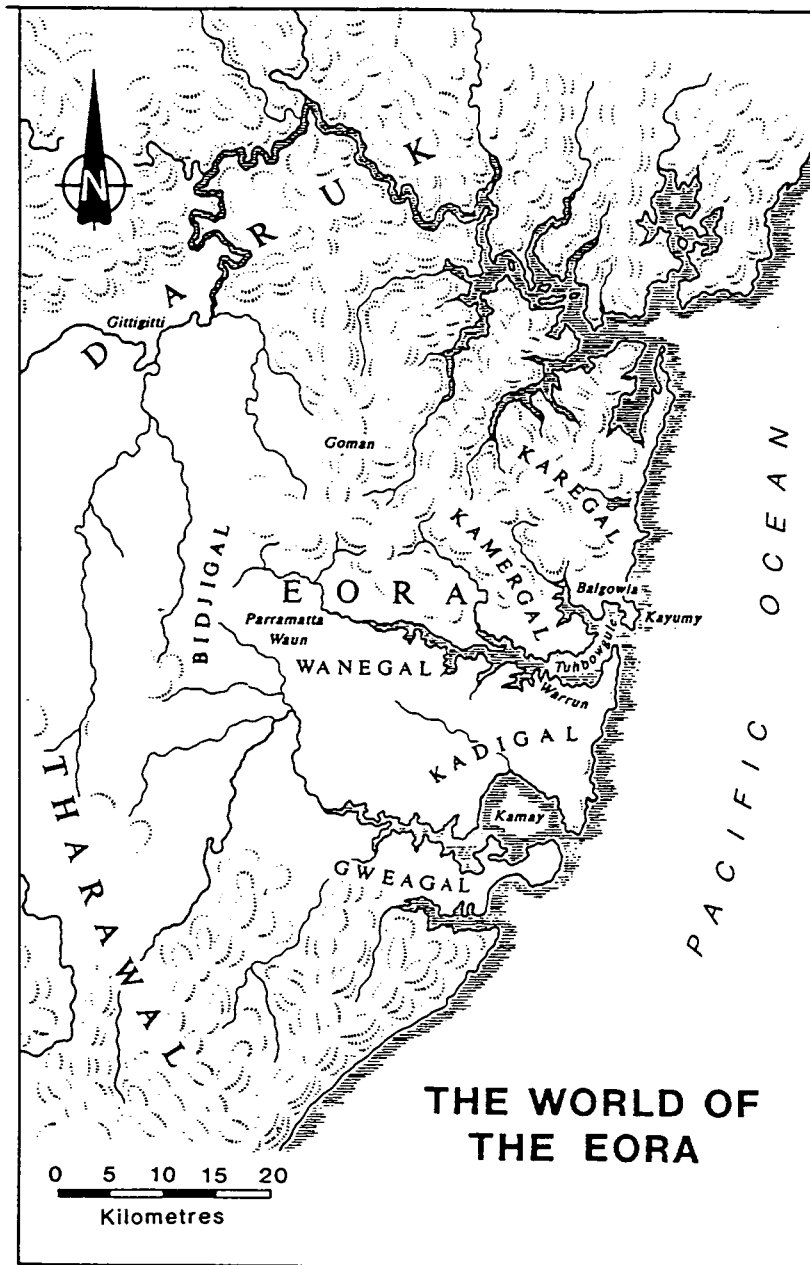




**AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGISTS
INC. NEWSLETTER NO. 60 SEPTEMBER 1994**

Box 214 Holme Building

University of Sydney 2006 NSW



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CONTRIBUTIONS:

Contributions to the Newsletter are welcome and may take the form of news from the chapters or individuals, notices, letters, reviews, short articles etc. Please send any contributions to:

The Newsletter Editor
box 214 Holme Building
University of Sydney 2006 NSW

The deadline for the next newsletter is 20 November 1994.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

This newsletter is produced quarterly. All members of the Association receive the Newsletter as part of their subscription. However the newsletter is also available to non-members at the following rates:

A\$20.00 (within Australia)

A\$25.00 (outside Australia)

Back copies are available for \$3.00/copy.

Orders for the Newsletter should be addressed to the Editor.

COVER

The cover illustration is from a book and was drawn by George Elliott. George is a former surveyor draftsman but now specialises in drawing historic maps. If you would like to employ George you can contact him at the following address:

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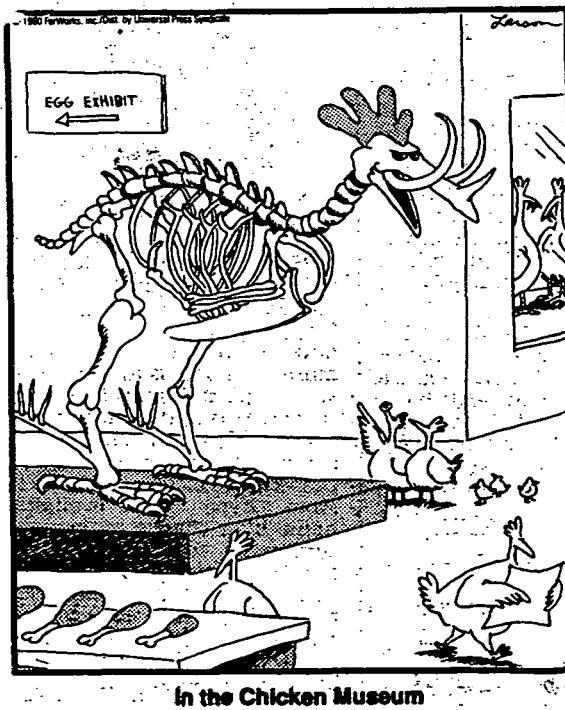
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For those who remember
the megachook project
at Sydney University

Compliments of Beth Rich



NSW STATE CHAPTER

MINUTES OF THE 1993 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE
NSW STATE CHAPTER OF AACAI; HELD AT 135 CATHERINE
STREET, LEICHHARDT ON SATURDAY 9TH OCTOBER AT
2P.M.

Meeting opened at 2pm.

1. Present/Apologies
See attached list.

2.1992 Annual Report.
Amendments noted

Motion 'to accept Presidents Report'.
Moved-Edgar, seconded-Lowe. Carried

Motion 'to accept Treasurer's Report'.
Moved -Gorman, Seconded-Haglund. Carried.

Motion 'to accept Secretary's Report'.
Moved-Haglund, Seconded-Casey. Carried.

3.Report of Historical Archaeology Sub-committee.
Membership-Bickford, Casey, Lydon. Have sent letter to Department of Planning re their list of consultants(see correspondence file and minutes of SEC meeting25/9/93). Bickford will table said letter for discussion at next meeting of the Archaeological Advisory Panel.
4.General Business.

i)Membership Committee.
Haglund reported that AACAI has 3 new Associate Members and 1 new Full Member who are expected to be confirmed by the NEC in the near future.

Casey mentioned the letter of concern re 'members doing consultancies that they are not qualified for' that the SEC sent to the Membership Secretary. A decision was taken to pursue this matter more fully with the Membership Committee after they had had a chance to respond to the said letter.

General discussion ensued regarding membership matters from which several motions were made:

Motion 'that members of the NSWSEC should have access to membership forms' so that they can be distributed to people making membership enquires and that all forms distributed should have details noted and passed on to the Membership Secretary'.

Moved-Casey, Seconded- Haglund. Carried.

Motion 'that explanations of membership requirements and the AACAI Code of Ethics be regularly made in the Newsletter.

Moved-Haglund, Seconded-Corkill. Carried.

Motion 'that it be recommended to the NEC to send Newsletters to all applicants for membership and that the necessary administration be put into motion to facilitate this'.

Moved-Edgar, Seconded-Haglund. Carried.

BUSINESS

ii) Plumption Ridge

Motion that the SEC write to NSW NPWS seeking a status report on the Plumption Ridge breach of the National Parks Act by the current landowner and expressing the concern of AACAI members and Members of the Aboriginal community who have approached the SEC regarding the appropriate management of the site and who wish to be informed of the current situation'.

Moved-Corkill, Seconded-Edgar. Carried.

iii) Casey reported that ASHA has expressed an interest in liaising with AACAI re a common accreditation of archaeologists who work as consultants in Australia. She foreshadowed a letter re that issue from ASHA to NSWSEC.

5. Election of Office Bearers.

i) Returning Officer-John Edgar. Four nominations received by closing date therefore they were declared elected unopposed:

Vice-Chair Person	Mary Casey
Treasurer	Rex Silcox
Committee Member	Jillian Comber
Committee Member	Jane Lydon

ii) Nominations from the floor were taken for remaining SEC positions, no positions were contested so they were declared elected unopposed:

Chair Person	Anne Bickford
Secretary	Alice Gorman
State Delegate	Laila Haglund (to take up position on retirement from NEC)
Alternate State Delegate	Mary Dallas

Election declared final.

New Chairperson thanked outgoing SEC.

6. Xmas Party.

18th December 1993,
At Tessa and John's 72 Cairnes Rd Glenorie
12PM.

7. Next Meeting of SEC.

Wednesday 17/11/93 at 31 Waterview St, Balmain. 4PM.

Meeting closed 3.35PM.

Secretary's report

There have been eight meetings of the SEC since the last NSW State Chapter AGM. Minutes were taken at all meetings and entered into the minute book.

Alice Gorman was the secretary for half of these meetings. She resigned her position in April to continue her studies. Her services whilst secretary are greatly appreciated. Alice's position was taken over by Catherine Snelgrove.

A small amount of correspondence was received about NSW matters this year. This included a number of letters from the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service in response to letters written by the SEC.

Correspondence was also entered into with the NSW Department of Planning concerning historical archaeological matters including their consultant's list and the archaeological assessments seminar.



Catherine Snelgrove

**AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION OF
CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGISTS
INC.**

NSW STATE CHAPTER

-TREASURERS REPORT-

for

30 JUNE 1993 -30 JUNE, 1994

A Credit Balance of \$960.47 was carried over from 30 June, 1993.

