sup>, SUSAN HOOD<sup>(3)</sup>,  
AND BARRY GODFREY<sup>(4)</sup>**

<sup>(1)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND  
<sup>(2)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA  
<sup>(3)</sup>PORT ARTHUR HISTORIC SITE  
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY  
<sup>(4)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

## ***Anatomy of an ARC***

Following several years of discussions and fieldwork trials, funding was obtained in 2017 for a multi-institutional ARC Discovery project. It seeks to better understand the landscapes of production and punishment that were the product of convict labour on the Tasman Peninsula. The project involves archaeologists, historians, and interpretation specialists from university and industry. New interpretive products for the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority are a core target of the work, the others being a range of more 'traditional' research outcomes: i.e. research papers and monographs. Achieving these targets will include both the continuation of previous work by archaeologists and historians, and the development of new research requiring the definition and analysis of additional, spatially-anchored data from convict records; LiDAR; ground survey; and artefact and materials analysis. Still in its first year, the project must, therefore, strive to be more than multidisciplinary. This paper reviews the history of the project's formation and provides some commentary on how we are approaching the challenges of being interdisciplinary in our approaches and outputs.

**JON ADDISON<sup>(1)</sup>,  
ELEANOR CASELLA<sup>(2)</sup>,  
AND KAREN HALL<sup>(3)</sup>**

<sup>(1)</sup>QUEEN VICTORIA MUSEUM  
AND ART GALLERY  
<sup>(2)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER  
<sup>(3)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

## ***Making and marking lines: interpreting the Kerry Lodge convict site through art and archaeology***

Since 2015, excavations at the Kerry Lodge Road Station (1834-1847) have investigated the assignment and probation convict systems, the spatial and disciplinary structures of smaller probation and hiring depots, and the living and working conditions of supervisory staff.

In addition to community volunteers, collaborations among the University of Manchester Archaeology, the Queen Victorian Museum and Art Gallery, and creative practitioners from a University of Tasmania curatorial project, place multiple disciplines within an exciting dialogue. These intersecting perspectives foreground process and materiality in the generation of new knowledge, and present new opportunities for multidisciplinary site interpretations. This paper will highlight how: museum professionals bring their archival and collection-based expertise, rather than receiving finds as a final repository; how creative practitioners extrapolate narrative and construct affective experiences that engage audiences both on site, and in gallery spaces; and how differing institutional priorities pose challenges across the lifecycle of this multi-year heritage project.

**SEAN WINTER<sup>(1)</sup>  
AND LEANNE BRASS<sup>(2)</sup>**

<sup>(1)</sup>UNIVERSITY OF WA  
ARCHAEOLOGY

<sup>(2)</sup>NATIONAL TRUST OF  
AUSTRALIA WA

***A university and industry  
partnership: intersections  
between research, teaching and  
management in heritage***

In 2012 a formal MOU was signed between The National Trust of Australia (WA) and the University of Western Australia (across a range of heritage adjacent disciplines), to share resources, to provide teaching opportunities, and allow research to be conducted at Trust sites. This relationship does not operate under a typical ARC style funding model with set research aims to be achieved within a finite time period. Instead it is generally ad-hoc, with both parties negotiating agreed priorities, and work programs to achieve these. This has allowed outcomes for university students, including undergraduate fieldschools, post-graduate research projects, and internships with the Trust. Likewise it has provided a range of research outcomes for the Trust that are used in site interpretation. However, it has become clear that the success of this program is predicated on members of both organisations actively working to build and maintain an effective ongoing working relationship.

**LYNETTE NILAWEERA**  
YARRA RANGES REGIONAL  
MUSEUM (YRRM)

***Oil paint and ochre: the incredible  
story of William Barak and the de  
Purys***

How to keep a story going; using transmedia storytelling to reimagining a temporary exhibition into a multi-platform narrative for local, national and international audiences.

Through our Reconciliation Framework for Action and the guidance of our Indigenous Advisory Committee, YRRM and Yarra Ranges Council aims to incorporate indigenous ways of knowing, respect, caring and sharing into our work as an organisation to shape local understanding of a nationally significant story.

