

NEWSLETTER

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STATE OF THE ART

ACT NEWS

Compiled by Richard Morrison

VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS

ACT and Region Annual Australian Heritage Partnership Symposium: The Centenary of Canberra – 2013 'Celebrating heritage' The 2013 symposium has been announced recently for Saturday 20 July 2013 (8.30am to 5pm) at Sir Roland Wilson Building Theatre, Bldg 120, ANU campus, with an invitation to submit suggestions for themes (to helen.cooke@anu.edu.au). The symposium will focus on accessing, presenting and interpreting heritage places and their collections.

It will be hosted by Australia ICOMOS, Canberra Archaeological Society, Donald Horne Institute for Cultural Heritage University of Canberra, Institute of Professional Practice in Heritage and the Arts ANU, and the National Trust of Australia (ACT)

The cost has yet to be advised but discounts will be available for members of the host organizations, concession and full-time students

ACT and Region Annual Australian Heritage Partnership Symposium 2012 - Valuing Heritage: advocating for community attachment in planning, 28 July 2012 – The presentations and summaries of this year's symposium are now available on the National Trust (ACT) website at <http://www.nationaltrustact.org.au/>

CANBERRA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (CAS)

CAS Lecture Programme 2013 (Feb-May) – The programme includes talks by Dr Debbie Argue titled 'Meet the Ancestors', Professor Matthew Spriggs on 'Vanuatu Revisited', Helen Cooke and Dr Peter Dowling on 'ACT Centenary and CAS Golden Anniversary - 50 years on, some CAS achievements', Alister Bowen on 'Chinese involvement in Australia's colonial fishing industry', the descendants of John and Maria Crinigan speak at the Open Day of Crinigan's Hut, and Dr Aedeon Cremin talking on 'All the Kings' Horses'.

The details of the programme, including the various venues, can be found at <http://www.cas.asn.au/>.

NSW NEWS

Compiled by Lydia Sivaraman

MARITIME UNIT, NSW HERITAGE BRANCH (OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT AND HERITAGE)

Picnic Point, Georges River Survey Maritime Archaeological Inspection

From 1899 until approximately 1910, paddlewheel steam ferries ran from the train station at Como to two tourist destinations of Parkesvale and Lugarno Picnic Grounds on the Georges River. These excursions were organised by three enterprising brothers: Henry, Ebenezer and Fredrick Sandbrook from Camperdown who owned Parkesvale and the ferry *SS Telephone*.

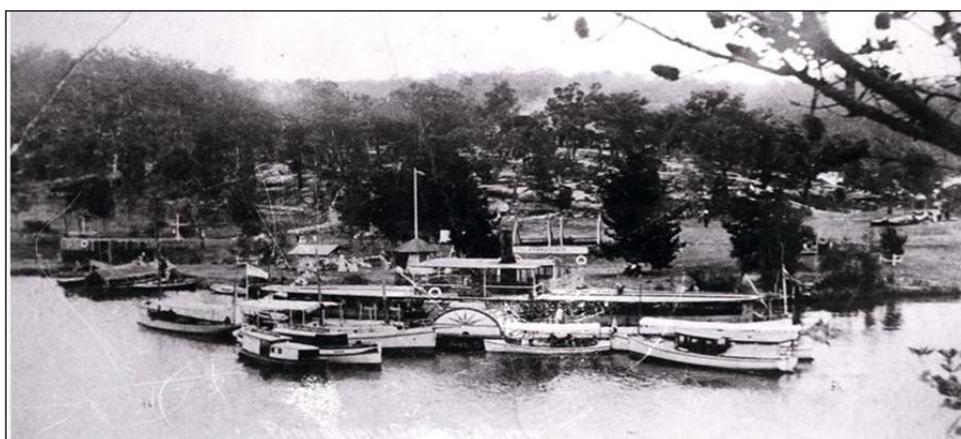


Figure 1: *SS Telephone* at Parkesvale Pier (Photo: Greg Jackson Collection)

Parkesvale was a pleasure reserve on a peninsula in the Georges River opposite the suburb of Picnic Point. The site covered approximately 160 acres of mostly natural bushland. Wharves for goods and passengers were located near the end of the peninsula on the eastern side, along with several tourist amenity buildings including summerhouses, modern toilets and pavilions. A level picnic area and gentle slopes was located beside the river, which lies at the foot of rocky ridges. The pleasure grounds sported a dance floor, and buildings in the Queen Ann style with red tile roofs. Patrons could indulge in fishing, swimming, ball games and other sports. No intoxicating liquor was sold and no dancing allowed on Sundays. Parkesvale was a success in the early 1900s but gradually the patrons dwindled and by 1912 the business had been dissolved.

In early 2012, Greg Jackson and Pam Forbes identified a number of potential archaeological sites based on their University of Sydney historical archaeology studies and personal research. These included a possible tourist steamship wreck and two historic pier sites. Heritage Branch Maritime Archaeologist Brad Duncan undertook an inspection of these potential maritime archaeological sites at Parkesvale on the Georges River on 9 November 2012, accompanied by University of Sydney Archaeology students Pam Forbes, Greg Jackson, Jane Rookes and Karen Stokes, with David Forbes providing photographic support. The inspection was undertaken as part of a wider archaeological survey project being undertaken by Greg and Pam to identify tourism maritime cultural landscapes of the Georges River.

A side imager survey was deployed from a 16 ft Dory (built by Greg Jackson) along the shoreward river edge of the former pleasure grounds. Although the side imager survey did not initially identify any wreckage in the vicinity of the Parkesvale Pier, the remains of two potential boat sized wrecks were identified to the west of the site. Analysis of these results is currently under way.



Figure 2: Dory at Parkesvale (Photo: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)



Figure 3: Undertaking side imager survey of Parkesvale Pier site (Photo: D. Forbes)

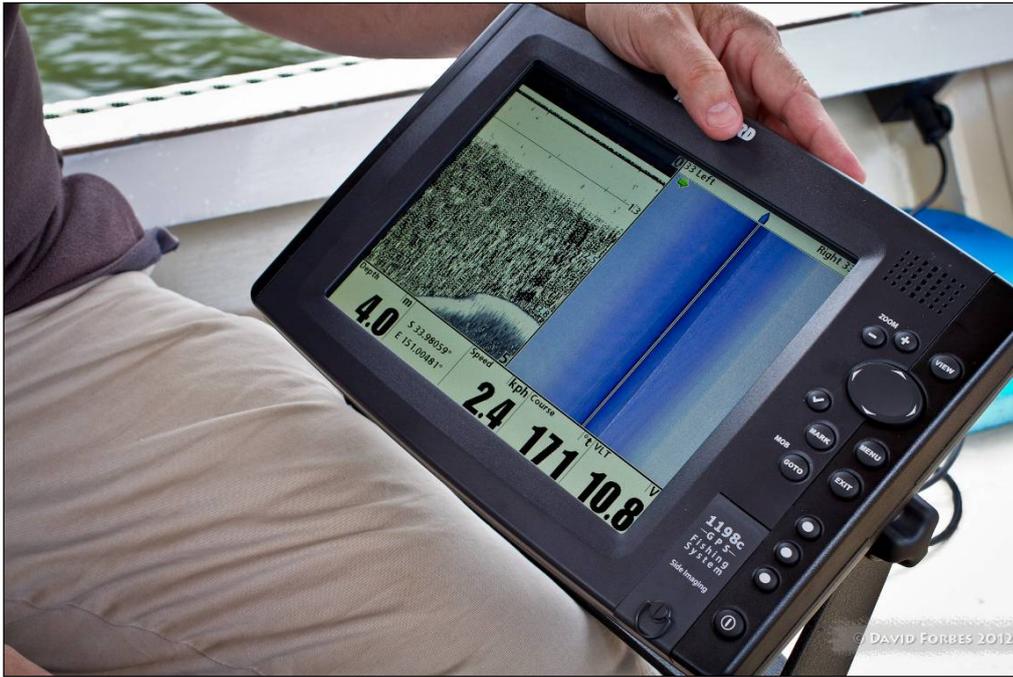


Figure 4: Hummingbird Side Imager Unit show depth and side image results of survey
(Photo: D. Forbes)

A survey was undertaken of the former pier site, where remains of former piles and a possible access tramway were identified. Evidence of possible boatbuilding was discovered on the beach in the area of the pier. The remains of an iron box-like relic were also exposed in the river beach to the north, and may possibly be the remains of a donkey boiler.



Figure 5: Karen Stokes, Jane Brookes, Greg Jackson, and Pam Forbes surveying the remains of the Parkesvale Pier (Photo: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)



Figure 6: Parkesvale Pier site (Photo: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)



Figure 7: Parkesvale Pier site from north (Photo: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)

The Heritage Branch is currently offering collaborative support for the project, the results of which will be published in a forthcoming paper.

Brad Duncan and Greg Jackson

M24 Midget Submarine Inspection

Two photographic inspections of the *M24* Japanese midget submarine were undertaken recently with the support of the Royal Australian Navy (RAN); first on 5 November 2012, with a repeat on 12 November 2012 (coinciding with the sixth anniversary of its discovery), with the mine hunting vessel *HMAS Yarra*. The vessel launched a Double Eagle Mine Detection Vehicle (MDV) onsite, which was guided to the site using side scan sonar equipment monitored by technicians in the operations room. Once onsite, the ROV was piloted by Petty Officer Jackson Lockard. Using vertically mounted cameras, the MDV recorded the first complete birds eye photographic survey ever taken of the wreck. The site visit was organized by Lt David Koehler with the permission of *HMAS Yarra* Commanding Officer Lt Commander Brad Vizard. Brad Duncan provided guidance to the remote sensing crew regarding the layout and dimensions of the wreck during the survey. Heritage Branch will create a complete photo-mosaic of the site once the data is

received from the RAN. Heritage Branch would like to thank the officers and crew of *HMAS Yarra* for their assistance and hospitality during the inspection.



Figure 8: RAN minehunter *HMAS Yarra* (Photo: T. Smith, Heritage Branch)



Figure 9: CO Brad Vizard with the ROV unit on deck of minehunter *HMAS Yarra* (Photo: B. Duncan, NSW Heritage Branch)

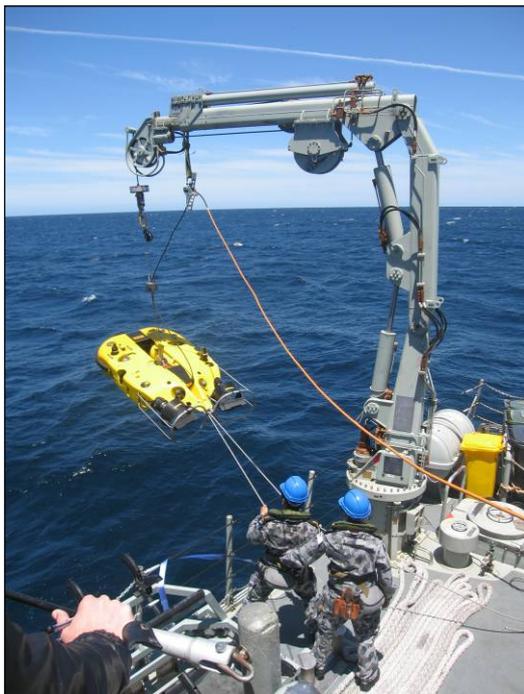


Figure 10: Deploying ROV aboard *HMAS Yarra* (Photo: B. Duncan, NSW Heritage Branch)



Figure 11: Lt David Koehler and Brad Duncan aboard *HMAS Yarra*



Figure 12: Multi-beam image of M24 midget submarine (Photo: E. Tedenborg, *Manly Daily Newspaper*)

Finders of M24 Wreck visit Submarine on 6th Anniversary of Finding

On the same day marking the sixth anniversary of the finding of the wreck, members of the No Frills Dive group were granted a special Permit to enter the wreck's Protected Zone. Deputy Director Tim Smith was present onsite to observe the operations and ensure that Permit conditions were adhered to. Tim Smith undertook a number of subsequent interviews with the *Sydney Morning Herald*, *Daily Telegraph*, *Mosman Daily*, *Manly Daily*, ABC Radio 702, Brisbane ABC radio.



Figure 13: No Frills Divers onsite (Photo: T. Smith, Heritage Branch)



Figure 14: No Frills Divers (Photo: T. Smith, Heritage Branch)

Midget submarine TV special

The Heritage Branch has been assisting a Channel 7 special film event detailing the loss and subsequent management of the Japanese midget submarine M24. The program, which featured Australian Actor Jack Thompson and included Heritage Branch Deputy Director Tim Smith, aired on Channel 7's *Sunday Night* program on Sunday 14 October 2012. Tim also did a promo interview on the *Weekend Sunrise* program (Andrew O'Keefe and Samantha Armytage). The TV special was the most watched show in Australia that

evening showing the continued public interest in the story. Viewer reach across both programs was 4 million people.

Minnamurra River Unidentified Wreck Survey

Following a recent report that the wreck of an unidentified wooden wreck at the mouth of the Minnamurra River has been further exposed, Brad Duncan undertook an inspection of the site in conjunction with Killalea State Park Manager Clare Farrell and new manager Nathan Cattell. The site lies in approximately 1m of water and appears to be the remains of a section of a wreck which has wrecked outside the heads (possibly on Stack Island) and subsequently washed into the river. Aerial photos show that the area where the wreck lies was previously partially covered in sand and vegetation, suggesting that it has recently eroded following storms in the last year. The 10m long site lies in two pieces, and appears to be an amidships section of a vessel of approximately 100 tons. Frames, ceiling and outer planking are evident onsite.