INCOME for 30 June, 1993 -30 June, 1994:

- \$553.00, from occasional meetings/workshops (2/2/94, 3/3/94, 6/4/94, 4/5/94, 1/6/94)
- \$35.95, from bank interest payments.

EXPENDITURE for 30 June, 1993 -30 June, 1994:

- \$321.00, for occasional meetings/workshops (2/2/94, 3/3/94, 6/4/94, 4/5/94, 1/6/94)
- \$93.65, reimbursements for sundry expenses:
 - A. Bickford - \$8.20
 - S. Wellfare - \$67.90
 - A. Gorman - \$17.55

Credit Balance at 30 JUNE 1994, as per Bank Statement -	<u>\$902.77</u>
PLUS Nett Income from occasional meetings/workshops up to 30 June 1994, banked since 30 June, 1994 -	<u>\$232.00</u>
PLUS Nett Income banked from occasional meetings/workshops since 30 June, 1994 (Income - \$195.00: Expenditure - \$166.56) -	<u>\$28.50</u>

TOTAL CREDIT BALANCE at 20 August, 1994 - \$1,163.27

Thanks to Tessa Corkill for acting as SEC Treasurer while I was away.

Rex Silcox
(Treasurer, NSW State Chapter)



NOTES FROM THE MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY

Members are reminded that subscriptions covering membership from July 1994 to June 1995 are due and should be forwarded to The Treasurer at the AACA mailbox (see front cover). Full Members pay \$160, Associates \$50, Affiliates \$40 and Newsletter only members \$20 (within Australia), \$25 (overseas).

Welcome to new Associate Members Joe Dortch (WA), Christine Martin (WA), Cathie Searle (Tas) and Affiliate Sue Kee (ACT). Two former Associates, Jillian Comber (Qld) and Richard Wright (NSW) have now become Affiliates.

Discussions are continuing re. criteria for membership of the Association, in the ever-expanding and varied field of archaeological consultation. One of the main points of debate concerns criteria for Associate membership - how vital is an Honours degree - should we have two levels (eg. a "junior apprentice" and a more advanced, with only the latter allowed to undertake independent contracts)? If you have any ideas on the subject please send them to the "Membership Criteria Subcommittee" at the AACA mailbox.

Finally, we have tracked down the elusive Newsletter Member Tim Anson in South Australia, many thanks to Associate Michael D. Jones for the information.

25 August, 1994
Tessa Corkill - Membership Secretary

SUNDAY 7 AUGUST 1994

THE OBSERVER

★★★ NEWS/7



Thoroughly modern milling: Stone Age woman had to kneel to crush corn on a plinth. Yet a hard day at the cave can't ruffle Wilma Flintstone. Illustration: *Scientific American*.

Daily grind gave Stone Age woman housemaid's knee

Robin McKie
Science Editor

BEING chained to a kitchen sink is not a new female problem. It has beset women for the past 10,000 years, according to Dr Theya Molleson, of London's Natural History Museum. She has traced the effects of agriculture's development on the bones of people from Abu Hureyra, a Neolithic settlement in Syria, and has found that, quite literally, the grind of everyday life marked the anatomies of the world's first farmers - and, to a far greater extent, their wives.

'Here, beside the Euphrates, Homo sapiens was transformed from a hunter-gatherer into a farmer,' said Dr Molleson. 'At the same time, women were tied to their place of work for the first time.'

Dr Molleson studied the bones of 162 individuals who lived at Abu Hureyra from about 11,500 to 7,500 years ago, and found injuries indicative of demanding physical activity - but only among farming people, not among their hunter-gatherer predecessors. There was vertebrate damage, severe osteoarthritis in toes, curved and buttressed fe-

murs, and knees with bony extensions.

At first, Dr Molleson blamed sport or dance. 'But crippled ballerinas seemed unlikely during the Neolithic period,' she writes in *Scientific American*.

Then the true cause became apparent. 'With the advent of agriculture, men cultivated plants, while women tool on the job of grain preparation.' Women had to kneel before saddle querns - plinths on which they rolled stones to crush corn. 'Kneeling for many hours strains the toes and knees, whereas grinding puts additional pressure on hips and

the lower back,' says Dr Molleson. The result: damaged disks and crushed vertebrae.

In addition, bones rubbed on bones, damaging cartilages, while arthritis affected toes that were constantly pressed down to provide leverage. These were the repetitive strain injuries of the Stone Age - and most were found on female skeletons.

These endeavours made food supply more certain, but also generated problems. Coarsely-ground grain, with lumps of kernel remaining, had 'an appalling effect on everyone's teeth'.

The solution was the next tech-

nological development: the sieve. With the advent of weaving, women were able to make containers in which to sort the chaff from the wheat, and so eliminate those kernel-cracked canines.

But to do that, women had to hold canes or straws in their mouths as they manipulated the other strands of a basket or sieve. The result: grooved teeth, which were revealed in Dr Molleson's studies.

Next in this technological progression came the creation of pottery - about 7,500 years ago - which allowed women to soak and cook grain. 'One result was

porridge, which soon had a dramatic effect on society,' adds Dr Molleson. Nutritious gruels could be given instead of breast milk, while mothers could eat carbohydrate-rich foods. The result: early weaning, better nourishment - and increased fertility.

Oddly enough, Abu Hureyra was probably an egalitarian society, Dr Molleson says. However, men's and women's roles became more defined and the first link in the chain to the kitchen sink was established - as Wilma Flintstone could easily have warned us.

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM FEE SCALES FOR 1994-5.

The recommended minimum fee scales are generally calculated to ratify rates applying within archaeology at present. In the current economic climate little opportunity is seen for increasing rates. The new fee scales introduce new grades for specialists, a code of practice for the use of volunteers and provide guidelines for award superannuation.

Consultant. Hourly rate: \$65.

This hourly rate brings the AACA fee scales in line with the fees usually charged by consultants. This is regarded as a **recommended minimum rate**. It applies to short term contracts, of less than 2 months or 320 hours duration. Rates for longer term projects may be negotiated between the consultant and client.

Sub-consultant. Hourly rate: \$52.

This hourly rate is calculated at 80% of the recommended minimum rate for consultants or the rate negotiated between the consultant and sub-consultant, **whichever is the greater**.

A consultant may delegate to a sub-consultant the whole of a project to undertake on behalf of the consultant. The report may be wholly the work of the sub-consultant, but is presented to the client under the name of the consultant, with due acknowledgment of authorship. The consultant may retain editorial rights and may require the work to be done in a particular way or to a set standard.

The role of the sub-consultant provides a formal mechanism whereby associate members may gain experience necessary to qualify for full membership.

Specialist assistant. Hourly rate: \$40.

The introduction of a new rate for specialist assistants recognises the contribution of persons with specialist qualifications and experience within archaeology, for example the statistical analysis of Aboriginal stone artefacts. The specialist assistant should be able to command a higher hourly rate than assistants, because he or she will normally prepare a written contribution, requiring interpretive or independent research skills. (The role of the specialist assistant should be differentiated from the descriptive

cataloguing and sorting of artifacts, which does not necessarily require interpretive or independent research skills).

Assistant Grade 1. Hourly rate: \$30.

Assistant Grade 2. Hourly rate: \$25.

Assistant Grade 3. Hourly rate: \$20.

In the past there has been some confusion over how the rates for assistants should apply. Qualifications, experience and supervision have all been used to differentiate between the grades. Qualifications should not be used as one of the above criteria, because it is assumed that all members will have an honours degree in archaeology or other relevant field of scholarship and / or experience. Assistants may then negotiate with a consultant on the basis of experience and supervision. Negotiation should be confined to whether an assistant is employed at Grade 1, 2 or 3. The hourly rate is **not** negotiable (See Code of Ethics, Paragraph 17.1).

Assistants Grade 1 are employed to work independently, their work should not need review or supervision, and they should supervise others without intervention.

Assistants Grade 2 should undertake site survey or recording, but their work should be reviewed or supervised. They may supervise the work of others, but under the review or supervision of a more qualified person.

Assistants Grade 3 should be supervised at all times in such tasks as site survey or recording. They should not supervise others.

It is expected that all Assistants, Grades 1-3, should have extensive previous experience of all or most of the tasks they are expected to undertake.

Trainee. Hourly rate: \$15.

The AACA considers that it is appropriate to introduce an hourly rate for trainees. This is intended to provide opportunities for new graduates, as well as a rate that enables the consultant to increase training opportunities without prejudicing the overall viability of a project. Trainees should have an honours degree in archaeology or other relevant field of scholarship, but may not have the extensive practical experience necessary to qualify as an assistant. It is the duty of the consultant to provide relevant tuition to the trainee, for example, in excavation, recording or site survey. The trainee should not supervise others.

Code of practice for use of volunteers.

The use of volunteers has become commonplace on historic sites. In general the volunteer should be trained to undertake excavation tasks, the washing or sorting of artefacts and simple cataloguing procedures. The volunteer should not undertake work normally the responsibility of an assistant or specialist.

It is the responsibility of the consultant to provide a safe working environment for volunteers and all other staff. Since the volunteer is not covered by workers compensation insurance, it is an obligation of the consultant to have public liability insurance. It is normal practice to reimburse volunteers for expenses (for example, \$15 a day).