The exhibition honours the history of the interaction between Indigenous and European people in the Yarra Ranges, bringing to light little-known aspects of both William Barak and Coranderrk, as well as the early Swiss settler who established the world-famous wine industry.

In its curation, the exhibition drew on the knowledge and generosity of present-day Indigenous community members, and the de Pury family who worked closely with the museum to share this story. It was supported through partnerships with the Federal and State organisations as well as ABC's Landline.

**MICHELLE HORWOOD**  
TOIHOUKURA, EASTERN  
INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

***Navigating time & space: Re-  
engaging with museum collections,  
building relationships***

This is a travelling story that navigates space—19,000 km from rural New Zealand marae to urban English academia—and time—nearly two centuries from the mid-19th century—to contribute to the debate on indigenous community engagement with remotely located, museum-held heritage. By reporting on a detailed, situated NZ-UK case study, new insights into indigene-museum relationships where geographic distance is a factor were possible. Centred on museum studies, but drawing on the related disciplines of anthropology, Māori and indigenous studies, this paper highlights some of the challenges and opportunities afforded by interdisciplinary research within a cross-cultural context. One of these opportunities was contemporary indigenous reengagement with museum-held heritage resulting from the reassembly of relationships between a community, a collection of heritage items and a museum through time and across space.

# WORKING WITH COLLECTIONS: APPROACHES, ACCESS AND INTERPRETATION

Friday October 13th,  
11.00am–12.40pm  
Baha'i Centre for Learning,  
Hobart

Chairs: Jody Steele and  
David Roe

Discussant: Janet Carding

There have been extended, and increasingly tedious, discussions amongst archaeologists about the problems of managing and curating the ever-increasing tonnage of artefacts recovered from excavations. Museum and archives professionals too are concerned about the extent to which their institutions can continue to amass material ad infinitum and whether, as Merriman has suggested, museums and galleries might need to be places that forget as well as places that remember.

However, perhaps those discussions have obscured what may be more of a challenge: a proper engagement with a very simple question, 'Why have collections at all?'

In this session an invited group of collections managers, interpreters, and researchers will share their visions, their problems and frustrations, and to challenge and inspire us to look anew at the possibilities that collections pose for new kinds of research and interpretation.

**JANET CARDING**

*From the tip to the whole iceberg:  
21st century collecting and  
collections at TMAG*

**PENNY CROOK**

*Treasured trash: scales of value in  
archaeological collections research*

**JENNIFER JONES**

*Creating New Meaning from Port  
Arthur's 'Legacy Collections'*

**ROSS LATHAM**

*From Bunkers to Clouds: delivering  
to your door in your choice of 5  
colours*

**DAVID SHERING**

*Using the Future to Engage in  
the Past: how next-generation  
technology is redefining the way  
we experience and interact with  
collections*



# COST AND BENEFIT: THE ROLE OF MATERIAL CULTURE IN TELLING MIGRATION STORIES

Friday October 13th,  
1.40–3.00pm  
Tasmanian Museum and Art  
Gallery, Hobart  
Chair: Sarah Hayes

Material culture, including the homes people lived in and the stuff they owned, can provide an abundance of information on the cost and benefit of the migration experience. From questions of the assimilation of Chinese immigrants to studies of social mobility to the impact on Aboriginal communities, 'cost and benefit' underlies much of what historical archaeologists are examining through the study of material culture. This session will explore both the approaches used to understand the meaning of material culture and the stories that can be told using these techniques.

## PENNY CROOK

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY

### *Approaches to the archaeology of value*

The value of material goods, be it economic, social, spiritual or otherwise, is a key factor in their manufacture, acquisition, use and discard. While changeable, value mediates every phase of the object's life cycle. It changes over time and amongst subcultures. The consideration of value is fundamental to archaeological interpretation, and yet archaeological theories of value have only recently attracted attention. This is in part a reflection of a broader reconsideration of value across the social sciences—most significantly anthropology—where the mere definition of value is the subject of engaging debate. In this paper, I present my own conceptualisation on the utility of value in the analysis and interpretation of historical archaeological assemblages.