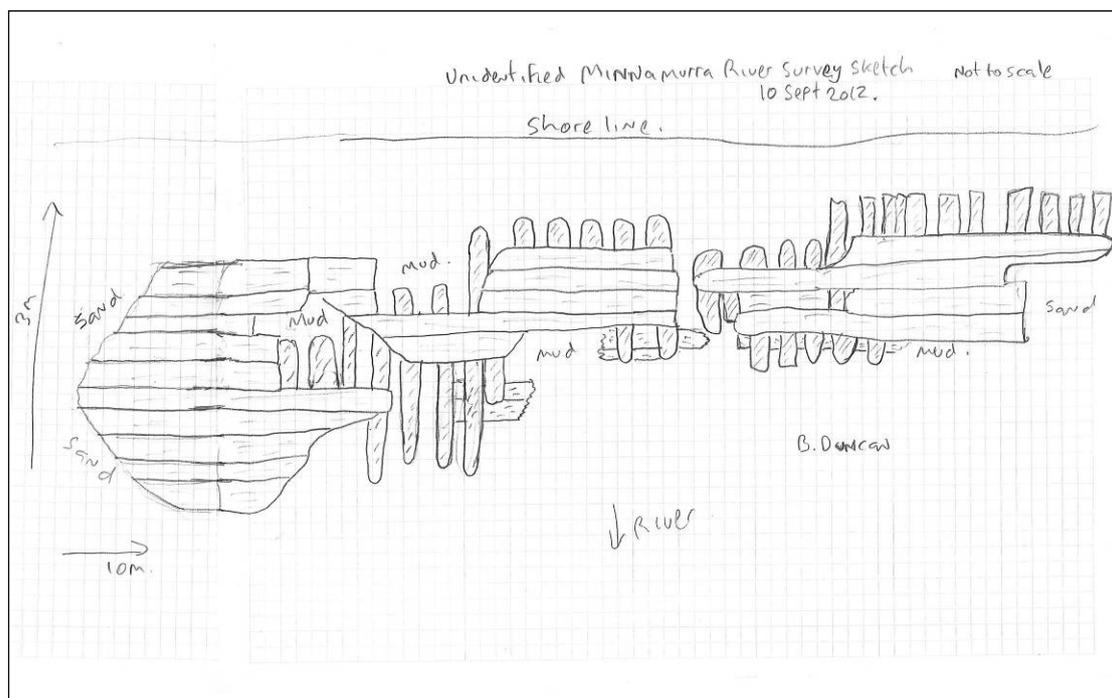


Figure 15: Site plan of unidentified Minnamurra wreckage
(Image: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)

During the survey, a small section of another yacht wreck was located on the beach, along with what may be a section of a mast which has recently eroded from the dunes. Heritage Branch is liaising with Killalea State Park staff to assist with further management of the site



Figure 16: Killalea Park manager Nathan Cattall with a section of a modern wrecked yacht (Photo: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)



Figure 17: Section of possible mast buried in dunes at Minnamurra Inlet (Photo: B. Duncan, Heritage Branch)

AIMA at Odex

Tim Smith, Brad Duncan and Ed Slaughter manned the AIMA stand at the recent ODEX dive show held at Olympic Park from 8-9 September. The venue (the Sydney aquatic centre) was a great backdrop for the show, with free-diving competitions and demonstrations held throughout the day. The stand attracted many divers and landlubbers who showed keen interest in the nation's shipwrecks. Many thanks go to Mick Turner, who kindly offered AIMA a booth at the show, and to Ed Slaughter who kindly flew in from Brisbane to help with the stall.



Figure 18: AIMA Stand at ODEX (Photo: T. Smith, NSW Heritage Branch)

2012 Remembrance Day

Tim Smith presented the annual Remembrance Day keynote address to the Jewish Ex-Servicemen & Women's Association at the Sydney Jewish Museum in Darlinghurst. Some 150 guests were present, with Mr Trevor Khan MLC, Member of the Nationals, representing the Premier of New South Wales. Tim Smith spoke on the work of the Heritage Branch in military site management and interpretation, his international World War One projects such as underwater Gallipoli, the *AE2* submarine, and a current proposal to locate the missing Australian submarine *AE1* submarine lost in the Bismarck Sea in 1914. The talk also

covered the work of the Heritage Council and Heritage Branch in recognising State significant places related to the Jewish faith, and possible future listings such as the Sydney Jewish Museum and Collection.

Maritime Heritage Online

The Maritime Heritage Online web site has been upgraded to a new OEH platform in October 2012. As part of this upgrade, users of the site can now search for the locations of known shipwreck and other maritime heritage sites using a Google Maps format. The Heritage Branch maritime archaeologist is undertaking a major review of site content and adding new sites to the shipwreck database.

Thursday @ 6 heritage talks

The Heritage Branch hosted its final Thursday @ 6 heritage talks for 2012 on 25 October at Marist Place. Professor Lawrence Nield chaired the talks on 'Learning from International Experience' and also presented some of his overseas work. Sheridan Burke from Godden Mackay Logan talked on managing 20th C heritage in a world context; Bruce Pettman on the Government Architect's heritage work in Asia; and Graham Brooks from Graham Brooks and Associates on 'stepping outside your comfort zones'.

Brad Duncan and Tim Smith

HERITAGE BRANCH, OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENT & HERITAGE (NSW)

New guide for Conservation of Archaeological Finds published.

Guidelines about *Stabilising Stuff: A Guide for Conserving Archaeological Finds in the Field* have been prepared by the Archaeology Advisory Panel with input from specialist professionals and Heritage Branch staff. The publication of the Guidelines was approved by the NSW Heritage Council on 7th November 2012. The document will be available on the website www.heritage.nsw.gov.au. A hard copy version and an ebook may be published in the future.

The document is intended to help archaeologists fulfil their responsibilities towards the conservation of archaeological remains under the NSW *Heritage Act* 1977. It focuses on first-aid conservation as a critical step in the preservation of artefacts and in situ remains. It provides information essential for a comprehensive understanding of the role of conservation within an archaeological project. Individual sections can be used as a quick reference to help solve difficult or unforeseen situations in the field.

The document forms part of a suite of policies and guidelines relating to archaeology produced by the Heritage Council of NSW. These are companion documents which provide overall guidance for the management of heritage and archaeology within NSW under the framework of the Heritage Act.

Siobhan Lavelle

COSMOS ARCHAEOLOGY – SUMMARY OF PROJECTS IN 2012

Below are summaries of a selection of maritime archaeological projects so far conducted in New South Wales by Cosmos Archaeology in 2012. Cosmos Archaeology is an Australian

based archaeological consulting company working nationally and internationally on archaeological projects, specialising in historical and maritime archaeology.

'Kingpost' at Angels Beach – Heritage Assessment (NSW)

Lying in amongst the vegetated hind dunes of Angels Beach, Ballina, is a large steel cylinder. It has been alleged that this object is a Samson post from the 8.724 ton TSMV *Limerick* which was sunk approximately 35 km off Byron Bay in 1943 by enemy action. The Ballina Shire Council was concerned that a potentially significant item was under threat from vandalism, and commissioned Cosmos Archaeology to undertake a significance assessment. The assessment determined that the object once functioned as a post for a derrick. It was found at the entrance to the Richmond River in the early 1990s and relocated to its present position around that time. Welding dates the structure to the 20th century, and more likely to the middle decades of that century. The kingpost does not match in length or configuration to the kingposts on TSMV *Limerick* and it is unlikely that it floated from any shipwreck in the Ballina area. It is likely associated with a maritime related activity such as being part of wharf facilities or repair works on the breakwater, and is considered to be of local cultural heritage significance.



Figure 1: 'Kingpost' at Angels Beach (Cosmos Archaeology)

Homeleigh Homestead (on-going) – Test Excavation (NSW)

A Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the proposed upgrade of the Princes Highway between Mount Pleasant and Toolijooa Road was prepared by AECOM on behalf of the then NSW Roads and Traffic Authority (now the Roads and Maritime Services [RMS]) in 2010, as part of RMS's program to upgrade the Princes Highway between Gerringong and Bomaderry. Cosmos Archaeology was contracted to undertake primary historical research of Homeleigh Homestead – identified by Navin Officer Heritage Consultants as a potential site for archaeological remains within the proposed impact area.

In 1855 William Bailey Jnr was a tenant farmer on what was then the Berry Estate, and it was he who named it *Homeleigh*. The first homestead built on site was burnt down in a disastrous fire – possibly the Gerringong fires in July 1872 or July 1883, or another event. The second house was built of vertical slab timbers and included four main rooms, a kitchen, and two attic rooms in a high pitched roof. It was built on tree posts which rotted at ground level, and necessitated its demolition in 1935. Around 1910 a new family home was constructed on the *Homeleigh* property about 150 m away from the original. Windows and doors salvaged from the original homestead were incorporated into the new building. In the 1970s a second residential building was constructed immediately to the east of the original homestead location. Descendants of the Bailey family still reside on the property.



Figure 2: Photograph of Homeleigh Homestead, unknown date
(in collection of Bailey family)

The proposed management strategy for the Homeleigh site was to conduct a test excavation to determine the extent and significance of archaeological deposits within the project area; and (if required) conduct a later salvage archaeological excavation with the purpose of recording the archaeological remains prior to construction on the site. This test excavation was recently conducted and the results are yet to be published.

Windsor Bridge (on-going) – Statement of Heritage Impact (NSW)

NSW Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) is seeking approval to construct a new bridge crossing across the Hawkesbury River at Windsor, approximately 35m downstream from the current bridge. Cosmos Archaeology has been engaged by RMS to prepare a SoHI for impacts to known and potential maritime archaeological relics within the project area.

Cosmos Archaeology has previously undertaken two assessments associated with the project. In 2008-09 Cosmos Archaeology surveyed the known location of a wharf built in ca. 1814 on the southern bank of the river, to the east of the current Windsor Bridge, finding remains of the wharf. In May 2012 Cosmos Archaeology also undertook a desktop maritime archaeological assessment to assess the potential for remains present within the project area, and prepare a significance assessment of the archaeological relics. There was a high archaeological potential within and immediately adjacent to remains associated with the wharf constructed in ca. 1814, of state significance. The assessment found that limited archaeological remains are likely to exist associated with a former punt crossing that operated in a similar location from ca. 1810, of local significance.

The new assessment found that the project would have both a direct and indirect impact from the placement of in-water piers and retaining walls, and these impacts could not be avoided. Recommendations included salvage excavations above and below water, a diving inspection on anomalies identified in the side scan sonar survey, and archaeological monitoring.

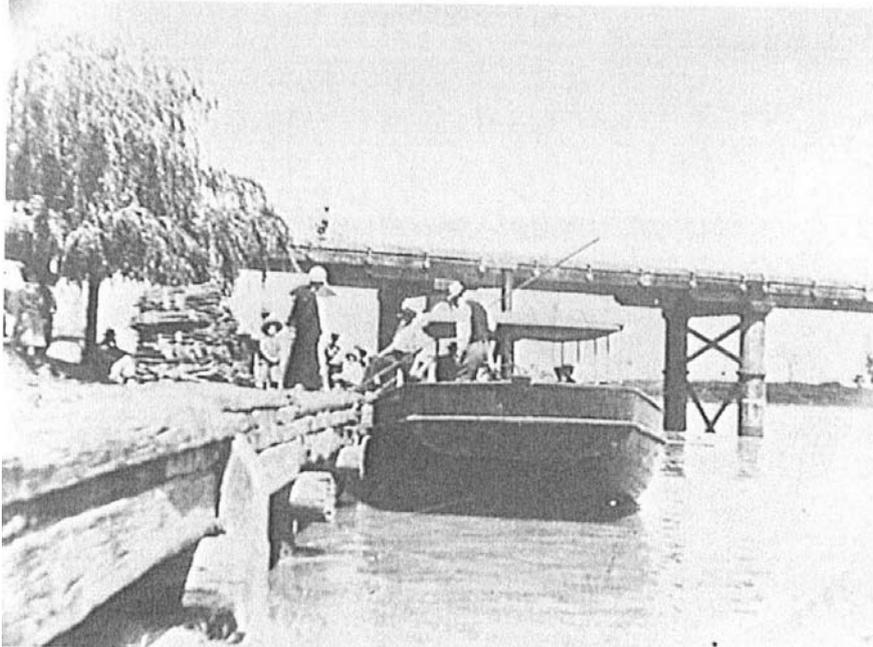


Figure 3: “Wharf at Windsor on the Hawkesbury River near Windsor Bridge”
ca. 1890 to ca. 1900 (Hawkesbury City Council Library Service)

Lansdowne Bridge over Mulwarree Ponds (on-going) – Archival Recording (NSW)

Cosmos Archaeology was commissioned by NSW Roads and Maritime Service (RMS) to carry out an archival photographic recording of Lansdowne Bridge over Mulwarree Ponds, Goulburn. The Lansdowne Bridge was built in 1902 and is an early example of a DeBurgh timber truss bridge. Ernest DeBurgh, the designer of DeBurgh truss and other bridges, was a leading engineer with the Public Works Department, and a prominent figure in early 20th century NSW. RMS propose to demolish and replace the bridge to improve access and safety. Demolition of these bridges is part of RMS’s Timber Truss Bridge Conservation Strategy.



Figure 4: Lansdowne Bridge over Mulwarree Ponds (Cosmos Archaeology)

Dani Wilkinson

NEW ZEALAND NEWS

Compiled by Rick McGovern-Wilson

BOTTLE DIGGER PROSECUTED

Over the summer of 2011 and 2012 the site of the Hamilton Club, in central Hamilton and dating to the 1870s and 80s, was being investigated prior to redevelopment. As well as the nineteenth century material the site also contained the earlier remains of Maori horticulture and storage pits. On 23 February 2012 the investigation had finished early because of adverse weather and at 4.40 pm Dave Carley, a member of the investigation crew, happened to be walking past. He noticed a man he did not recognise digging in the area of the investigation. When he saw this person, since identified as Adam Archer, Carley went over to the site fence and asked Archer what he was doing. Archer responded by saying he was digging a drain. As he removed a bottle from the hole he said to Carley that he researched bottles. Archer then walked to the security fence and pushed the bottle he had found through the fence into the long grass beyond. While he was doing this he asked if Carley would like one. Carley responded by saying, unsurprisingly, that what he was doing was not permitted and began to call the police. Upon seeing Carley using his phone Archer immediately fled the scene over the back security fence and into the adjacent reserve. When Carley went to the place where Archer had stashed the bottle he found several other bottles in the same place. Examination of the area where Archer had been digging revealed an extensive field of densely packed probe holes across the excavation surface where Archer had been systematically examining the site.