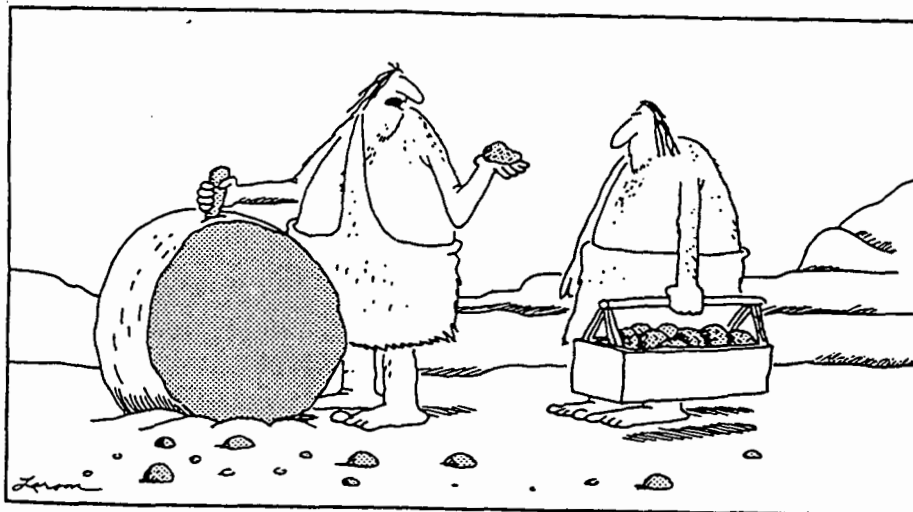
Award Superannuation (or Superannuation Guarantee).

The consultant should in most situations pay award superannuation for all those employed according to the AACA recommended minimum fee scales. If you are in any doubt, you should ask your insurance agent. It would be helpful if all archaeologists were insured under one policy for superannuation. A number of consultants and assistants are already enrolled under the GIO Personal Superannuation Fund, contact: Robert Green, GIO Burwood, phone.(02) 744-3266.

NEC.

AACA.

1 June 1994.



"So what's this? I asked for a *hammer!* A hammer! *This is a crescent wrench!* . . . Well, maybe it's a hammer. . . . Damn these stone tools."

RECOMMENDED MINIMUM FEE SCALE FOR 94-95; COMMENTS

Our Recommended Minimum Fee Scale has not been revised for several years and there appears to be general agreement that a moderate upward revision is needed and affordable. The possibility of an allover increase based on a percentage figure was rejected as impractical and unfair, as the risks and costs of running a consulting business and undertaking projects has increased rather drastically in recent years; this relates to ever increasing costs of high tech. equipment, provision of elaborate proposals, analyses and reports, extensive consultation and higher costs of insurance and government levies, points worthy of a separate article.

The proposed revision has been circulated to our State Chapters for comment and some suggestions and questions received in response. These have been noted, and where possible, addressed below. We are now inviting further comments and suggestions from individual members. We need your contributions **by the end of September** so that they can be considered in time for the proposal to be circulated with the invitation to the Annual General Meeting. Please address them to the NEC of AACA Inc., PO Box 214, Holme Building, University of Sydney, NSW 2006, marking the envelope: **Fee Scale Sub-Committee**; or **fax** them to Laila Haglund, 02-810 7364 or Ted Higginbotham, 02-716 8547.

Comments:

The fees are based on the **needs of a project**, i.e. the type of work to be done; the employee's level of skill needs to be adequate to do his/her work at the level expected. Possession of greater experience and skill than required for a particular role does not entitle the employee to higher pay but this may be offered in return for a perceived/desired greater contribution than actually required. This would be a matter of case to case negotiation.

The phrase '**minimum recommended**' has somewhat different **implications** with regard to consultants and assistants:

Consultants should not quote lower rates for themselves when tendering. They should **cost** proposals taking into account the number of assistants needed for tasks at various levels of skill and experience and then **offer** these jobs at an appropriate level of pay. In that sense **assistants'** hourly rates are **non-negotiable**; it is however up to an assistant to demonstrate/persuade the employer that he/she would be able to perform at the level required.

We have made many attempts and had endless debates over the years about whether we could create **specific and detailed definitions** of the roles of different levels of assistants, but all have foundered on the fact that our work is multi-facetted, varied and ever changing and developing - surely a boon as well as the bane of our efforts. We do recommend that **consultants take greater trouble to explain**, prior to engaging an assistant, what range of work, level of responsibility and rate of pay they have in mind, and that the **potential employee** pluck up courage to **ask pertinent questions** if the consultant forgets to explain.

The field of potential employers and employees has expanded beyond a group of familiar names and faces; any employee has a right to **ask for a reference** at the end of a job and can ask that this **detail** at least the **level of employment** and what sort of **work was performed**. There can be **no set number of weeks** that counts as **sufficient experience** to move from one category of assistant to another. Some people learn very quickly, can be trusted to remember and understand instructions and to ask for them to be made clear if they are not, to keep their minds on the job, be thorough, ask questions when needed rather than make arbitrary decisions and so on - and others don't. The point needs to be made that consulting work normally has to fit within a framework of strict budget and time limits; nobody can, as a rule, afford to employ assistants that cannot be trusted to perform.

This is where the **proposed trainee level** comes in. There have been complaints that **it is difficult to enter the circle of potential assistants** that actually **get offered employment**. The reason is usually that consultants cannot afford to take on **untried** staff if this is going to cut both the amount of

money available for staff known to be competent, and the amount of time to do the work, as more time would be needed for supervision. We do however have a commitment to try to **give people a chance to get relevant experience**. Some projects have sufficient experienced staff to allow such experiments; the trainee is paid less but can expect and insist on being given some **supervised training and a reference** at the end, detailing what this amounted to. We hope that this training wage would not be abused but will be accepted and used for the purpose intended.

The Proposed Fee Scale would **apply to field work as well as associated work**: gathering background information, organising/recording material recovered, analysis, report preparation, consultation of various kinds. The proposed rates relate to **short term contracts**, which we have taken to be less than 2 months or 320 hours. We have not, so far, attempted to define rates for medium or long term contracts; they are rare within our field, but do occur. Historical archaeologists may find this more of a concern than prehistorians; **are additional proposed rates needed?** Can extended (relative) security of employment justify a slight reduction of hourly rates? Note that the Code of Ethics states that the minimum fee scales for assistants (employees) should not be undercut, so any reduced rate cannot apply to assistants at this stage. (Code of Ethics, clause 17.1: The recommended fee scales of employees shall be regarded as a minimum and shall not be undercut.) Is this what the membership wants?

The matter of some payment to assistants for **time spent waiting** to be able to continue work if interrupted e.g. by wet weather, or **increased rates of pay** if they agree to work e.g. 6-7 days a week or very long days on a fairly regular basis, or under particularly difficult conditions, has also been raised. This has traditionally been left to individual negotiation - **do we need and can we agree on guidelines for such matters?**

Some members wear several hats and may at times practise in **allied fields** with their own recommended fee scales. Whether they fit in with these or wish to agitate for greater streamlining will have to remain a personal decision.

AACAI does not, as a matter of policy, attempt to set rates for the **involvement of Aboriginal Land Councils or other relevant Community organisations**. Many have set rates for fees and expenses and require the involvement one or more representatives (usually at rates ranging between Consultant and Specialist Assistant). A consultant may wish to **involve additional members** of the Aboriginal community. Depending on the type of work to be done, and their level of experience, such participants may be engaged at some level of the Proposed Fee Scale, or as labourers or whatever level seems appropriate and acceptable; this needs to be negotiated in advance.

Note that the Proposed Fee Scale applies to **consultancies, i.e. commercially funded projects**. Should projects with limited funds e.g. based on research grants, be regarded as a different matter, and should fees to be paid therefore be a matter of individual negotiation?

The **use of volunteers** remains a hotly debated issue; the NSW State Chapter has contributed a proposed statement on the use of volunteers in Historical Archaeology which we include for consideration.

Super annuation remains a difficult issue. The Government is introducing some changes, but there is no doubt that 'small contributors' are still losing out. A cutting from the Sydney Morning Herald money pages is reproduced in this issue. Note that the obligatory contribution has now gone up to 4%. This is according to the Government to be on top of the hourly rate, not deducted from this, a rule enforceable only in relation to award wages. However, should this be incorporated as an AACAI policy?

With regard to superannuation problems, the NSW Chapter has made contact with Susan Ryan who has given us Mavis Robertson as a contact person who should be able to provide useful advice. She handles the Superfund for builders labourers who have similar problems (casual work, numerous employers, often small contributions from each). We will get back to you with more information when we have it.

The big problems with small super

SMH

MR Craig Tehan is the exception rather than the rule when it comes to taking an interest in his super. Like many other Australians, Mr Tehan has not always been able to find a full-time job in recent years. But unlike many other casual and part-time workers, he has taken a strong interest in every cent of the superannuation money that has been put aside for him under the Superannuation Guarantee scheme in that time.

Even so, things have not been working out well for Mr Tehan with his super.

He told the Senate Select Committee on Superannuation at a recent hearing in Perth that the security company for which he had worked on a casual basis for six weeks had put \$32 into a super fund for him. But that fund had an exit fee of \$30.

He had later worked for the West Australian Education Department for six months on a jobskills program. He was told when he left that job that he would have to wait 12 months before he could roll over his super from that job into a fund of his own.

Mr Tehan was so dissatisfied

Despite Government moves to improve the situation, the super entitlements of lower-paid workers are still easy prey, writes **ALAN THORNHILL.**

with all this that he asked to appear before the committee to air his complaints. Although the committee was sympathetic, one member, South Australian Liberal Mr Alan Ferguson, told Mr Tehan that employers would face an enormous amount of paperwork if all employees had their super paid into their own individual funds.

That is just one of many problems in superannuation that is likely to persist beyond the sweeping changes that the Federal Treasurer, Mr Ralph Willis, announced on June 28 to help people like Mr Tehan. These include:

- A new rule that small superannuation accounts with balances of less than \$1,000 cannot be reduced by administration fees or charges if compulsory contributions from employers are paid into them. That is, the funds will be able to charge no more for keeping these small amounts than they earn in interest each year.

- The Government will ask the Tax Office to collect small super contributions where employees have difficulty finding a fund willing to accept small amounts. Employers will be able to put up to \$1,200 a year of their compulsory super contributions into a Tax Office super fund for each of their employees.