## SARAH HAYES

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY

### *Paved with gold? Experiences of migrants in Gold Rush Victoria*

Victoria's gold rush era was a heady time of hopes and dreams both fulfilled and thwarted, and not just on the gold fields. In Melbourne and Bendigo migrants were attempting to carve out a new life and seize hold of any and all opportunities available to them for social mobility. Some succeeded dramatically while others struggled to move up in the world. What were the factors aiding or limiting social mobility? And how can artefacts and homes add to the story of the cost and benefit of migration to Victoria in this era?

## JESSIE GARLAND

UNDERGROUND OVERGROUND  
ARCHAEOLOGY

*From three years in a man trap to votes for women: politically active artefacts from Christchurch, N. Z.*

When people move, they bring things with them, both tangible and intangible. This paper explores the intersection of the two through the role of material culture in the migration of ideas from one person, place and time to another. Several objects found on 19th century Christchurch sites have not only enabled the transmission of ideas - specifically, political ideas - over great physical distances, but have also played an active role in the dissemination of those ideas within local society. Artefacts like a temperance union ticket, prohibition propaganda, and politically decorated clay smoking pipes make manifest the ideological connections of colonial Christchurch to socio-political movements elsewhere in the world. Through such connections, it is possible to see both the role of objects in the migration of ideas and the ways in which those ideas take on new forms through the interactions of migrants and settlers in colonial societies.

## JAMES FLEXNER

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

*Who benefitted from Jesus? Missionaries and material exchanges in Vanuatu*

Writing of his time on Erromango from the 1870s through the 1900s, missionary H.A. Robertson described the conversion to a cash for labour economy on the island as 'one of the highest and best tests of a good man.' Protestant missionaries saw the inculcation of capitalist habits among indigenous converts as a critical step, sometimes as important as going to church or reading scripture. What is the evidence for material benefit among indigenous converts in and around mission settings? What about missionaries, who migrated to remote islands to convert people? How were exchanges between missionaries and converts structured? Did indigenous economic models undermine or confound the capitalist paradigm under which missionaries operated? Materials from recent excavations of mission landscapes in southern Vanuatu, as well as objects in ethnographic collections around the world provide some answers to these questions, which can be compared with materials from missions elsewhere in Australasia.

# DESIGN, PRINT, PRODUCTION

Friday October 13th,  
1.40–3.20pm  
Tasmanian Museum  
and Art Gallery, Hobart  
Chair: Kelly Eijdenberg

This is one of those times where size really DOES matter, as does scale, colour, form and of course font! Great interpretation comes in many shapes and sizes, the best interpretation uses design, materiality and form to suck in the audience long before they know what the content or purpose of the interpretation is. Solid content, or having a catchy and engaging story to tell, is only one part of the challenge of great interpretation. So much goes into the behind the-scenes design, specification, production and installation, some call it magic, others call it hard work... these are their stories!

## KELLY EIJDENBERG<sup>(1)</sup> AND JULIE HAWKINS<sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>POCO PEOPLE  
<sup>(2)</sup>IN GRAPHIC DETAIL

### *Pretty pictures*

Local graphic designers Kelly and Julie will ease us into the session with a slideshow of images of inspiring interpretive signage around Tasmania. They will also touch on some of their own work, including the new interpretation gallery project at Port Arthur Historic Site.

## KELLEY NOONAN FOCUS PRODUCTIONS

### *TMI – Too Much Information?*

With approximately 44% of Australian adults lacking the literacy skills required for everyday life, our interpretation needs to be spot on. A self-confessed ‘museum panel skimmer’, Kelley Noonan loves making stories and information accessible and not relying on written text to communicate. Hear some of her experiences in designing and delivering interpretive displays within visitor centres, educational spaces and large-scale exhibitions across Australia.