Archer was prosecuted for breaching the *Historic Places Act* 1993 and pleaded guilty. This followed an earlier successful prosecution in 2001 where Archer had managed to gain access to an elderly woman's yard to dig for bottles using the pretence that he was doing this for one of the local museums. For that offence he was fined \$6000.

At sentencing on 27 November 2012 for the latest incident, Archer's lawyer submitted that he is a man of good character and that this should be considered when imposing sentence. However, the judge noted his previous conviction for breaching the Act as well as others for fraud and being on premises without permission. Consequently the judge imposed a fine of \$15,000 with \$2500 costs. In a bizarre and fascinating sequel to the sentencing, Archer has stated in the local and national media that he was not guilty and that he was convicted on the basis of lies told to the court – despite his guilty plea!

Warren Gumbley

The following is the article about the case that was published in the *Waikato Times* on 28 November 2012:

A would-be treasure hunter has been slammed with a hefty fine after raiding a Hamilton historic site, leaving an archaeological dig in chaos. But while heritage guardians are outraged by his actions, the wayward antique dealer told police he was only trying to save the antique bottles he was pilfering, from destruction.

Adam Ross Archer, 41, - owner of Peachgrove Antiques - had earlier pleaded guilty to a charge of digging up the site at the Hamilton Club on Grantham St in

February. Archer was yesterday fined \$15,000 and ordered to pay costs after being sentenced at the Hamilton District Court for an incident the New Zealand Historic places Trust called a callous act of destruction.

The court heard that on the morning of February 23, work by New Zealand Historic Places Trust archaeologists at the site - protected by a 1.8m fence - was stopped due to heavy rain. About 4.40pm, Project Grantham employee David Carley noticed Archer on the site digging with a spade.

When asked what he was doing, Archer replied he was "looking at a drain". He then pulled an old, glass bottle out of the hole he was digging. He pushed it through the fence and into weeds outside the site. Archer quickly backfilled the hole and ran away down a hill, clambering over a fence, when Mr carley pulled out his cellphone.

A search in the weeds later found a number of bottles, including a schnapps bottle, one gin bottle and three sauce bottles. A search of the area where Archer had been digging also turned up several "probe holes" where seven other historic bottles were found, each of them estimated at more than 120 years old.

When questioned by police, Archer said he had read about the excavation and went there to "save the bottles from destruction".

Judge Merelina Burnett said had it not been for Archer getting interrupted, it was unclear how long he would have continued digging. She said Archer's actions not only created a disturbance but also made it difficult for archaeologists to work out where the items came from and perhaps how they got there in the first place.

"Whether or not he was to profit from his find it's a matter of conjecture, what can be inferred is that he is in the business of selling items and at the very least to have possession of such items would have had an impact ... in the purchasing community."

Archer had previously been convicted of a similar offence in 2001, after digging up an elderly woman's garden while she was on holiday.

Archer's counsel had argued for a starting point of a fine between \$5000 or \$6000, but that was dismissed by Judge Burnett who said a starting point of \$16,000 was more appropriate.

After the sentencing, NZHPT regional archaeologist Dr Rachel Darmody said Archer risked destroying important historical artefacts with his careless digging. Dr Darmody described Archer's actions as "brazen", having been carried out in broad daylight. It was the first time the organisation had prosecuted someone twice for the same offence. "He's quite obsessive about his collecting. It's hard to know if it was for commercial gain or not, I think he's just a bit obsessive."

Bottles can range widely in price depending on age. More than 1000 were listed under antiques and collectables on Trademe last night, ranging from \$1 bottle collections to single ginger beer bottles priced up to \$350.

COURT 'BIASED' - ARCHER

Peachgrove Antiques owner Adam Archer is promising to appeal against his conviction and fine. Archer last night told the Waikato Times he considered Judge Merelina Burnett's ruling on the case "unfair and biased". He denied the basic facts of the case as presented to the court in the police summary, claiming he had never climbed a fence into the dig site. Instead, he said he had walked through an open space in the driveway to gain access. He also denied saying he was looking for a drain.

Archer - a member of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust until last year - went to the site to save the bottles as the site looked more like a demolition zone than an archaeological site. He said he had lost respect for the trust - especially after the organisation's decision to sign off on the demolition of the Christ Church Cathedral, damaged in last year's earthquake.

As for his conviction in 2001, when he dug up an elderly woman's garden while she was away, Archer said he was being scapegoated. He claimed that at the time he had authority to be there as part of the NZ Bottle Collectors Association. He said the woman had even brought them out drinks while they were working at her property.

- © Fairfax NZ News

Rick McGovern-Wilson

SOUTH GEORGIA ISLAND WHALING STATIONS

Russell Gibb and Dan McCurdy from Geometria have recently returned from a 6-week field season recording the historic whaling stations on South Georgia Island. During the 20th century five shore-based whaling stations were built on South Georgia Island beginning with the establishment of Grytviken in 1904 and ending with the last station, Leith, ceasing operations in 1965. During the operational lifetime of the stations over 545,000 whales as well as large numbers of elephant seals were processed at the whaling stations. The stations are vast, complex, industrial sites that contain numerous buildings and structures, many with processing equipment still in situ, as well as residential facilities and related detritus. Today the stations are in various states of disrepair and the condition of the extant buildings is poor with ongoing loss of cladding from steel framed buildings and partial, or total, collapse of many of the timber structures. The presence of asbestos continues to be a major environmental hazard with significant concentrations in several stations. To facilitate better long-term management, conservation planning, and wider interpretation of the sites, a two-year project to laser scan the entirety of the stations has been commissioned by the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands.



Russell Gibb, Geometria

LOCKE STREAM HUT

Katharine Watson and Jackie Breen recently recorded Locke Stream Hut, previously known as No. 4 Hut. The exact date this hut was built is not confirmed, but was in the late 1930s or early 1940s, at a time when the Government was seeking to encourage New Zealanders into the outdoors for recreational activity, and is one of the oldest surviving recreational huts in the South Island. The hut is a three-roomed hut and relatively original, from the hand-adzed framing and floor boards to the internal corrugated iron partitions. The hut is still actively used by trampers and has been maintained sympathetically by the Department of Conservation. Detailed research on the hut's history is under way.



Kat Watson, Underground Overground Archaeology

NORTHERN TERRITORY NEWS

Compiled by Ilka Schacht

Unfortunately Ilka has resigned from her position as ASHA NT State Rep to take up a new job as Deputy Director, Museum of Islamic Art, Doha, Qatar. I would like to thank her for all her efforts as our rep in the Top End and wish her well for the future. If anyone would like to volunteer to take over the position, the Committee would be most appreciative – Ed.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA NEWS

Compiled by Adam Paterson

UPDATE FROM THE LA TROBE UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

2012 has been a successful year for the La Trobe University Archaeological Society. Membership has doubled in 2012 from previous years and strong growth is expected into 2013.

The University's student union provided funding for Society events and administrative costs, easing tight budgetary constraints. The Society established a new website, at

www.latrobearchsoc.org, and opened an online store providing supplies to the archaeological industry.

Events held throughout 2012 included our ever-popular annual trivia night, numerous tours of exhibitions, a karaoke night and - most recently - our "2012 Mayan end-of-the-world"-themed Christmas party. It was a pleasure to show the Society's gratitude to Associate Professor Susan Lawrence for her never-ending assistance with Society matters. Susan was awarded the Society's first life membership.

Several events are already planned for January through April of 2013, including a tour of the St Kilda Cemetery (scheduled for the Australia Day weekend).

Membership to the Society is open to the general public for \$10 per annum.

It was a privilege to have served as the Society's President throughout 2012. A new committee will be elected at our Annual General Meeting in early April 2013.

David Hunter, President - La Trobe University Archaeological Society
david.hunter@huntergeophysics.com

No response received from the State Rep for any other material – Ed.

VICTORIA NEWS

Compiled by Andrea Murphy

ALEXANDRA-RUBICON TRAMWAY, THORNTON, VICTORIA

VicRoads recently replaced the Rubicon River Bridge at Thornton in the Murrindindi Shire (130km north-east of Melbourne and 3km south of the town of Thornton) after it was damaged by floods in September 2010. The existing bridge was part of the historical Alexandra-Rubicon Tramway which is listed on the Victorian Heritage Inventory.

The railway route through the Goulburn Valley arrived in Yea in November 1883 with a branch line reaching the Alexandra Road (Koriella) station in 1890. It was not until the improvement of the economy at the beginning of the 20th century that the rail line to the town of Alexandra was constructed, being completed in October 1909. This improvement of rail access set the stage for the rapid expansion of sawmilling in the Rubicon Forest (Evans 1994:4).

Construction commenced on the steel-railed tramway by the Rubicon Lumber and Tramway Company (RLTC) in 1911 and was completed on 6 December 1912 between the Rubicon Forest and its sawmills, and the railhead at Alexandra. The steam-driven tramway was used not only for the transport of milled timber from the Rubicon Forest but also the transport of goods to and from the area. Goods sheds were constructed at Alexandra and Thornton. Trucks were left as required for the collection of goods at a siding in Alexandra, near Hayes, at Eildon Bridge, at Thornton, at the Rubicon Bridge and at The Depot at

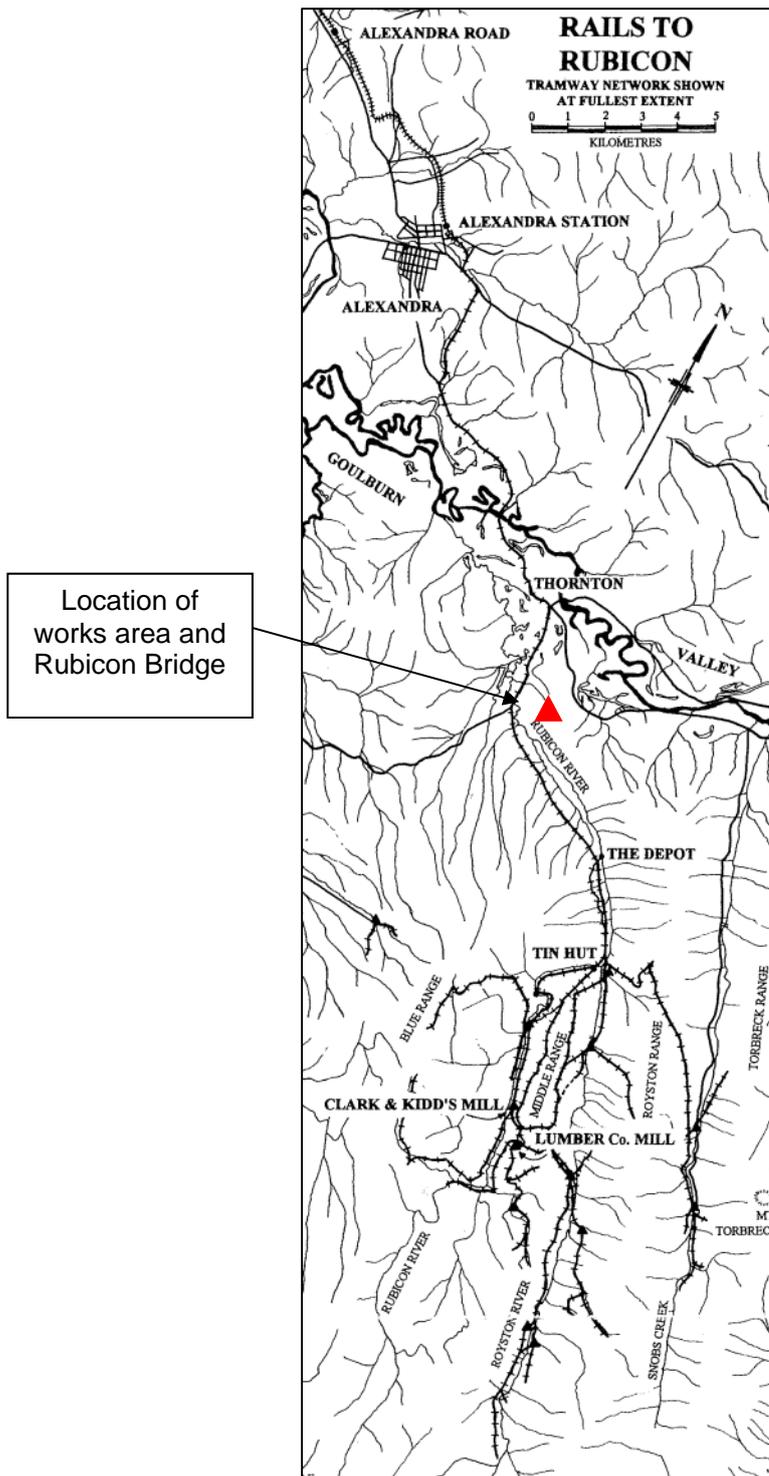


Figure 1: Alexandra-Rubicon Tramway network displayed at its fullest extent (Evans 1994:8)

Rubicon. The tramway proved a huge success for transport in the region, and with increased timber production new trucks were ordered from overseas in 1922 to continue to service the high demand for timber. In 1935 the steam locomotives were replaced with diesel, but by this time the tramway infrastructure was in poor condition. This was

compounded by the damage caused during the devastating January 1939 bushfires, with the damage bill reaching £20,000 (Evans 1994:69-73, 76).