Mr Willis said this would allow small superannuation contributions to be amalgamated cheaply, before they were placed more formally in a conventional super fund.

But the success of these measures is likely to be less than complete, according to several experts. One, Mr Ray Clohessy, said superannuation was now "withering on the vine" in low-wage areas.

He said several small companies, which found themselves strapped for cash in the recent



Illustration by SIMON LETCH

recession, had illegally used money they collected for their employees' super to keep themselves afloat.

Mr Clohessy, who has fought several cases to recover that money, said many people in low-wage employment had lost faith in super because it could end up subsidising a business and because charges often swallowed the benefits.

Evidence given by other witnesses made it clear that the new rules won't solve many of the other problems that still plague the smaller end of the superannuation industry.

paid employees would get very little benefit out of the new compulsory super arrangements.

And Mr Noel Harding, who specialises in educating accountants, said many felt intimidated by the many complex changes the Government had made to super.

He said this stage would probably pass, but added: "Right now, there is a crisis of confidence with many of the smaller practitioners, who feel as if they no longer have a role."

Then there is the problem of cotton chippers and other rural workers, some of whom earn up to \$1,200 a week in peak season.

Many come from New Zealand or travel from State to State to work.

What should employers do with their super contributions when they can't track down the people who own them, asked a small business witness, Mr Robert Shadbolt.

Another small business witness, Mr Denis Myers, was even more blunt.

"In my opinion, superannuation is the worst possible form of investment you can get involved in," he said.

"If I was to call a man in off the street and say 'Here is 100 bucks, do what you like with it', he would probably do better than a super deal."

"Super has now become politicised. It is subject to the whim of political change and if you want to invest by decree, you stand to lose your money."

All this is heresy in Canberra, where superannuation has been blessed as the Federal Government's favoured savings vehicle.

But these opinions suggest, at least, that the vehicle is not running as smoothly as the Government would have us believe.

Ms Cusworth said that low-

News from NSW members:

Bonhomme, Craib & Associates:

Gary Mangold and **John Craib** undertook a three week excavation at a site on the coast of Rota, in April 1994. This revealed the presence of cultural deposits to a depth of 1.2m covering a time span of between 2000 BP to 250BP. Subsequent monitoring of excavations for building foundations revealed the presence of nine burials. Negotiations on the proposed building plans meant that only three of the burials had to be removed. The skeletal material is now being analysed by Gary Heathcote (University of Guam).

Gary Mangold's sediment study showed that contrary to recent theories storm action has not significantly disturbed the foreshore deposits and that early cultural horizons should still be intact. Some of this work will be presented in a paper at the Coastal Archaeology Conference (Coolum). The results of Gary's work sourcing volcanic stone tools in the Marianas will be presented at the Micronesian session at AAA in December.

In May/June, **Bonhomme, Craib & Associates** conducted a survey of a military installation on Guam. 400 acres were surveyed; 8 sites and a total of 40 latte sets were recorded. The analyses and report production for this and several other projects are now in the pipeline.

Brayshaw McDonald:

Helen Brayshaw is presently working on the National Highway extension from the F3 near West Wallsend to the New England Highway at Branxton. Other recent projects have been located at Stratford (associated with a proposed new coal mine), Elderslie, Illawong and Rouse Hill.

She has also recently completed requirements for a Master of Arts through the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy at the University of Sydney.

Jo McDonald is writing her Ph D thesis but has also been working at Lake Lyell, near Lithgow. Here she investigated, and **Huw Barton** analysed, several areas with debris from quartz reduction, some very rich in material (< c. 3500 artefacts/m²). Two very different techniques had been employed. A knapping floor of clear crystal quartz showed conchoidal reduction. Elsewhere milky reef quartz (present in the area) had been reduced utilizing existing stress lines. The desired products were apparently nuclear tools though suitably shaped (lenticular) flakes were also used. Reduction ceased when it reached a more homogeneous area. Large nuclear tools of other siliceous rocks were also found. The relationship of artefacts to nearby swampy areas is being considered...

Mary Dallas:

is involved in two studies combining archaeological and anthropological concerns, one (with Dr. **Barry Morris** of the University of Newcastle) relating to the Corindi Beach Sewerage Scheme, the other (for NPWS) an EIS for a powerline through Mootwingee and Sturt N.P. She is also (with **Godden Mackay**) looking at the Airport Rail Link, and, with **Kate Sullivan**, preparing a Wollongong City Planning Study.

Laila Haglund:

has tested a small shelter on Devlins Creek, Pennant Hills, in relation to the proposed M2 motorway; it does contain cultural material and samples have been sent for radiocarbon dating. The shelter appears to be the only useable example in its area. Laila is also checking her stock of consulting reports, in particular those produced by her - who has a guilty conscience about having any of them on his/her shelves?

Margrit Koettig:

has *finished the Bulga report* (-this is how she feels about it-) and is now preparing a seminar paper on this work for a Sydney University seminar (Prehistory, 16.9.94).

Martin Carney, completed the seventh and last site in his current programme at Millers Point, with the assistance of Karen McLeod, Dominic Steele and Kevin Barnes. The site revealed a structure built in the 1820s, probably for John Leighton, - 'Jack the Miller'. Dominic Steele (faunal & organics), Kathy Snelgrove (ceramic tableware), Kevin Barnes (misc. artefacts and plans), and Jenny Lindbergh (artefact drawing) are assisting Martin (glass, ceramics, [less tableware] & kaolin) with the analysis of the extensive assemblage recovered during the excavation of the seven sites at Millers Point. A monitoring and recording programme at Parramatta Correctional Centre was undertaken with the assistance of Dominic Steele and Kevin Barnes. The programme revealed significant features of the original 1837-1842 complex. His work at Maitland Manse continued with the discovery and recording of a well and water tank. He is currently supervising a portion of the Cumberland St/Gloucester St. site in the Rocks for Godden Mackay Pty. Ltd.

Kerry Navin and Kelvin Officer:

have been busy finishing up the Shell Cove Marina project and doing sundry surveys on the south and central coast. They are now working on a plan of management for the 'amazing' ACT carved tree and are preparing a report for the Federal Minister in relation to an Aboriginal Land Claim.

Beth Rich:

and team surveyed at Mt. Pleasant, northwest of Muswellbrook, in late May - early June. Beth is now writing up about a ream of field notes. Thanks to the team for making this formidable task quite easy.

Denise Donlon:

is still involved in a project involving coastal Aboriginal burials and is acting as a consultant to the Institute of Forensic Medicine at Glebe, Sydney on forensic cases involving skeletal remains. She and Anne Bickford have recently been monitoring clearing at the Prince of Wales construction site for the possible location of an historic cemetery.

The NSW Department of Planning, Heritage Branch in association with the AACA recently held a Seminar on Archaeological Assessments. The intention behind the seminar is to produce a set of Guidelines on Archaeological Assessments for the use of Historical Archaeologists. The day was productive with many AACA members being present and providing spirited debate. Anne Bickford was to give a welcome from AACA but was unavoidably detained in Canberra, so Laila Haglund kindly stepped in. AACA members who spoke at the Seminar were: Ted Higginbotham, Mary Casey and Cath Snelgrove. Richard Mackay was chair during the afternoon session. We would like to thank Tracy Ireland from the Heritage Branch for her organisation of the Seminar and her willingness to discuss issues raised by the NSW SEC of the AACA. The Heritage Branch is soon to publish the papers presented at the Archaeological Assessments Seminar.

Cathy Snelgrove has begun work part-time at the Heritage Branch, Dept. of Planning, job-sharing with Tracy Ireland, state archaeologist. She is also working on her Master of Arts. Mary Casey and Tony Lowe are writing up several long-term project reports. Jane Lydon is working on the Museum of Sydney on the site of First Government House, due to open in March 1995.

Richard Mackay and the team at Godden Mackay have been working for the greater part of the year on the Cumberland Street/Gloucester Street archaeological excavation being undertaken in Sydney's Rocks for the Sydney Cove Authority. The site, which has been occupied by Europeans from as early as 1794, contains the remains of at least 46 nineteenth century structures. It included an extensive community of convicts and ex-convicts during the early nineteenth century and was densely occupied until the turn of the century plague demolitions, after which it has been used for industrial purposes and as vacant land.

The results to date are very rewarding. In addition to expected substantial structural remains, extensive sub-floor and other occupation deposits have been encountered. The artefact tally conservatively stands at around half a million objects. More important than the individual pieces, however, is of course the substantial potential for addressing research questions relating to the lifestyle of Rocks residents, the perception of the Rocks community as a slum and the role of Government during the nineteenth century.

The project has included a component of community participation, as volunteer diggers, tour participants, school group visits and through media briefings. On site work will continue until early October. The post excavation phase is expected to last until late 1995.

The excavation team has promised a more substantial item for a future issue of the AACA newsletter.

News from South Australia

In July four AACA members got together over lunch in Adelaide to discuss the possibility of forming a South Australian Chapter of AACA. The AACA members are Mike Jones, Vivienne Wood, Margaret O'Hea and Mark Staniforth plus Annie Nicholson (by proxy); an extremely diverse group representing interests in Australian aboriginal, historic and maritime archaeology.

Margaret O'Hea is temporarily heading off during September/October to Pella in Jordan to work on a joint Adelaide University/British Institute Archaeological Field Survey.

Mike Jones has been tying up the loose ends of his contract at Flinders University. As with Margaret O'Hea, Mike will be heading off to Pella in mid September.

Vivienne Wood has been busy working on a number of projects.

Mark Staniforth is working on a consultancy for the Commonwealth Department of Communications and the Arts on something called the *Historic Shipwrecks National Research Plan*.