## RACHEL MOWLE

ARMSIGN

### *The art of good signage*

For 10 years Armsign has been designing creative and innovative ways of displaying interpretation. Art Director Rachel Mowle will take you behind the scenes of the creative process through a short animation.

## KATE OWEN FUTAGO

### *How design can draw audiences in*

Used strategically and intelligently, design can be an integral part to drawing people in, engaging them in a story and leaving an impression. Award-winning Hobart designer Kate Owen will demonstrate how design and art can be used as an interpretive tool in a world saturated with imagery and experiences.

## JENNI BURDON

TASMANIA PARKS AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

### *No moving parts*

Isolated locations present interpreters with their own set of problems. Many of you will be familiar with - limited resources, frequently interrupted power supplies, limited time for maintenance and often many, many years until the next upgrade.

‘No Moving Parts’ shares pictures, partnerships and insights from recent interpretation projects at Maria Island National Park. These include a visitor information centre and a convict probation-period display.

# TELLING 'INCONVENIENT' STORIES: CLIMATE CHANGE

Friday October 13th,  
3.50–4.50pm  
Tasmanian Museum and Art  
Gallery, Hobart  
Chair: Caitlin Vertigan

“There’s one issue that will define the contours of this century more dramatically than any other, and that is the urgent and growing threat of a changing climate.”

(President Barack Obama, UN Climate Change Summit, September 23, 2014.)

Providing access to accurate data and interpretations of the science of climate change shouldn't be 'inconvenient' but it often results in ad hominem attacks and vitriolic online discourse. This session seeks papers and presentations about interpretation projects concerned with climate change, the reasons for them and the responses that they have generated; considerations of strategies to engage with 'difficult' responses will be especially welcome.

## INGRID ALBION

CLIMATE ACTION HOBART

### *Tasmanian Climate Change Stories*

This innovative citizen science communication project aims to build a living library of experiences about how climate change is affecting everyday people.

Using everyday technology – iPhones, iPads, and cameras, students are encouraged to capture a snapshot of their local environment by recording short video clips on the impact of climate change. Students interview family, friends, local community members or even record their own stories then submit them to our website as part of an ongoing learning experience as well as an opportunity to win prizes. Stories have also been collected from Tasmanians who travel interstate and overseas to help expand the learnings from other communities affected by climate change and often at different rates.

This talk showcases some of the stories and learnings of this project and identifies how the impacts of first-hand storytelling can change behaviour.

## GREG JACKMAN

GONDWANA HERITAGE  
SOLUTIONS

### *Fluid dynamics: re-energising Tasmania's heritage power-scapes in uncertain times*

Few developments in the 20th century have had greater impact on Australia's social and economic trajectory than the generation and distribution of electricity. Networked electricity for industrial and domestic use opened the doors for new technologies and ways of experiencing and shaping the world. Now in its second century, the electricity industry is both taken for granted and the subject of often uninformed public opinion and contestation.

Unlike many other celebrated forms of 'heritage', electricity generation is ever present and evolving; its past, present and future can't be neatly quarantined for interpretation. This exposes historical legacies to contemporary critiques and highlights the need for heritage interpretation to engage current issues.

This paper looks at the history and heritage of Tasmania's early hydroelectric power schemes, from Waddamana to Tarraleah, and explores some of the challenges to interpretation posed by a hundred years of perceptual baggage, ambivalence and polarisation.

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## CAITLIN VERTIGAN

PORT ARTHUR HISTORIC SITE  
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

***Climate change is real. Global warming is happening. Humans are causing it. Do you agree?***

At the Coal Mines Historic Site in Saltwater River, Tasmania, we are watching metres of coastal heritage wash away, taking with it some of the values that make it such a significant site. How do we respond?

In some areas we are starting to observe local and city councils talking about 'adaptation' to climate change. But what does 'adaptation' mean in these contexts?

And, exactly what is it that are we adapting to?