The last major work undertaken on the Alexandra-Rubicon tramway line was the replacement of the bridge over the Rubicon River in early 1946. With the increase in road transport at this time the new rails were set flush with the surface of the timber bridge decking. The tramway closed in August 1947 with the Shire Council advertising a tender to dismantle it. The culverts and bridges remained the property of the Council, with the Tivoli Collieries in Queensland taking the steel rails and sleepers. The rails remained on the Rubicon Bridge long after the tramway was closed. They were removed when the bridge decking was replaced with concrete in May 1990 (Evans 1994:77, 79). Major flooding in September 2010 caused the concrete decking to crack and subside. A metal Bailey bridge was put in place over the damaged bridge as an interim solution to maintain road access for local residents.



Figure 2: Diesel locomotive transporting timber over the 1911-12 constructed Rubicon Bridge, 1938 (courtesy Peter Evans)

A new bridge was completed in June 2012 beside the existing Rubicon Bridge. Subsequently, in October, the damaged Rubicon Bridge and old road surface needed to be removed to return the existing catchment to natural ground level. This work was undertaken under a heritage consent from Heritage Victoria. During these works, two previously unrecorded sections of the Alexandra-Rubicon Tramway were uncovered. The section on the south bank of the Rubicon River comprised 24 timber sleepers and associated metal fixtures irregularly spaced along approximately 75m of embankment. All remnants of these sleepers were removed during the works. The section on the north bank comprised 37 regularly spaced sleepers and associated metal fixtures, approximately 30m in length. Of the 37 timber sleepers, 24 were removed during the monitored works, while 13 were left in situ and covered with sediment to form the batter slope of the new road alignment.

Details of the construction of the 1946 Rubicon River bridge were recorded during removal of the north and south abutments. The 1946 bridge construction included a timber structure, concrete slab facing, and metal rods attached between the timber structure and

large logs buried in the bank to secure the abutment to the bank. Both the north and south abutments were constructed in this manner.



Figure 3: Flood-damaged Rubicon Bridge viewed from similar location to Figure 1, during 2011

The remains of the 1911-12 bridge were identified and recorded following removal of the 1946 bridge abutments. Seven cut-off timber pylons were identified on the south bank of the river, and seven on the north side of the river, with a further four cut-off pylons in the centre of the river. All 18 pylons remained in situ following completion of the works.



Figure 4: Remains of the 1946 bridge abutment on the south bank, following removal of bridge decking



Figure 5: The main timber structure of the south bank bridge abutment, being removed by mechanical excavator



Figure 6: Timber pylons on north bank from 1911-12 bridge in foreground, with centre and south pylons in background



Figure 7: Sleepers on north bank

Reference

Evans, P. 1994 *Rails to Rubicon: A history of the Rubicon Forest*. Melbourne: Lights Railway Research Society of Australia

Karen Murphy, Sinclair Knight Merz

This article was received independent of the State Rep, from whom no response was received – Ed.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA NEWS

Compiled by Gaye Nayton

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONITORING PROJECT IN THE SWAN RIVER ADJACENT TO THE OLD SWAN BREWERY PRECINCT

Archaeologists working for Gaye Nayton Heritage Archaeologist had the rare opportunity to walk on the bed of the Swan River when it was de-watered for the construction of a new river wall. The archaeologists monitored the construction impacts and information revealed about the registered historic heritage site of the Swan Brewery precinct. Monitoring impacts on indigenous heritage values was not included in the archaeological brief but DIA approval for the construction works had been obtained. Historical archaeological work was constrained to features and artefacts exposed in the vertical surface of the river bank once the 1980s wall had been removed and monitoring of features and artefacts disturbed by the digging of the foundation trench for the new wall.

Archaeologists:

Gaye Nayton: Consultant archaeologist

Darren Cooper: Senior field archaeologist

Chris Egan: Field archaeologist

Brief Site History

The section of river where the Old Swan Brewery now stands has been a site of colonial and post-colonial activity since 1831 when the area was used for ship building. It has also been the site of an early native institution, a steam mill, early colonial homestead, convict depot, tannery, inn and ice works before the first of the Swan Brewery buildings was built in 1880. Most of the existing Swan Brewery buildings were built in 1887.

Since 1838 the site of these activities has gradually been made wider and longer through a series of land reclamations (Fig. 1). It was determined that the current removal of the existing river wall and replacing it with a new wall in the same location would only impact or reveal post 19th century layers, principally those associated with the 1930s to 1950s land reclamation. However there was one area where a later 19th century layer came close to the current position of the river wall and a second where a 1900 wharf was also close to the current river bank position (Fig. 1).

Results

The monitoring project has added to existing knowledge of the brewery site in several ways within a more detailed and active picture of activities at the site to be drawn than that shown in Figure 1. The evidence includes:

Previously unknown projections into the river, these are:

- A timber pile with associated timbers and artefact spread.

This group of features and artefacts are interpreted as the remains of a jetty or finger wharf attached to the western end of the ca.1900 wharf which went out of use ca. 1910. The artefact spread has two areas of density; one interpreted as material dropped from the jetty

or in its immediate vicinity, and the other as material dropped from the far side of boats tied up at the jetty.

- Railway track and associated stratigraphy of rail bed and coal rich deposits.

This group of features and associated datable artefacts are interpreted as the remains of a railway track used for loading and offloading cargo. The presence of the line extending out into the river indicates the feature once extended some distance into the river but much of the evidence has been removed by the construction of the 1980s river wall. Although this feature lies in an area currently thought not to have been reclaimed until the 1930s to 1950s the archaeological evidence indicates a pre-1925 date for the rail track and its associated deposits lying under and to the east of it. The evidence points to previously unknown land reclamation working westwards from the end of the 1900 wharf to this feature prior to the major phases of land reclamation in the 1930s and 1950s.

- Brick barge/land backed wharf.

A brick built feature 29m wide which at the time of monitoring extended approximately 1m out into the river from the pre-1930s wharf. However the features had been truncated by the 1980s river wall.

- Timber posts with associated horizontal timbers and limestone rubble.

This feature is interpreted as a former jetty or finger wharf projecting from the ca. 1900 timber wharf.

- Jetty or finger wharf constructed variously of timber, bricks and layers of bottles.

This feature consisted of vertical planking capped with brick, a layer of bottle and a second layer of brick. The planking and some of the layers above it are held back/truncated by the pre-1930s wharf which suggests the feature is a projection/jetty/finger wharf associated with the ca. 1900 wharf. It lies towards the eastern end of this wharf. The area is also associated with at least two episodes of the dumping of unwanted pre-1925 bottles.

Construction details of river bank retaining walls and wharf construction. These are:

- Ca. 1900 Wharf

This wharf was constructed from upright timber planks 15 to 20cm wide and located approximately 60-70cm behind the timber wall of the pre-1930s wharf. It was only exposed in discreet areas where the impact of wall removal had caused land slip. A clay drainage pipe associated with this treatment has a square shaped join or outlet end visible.

The archaeological evidence above suggests this wharf was associated with three previously unknown jetties or finger wharfs projecting out into the river.

- Pre-1930s Wharf

From a previously unknown period of wharf construction, the feature was built of solid jarrah timber with pylons that were 60cms in diameter and set 2m apart. The pylons held back horizontal planking 21 cm wide by 2m long. The horizontal timbers also had steel horizontal hooks embedded into them as anchoring points. The remains of the wharf could be traced for 57m.

This wharf is associated with two different surface treatments. The older surface treatment was two layers of earth, the lower of yellow sand and the upper a darker layer which was probably once the site surface. This surface was lower than the top of the timber pylons. The later treatment is a cap of concrete approximately 25cm thick. The edge of the concrete is level with the river side edge of the pylons presenting the appearance of a solid concrete platform from above.

This wharf was affected by the current project during the building of the new wall which, in practice, rather than in planning, was built further inland than the 1980s river wall in some places. Monitoring archaeologists found timbers from this wharf to the east of the current jetty had been removed and placed on the berm created to de-water the area to the west of the current jetty.

- 1930-1950 river retaining wall

The river retaining wall is constructed of vertical jarrah planks 10 cm thick which are located 30cm in front of the pre 1930s wharf. A section of the wall was found appearing for a distance of 4m then an area of disturbance created a break with the feature reappearing for a short distance later and fragments of disturbed planking being found in several further areas. During the monitoring project the timbers extended for only 50cm above the river bed.

River bed artefact scatters, these were:

The river bed scatters below are listed from east to west as they were found within the monitoring area.

- Midden of pre-1925 bottles lying against the vertical planking of the finger jetty of wharf associated with the eastern end of the ca. 1900 wharf.

This indicates the bottles were disposed of/lost between ca. 1900 and the construction of the pre 1930 wharf.

- Extensive bottle midden of pre-1925 bottles lying on the river bed and leaning up against the pre 1930s wharf in an area adjacent the vertical planking of the finger jetty of wharf associated with the eastern end of the ca. 1900 wharf.

This indicates the bottles were discarded after the construction of the pre-1930s wharf and probably relates to a dumping episode after 1915 when these types of bottles were no longer used at the brewery.

- Scatter of materials thought to be associated with activities on a former ca. 1900-1910 jetty or finger wharf at the western end of the ca. 1900 wharf. Twenty six artefacts were recovered including pre-1925 bottles, part of a horse harness, probably associated with the brewery shire horses, the sole of a shoe, earthenware storage canister shards, part of a telegraph insulator and parts of machinery. The dating of the artefacts suggests they were dropped into the river between 1900, when land reclamation placed a river bank wharf nearby, with a jetty or finger wharf projecting into the river near this spot, and ca. 1910 which suggests this is when the previously unknown finger wharf was demolished.
- Scatter of mainly pre-1925 bottles in a scatter at least 9m long with an unknown width out from the current river bank wall. Interpreted as material dropped from

boats loading and unloading at the nearby ca. 1900-1910 finger wharf or jetty at the western end of the ca. 1900 wharf.

- A scatter of pre-1925 bottles found in an area which was some distance away from the river bank prior to 1925. All the bottles were different and at least one is a whiskey bottle suggesting personal use rather than brewery supplies or outward bound goods. The area may have been a mooring area while waiting for the brewery wharves to clear.
- The dating of a scatter of ceramics and one bottle also indicates activity at a date prior to the river bank being brought near to the midden area. This suggests the area was also a mooring point for boats.

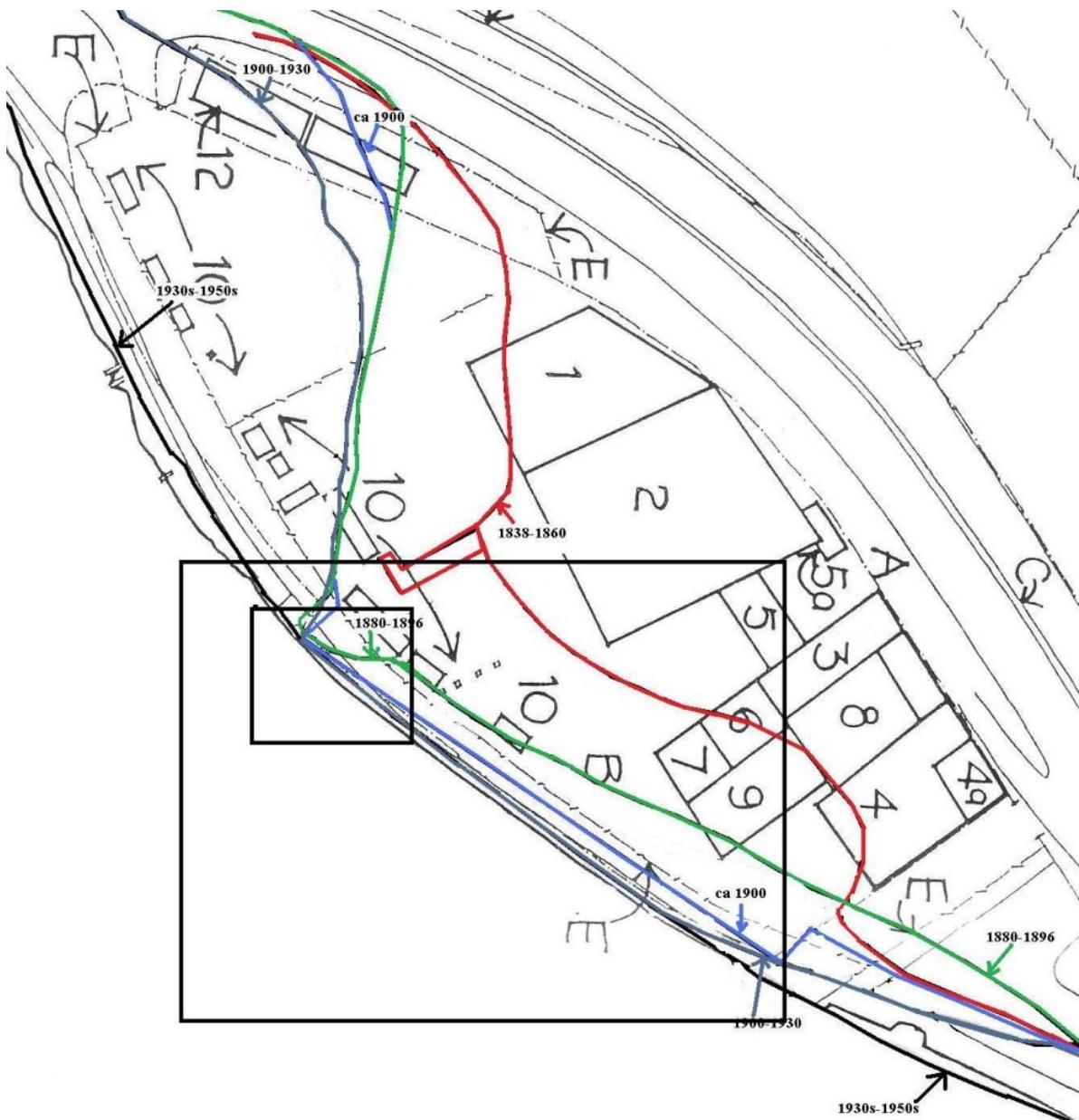


Figure 1: Showing land reclamation and areas of particular archaeological potential for the river wall project