An interesting discussion on the INTERNET ARCH-L list centred on the situation of SOPA (Society of Professional Archaeologists - USA). From the discussion it looked like SOPA has very similar problems and concerns about CRM archaeology being reduced to the lowest common denominator level in terms of quality and all too often contracts being given to the cheapest quote or tender. As long as most archaeologists employed by government organisations remain firmly outside professional bodies like AACA these organizations will be free to choose or endorse the employment of non AACA members who may undercut AACA rates and/or produce a poorer quality product. This subject was raised by two AACA members at the ASHA conference last year who were concerned about the undercutting of AACA rates and people without relevant qualifications and experience being employed as archaeologists. Perhaps AACA needs to consider encouraging more 'government' archaeologists to join as affiliate members.

Similar aspects of the debate surfaced on the HISTARCH list in late August with the current question that counts as :-

Who can do HA ?

Does this sound familiar? It resulted in some interesting, and even a few enlightened, comments such as :-

"SOPA certification, in HA or any of the several specialties covered, is based on much more than the presence or absence of a degree. Consideration is given to length and type of experience, as well as evidence of supervision, data collection, analysis and production of credible research reports. It does not guarantee anything except that the candidate's record has been carefully scrutinized by a group of peers interested in perpetuating sound practice, in their own interest and in the interest of the finite resource base." (Patrick Martin)

Mark Staniforth

REPORT FROM THE U.K

by ALICE C. GORMAN

I arrived in the U.K about two weeks ago, to begin a period of research at the Pitt Rivers Museum in Oxford. The summer has been marvellous and I experienced a week of bright, clear, hot days before overcast conditions settled in and I fell victim to a heavy cold. Being house-bound has given me a much needed opportunity to go through the accumulated mail of the last year when I was back in Australia. The following are items I thought might be of interest to AACA members.

Fieldwork overseas

If anyone is interested in gaining fieldwork experience outside Australia, they can write to:

The European Forum of Heritage Associations (details of projects with vacancies for volunteers). Address: Anne van den Eede, K van Lotharingenstraat 23, 3000 Leuven, Belgium.

Archaeology Abroad: subscription available from The Honorary Secretary, Archaeology Abroad, 31-34 Gordon Square, London WC1H 0PY.

The 1994 Archaeological fieldwork opportunities bulletin, produced by the American Institute of Archaeology. Cost US \$13.50 from Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, Order Dept, 2460 Kerper Boulevard, Dubuque, IA 52001, USA.

Factsheet on Voluntary work on archaeological excavations, available from IFA, Metallurgy and Materials Building, University of Birmingham, Birmingham B15 2TT, U.K.

Conferences

16th annual conference of the Theoretical Archaeology Group, 14/12/94 - 16/12/94. For details write to TAG Organising Committee, Dept of Archaeological Sciences, University of Bradford, Bradford BD7 1DP, U.K.

International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences XIII Congress, 8/9/94 - 14/9/94. For details write to Segretaria XIII Congresso UISPP, via Marchesi 12, 47100 Forli, Italy. Fax 39 543.

Museums Association annual conference, 13/9/94 - 16/9/94: For details write to Antonia McCafferty, Museums

NEWS

Association, 42 Clerkenwell Close, London EC1R OPA, U.K. The four main conference themes are the relationship between museums, pleasure and leisure, representing "other" cultures, museum survival in troubled times, and presenting historic buildings to the public.

Imaging the Past: electronic imaging and computer graphics in museums and archaeology. 3/11/94 - 5/11/94. Details from Tony Higgins, Dept of Scientific Research, The British Museum, Great Russell St, London WC1 3DG, U.K.

Nautical Archaeology Society/Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology Joint Conference, on the archaeology of material culture from shipwrecks from the late Middle Ages to the Industrial Revolution. 9/9/94 - 10/9/94. Details from Dr D.M. Redknap, Dept of Archaeology and Numismatics, National Museum of Wales, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF1 3NP, U.K.

Courses

Cambridge has introduced a Certificate in Historic Building Conversation, covering the philosophy of building conservation, legislation, development of building methods, structure and form from the 12th century to modern times, and practical work. In the second year there is a dissertation. Details can be obtained from the Courses Registrar, University of Cambridge, Board of Continuing Education, Madingley Hall, Madingley, Cambridge CB3 8AQ, U.K.

Southampton has M.As in Archaeological Theory and Archaeological Computing. The following pages show details and addresses.

Adieu

This concludes my report from the U.K. When I've recovered enough from this cold to do something myself, I'll write again. My new contact address is C/o Grant Lamond, St Edmund Hall, Oxford OX1 4AR, U.K.



Department of
Planning and
Development
Government
of Victoria

Olderfleet Buildings
477 Collins Street
Melbourne 3000
PO Box 22401
Melbourne 3061
Tel (03) 628 5111
Fax (03) 628 5705

Victoria ON THE MOVE

Ms Hilary du Cros
322 Bay Street
PORT MELBOURNE VIC 3207

19 July 1994

Dear Hilary,

HERITAGE VICTORIA

Jane Harrington has passed on your request for information about Heritage Victoria and general matters concerning the current state of historical archaeology in Victoria.

Structure

Heritage Victoria is a section of the Office of Planning and Heritage within the Department of Planning and Development. There are four Units with Heritage Victoria: Historical Operations, Research and Policy, Maritime and Administration. The Maritime Unit is the same as its previous existence of the VAS and Administration is self-explanatory.

The Research and Policy Unit is responsible for coordinating projects, dealing with legislation, etc. The Conservation Laboratory at Francis Street is included in this Unit.

The Historic Operation Units encompasses the former Heritage Branch (Planning) and the Historical Archaeology Unit of VAS. The HOU is responsible for servicing the Historic Buildings Council (an independent statutory authority) and continues to be responsible for the legislative responsibilities for historical archaeological sites under the Relics Act.

The Unit is divided into two multi-disciplinary teams, comprising town planners, architects, historians and archaeologists. Each team is responsible for half the State - this includes all registrations and permits for the HBC and archaeological matters.

Legislation

Heritage Victoria continues to administer the Historic Buildings Act and historical archaeological sites under the Relics Act - that is, we require Notification of Intent to carry out a survey (Form D's), Site Record Cards, and two copies of reports of archaeological survey and excavation. We also process excavation permits under the Relics Act.

Where a survey includes both Aboriginal and historical archaeological sites, we request a copy of a Form D and one copy of the report (unbound is sufficient).

Personnel

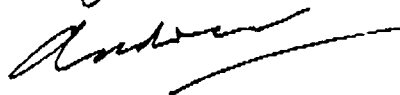
Mr Ray Tonkin is both Director, Historic Buildings Council, and Manager, Heritage Victoria. Mr Mike McIntyre is Manager of the Research and Policy Unit, the only permanent staff at present being the Conservator, Sera-Jane Peters. Shirley Strachan is Manager of the Maritime Unit and Tony Armstrong manages Administration.

Mr Geoff Austin is Acting Manager of the Historic Operations Units - this is a newly created position and is to be advertised soon. Other Senior staff in the Unit are Mary Sheehan (Senior Historian and responsible for coordinating the East team), David Wixted (Senior Architect) and Andrew Story (Senior Historical Archaeologist and responsible for coordinating the West team).

As Senior Historical Archaeologist, I am responsible for archaeological matters across the State, as well as archaeological investigations and evaluations and assessments for the HBC in the West. Jane Harrington, in the East team, usually undertakes any archaeological investigation required in the East, as well as other duties with administering the Relics Act such as registering sites, responding to mining applications, etc. Thus Jane's duties are a combination of those that were performed by the Site Registrar at VAS, the SCI-1 of the Historical Archaeology Unit, and undertaking assessments for the Historic Buildings Council.

All correspondence should be addressed to The Manager, Heritage Victoria. Telephone inquiries about site registration and other site registry functions should be directed in the first instance to Jane Harrington on (03) 628 5116. Other inquiries can be made to Andrew Story on (03) 628 5457.

Yours sincerely,

Regards,


ANDREW STORY
Senior Historical Archaeologist
Heritage Victoria

**THE J.B. HARLEY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
IN THE HISTORY OF CARTOGRAPHY**

The Trustees are pleased to announce the award of the first Fellowships:-

Dr Mead T. Cain (New York). The maps of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge'. [March 1994].

Dr Claire Lemoine-Isabeau (Musée Royal de l'Armée, Brussels). 'Histoire de la cartographie du territoire belge'. [April 1994].

Roger A. Sturling (University of Toronto). Topography and power: English Renaissance drama and the production of space 1580-1640'. [For 1995].

Applications for 1995 Fellowships are invited from anyone pursuing advanced research in the history of cartography, irrespective of nationality, discipline or profession. Preference will be given to interpretative studies in map history, irrespective of area, theme or period. This reflects Brian Harley's own contribution to interdisciplinary and creative research in the history of maps and mapping throughout the world. Awards are normally of 400 pounds sterling, to assist with the cost of two weeks in London. The Harley Fellowships are prestigious, as the only ones of their kind in Europe. They are endorsed by the British Library, National Maritime Museum, Public Record Office and Royal Geographical Society and aim to promote use of the great wealth of cartographic material available in London.

Anyone contemplating applying should request a Fellowships leaflet from the undersigned. Closing date for applications is 1st November. Institutions are invited to request copies of the leaflet for display purposes. Please indicate which list(s) drew your attention to this notice.

Tony Campbell
Honorary Secretary
J.B. Harley Research Fellowships Trust
British Library Map Library
Great Russell Street
London, WC1B 3DG
United Kingdom

Fax: (071) 323 7780
email tony.campbell@bl.uk

ABORIGINAL AFFAIRS VICTORIA

PROPOSED UPGRADE OF SITE REGISTRY DATABASE

The Heritage Service Branch of Aboriginal Affairs Victoria (AAV) is responsible for maintaining a register of all recorded Aboriginal archaeological sites within Victoria. This register was established to meet the requirements of the *Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act 1972*, and currently contains records for about 16,000 sites. About 1000 new records are added each year.