If you stop and ask yourself, 'Just how much do I know about climate change?' would you be confident that you could explain it to someone? In a culture of misinformation and misinterpretation, communicators must increasingly draw on a multidisciplinary approach, covering psychology, physical sciences, and interpretation techniques, in order to generate informed action that will include protecting our heritage in a period of unprecedented change and competition for resources.

## ASHA – GENERAL SESSION

Friday October 13th,  
3.00–5.30pm  
Tasmanian Museum and Art  
Gallery, Hobart  
Chair: Annita Waghorn

A session for members of ASHA in which to present and/or reflect upon the results of established, new and continuing research of general interest.

### GARY VINES

BIOSIS PTY LTD.

#### *Where have all the flour mills gone?*

Over 280 flour mills existed in Victoria at one time or another. At least 32 of these were water powered. One water mill survives relatively intact, but most of the others ceased operating within a couple of decades of their commencement in the mid-nineteenth century. Why did the wheels stop turning and what became of them? This paper looks at the history and archaeology of the early water-powered flour mills near Melbourne and considers some of the factors that may have been influential on their early success or failure and the possible causes of their ultimate demise. It also considers the potential for the physical and documentary evidence to show how water power technology from England and Scotland, was translated and adapted to local environmental and economic conditions in Victoria.

### TONY WEBSTER

UNIVERSITY OF TASMANIA

#### *Landscape, geology and Brisbane in its first two decades*

Brisbane commuters travelling to the CBD know how the river influences their lives. Transport snarls provide many opportunities to ponder why the centre of the city was placed in such a restricted site. Brisbane is built on a 'pocket' on the north bank of a winding river that snakes south-eastwards across the landscape for 340km. Brisbane's origins lie in the establishment of an insignificant convict outpost of New South Wales. It was a place to send hardened convicts as far as possible from Sydney and was founded after Port Macquarie was opened to free settlement. This presentation is about how the geology and landscape through which the Brisbane River flows influenced the choice of the site, and then influenced the development of this most historically significant part of Brisbane in its first two decades. This historic core, centred on the South Brisbane Reach of the river, now forms the modern CBD.

### ROBYN STOCKS

CASEY & LOWE

#### *Open the gates, what do we tell the public?*

The general public often first become aware that archaeology occurs in Australia when confronted with large projects impacting on their local area and daily routine. Familiar places that are removed or radically changed during redevelopment can cause consternation, particularly when they are of great personal significance. This is challenging for consulting archaeologists. This paper shows different strategies used to present a range of archaeological sites in Parramatta NSW to the public, site employees and concerned clients, who may find it difficult to visualise old structures in the ground but relate well to artefacts of perceived value or consequence. Public engagement can shift from the promise of a busy site open day to more low-key but important talks with local groups and schools, while the publicly visible result may just be a carefully thought-out display in a small corner of the new building. Successful and not so successful outcomes are examined.



## **JAMES PUUSTINEN AND ALAN HAY**

AUSTRAL TASMANIA PTY LTD

### ***Preliminary results of excavations at Cottage Green***

Cottage Green is located in Hobart's Sullivans Cove. It was the home of the Muwinina band of the South East Nation, and was the starting point for permanent European colonisation in 1804. The land was granted to Tasmania's first Chaplain Robert Knopwood. He named the property Cottage Green, building a house and establishing a farm and ornamental garden. Cottage Green is also the site of documented and friendly contact between Aboriginal people and the British.

Excavations of the Cottage Green site took place from January to May in 2015. Although the remains of the house had been destroyed by the late nineteenth century, intact yard deposits and rubbish pits from the opening decades of colonisation were still present. These deposits contained a record of diet, Aboriginal contact and the life of the household associated with the earliest phases of colonisation. This talk presents a preliminary overview of the excavation.

## **ANGELA MCGOWAN**

INDEPENDENT SCHOLAR

### ***Heard Island's landscape of 19th century seal-hunting: isolation, co-operation and competition***

Heard Island is a remote sub-Antarctic island in the Southern Ocean. In the mid-19th century glaciers flowing down a volcano to the sea provided effective barriers which isolated many of the beaches. Between 1855 and 1882 and again briefly in the 1920s, gangs of sealers lived and worked on Heard Island, with the peak of activity from 1857 to 1860. Historians have identified the co-operation needed between different ships' sealing gangs to operate in this inhospitable landscape.