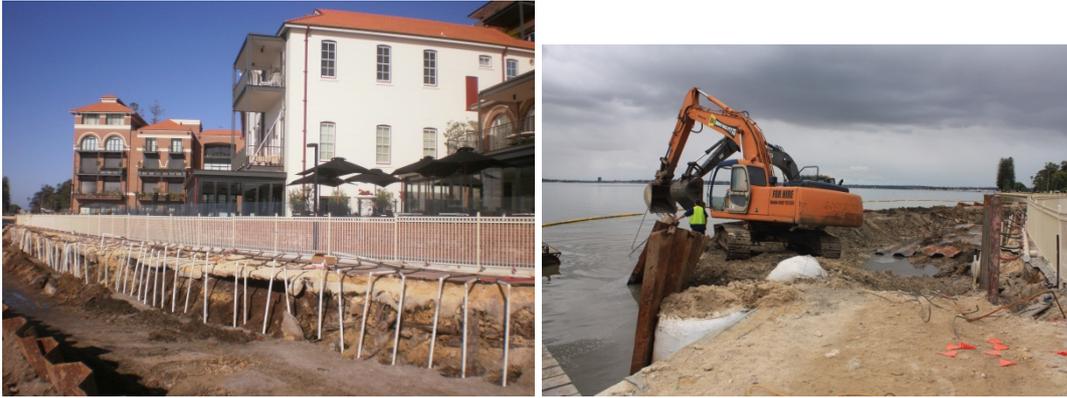


Figure 2: The de-watered areas



Figure 3: Some artefacts recovered during the monitoring project

Dr Gaye Nayton, Heritage Archaeologist

RUN FOR THE HILLS...DISCOVERY AND EXCAVATION OF A WWII AIR RAID SHELTER IN THE HILLS EAST OF PERTH

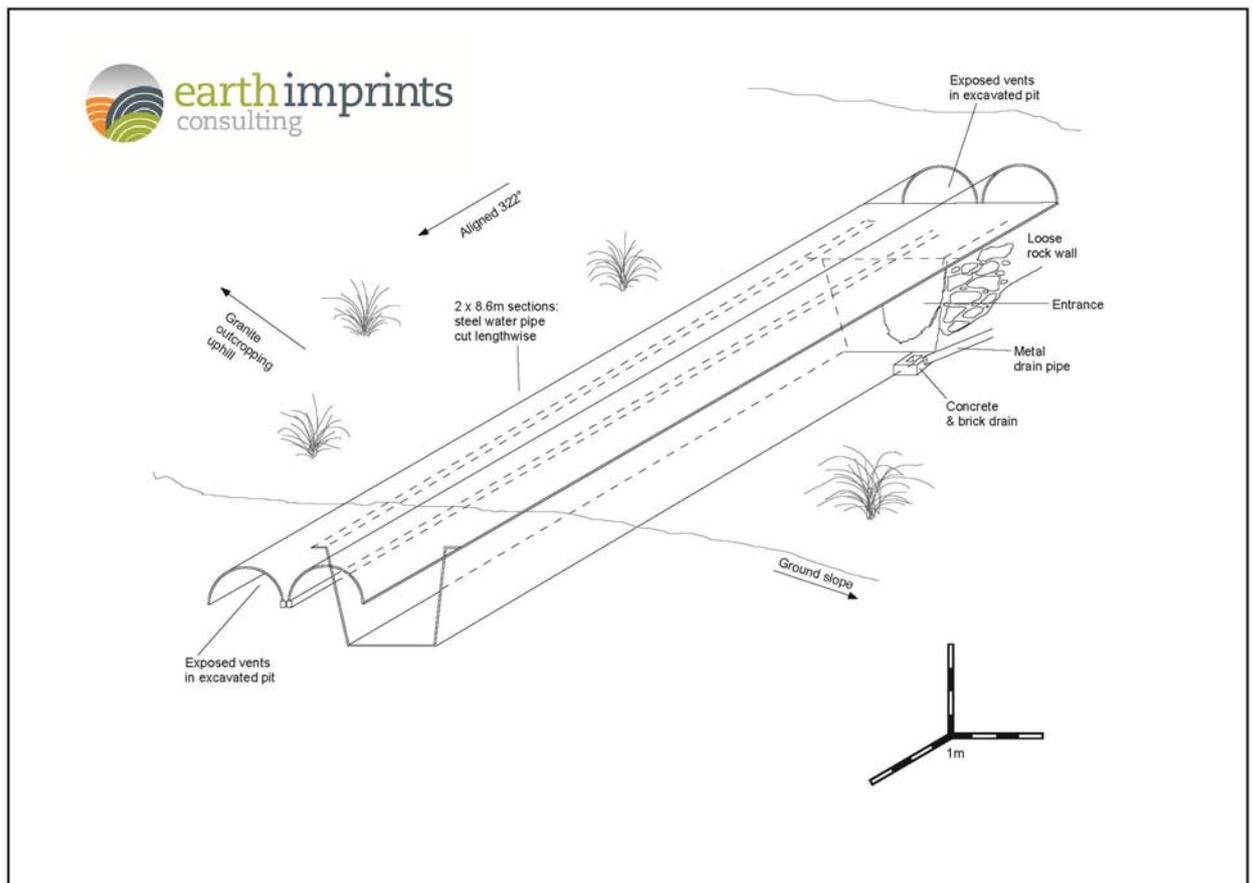
In April 2012, an unusual subsurface feature was discovered during ground works for the construction of the Water Corporation's new pumping station at the Mundaring Weir, which is located on the Darling Scarp approximately 52km east of Perth. Further investigations revealed the site to be an air raid shelter constructed in or about 1942. Earth Imprints Consulting was contracted by Griffiths Architects on behalf of the Water Corporation to undertake a salvage excavation and Heritage Detection Australia undertook a metal detection survey.

During WW I and WW II armed guards, most probably members of the Volunteer Defence Corps (VDC), were stationed at the Mundaring Weir following Japanese attacks on northern Australian targets in 1942. Mundaring Weir was announced a vital area. Shortly after, an Air Raid Precautions unit (ARP) was established at Mundaring and air raid shelters were constructed. It is not known whether the air raid shelters at the Weir were constructed by the VDC or ARP.

The air raid shelter discovered at Mundaring Weir was situated on the lower portion of a south-west facing slope, 2.5m downslope from a large granite rock outcrop, in the vicinity where emergency pumping equipment was installed during the War. The shelter consisted of a hand-excavated earthen slit trench, measuring 5.75m long and 1m wide, battered to provide sloping sides to a maximum depth of 1.11m, oriented approximately 322° NW/162° SE. Pick and chisel marks were evident on the shelter walls, which remained in good condition.

The trench was covered with a roof made of recycled Goldfields Water Supply scheme steel water pipe that had been cut in half lengthways to make two half-diameter lengths of pipe measuring 8.5m in length. The roof rested on an earth bench excavated around the trench, and timber sleepers at either end of the trench, allowing them to be placed below ground level and to be covered over with soil. The benching provided ventilation of the trench by exposing both ends of the pipes to the atmosphere. Excavations around the northern and southern air vents revealed a layer of sand, suggesting the area around the vents outside of the structure was dug out and filled with sand for drainage purposes.

Access to the shelter was via an excavated cutting in one corner of the shelter where clay steps with timber planking nailed directly into the clay were found. The cutting had a dry-stone granite retaining wall on one side, and a cement and brick sump drain with a steel drain pipe was revealed inside the shelter at the base of the entrance.



A total of 730 artefacts were recovered from the site, with a minimum number of individuals totalling 184. Eighteen objects including nails, wooden step treads, vegemite jars, tobacco tins, a leather pouch, mirror, pen nib, two lantern bases, lantern glass and torch light bulbs

are known or thought to be directly associated with the construction and use of the shelter during the war period. The majority of the artefacts at the site were found in the fill dumped in the entrance to cover it after the War period and include mostly domestic refuse items. Negotiations are underway with the National Trust of Australia (WA) for the long-term curation and storage of the collection.

Renee Gardiner, Earth Imprints

FOLLOW THE WOODEN PAVED ROAD...145 YEAR OLD ROAD UNEARTHED IN PERTH

In August 2012, City East Alliance road building contractors discovered a 20m portion of a 145 year old wooden paved road beneath layers of later road surfaces during Perth's Great Eastern Highway (GEH) upgrade at Belmont, near Perth Airport. Earth Imprints Consulting was engaged by the State Heritage Office on behalf of City East Alliance to undertake a rescue excavation at the site prior to its removal.

The find was exciting as it correlated with information about 'Governor Hampton's cheeses', a road building project where convict, prisoner, and Aboriginal labour was used to construct several roads throughout Perth using cross sections of jarrah logs (*Eucalyptus marginata*) as wooden block pavers. The 'cheeses' were first laid in places where boggy sand conditions caused difficulties for horses and drays, on the historic transport route from Perth to Guildford.

Governor Hampton's concept vastly improved transport infrastructure on this important transport route, and the export of jarrah wooden block pavers became one of the Western Australian colony's main industries, paving roads in London and other cities. The Western Australian Museum's Shipwreck Galleries retains an example of such paving in its original jarrah paved floor in the 'Woodblock Gallery', located in the Commissariat Building dating to the 1850s.

The archaeological evidence at the site showed a sequence of road construction indicating five distinct phases from 1865 to the present day including:

1. Wooden paved road (1865/1867);
2. Macadamised road (1890);
3. Bitumen road and stone kerb (1915);
4. Bitumen road (mid-late 1900s to 2012); and
5. Bitumen road (2012 – GEH upgrade).

The surface of the wooden paved road (1865/67) was located 45cm below the pre-2012 road surface and measured approximately 6m wide. The road was constructed on a bed of natural sand, which was levelled to form a trench approximately 30cm deep. Round cross sections of jarrah approximately 30cm thick and up to 90cm in diameter were laid in place in the trench with smaller branches placed in the gaps. The largest discs were located along the margins of the road and it is thought that they were laid to provide structural support and strength, essentially reinforcing the pavement. Sand was used to top dress the surface and, together with the sand road base, would have assisted with drainage due to its permeability.

A macadamised road (1890) made up of a lateritic gravel/clay road base and quarried granite metal was located on top of the wooden paved road. Several horseshoe fragments were found embedded in the laterite matrix, which may have been related to the use of either the wooden paved road or the macadam road. A stone kerb made of quarried granite and mortar was found along one edge of the road and lay some 45cm away from the edge and 20-25cm above the surface of the wooden paved road. The stone kerb correlated with a bitumen road surface (1915), which had a base of concreted crushed lateritic gravel, overlying the macadam road. The levels of the stone kerb and bitumen surface indicate that they were related to the same phase of road construction.



Heritage Detection Australia undertook a metal detector survey that located artefacts including nine broken horseshoes, a button, reading glasses handle, three fastenings, metal slag and several pieces of undiagnostic ferrous metal. Conservation advice was provided by Western Australian Museum regarding the salvage and storage of segments of the wooden paved road, which the City of Belmont intends to exhibit for educational and interpretation purposes.

To view a mini-documentary produced by the State Heritage Office about the project visit: <http://stateheritage.wa.gov.au/news/2012/11/13/convict-road-unearthed>

Renee Gardiner, for State Heritage Office

QUEENSLAND NEWS

Compiled by Cameron Harvey

Cam reported that his requests for information met with a stunned silence, so he may have to resort to torture in future. There must be something happening in Queensland, apart from the State Government shedding all its historic archaeologists! – Ed.

TASMANIA NEWS

Compiled by Annita Waghorn

OATLANDS TANNERY

Excavations at the Oatlands Tannery site were conducted between January 23 and February 12, 2012 as part of an archaeological field school sponsored by the Southern Midlands Council. Students from Flinders University, Deakin University and LaTrobe University assisted under the direction of Brad Williams, heritage manager for the Southern Midlands Council, and were supervised by PhD candidates from Canadian universities (Jennifer Jones and Melissa Burns).

The Oatlands Tannery was part of a potentially larger industrial complex situated in what is presently Callington Park, immediately adjacent to the historically preserved Callington Mill. The tannery is not mentioned in any historical documents but has appeared on two early survey maps of Oatlands, TAS: an 1833 sketch map and an 1846 survey map.

The tannery was identified as an area of potential archaeological study by Brad Williams, Southern Midlands Council heritage manager, in 2010. During the 2011 Oatlands archaeology program Dr Martin Gibbs, from the University of Sydney, conducted ground penetrating radar (GPR) analysis on the site to help determine the presence of sub-surface structural remnants. GPR was conducted in 10cm intervals up to a total depth of 1m, but produced no conclusive or convincing results.

There were two key purposes to the 2012 excavations of the Oatlands Tannery: to confirm if archaeological remains of the tannery still existed intact within Callington Park; and, to evaluate the accuracy of the 1833 and 1846 surveys of the site. The two depictions differ with regards to the location of structural remnants, the number of structures depicted and their sizes. The differences between survey maps could also indicate modifications to the tannery complex through time.