The site registry system consists of:

- paper records and associated documentation (register books, site recording forms, archaeological reports, field notes, photographs, and correspondence files);
- a computer database currently running MINARK v.4.2; and
- a geographic information system (GIS) which will ultimately enable site data to be displayed and analysed in relation to various other categories of map-based information (such as land systems, drainage catchments, municipal boundaries and Aboriginal community areas).

This registry system has evolved over the years to meet changing needs, and to reflect developments in computer technology. It currently services a wide range of information requests from government and private sector clients, and well as being used as a source of information by the Aboriginal community, archaeological consultants and other researchers.

As it now stands, however, the system is subject to a number of technical limitations which prevent us from taking full advantage of the possibilities offered by GIS. For this reason, AAV has decided to initiate a review of the site registry system during the 1994/95 financial year.

This review is likely to result, at least, in the development of a new set of site recording forms designed specifically for cultural resource management purposes. Subject to availability of funds, we also hope proceed with the establishment of a new relational database programme which will fully complement the planned development of the GIS.

As a first stage in this review, we would like to obtain examples of the various site recording forms which are currently being used by archaeologists throughout Australia. We have already contacted heritage authorities in each of the States and Territories to request copies of their registry forms. However, we are also aware that many consultants and other researchers have developed specialised recording forms for their own use.

We would like to have the opportunity to examine the widest possible range of site recording forms before deciding what changes are necessary to our existing system. Anyone who wishes to contribute to this review is therefore invited to send copies of their forms to:

The Site Registrar
Heritage Services Branch
Aboriginal Affairs Victoria
P.O. Box 262
ALBERT PARK VIC 3206

Telephone enquiries to: Amanda Brown on (03) 690-5322.

NEWS FROM VICTORIA

Members of the Victorian Chapter of ACCA have been busy with both small and larger scale projects.

du Cros & Associates are hectic with a wide range of studies. David Rhodes, during a recent survey of Black Forest, north west of Melbourne, identified numerous sites, among which are 4 slate mine adits, dating to the 1890's. Slate mines have not previously been recorded within Victoria, and therefore David considers these mines as highly significant. If anyone has information regarding slate mining, please contact David (03 646 8855). Hopefully further work will be done on these sites in the future.

Other recent work undertaken by du Cros & Associates have been test excavations of an 1870's Hotel at Hughes Creek, just north of Seymour in central Victoria. This site proved to be scant in artefacts, but revealed substantial foundations of what was basically a bush pub. The aims of the excavation was to assess the significance and obtain more information about the construction of the site - which is currently under threat from road construction. During this project a detailed recording of a shearing shed was undertaken which located what would have to be one of the best examples of a late 19th century wool press a perfect and complete condition.

Hilary du Cros is continuing her work in Tasmania for the University of Tasmania. This work looks at disturbance by forestry and is funded by the National Estate Grant scheme. Hilary will return in September for further freezing fieldwork.

Andrew Long has completed a monitoring programme at the Victoria Barracks in Melbourne for du Cros & Associates and found structures associated with the early occupation of the site - the loos!.

Gary Vines, funded by National Estate money is putting together a computer data base on industrial sites.

Fiona Weaver has been doing a number of small studies such as relocating sites around Sandringham on Port Phillip Bay, a desk top study at Dimboola and a survey at Hoppers Crossing.

Isabel Ellender we know is out there surveying various areas in outer Melbourne but could not be caught in time for personal input for the newsletter.

Beware all Victorian members - we will be having what may be only our second meeting this year very soon!. When a suitable time for everyone is identified make an effort an turn up.

Andrea Murphy

NOTICES

BRECCIA BY TFC

Golden Breccia The award for 1994 has finally been conferred, to Affiliate Richard Wright, for an off-the-cuff remark at his Occasional Meeting talk in June, in which he referred to Milford Wolpoff as the Bronwyn Bishop of Physical Anthropology - and I don't think he was referring to the hair style! Richard had actually been in the running before, for a comment about the KGB, but it was deemed too inflammatory for even Breccia to divulge.

Publications For Sydney archaeologists on the lookout for up-to-date info on edible and useful plants (for your "Environmental Context" or your next picnic) Jim Kohen and A.J. Downing have published an article titled "Aboriginal use of plants on the Western Cumberland Plain" in Volume 1(1992) of the journal Sydney Basin Naturalist. The article includes a Table of seasonally available fruits and another detailing habitats of various useful species. I have one reservation - the edible fruit list includes *Elaeocarpus reticulatus* (Blueberry Ash) which, so far as I know, is not edible. This has been backed up by Dr Jenny Brand, of the University of Sydney Human Nutrition Unit, in a recent conversation - although she admitted she hasn't actually tested it. I know some species of *Elaeocarpus* are edible but not, I think, this one. If anyone has further information please let me know, otherwise I may have to try it out on my unsuspecting but ever-willing friend John!

Scientific Sieving Talking of John, we were recently asked by a fraught archaeologist (FA), who was trying to cost a very big dig, how long it takes to sieve a bucketful of dirt. After much thought and considerable mud-slinging, we decided it could take anything from 20 seconds to 20 minutes, or even more, depending on a considerable number of variables. FA suggested I enumerate some of them in this column, so I'll try. The variables seem to fall into five general categories, some of which overlap of course, as all good variables do; these are Technological, Environmental, Material, Logistical, Human.

Technological: Sieve size and gauge; wet or dry sieving; water pressure; how many times sieve station is moved or has to be dug out (due to bogging etc); how often water truck/pump/mechanical sieve breaks down.

Environmental: Weather (dry/wet/lightning); light (bright/dark); pest occurrence (flies, mosquitoes).

Material: Sediment composition (eg clay, gravel, organic content); artefacts (size, colour, shape, abundance).

Logistical: Who carries buckets (hand/vehicle, macho/wimp), how far; length of wait for buckets; who does labelling.

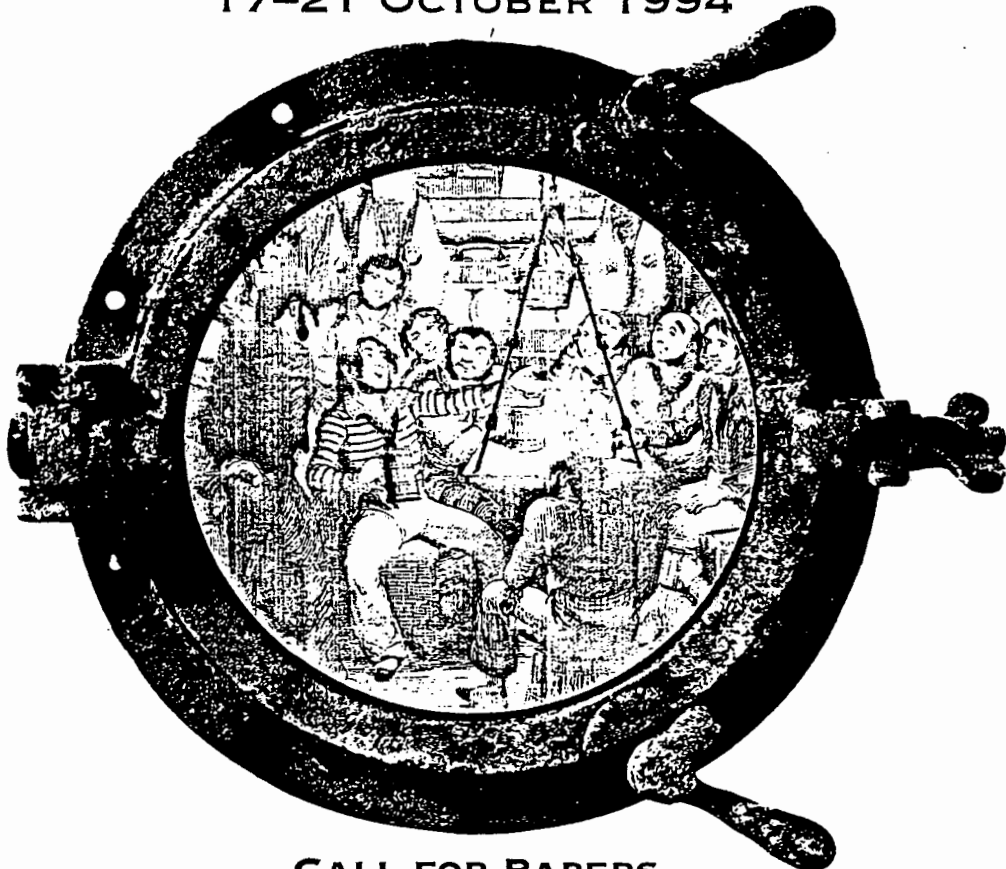
Human: Experience, doggedness, degree of tiredness/coldness/hotness/hunger/thirst.....

Etc, etc, etc. In fact, it feels like lunchtime now, I'm off. See you at the sieves somewhere - so long as it's not in the Hunter!

**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE
FOR MARITIME ARCHAEOLOGY
13TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE**

***INTERPRETING MARITIME ACTIVITY:
USING THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE.***

**QUEENSLAND MUSEUM, BRISBANE
17-21 OCTOBER 1994**



CALL FOR PAPERS

The conference is open to archaeologists, historians and anthropologists with research interests in seafaring history. Papers are encouraged on topics dealing with maritime archaeological evidence that contribute to new insights or revised interpretations of maritime activity in the past. Papers relating to the themes of previous A.I.M.A. conferences (Cultural Resource Management and Community Access) will also be welcome.

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Dr Yoshi Sinoto, Dept. Anthropology, Bishop Museum (Honolulu).
Professor Greg Denig, Emeritus Professor, History Dept., (University of Melbourne).
Colin White, Senior Curator, Royal Naval Museum, (Portsmouth, United Kingdom)

ENQUIRES TO:

Peter Gesner (Convenor) Curator Maritime Archaeology, Queensland Museum
PO Box 3300, South Brisbane 4101, Australia Telephone (07) 840 7673, Facsimile (07) 846 1918

NOTICES

A Report of the AQUA Conference at Nerriga, NSW., February 10-13, 1994.