In 1986/87 an archaeological survey recorded the remains of sealers' sites on several beaches around the island. This paper looks at the variety of sites left by the seal-hunters.

A preliminary analysis of the formal characteristics and distribution of these sites, whilst not inconsistent with historical references to co-operative behaviours, suggests that relationships were probably more complex and that different gangs also had their own idiosyncratic ways of operating.

## **BRONWYN WOFF**

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY

### ***Bottle form and function: a guide to reliability***

The presentation and resultant guide is based on honours thesis research and intends to examine the reliability of bottle form for ascertaining the function of a bottle, or the final substance it contained. This paper will expand on the information presented at the ASHA 2015 and 2016 conferences, and as such will not go into detail regarding the background of bottle washing and reuse. The presentation will begin by briefly examining relevant literature, explaining bottle reuse and outlining the exclusions of this study. The main section of the presentation will provide examples of bottle reuse from which the Guide to Reliability is based, and discuss the Guide to Reliability itself. The presentation will conclude with a discussion of the impact of the findings on historical archaeology, and outline future research possibilities.

## THE ARCHAEOLOGY AND INTERPRETATION OF REMOTE LANDSCAPES

Friday October 13th,  
1:40pm and 3.40pm  
Tasmanian Museum and Art  
Gallery, Hobart  
Led by: Peter Morse, Andy  
Baird and Ian Terry

Tasmania has a proud and enduring heritage of supporting Southern Ocean endeavour. Despite the

increase in visitation to Antarctica, that continent remains beyond the reach of many who might want to go there. The Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery's *Islands to Ice* exhibition will form the focus of a 'walk and talk' session that reviews the rationale for the exhibition and how it and other Hobart installations seek to interpret a remote landscape, and its heritage and archaeology of Antarctic exploration.

## CONFERENCE DINNER AND AWARDS NIGHT

Friday October 13th,  
7.30pm  
Brooke St Larder, Hobart



PHOTO BY ROD ATKINS

# DAY FIVE

SATURDAY 14 OCTOBER 2017

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# PORT ARTHUR HISTORIC SITE FIELD TRIP

**Saturday October 14th,  
8.40am bus departs for Port  
Arthur**

**10.30am–1.20pm**

**Seminar: presentations and  
case studies – Jody Steele;  
David Roe; Richard Tuffin;  
Sylvana Szydzik**

**1.30pm bus leaves for  
Hobart Airport and Hobart**

The Port Arthur Historic Site is one of the eleven properties that comprise the Australian Convict Sites World heritage property.

The site is currently developing a new Visitors Centre which will eventually house a refurbished and re-imagined interpretation gallery. This is the latest in a series of large projects conducted by the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority which aim to better understand, conserve and present this complex place of convict incarceration, reform and industry. The seminar will include short presentations on a number of recent and current initiatives including the Penitentiary

Precinct Conservation Project, the Collections Project, the site-wide Interpretation Signage Project and the new ARC Landscapes of Production and Punishment research project. The format will allow for discussions with key staff about management challenges and approaches, and the manner in which PAHSMA has sought to engage new audiences and collaborators. Following the presentations there will be a 'walk and talk' session with site managers to continue the discussions in key locations. The seminar will conclude at 12.30pm to allow attendees to explore more of the site at their leisure and/or to take lunch before departure.



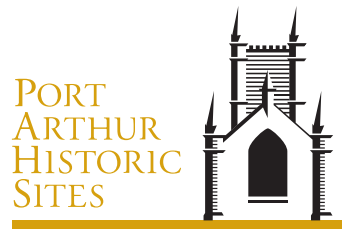


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We are enormously grateful to all those who have provided cash and in-kind support for the conference:

## CRADLE MOUNTAIN

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# Notes