Three trenches were placed in Callington Park at areas of high potential identified by overlaying the historic plans on an aerial photo of the park. Excavation of the first trench revealed a structure with mortar and flagstone flooring and stone foundations formed by packing clay between angular sandstone boulders. The yellow and grey mottled clay is found in the local substrate immediately above bedrock. The same clay was found in the second trench which contained features consistent with tanning pits carved directly into clay and lined with wood. Similar clay tanning pits were recently found in Hobart. Artefacts found in association with the features in the first and second trenches date broadly within the early-to-mid nineteenth century (blue transfer-printed earthenware, clay tobacco pipes, hand-wrought and machine-cut nails, and bottles with both hand-applied and tooled finishes). No items with maker's marks or other highly diagnostic features to refine the dates were recovered. The third trench located no structural remnants.



First trench showing structure floor and foundation.

Based on the findings from the sample trenches the remnants of the tannery in Oatlands exist intact despite the disturbance to the overlying deposits from plough activity. The location and size of the structural remnants found closely match those depicted in the 1846 plan of the site. This information should prove useful should anyone be interested in future excavations to further studying tanneries or early industrial complexes in Tasmania.

Jennifer Jones

BUILDING COLONIAL HISTORIES: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MENZIES CENTRE SITE, HOBART

On 21 November, the University of Tasmania hosted a public seminar to discuss the history and archaeology that underlies the Medical Science 1 building on the corner of Liverpool and Campbell Streets, Hobart. The site of the Former Menzies Centre was the focus of a major archaeological excavation conducted by ArcTas Pty Ltd between 2007 and 2009. The excavation revealed extensive remains of early nineteenth-century dwellings and warehouses on Campbell and Liverpool Streets, the most significant being 53 Campbell Street, 55 Campbell Street (known as Hollydene) and 17 Liverpool Street.

The rich colonial history and rare archaeological resources of the former Menzies Centre site make it a significant place for the people of Tasmania, and Australia. While fragmentary and scarce, the site also contains evidence of Aboriginal occupation and exploitation of the natural resources of the area. This is interfaced with the lowest strata of European settlement and construction in the 1820s.



The site was home to several notable figures in Hobart's history, including surgeon and parliamentarian Sir Robert Officer, mayor George Crisp, emancipist Robert Jillett, and whaler William Young. Several other well-known persons lived and worked there for brief periods, or owned allotments, including surgeon and parliamentarian Dr William L Crowther, solicitors and parliamentarians RW Nutt and William Fisher, solicitor Arthur Perry and furniture retailer Arthur Mathers.

The remains are substantial, surviving to 1.85 m tall in some parts and the footings of many buildings are visible through viewing windows on the ground floor of Medical Science 1, and a large array of artefacts is displayed on Level 2. The building made an excellent venue for the seminar which was attended by more than 80 people including archaeologists, heritage professionals and staff of the University of Tasmania, among others.

The seminar was an opportunity for archaeologists, architects and legislators who worked on the project to discuss some of the key points that led to the project's success, and what makes it a special site. Presenters included: Professor Alison Venn (Deputy Director, Menzies Research Institute), Mr Pete Smith (Director, Heritage Tasmania), Mr Parry Kostoglou (ArcTAS), Professor Richard Mackay (Partner, Godden Mackay Logan), and Dr Penny Crook (Historical Archaeologist), Mr Adrian Stanic (Director, Lyons) and Mr Graeme Corney (Heritage Architect). The discussion was followed by a brief trench side tour with archaeologist Parry Kostoglou.

Godden Mackay Logan, who co-ordinated the seminar, wish to thank all those who attended the seminar and the presenters. For those who could not make it, the presentations were recorded and will be available on the University of Tasmania's website soon. Site reports and the full archive will be available on www.ahad.edu.au/project/7177 in 2013.

Penny Crook

CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

SUMMER ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM - SOUTHERN MIDLANDS COUNCIL – TASMANIA

Following from a successful three-week excavation season earlier this year, which investigated the Oatlands Gaol Solitary Cells, gallows, original Oatlands Gaol, the Callington Park tannery and various probation and road station surveys, Southern Midlands Council are planning a further season early next year.

See the Facebook group 'Lets Dig Oatlands' which gives highlights from the last two years excavations <http://www.facebook.com/groups/121426454589255/>

See also the SMC Heritage Projects Program Website

<http://www.southernmidlands.tas.gov.au/heritage/>

The 2013 season will include:

- Excavations on the site of the Oatlands Gaol Condemned Cells (1849)
- Test-excavations at the Oatlands Guard House (1827s)
- Test-excavations at the (possible) site of the 1827 first Oatlands Gaol.
- Possible test trenching at a Road Station site
- A public archaeology/education program, including a public open day on Feb 10th.
- Opportunities for collection management, interpretation development and museum skills.

We are seeking expressions of interest from interested undergraduate/postgraduate archaeology students (maximum 12) to participate in a three-week program, to be held from January 21st - February 11 2013. Some archaeological field experience is desirable, although aspects of the program will be tailored to individual's interest and skill levels. We try to balance the volunteers at various levels, so that we have an even mix of postgraduates, 3rd years and early learners. Three teams are formed, each with 4 students, and each team is supervised by an experienced archaeologist.

For more information, contact:

Brad Williams

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Brad Williams

ASHA CONFERENCE 2011

OFFICERS' REPORTS

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2011-2012 [JON PRANGNELL]

The past 11 months have been busy and at times quite frustrating. ASHA has been active politically over this time by making representation:

- To the Canadian Prime Minister making the point that the historical archaeological community of Australia and New Zealand is deeply concerned by the cutting of Parks Canada's programs and urging a reconsideration of the decision. I thank Dennis Gojak for his help in preparing ASHA's submission;
- To the Queensland Minister for Heritage Protection over the process of making essential heritage staff in both Aboriginal and built heritage redundant as part of the newly elected State government's push to reduce the size of the public service by up to 15,000 people. This is particularly alarming in the area of historical archaeology as now only two staff remain. This was a joint submission made with AAA;
- To the Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities making a submission on the Australian Heritage Strategy Public Consultation Paper. ASHA said, in part, that the Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology is an organization devoted to increasing public and professional awareness of Australia's (and New Zealand's) historical archaeological heritage. Australia has an extensive and diverse historical archaeological resource due to breadth of the colonial expression and it covers, for example, the full range from remnants of convict establishments, industry (mills, mines, smelters etc.), transport, rural practices, urban development and war experiences. The heritage of historical archaeology is the cultural heritage of ordinary Australians. ASHA strongly recommended that the Federal government take a leading role in coordinating agencies from all levels of government which have responsibility for cultural heritage, and strengthen the role of the current historic Heritage Chairs and Officials forum. ASHA also suggested that Australia should follow the New Zealand model of a general blanket protection until the significance of items and places are assessed. ASHA made the point that at present there is no consistent national plan for cultural heritage, and no adequate action by government agencies to coordinate management and share information regarding heritage, with each jurisdiction having a separate statutory basis, structures and processes for heritage management. As such, the Australian Heritage Strategy requires national leadership and commitment from the Federal government, incorporating the cooperation and coordination of all governments (State and local) and professional and community stakeholders. This level of leadership would be inclusive of aspects such as the setting of priorities in cultural heritage, funding and handling of policy, and the coordination of programs, guidelines and standards. ASHA also made the point that the Federal government has a long and impressive track record in promoting initiatives in conservation and

increasing public awareness of maritime archaeology around Australia, but the same level of leadership is needed in increasing public awareness of Australia's cultural heritage and its historical archaeological heritage in particular.

- To the Queensland Minister for Environment regarding the terms of reference for an environmental impact statement on the Wongai project, a proposed coking coal mine located at Bathurst Bay in Cape York Peninsula, immediately adjacent to the Lakefield and Cape Melville National Parks. ASHA's submission concentrated on ensuring that the identification and management of historical period heritage was not neglected in the EIS process.

In addition, at the 2011 ASHA AGM in Dunedin, it was decided that ASHA would make representation on the discussion paper of the Western Australian government's review of the *Heritage of Western Australia Act* 1990. Unfortunately we missed the 2 December 2011 closure date for submissions.

ASHA is a supporter of the NeCTAR funded Federated Archaeological Information Management Systems (FAIMS) project run by the University of New South Wales in collaboration with La Trobe University, The University of Sydney, The University of Queensland, Flinders University, The University of Western Australia, James Cook University, Australian National University and many other organisations. I represented ASHA at a four day workshop at the University of New South Wales designed to initiate the project. Many other ASHA members were also present representing numerous organisations and institutions.

Thanks to the efforts of Iain Stuart and Aleisha Buckler, ASHA now has a Facebook presence.

In addition I have met regularly with Pat Faulkner, the President of the Australian Archaeological Association, to discuss issues of relevance to both associations.

As with previous years we have had a large deal of trouble getting the journal out on time. In fact the December 2011 journal was only sent to members in September 2012. This is a result of a number of factors but mainly it is because the journal is not receiving enough quality papers for publication. I am aware that there is a vicious cycle operating here where people are disinclined to contribute to a journal that is not published on time. This of course leads to even further delays as papers need to be solicited. Members of the association need to support the journal by offering papers for publication. The good news is that the 2012 journal appears to be on track for publication on time at the end of the year.

SECRETARY'S REPORT 2011-2012 [GERALDINE MATE]

Society Administration

Correspondence

The majority of correspondence with the Society occurred via email in 2011-2012. Correspondence primarily related to membership renewals and publication orders. A number of claims for missing journals were also received as a result of the delay in publishing Volume 29 of the journal. ASHA continues to receive information from various other societies reporting on their news and upcoming events, including two regular newsletters. General society administration as well as requests for ASHA to contribute

feedback and advocacy on legislative reviews and other initiatives is primarily received via postal mail.

Recording Keeping

The online ASHA database and email accounts continue to be maintained and backed up to independent and secure servers associated with SmarterMail (email providers) and The Webshowroom (website and membership database providers).

The archives of the society from 2006 onwards are held with the Secretary and the Treasurer. Records previous to that are not held by the current executive. Critical documents such as our Certificate of Registration and Annual Returns for the Department of Fair Trading are clearly linked to the procedures and held in an accessible location and form.

Electronic files have been regularly backed up on a portable hard drive. Investigations have commenced to scope out sharing of regularly accessed electronic files across the Executive using a cloud based service such as Dropbox. This will allow easier access to joint files such as reports, minutes, forms and templates.

Office of Fair Trading

The returns for both 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 were lodged as required. Reporting requirements for the Office of Fair Trading were relaxed last financial year for smaller organisations.

Membership

As the outline of membership numbers show, there has been a 20% increase in membership numbers for 2011-2012. This is attributed in part to the resolution of issues with on-line payment. Contact with lapsed members regarding updating of postal details resulted in a number of additional renewals. It was decided again this year that it would not be appropriate to send out reminders due to the delay in presenting the 2011 journal. When the journal was produced and mailed, membership forms were included as a reminder.

There were some delays in processing membership renewals for some members as a result of other commitments of the Secretary. This has led to frustrations for some members, for which I apologise. In previous years, administrative support was used by the Secretary. Although I chose not to take on an Administrative Officer, it is recommended that this role continues to be filled as the various responsibilities of the Secretary make it a fairly demanding role. The use of a paid Administrative Officer would somewhat alleviate the demands of this position.

As of 30th of September 2012 there are 67 renewals for the 2012-2013 Membership year including one new life member.

2011–12 Membership Renewals

At the end of the 2011-12 membership year (1 July 2011 to 30 Jun 2012), ASHA had 274 members (including 22 life members). This number is back to the approximate membership of previous years. Although there are still many non-renewing members, it is hoped addressing renewals will continue to improve membership numbers. There were 59 “new” members this year, although this number may be somewhat distorted by lapsed members setting up a new membership record rather than renewing on their original membership

record. Wherever possible, this is identified in the database and duplicate records are melded.

Membership Type	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
Individual	163	120	152
Household	11	7	5
Corporate	31	30	30
Student	29	26	30
Pensioner/Unwaged	10	11	17
Individual (OS)	4	2	3
Corporate (OS)	6	8	8
Student (OS)	1	0	2
Financial Members	255	204	247
Life	18	20	22
Copyright Deposit/Reciprocal	5	5	5
Total Members	278	229	274

Annual Trends

	Renewals	New Members	New Life Members	Total Financial	Total members
2003	195	61	1	257	280
2004	222	71	1	294	318
2005	266	40	0	306	331
2006	295	35	1	331	356
2007-08	301	63	1	365	390
2008-09	275	42	1	384	409
2009-10	236	41	1	255	278
2010-11	203	16	0	204	229
2011-12	213	59	2	247	274

Committee Meetings

A number of committee meetings have been held over the last 11 months. One teleconference for the general committee meeting was held and a further three meetings of the executive. One meeting of the Publications Committee was held.

Webshowroom

There have been a number of issues identified with the functionality, usability and reliability of Webshowroom, the back-end of our website, database, and on-line purchasing facility, throughout the 2011-12 membership year. These include unresolved problems with the on-line forms for new members, problems for members being able to access journal back issues through the website, and problems with never-ending loops in on-line forms (particularly for New Zealand members for some reason). Issues with incorrect automatic renewal dates, problems with automated sending of receipts for membership subscriptions, and issues with the automatic progressing of PayPal payments appear to have been resolved. Anomalies with on-line member prices for journals and publications have been addressed. We continue to have ongoing issues with spam bots creating bogus customers. Spam is also creating major issues with the Secretary's email account.

Webshowroom have recently made a major upgrade to the back-end appearance of the database. However, it may be timely to consider a review of the current website and database to evaluate opportunities to improve the functionality and appearance of the website. Webshowroom has capabilities that we are as yet not using and the recent upgrade offers additional tools such as website statistical analysis which could assist in driving improvements to website visits and accessibility.

Member Suggestions and Queries

- Direct Debit facility to pay membership renewals via the website (numerous members).