This groups bi-annual conference was at the picturesque Endrick River ford of the Nowra to Braidwood road on the southerly, western rim of the Morton National park. To the south are the Budawangs, which range was the scene of the final field trip on the Sunday.

Fords, of the river sort and not the Henry varieties (although as the historical lot will point out, henries used 'em), carried the traffic of wool from Goulburn to Jervis Bay on the "Wool Road". This, it seems was started as a private enterprise road in 1841 with convict labour. Impressed are you? They were. Anyway somewhere along the track was found Nerriga which today is but a shadow of the former self, having the requisite pub, a general store and the -Progress Hall-. And you are at liberty to make what you will of that. This was the venue for the presentation of the erudite papers and the post cricket match dinner.

The Australasian Quaternary Association, the AQUA above, is a multi-disciplinary group who are affiliated with like associations across the globe. During 1993 they hosted the international conference in Canberra. The association has people within its ranks who are examining the records of the flora, fauna and our sea coasts past and present. They go down into the darkest caves, into the dry interior of this land and they date their finds. Why you may ask, why? To build a comprehensive picture of what the past couple of million years contained and from which answers can be given of the vegetation types, the rainfall regimes, the sea levels and the temperatures of our land. This is all relevant stuff as to when people reached Australia, what they found here and how often all that changed over the following centuries.

There were papers, by John Chappell on coral growth in the PNG area and on the palynology of the Otways from Merna McKenzie. We heard of the morphotectonics of the Endrick and Clyde Rivers and on that paper, ones eyes were opened to variations of stream piracy. Ralph Ogden took us into the lazy waters of the Murray River billabongs and the digitisation mapping techniques used to enhance and/or verify the work of some early surveys came from the Geography Department at Monash. There are glaciers in Irian Jaya today, we saw some photographic slides of them, saw also the effects of Holocene palaeofloods on the Todd River, heard of the differences in the fire history of peat bogs in northern Tasmania, the changing sediment rates of Lake Eyre and Judy Furby's interpretation of the flora from her Cuddie Springs site. Oceanographers gave a more definitive appreciation of the last glacial maximum from the cores of the seabed and Albert Geode told of stalactites hanging around just waiting to be tested.

This was a carefree, easy atmosphere, fully catered camp on the banks of the Endrick which ended too soon. The wind-up was a cricket match between them and us followed by dinner in the Progress Hall. The Sunday programme went somewhat agley, as is oft the case with the plans of mice and men, for the pub followed Saturday Dinner. We only, only!, saw the Budawangs. The next meeting is to be at Lake Eyre in fifteen months or so. Would you like to join and be there? Drop me a line and get the details,

Michael Clark, 47 Gilroy Road, Turrumurra, 2074. (02) 442002

NOTICES

WOMEN IN ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE: SYDNEY 1995

ABSTRACTS FOR PAPERS/POSTERS

Abstracts for all papers and posters must be returned by 31 October 1994.

Abstracts should be submitted in English, as files on a 3.5" or 5.14" computer disc, preferably on MS DOS compatible format. Macintosh is acceptable if you don't have access to MS DOS. The disc should be labelled with the author's name(s). The abstract should be saved as both an ASCII text file and a Microsoft Word (DOS or Windows) file. The files should be named ABSTRACT.TXT and ABSTRACT.DOC respectively. Please do not submit discs with extraneous files. Discs will be available for collection at the registration desk at the conference. A printed copy of each abstract should be included. Typed abstracts will be accepted if no computer facilities are available; presented double-spaced on one side of A4 paper.

Abstracts should include:

- Title of paper or poster
- Names and addresses of all authors (mark the author presenting the paper with an asterisk)
- Maximum size one A4 page
- References in short form without titles

PUBLICATION OF PAPERS

We intend to publish the conference papers, but in order to achieve a fast publication turn-around after the Sydney conference, a draft of all papers must be provided by 31 December 1994. Please provide papers on disc, in the same format as for abstracts, using the Harvard system of referencing. Line drawings and graphics should be camera ready. All photographs must be submitted as high contrast, glossy prints. If you are using any pictures/photographs that are not your own, you must obtain permission from the copyright holder to use their material.

WOMEN IN ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE: SYDNEY 1995 PAPER/POSTER PRESENTATION

I wish to presentPaper.....Poster

Title(s) of Paper or Poster.....

Author(s).....

RETURN TO: Women in Archaeology Conference Secretary
PO Box 702
MARRICKVILLE NSW 2204
AUSTRALIA

SESSION 3: FEMINISM IN THE FIELD: PUTTING THEORY INTO PRACTICE Convenor: Mary Casey (02.558.2041)

Is there a feminist archaeology in practice? How successful are you at being a feminist archaeologist? How are you doing it, and where? Is there a right way and a wrong way? What is the recipe? Can men do archaeology on feminist principles? We want to know, dirt and all. "The field" covers the whole process of doing archaeology: from concept, research design, grant application, field work, analysis and interpretation, to publication. This session follows on from *Feminism and Archaeological Theory*. We expect that many potential papers will overlap these two sessions. Please contact both convenors to discuss where best your contribution falls.

Papers are invited on these themes:

- Is it possible to put feminist theories into practice in the doing of archaeology?
- Working according to feminist principles, or the EEO excavation - case studies and cautionary tales.

SESSION 4: DEATH BECOMES HER Convenor: Denise Donlon (02.389.7397)

Do stereotypes of gender today influence our interpretations of death in the archaeological record? What light can mortuary practices and rituals throw on past gender relationships? What can the study of human remains tell us about the gender relationships in the past? Is the emphasis of indigenous people concerning the study of human remains a feminist issue? We encourage contributions from the widest range of archaeological fields: prehistoric, historic, classical and culture heritage management.

Papers are invited on the following themes:

- the relative visibility and lifestyles of females and males in the past from analysis of skeletal remains (eg occupational stress markers and robusticity)
- The issue of androcentric bias in the interpretation of burial practices and rituals.
- the experience of women in the profession of physical anthropology and in the study of mortuary practices.
- The implications of the views of indigenous people for feminist archaeology.

SESSION 5: IN HER OWN IMAGE? ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE GODDESS Convenor: Louise Zarmati (02.399.8239; womarch@antiquity.su.edu.au)

This session aims to explore the wide discrepancy which exists between New Age concepts of "The Goddess" in popular culture, and mainstream academic feminist archaeology. Is the Goddess phenomenon the spiritual wing of Second Wave feminist ideology? Has archaeology been used, or abused, in women's quest to regain their lost spirituality? What evidence is there in the archaeological record to support theories, old and new, of matriarchal societies? Is the archaeology of ancient matriarchal societies simply a New Age construct? What are the implications for the archaeology of cultures where a goddess tradition is central?

SESSION 6: PICTURES FROM THE PAST: ART, REPRESENTATION, OR SOCIAL CONSTRUCT? Convenor: Lynn Meskell (44.223.33.3527 Dept. Archaeology Cambridge; or Conference Secretary 02.559.1431)

Is the modern concept of "Art" an appropriate term for images made in the past? These past images are today interpreted through modern perspectives - gender, race, class, dominant ideologies and western materialities. But images from the past are loaded with the biases of the past, their makers themselves reflecting the gender, race, class and ideological divisions of the time. How do we disentangle these multiple

AUSTRALIAN WOMEN IN ARCHAEOLOGY 1995 CONFERENCE SYDNEY 3-5 FEBRUARY 1995

REDEFINING ARCHAEOLOGY: FEMINIST PERSPECTIVES CALL FOR PAPERS

Most of the conference sessions address general themes, and we are keen to get contributions to each session from different areas of archaeology: prehistoric and historic; Australian, Pacific and Asian; classical, middle-eastern and American; cultural heritage conservation, museum interpretation and education. You do not have to be a professional "archaeologist" - if you feel you have something to contribute, let us know. We will consider papers on other topics. The aim is to provide one platform for all women in all areas of archaeology, to encourage intra-disciplinary communication and companionship. For more information on each session, contact the session convenor. Please send offers of papers on the form provided to the Conference Secretary at PO Box 702, Marrickville 2204 NSW.

SESSION 1: FEMINISM AND THE POLITICS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOURSE

Convenor: Louise Zarmati (02.399.8239; womarch@antiquity.su.edu.au)

This session is about archaeological discourse - the way we talk and the words we use. Papers are invited on the following themes:

- The political implications of the way we as archaeologists write archaeology. How important is the development of a distinctly feminist discourse in archaeology? Does language play a part in the reconstruction of a male-centred past?
- Is it possible to access non-literate groups, such as women, in the archaeological record? In the study of past literate societies, is too much emphasis placed on the value of writing and the archaeology of literate male elites when the vast majority of women in the past were non-literate? Is archaeology the only way we can find out about women? Or can we reach them through ancient oral traditions and ethno-archaeology?
- How do we include non-academic women, both indigenous and non-indigenous, in the study of the past? Is a degree in archaeology necessary for interpreting the past, or in conserving and managing cultural heritage? Does the dominant discourse continue to exclude women and those from non-western and non-academic backgrounds? We welcome contributions from Aboriginal women.

SESSION 2: FEMINISM AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL THEORY Convenor: Sharon Wellfare (02.798.4515)

This session is about the application of feminist theories to the interpretation of the archaeological record. If gender is embedded in the social, economic and ritual lives of past societies, how do we question and interpret the archaeological record to make past gender relationships and their dynamics explicit? Is there evidence of gender relationships in the archaeological record? Where in the archaeological record is this visible - in the use of space, in the production and use of material culture? Can we make this visible in our interpretations of the archaeological record? This session will deal with theoretical and methodological aspects, while the following session will look at putting these into practice. We expect that many potential papers will overlap these two sessions. Please contact both convenors to discuss where best your contribution falls.

perspectives - our own and those of the past? Post-processual, post-modern and feminist theory asks us to challenge traditional interpretations. We ask contributors to think critically about the western concept of art and its relevance to interpretations of images from the past. Papers on all aspects of the study of images from the past - technology, techniques, methodology, context, interpretation, as well as gender analysis and theory - are welcome.