TREASURER'S REPORT 2011-2012 [KAREN MURPHY]

Overview

ASHA is in a healthy financial position at the end of the 2011-12 financial year with net assets of \$106,355. The overall financial result for 2012-12 is a surplus (income greater than expenses) of \$25,919.73.

Income from subscriptions increased this year (to just under \$18,200) following the resolution of issues with the online PayPal payment system. Copyright royalties for usage and downloads of ASHA journals and publications totalled \$10,307.84 including our first payment from JSTOR. Other income was generated from conference revenue (\$16,607.32 - from the 2009 Launceston conference and 2011 Dunedin conferences), and interest from investment accounts (\$1,458.78).

The major expense for the financial year was the production (\$10,797.60) and postage (\$1,215.35) for the 2010 ASHA journal. Expenditure for the 2011 journal has occurred in the 2012-13 financial year, and it is expected there will also be the expenditure for the 2012 journal. Despite the payment of two journals in the same financial year our current financial position is healthy enough to cover this occurrence.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure

RECEIPTS	2011-2012	2010-2011
Sales of <i>Port Essington</i>	54.48	0.00
Subscriptions	18,199.02	6,565.00
Grant Funding	0.00	7,000.00

Conference Revenue	16,607.32	5,641.31
Investment A/C Interest	1,458.78	1,425.87
Copyright royalties	10,307.84	7,978.46
TOTAL RECEIPTS	46,627.44	28,610.64

Expenditure	2011-2012	2010-2011
Publication - Journal	10,797.60	0.00
Publication - Other	0.00	1,588.50
Merchant Fees	412.94	284.33
Postage General	304.70	175.85
Journal Postage	1,215.35	782.05
Telephone	0.00	1,226.21
Internet/Web Page Hosting	725.40	659.40
PO Box	542.17	0.00
Insurance	0.00	615.00
Audit	0.00	200.00
Conference Advance	6,106.77	0.00
Awards	200.00	200.00
Bank Charges	34.00	60.00
Paypal Fees	222.78	125.65
Sundry expenses	146.00	567.70
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	20,707.71	6,484.69
Less Unpresented Cheques	0.00	200.00
	20,707.71	6,284.69
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	25,919.73	22,325.95

Balance Sheet

Current Assets	2012	2011
Current Assets per Cash Books		
_ Bendigo Bank Operating A/C	77,124.05	41,109.34
_ Bendigo Bank Card A/C	248.7	248.70
_ Investment A/C (1)	13,660.24	12,902.80
_ Investment A/C (2)	12,637.74	11,936.70
_ Paypal A/C	2684.27	14,354.55
Total current assets	106,355.00	80,552.09
Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00
Net Assets	106,355.00	80,552.09

Bank Reconciliation

BANK RECONCILIATION		
<i>As at 30 June 2012</i>		
Operating A/C Card A/C	Operating A/C	Card A/C
Credits (Deposits)	60,811.37	0.00
Debits (Withdrawals)	24,766.70	0.00
Overall transactions	36,044.67	0.00
Opening balance	41,109.34	248.70
Balance	77,154.01	248.70
Less unrepresented cheques		
Closing balance	77,154.01	248.70
Actual closing balance	77,124.05	248.70
Discrepancy	29.96	0.00

PayPal Account Reconciliation

PAYPAL A/C RECONCILIATION	
<i>As at 30 June 2012</i>	
Paypal A/C	
Credits (Deposits)	7,669.02
Debits (Withdrawals/Fees)	19,222.78
Overall transactions	-11,553.76
Opening balance	14,412.81
Balance	2,859.05
Closing balance	2,859.05
Actual account balance	2684.27
Discrepancy	174.78

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2012 – DRAFT MINUTES

Friday 18 November 2011, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

1. President's Welcome

The meeting opened at 4.45pm. President welcomed attendees and thanked them for coming.

2. Apologies and Quorum (5) Confirmation

Attendance – 15

Committee Members in attendance: Jon Prangnell, Brad Duncan, Linda Terry, Karen Murphy, Peter Davies, Shane Burke

General Members in attendance: Ian Smith, Angela Middleton, Denise Gaughwin, Gaye Nayton, Mary Casey, Lydia Sivaraman, Alice Beale, Kelly Fleming

Apologies: Tony Lowe, Susan Lawrence, Aleisha Buckler, Geraldine Mate, Tim Owen, Martin Gibbs, Andrea Murphy, Maddy Maitri, Mary O'Keefe

Guest: Phyllis Coxhill

3. Minutes of the 2011 AGM

Motion to accept the minutes of the 2011 AGM: Moved Mary Casey, seconded Ian Smith, motion carried.

4. Matters Arising from the Minutes

No matters arising.

5. Annual Reports

a) President's Report

The President's Report was tabled and the President thanked Katharine Watson for her work as Guest Editor on the forthcoming New Zealand themed issue of *AHA*.

Discussion of matters arising from the report postponed until Other Business.

Motion to accept President's Report: Moved Ian Smith, Seconded Brad Duncan, motion carried.

b) Treasurer's Report

The Treasurers Report for 2011 – 2012 was tabled.

Motion to accept Treasurer's Report: Moved Gaye Nayton, Seconded Brad Duncan, motion carried.

c) Secretary's Report

The Secretary's Report was tabled.

Mary Casey queried the reduction in the number of overseas corporate members. Secretary to investigate.

Motion to accept Secretary's Report: Moved Brad Duncan, Seconded Angela Middleton, motion carried.

Secretary, Geraldine Mate, also tabled her resignation from the position citing work, personal and time commitments that made it impossible for her to continue in the position.

d) Vice Presidents' Reports

No Vice Presidents' Reports were tabled.

e) Journal Editor's Report

No Journal Editor's Report was tabled.

6. Election of Incoming Committee

No Returning Officer was appointed as there were no contested committee positions. Accordingly, all who nominated for the ASHA Executive & General Committee were voted in.

7. Declaration of the 2010–2011 ASHA Committee

The following were declared to be members of the 2012–2013 ASHA Committee:

President	Jon Prangnell
Vice Presidents	Brad Duncan (Web Editor) vacant
Treasurer	Karen Murphy
Secretary	Linda Terry
Committee	Rick McGovern-Wilson (Newsletter Editor), Shane Burke, Iain Stuart, Peter Davies (Publications Officer) and Aleisha Buckler (Publicity Coordinator)

State representatives: the following members were returned:

New Zealand	Rick McGovern Wilson
Northern Territory	vacant
Queensland	Cameron Harvey
South Australia	Adam Paterson
Western Australia	Gaye Nayton
Victoria	Andrea Murphy
Tasmania	Annita Waghorn
ACT	Richard Morrison
NSW	Lydia Sivaraman

Tim Owen tendered his resignation from the role of NSW representative, stating that although he had enjoyed undertaking the role for many years, he was no longer able to give it the time it deserved.

Brad Duncan noted that state representatives need to be mindful that the position carries responsibilities as affirmed at the 2011 AGM:

- Solicit and pass on content for the Newsletter
- Act as a conduit for matters of importance to the Committee, for example needs for advocacy at a State Government Level
- An advocacy role for the Association within their state

Denise Gaughwin commented that the provision of information needs to be a 'two-way street' and the Executive needs to communicate with State Reps when necessary.

Gaye Nayton commented on the difficulty in getting newsletter content from members.

8. Appointment of Public Officer

Iain Stuart to continue as the Public Officer for ASHA: Moved Jon Prangnell, Seconded Karen Murphy, motion carried.

9. Set Membership Fees

Given our current financial situation, there were no proposed changes to the membership fees for 2012-2013. They will remain at the rates set for 2010-2011:

Category	Fees
Individual	\$60
Household	\$70
Corporate	\$75
Student	\$40
Pensioner/unwaged	\$40
Life	\$1200
Individual OS*	\$85
Corporate OS*	\$100
Student OS*	\$60

**Overseas includes anywhere other than Australia or NZ*

10. 2013 Conference

The venue for the 2013 conference is proposed to be NSW, possibly in Parramatta. Mary Casey, Brad Duncan and Martin Gibbs to liaise.

The 2014 conference will be a multi society conference to be held in Cairns. Geraldine Mate is currently the ASHA representative on the organising committee.

11. 2011-12 ASHA Committee retired

Jon Prangnell thanked the 2011–2012 Committee for their service and welcomed the new committee.

12. Other Business

Reduction in Staffing and Expertise of Heritage

Denise Gaughwin reported that the government staffing issues occurring in Queensland, as noted in the President's Report, are also happening in Tasmania. Heritage positions are not being filled by archaeologists but by people with little or no heritage knowledge or training. Gaye Nayton stated that in WA heritage architects are replacing archaeologists. General discussion indicated that this is an issue throughout all Australian states as well as federally, and also in New Zealand. Kelly Fleming commented that the same issues are arising in Heritage Councils. It was agreed that State Representatives should provide

information regarding appropriate people to whom the President can write to re-enforce the importance of maintaining archaeologists' expertise in these positions.

Paid Administrative Support for Secretary

Geraldine Mate as outgoing Secretary raised the necessity of support for the role. As incoming Secretary, Linda Terry would like to take over the role and see what is involved before appointing an assistant.

Ian Smith moved that the meeting authorise the appointment of paid support if necessary, Seconded Peter Davies, motion carried.

Australasian Historical Archaeology

The timely publication of *AHA* was discussed at length, with Jon reiterating that the main issue is the lack of quality submissions. The next journal has been compiled by a guest editor and Tracy Ireland is keen to have more guest editors. Mary Casey suggested changing the editorial model to a panel, which would spread the workload and have more people to chase papers.

Ian Smith noted that rather than a panel of editors there was a need to have someone with ultimate responsibility e.g. an editor with assistant editors; this not only spreads the workload but provides succession planning. Other suggestions from the floor were to have an editorial team who take responsibility on alternating years.

Jon commented that the Editorial Board need to be active in their involvement with the journal. He will initiate an email discussion with the Board to solicit feedback on an appropriate model/approach for the future direction of the journal with an emphasis on improving timeliness as well as the amount and quality of submissions.

Newsletter

Jon moved a vote of thanks to Rick McGovern-Wilson for his continued commitment to the Newsletter.

Publications

Peter Davies reported on the monograph series on behalf of Martin Gibbs and himself. Alistair Bowen's monograph is with the printer and should be out by Christmas. There are several others in the frame but production is dependent on the author as well as the editorial process. The monographs continue to be published jointly with Sydney University, being produced as E-Prints.

ASHA Member Numbers at the Conference

Denise Gaughwin commented on the small number of ASHA members at the conference and also among the presenters. She hopes that we can increase the proportion of ASHA participation at the 2014 joint conference.

The issue will be discussed at the next ASHA Committee meeting

Website

Brad Duncan reported that the current website continues to have problems; the system is now out-dated with the resulting lack of functionality. The appearance of the website is bland and cannot be improved. The Secretary's report identified several unresolved

problems including loops in on-line forms especially for New Zealand members. Karen Murphy noted that the current host, Webshowroom, charges \$80 per month and that the site no longer meets the business requirements of the organisation. General discussion agreed that the Executive Committee develop business requirements and obtain quotes for the development of a new website. Moved Mary Casey, Seconded Angela Middleton, motion carried.

13. Close of the AGM

Jon Prangnell closed the meeting by thanking Shane Burke and the Conference Organising Committee for an excellent conference.

The meeting closed at 6.00 pm.

2012 CONFERENCE REPORT

The 2012 annual conference, held with the Australasian Institute of Maritime Archaeology, was hosted at the University of Notre Dame Australia and the Western Australia Museum Fremantle between 1 to 4 October. The conference attracted 130 registrations from all over the world, with the 'Surf and Turf' conference theme offering a variety of rich subject matter in the 60 papers presented. Overall, it appeared that the people who attended were delighted at being in Fremantle and thoroughly enjoyed the conference.

ASHA CONFERENCE AWARD WINNERS 2012

Best Poster

Jade Pervan and Ross Stranger

A picture is worth as thousand words (coastal and inland photographs of Indigenous peoples in the Pilbara)

Best Student Paper

Peter Howard, University of Sydney

The end of trams: A case study in urban destruction

Best Paper

David Steinberg

The singing line on the seabed: The remains of Australia's first submerged telegraph cable to the world

Shane Burke



(Photo: Patrick Baker, Museum of Western Australia)

ASHA AWARDS WINNERS 2012

R. Ian Jack Award for Best Honours Thesis

Naomi Woods, University of Otago

Pakeha Ceramics as Dating Tools: Creating a Chronology for the Te Hoe Whaling Station

The thesis examines ceramic assemblages from Te Hoe with a view to developing chronological models. Attributes useful for dating are identified in order to develop a model for chronological analysis of assemblages with poorly known time spans. This is the first attempt to use such methodology in comparative analysis in New Zealand.

Martin Davies Award for Best Public Archaeology Initiative

Sydney Observatory, part of the Powerhouse Museum

Digging up the Past! Fort Phillip Young Archaeologists in Training Program

The program is a series of children's archaeology workshops designed to engage and communicate the processes and principles of historical archaeology. Using the Fort Phillip archaeological site the program has had proven success with over 1600 participants.

Judy Birmingham Award for Best Historical Archaeology Consulting Report (sponsored by Comber Consultants)

Casey and Lowe Pty Ltd.

Archaeological Investigation 710-722 George St, Haymarket

This report covers a range of results including Australia's oldest excavated pottery site, describing the results and synthesising the findings including over 600 kg of pottery sherds. It establishes a baseline for analysis and interpretation of other Sydney potteries recently excavated, and a comparative resource for contemporary excavations that is online and downloadable.

Maureen Byrne Award for Best Post Graduate Thesis

Geraldine Mate, University of Queensland

Mining the Landscape: Finding the Social in the Industrial

The thesis examines the creation of landscape meaning and attachment at Mt. Shamrock, Qld and creates an innovative landscape methodology that effectively integrates social and industrial perspectives within a single archaeological narratives.

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND NOTICES

ASHA AWARDS 2013

ASHA members are invited to nominate recent work for consideration in the ASHA Awards program. The ASHA Awards program aims to promote excellence in historical archaeology

in Australasia by recognising best practice in the heritage management of historical archaeology; promoting the communication of archaeological results to the public; and rewarding outstanding research by students. The winners will be announced at the annual conference dinner. All award winners will be published in the Newsletter and on the ASHA web site.

The nominations for the **Judy Birmingham, Martin Davies, and Graham Connah Awards** will be judged by a three-person panel chaired by the Past-President of ASHA. The panel will consist of representatives from the consulting profession, government heritage agencies, and academia. All judges must be financial members of ASHA. Those on the judging panel cannot be nominees for awards while serving as judges.

The nominations for the **R. Ian Jack and Maureen Byrne Awards** will be judged by a panel consisting of three academic archaeologists from universities in Australia and New Zealand.

ASHA reserves the right not to make an award if nominations are too few in number or judged of insufficient quality. The judgement of the panel is final. No correspondence will be entered into regarding decisions. Entries will not be returned. Winning entries will be lodged in the ASHA archives and may be used by ASHA for training and promotional purposes, with credits to the individuals and agencies involved.

R. Ian Jack Award for Best Honours or Coursework Masters Thesis

This award will be made to the best thesis completed by an Honours student, MA Preliminary student, Graduate Diploma student, or Coursework Masters student in a university in Australia or New Zealand. To be eligible for this award the thesis must have been completed in 2012, and must be research related to historical archaeology. The thesis must be nominated by the supervisor.

The award will consist of a cash prize of \$200, a certificate, and assistance with preparing an article based on the research for publication in *Australasian Historical Archaeology*.

Nominations will be judged on the basis of timeliness and significance of the research aims, appropriateness and effectiveness of methodology, accuracy of information, presentation, and general contribution to the field of historical archaeology.

Nominations must include one hard copy of the thesis, two electronic copies of the thesis as PDFs on clearly labelled CD-ROMs, and the cover sheet.

Judy Birmingham Award for Best Historical Archaeology Heritage Report (sponsored by Comber Consultants)

This award will be made for the best report on a historical archaeology project carried out as a consultancy in Australia or New Zealand. To be eligible for this award the report must have been submitted in 2012. The nomination can be prepared by either the client or the consultant, but must have the support of the client. At least one member of the consultancy team (who may be the nominator) must be a financial member of ASHA. The nominee is the team or individual who carried out the work, while the nominator is the individual preparing the submission and acting as contact person. The same individual may be nominator and nominee.

The award will consist of a certificate and publicity on the ASHA web site and in the ASHA newsletter.

Nominations will be judged on the basis of the significance of the research design and methodology, innovation, presentation, and the degree to which the client's requirements were met.

Nominations must include one hard copy of the report and project brief, two electronic copies of the report and project brief as PDFs on clearly labelled CD-ROMs, and the cover sheet.

Martin Davies Award for Best Public Archaeology Initiative

This award will be made for the best project presenting historical archaeology to the general public in Australia or New Zealand. To be eligible for this award the project must have been completed in 2012. If it is an on-going project it must have either commenced or taken place during 2012. Public archaeology initiatives may include (but are not limited to) tours of excavations, post-excavation interpretation on-site, lecture series, television or radio programs, web sites, museum displays, education programs, and plain language publications intended for a non-academic audience. The nomination can be prepared by either the client (if done as a consultancy) or the individual or agency responsible, but must have the support of the client where appropriate. At least one member of the project team (who may be the nominator) must be a financial member of ASHA. The nominee is the team or individual who carried out the work, while the nominator is the individual preparing the submission and acting as contact person. The same individual may be nominator and nominee.

The award will consist of a certificate and publicity on the ASHA web site and in the ASHA newsletter.

Nominations will be judged on the basis of interest to the audience, clarity of presentation, innovation, and public response.

Nominations must include a one-page description of the project, and relevant supporting material which may include photos, videos, posters, brochures, media coverage, reviews, evidence of feedback, etc. The nomination should include one hard copy and two electronic copies of all material included as PDFs on clearly labeled CD-ROMS, and the cover sheet.

Graham Connah Award for Best Publication

This award will be made for the best book or e-book on historical archaeology in Australia or New Zealand. Nominations may be for authored monographs or edited collections on a single theme. The publication must have been published in the five calendar years preceding the presentation of the award (2008-2012). Works published by ASHA are not eligible. The publication can be nominated by any member of ASHA including the author(s), but at least one of the authors (or editors if a collection) must be a financial ASHA member.

The award will consist of a certificate and publicity on the ASHA web site and in the ASHA newsletter.

Nominations will be judged on the basis of timeliness and significance of the research, accuracy of information, clarity of expression, presentation, and general contribution to the field of historical archaeology.

Nominations must include three hard copies or CD-ROMs of the publication and the cover sheet.

Instructions for entry

Complete a Nomination Cover Sheet and send with the appropriate number of copies of the thesis, book or report (as specified under each category heading) to:

ASHA Awards
c/- Dr Susan Lawrence
Archaeology
La Trobe University
Melbourne VIC 3086
Australia

For copies of the Nomination Cover Sheet email awards@asha.org.au or download from www.asha.org.au.

Nominations are due by: **31 March 2013.**

For more information contact awards@asha.org.au or call Susan Lawrence on 03 9479 1790.

INVITATION TO JOIN THE AUSTRALIA/NEW ZEALAND CHAPTER OF THE ASSOCIATION OF CRITICAL HERITAGE STUDIES

This is an open invitation for scholars and researchers interested in the field of heritage studies to join the Australia/New Zealand Chapter of the Association of Critical Heritage Studies. The Association welcomes many different fields and disciplines, with the recent conference in Gothenburg (Sweden) including papers in the areas of archaeology, history, museum studies, anthropology, architecture and ethnology, to name but a few. For more information on the Association, including its Manifesto, please visit the Association website.

The **Australia/New Zealand Chapter** is in the early stages of development. The primary intention of the Chapter will be to encourage networking, discussion and collaboration. As such the Chapter will aim to hold regular events in locations around Australia and New Zealand, as well as providing a forum for interaction online.

We encourage scholars and researchers who might have an interest in Australian or New Zealand heritage, or who are working within the heritage field in Australia or New Zealand, to join the Australia/New Zealand Chapter. We welcome suggestions and feedback regarding the structure and aims of the Chapter at this early stage of development, and are keen to foster an interdisciplinary and collaborative approach. **Membership in the Chapter, and the Association, is free.**

We would encourage you to forward this invitation on to any colleagues who might be interested, or any other networks that might find this invitation relevant.

If you would like to join the Australia/New Zealand chapter, please email Amy Clarke (amy.clarke@uq.edu.au) and/or Anna Karlström (a.karlstrom@uq.edu.au)

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EDITORIAL

As another year draws to a close, I just want to thank all the regular contributors to the Newsletter for all their material. In particular I wish to thank the State Reps who regularly manage to extract information from the archaeologists in their jurisdictions, but some are more successful than others. The Newsletter is only ever as good as the material that people send for inclusion, so I encourage everyone to bang out a paragraph or two, add a photo, and send it in. It can't be that hard!

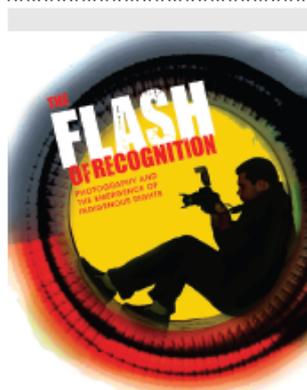
Season's greetings, Merry Christmas, or whatever you might believe in – I'm off to relax in my garden for the summer with some cold ales, so I hope you all likewise have a good one.

Rick McGovern-Wilson

NEWBOOKS



NEWSOUTH



JANE LYDON

Categories > Australian History,
Photography

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The Flash of Recognition: Photography and the emergence of Indigenous rights

Jane Lydon

As a student many years ago, Jane Lydon was shocked by the photograph on the cover of Charles Rowley's 1970 classic, *The Destruction of Aboriginal Society*, which showed two Aboriginal men in neck-chains. In this original and highly illustrated book she uses photography to tell a bigger story of the struggle for Aboriginal rights in Australia. While many of the images are confronting, the book tells the positive story of the way in which photography has been used as a tool for change and to argue for recognition of our shared humanity.

Starting at the turn of the twentieth century and continuing to the NT Intervention in the present, the book includes more than 60 images taken from newspapers and journals, as well as the work of contemporary artists.

About the Author

Jane Lydon is an Australian Research Council Future Fellow at the Monash Indigenous Centre (MIC). Her books include *Eye Contact: Photographing Indigenous Australians* (Duke, 2005) and *Fantastic Dreaming: The archaeology of an Aboriginal mission* (AltaMira, 2009), which won the Australian Archaeological Association's John Mulvaney Book Award in 2010

Endorsement

'Very exciting. Complex issues are discussed with wonderful lucidity. In several ways it reminded me of Berger's *Ways of Seeing*.' – Martin Thomas, ANU

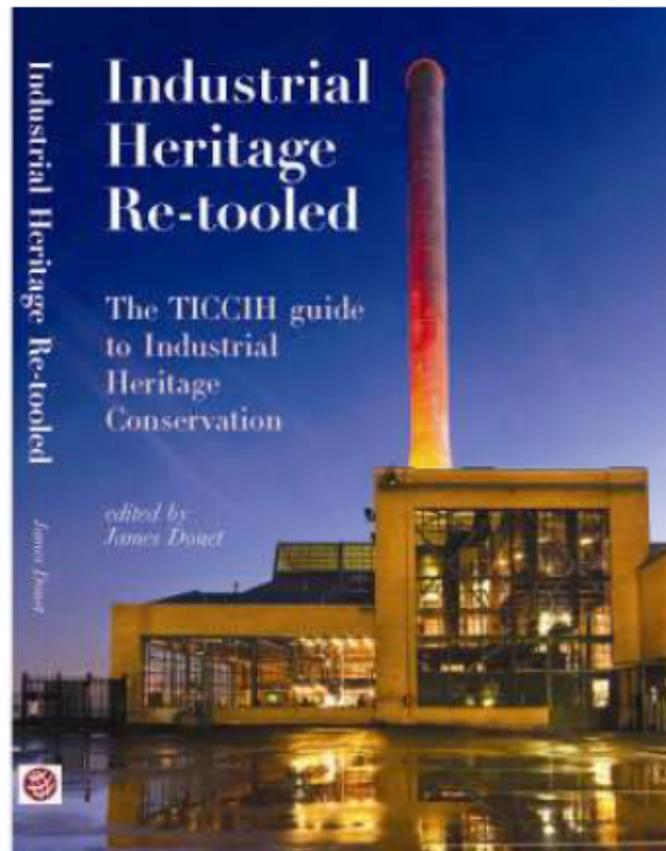
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Industrial Heritage Re-tooled: The TICCIH guide to Industrial Heritage Conservation



“Call it industrial archaeology, industriekultur, archéologie industrielle, patrimonio industrial, or industrial heritage, we now have for the first time a spirited manual of contemporary international best practices, written for laypeople and preservationists, community groups and private-sector developers, students, teachers and scholars.” - PROFESSOR PATRICK MARTIN, Michigan Technological University and TICCIH President

For some three centuries industrialisation has been the crucial prime mover of global economic and social change as one country after another has lifted itself from agrarian dependency to some new form of prosperity. Historically, the effects of industrialisation have been challenging and far-reaching. The legacy is prolific and overwhelming. It is only in the last fifty years or so that industrial heritage – recognition and valuing of the material evidence of industrialisation – has begun to figure in our consciousness. Just as industrialisation has been a new and unique economic and social phenomenon, so too the challenges posed by the conservation of its remains require innovative new approaches.

So Sir Neil Cossons opens the discussion in his introductory essay to *Industrial heritage retooled*, a comprehensive new guide to international best practice in safeguarding and appreciating the

industrial heritage. Here thirty of the world's foremost specialists present the latest approaches, theoretical and practical, with a rich variety of case studies and colour photographs of outstanding projects from around the world.

Among the aspects examined in the book are

The scope of industrial heritage	Industrial archaeology
Reuse and re-purposing	Museums and collections
World Heritage sites	Documentation and recording
Conservation of historic industry	Industrial tourism
Teaching and training	Urban planning
Listing and designation	Historic photographs and archives
Sustainable development	Industrial ruins

It also represents an accessible complement to TICCIH's authoritative Nizhny Tagil Charter, the full text of which is published here for the first time.

The authors who have poured their experience and reflections into the book are all associated with TICCIH, the worldwide association for everyone passionate about studying, sustaining and sharing the best of the industrial heritage. The full list of contributors and their essays is at www.ticcih.org The International Committee for the Conservation of the Industrial Heritage was founded in 1973 and today brings together enthusiasts and professionals, individual members and corporate organisations, across all five continents. It publishes the quarterly *TICCIH Bulletin*, organises thematic and regional meetings, and holds a major international congress every three years.

Industrial Heritage Re-tooled: The TICCIH guide to Industrial Heritage Conservation. James Douet (ed.). Lancaster: Carnegie. 2012. ISBN 978-1-85936-218-1, 2012, pp. 244

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The ASHA Newsletter is produced quarterly with the assistance of State Reps. In order to facilitate a more efficient newsletter production, all contributions should be forwarded to the e-mail address of your state rep (see ASHA contacts on the previous page for address details) by the following dates:

March issue: *15 February* September issue: *15 August*

June issue: *15 May* December issue: *15 November*

This is your newsletter and your contributions are vital. Please check deadlines diligently. Your efficiency will be greatly appreciated. I look forward to your forthcoming news of events.

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