SESSION 7: A SHARPER IMAGE: REFOCUSING PICTURES OF THE PAST AND OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROFESSION Convenor: Jeannette Hope (02.559.1431)

Who lived in the past? Brave cave-men protecting their women and children from sabre-tooth tigers (or possibly *T. rex*)? How do you recognise an archaeologist? Look for the cowboy hat and whip, and the beard? In this age of alleged enlightenment, changing lifestyles and feminist debate, androcentric perspectives of the past, and of archaeologists, still prevail. Are archaeologists responsible for creating these public images of the past and of the archaeological profession? Or do non-archaeologists - journalists, artists, illustrators, museum curators etc. - give the public what they think the public wants? How much is archaeology and its images of the past a construct of modern cultural mythology? We would especially welcome contributions from people working in museums, education and cultural studies.

Papers are invited on the following themes:

- the public image of archaeology and archaeologists
- the images of the past that archaeologists construct
- the construction of images of the past by non-archaeologists

SESSION 8: STRATEGIES FOR CHANGE IN THE WORKPLACE Convenor: Jeannette Hope (02.559.1431)

Many women archaeologists have experienced a "chilly climate", as students and in the workplace: a cool and unsupportive environment, identifying the problem and learning individual survival techniques is a first step, but how can we change the climate, and bring about a global warming to the long-term benefit of both women and men? This session is a workshop where we will learn techniques for handling workplace problems, by self-help, by mutual support, and where necessary political action. The workshop will be chaired by an experienced facilitator, and will be structured around a number of real life case studies. The case studies will be prepared and made available to the facilitator in advance, if you have a specific issue that could form a case study for the workshop please discuss with the convenor.

SESSION 9: WOMEN ARCHAEOLOGISTS: AUTO/BIOGRAPHY Convenor: Louise Zarmati (02.399.8239; womarch@antiquity.su.edu.au)

Biographies and autobiographies are sought for a book on Women in Archaeology. This session may be run as a poster session. Contact the convenor for further information.

WOMEN IN ARCHAEOLOGY QUIZ: NOT SO TRIVIAL PURSUIT

A highlight of the Conference Dinner will be a quiz on Women in Archaeology. Who was the first woman to publish a paper on stone tools in Australia? What is the oldest known representation of the human body? Who was the first major sanitation engineer? Interpret "archaeology" as widely as you like. Please send questions (and answers!) to Jeannette Hope who will not reveal them before the conference.

REGISTRATION FORM

I wish to attend the 1994 ASHA Conference.
I enclose a registration fee of \$ _____
being for (circle one)

- full conference registration
\$100 if posted by 5 September; \$120 if after
- student conference registration
\$60 if posted by 5 September; \$70 if after
(both rates cover lunch and teas for 3 days)
- full single day registration
\$50 per day if posted by 5 Sept; \$60 if after
- student single day registration
\$30 per day if posted by 5 Sept; \$35 if after
(both rates cover lunch and teas on the day)

PLUS

- Please book me a place on the 2 day conference tour @ \$115 (includes accommodation and dinner) \$ _____
- I wish to go on the Museum of Sydney Tour on Wednesday 28th September Yes / No
- I wish to book _____ seats for conference dinner.

Total price \$ _____

Title _____ Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

Phone: H () _____ W () _____

Date _____

Detach and post with your cheque in A\$ to:

ASHA CONFERENCE 1994
Box 209 Holme Building
University of Sydney NSW 2006 Australia

The 1994 ASHA Conference focuses on the diversity of historical archaeology as it is carried out in Australia and New Zealand. Against the backdrop of Newcastle and the Hunter Valley the conference will be seeking papers discussing some of the major processes and consequences of European settlement over two centuries.

The organisers are seeking papers on the following themes:

- material life in Australia and New Zealand prior to 1900
- convicts and the archaeology of institutions
- urban archaeology on, and beyond, The Rocks
- cultural landscapes
- current work in historical and industrial archaeology.

Abstracts should reach the organisers by 5th September to ensure that they are included in major sessions.

Forward abstracts, and other conference enquires to:

Denis Gojak
National Parks and Wildlife Service
PO Box 1967
Hurstville NSW 2220 Australia

Ph. 61 (02) 585 6469
61 (02) 517 2410
Fax. 61 (02) 585 6460

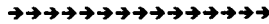
The 1994 ASHA Conference will be held at the Newcastle Regional Museum, Newcastle, New South Wales.

The conference will offer a full program of papers in historical archaeology. Sessions will run over three days, and will include a visit to historic Fort Scratchley and Newcastle Maritime Museum.

A two-day pre-conference tour of Hunter Valley highlights, visiting some of the region's vineyards, industrial and archaeological sites is also offered. Don't miss the chance to sample Hunter Valley heritage and hospitality.

Newcastle is a few hours by train or car from Sydney, making daily commuting possible. Accommodation is available near the Regional Museum.

The Historic Houses Trust of NSW have offered a pre-opening tour of the Museum of Sydney on the Site of First Government House on the Wednesday before the Conference. When opened in March 1994 the Museum will showcase the archaeology and history of the First Government House site and the growth of Sydney. This is an unrivalled opportunity to see the collections and to talk to the staff and archaeologists involved with the Site Museum.



PROGRAM

Wednesday 28th September

2.00 - 5.00 Museum of Sydney, on the Site of the First Government House. Tour by staff of the Historic Houses Trust of NSW (booking essential).

Thursday 29th - Friday 30th September

Tour Overnight scenic tour of the Lower Hunter Valley. Includes visits to historic industrial and archaeological locations in Newcastle and the Hunter Valley, including stops at vineyards (places are limited, booking essential).

Friday 30th September

5.00 pm Registration and welcome to delegates. Newcastle Regional Museum.

Saturday 1st October

8.45 am Registration opens.
9.00 am Conference Day 1 opens.

1.00 - 2.00 Lunch

3.00 pm Fort Scratchley and Newcastle Maritime Museum tours.

6.00 pm ASHA Conference Dinner.

**Convicts, coal and claret:
ASHA goes to Newcastle**



*Australasian Society for Historical
Archaeology*

1994 Conference

**Newcastle Regional Museum
Newcastle, New South Wales**

30 September - 3 October 1994

Sunday 2nd October

8.45 am Registration opens.
9.00 am Conference Day 2 opens.

1.00 - 2.00 Lunch

3.00 pm Annual General Meeting.

5.00 pm Conference Day 2 closes.

Monday 3rd October

8.45 am Registration opens.
9.00 am Conference Day 3 opens.

1.00 - 2.00 Lunch

(afternoon sessions will be held on Day 3 depending upon number of papers received)

5.00 pm Conference Day 3 closes.



School of Research and Graduate Studies

The School reflects the interdisciplinary focus of the Faculty's research and graduate activities. As members of the School, the Faculty's postgraduate students (over 125) are part of a lively academic environment. Research centres include the Centre for Language and Cultural Theory (which publishes the post-graduate journal 'Diatribes'), the Centre for Language in Education, the Centre for Human Environment and Ecology and the Wessex Medieval Centre. The MA programme draws on expertise within the region — King Alfred's College (KAC), La Sainte Union (LSU), Southampton Institute (SIHE), West Sussex Institute (WSIHE) and Winchester School of Art (WSA) — to offer a wide range of opportunities for students. There is a full programme of seminars and national/international colloquia: recent visiting speakers have included John Brewer, Terry Eagleton, Stuart Hall, Cara Kaplan, Franco Moretti, Boris Uspensky and Slavoj Žižek.

Southampton University Library has strong holdings in a wide range of subject areas (in book, microform and archive), and students also have access to regional libraries and archives. The University library provides on-line search facilities and databases for postgraduate students, and a senior member of the Library staff is a major contributor to the Research Skills element of the MA programme.

Course structure and unit choice

The MA programme is designed to provide a wide range of options for those interested in the course for its own sake and those intending to continue research beyond Master's level. They are designed to meet the British Academy's new requirements for postgraduate training.

Students normally take two core units, two research skills, two option units, and a dissertation leading to an MA or, for those not wishing to do the dissertation, to a Diploma.

The programme is part of a credit accumulation and transfer scheme; for details on transferring academic credit, contact the School Secretary.

Research Skills

All students follow a two semester course in research and study skills. The first semester course introduces students to general methods of study and research in the humanities, to information technology as a research tool and to library resources. The second semester course develops the skills acquired in each of these areas and applies them to research in the chosen subject.

Full time/part time

Unless otherwise stated all Diplomas/MAs may be followed full time (over one year), or part time (over two years). Most teaching takes place between 9 - 5.30, though some options and seminars may be held in the evening.

Funding

Students may seek funding under the British Academy (BA) or Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) student-ship schemes. In addition the Arts Faculty offers a number of postgraduate scholarships for overseas students, and some postgraduate studentships.

For advice and further details on grant applications, please contact the School Secretary at an early stage.

Applications

Students are normally required to have a good honours degree, but the School welcomes those with equivalent qualifications (subject to any specific entry requirements). Applications must be made by 15 September of the year of entry, earlier if possible (the deadline for BA or ESRC applications is 1 May).

Archaeological theory

This course provides students with an awareness of the most recent developments in archaeological theory, relevant to all aspects of the discipline, wherever it is practised and whatever period it concerns; and equips them with the theoretical and methodological tools to carry out research on substantive archaeological topics of current interest.

This new MA has been made possible by recent appointments to the Department of Archaeology, which have made it one of the strongest Departments in the country in this important area; and also by links recently established with Winchester School of Art and its work on design and material culture.

Recent history of archaeology and theories of archaeological inference

This course reviews trends in archaeological theory from the 1960s to the present, with particular reference to the changing aims of archaeology and the reasons for these changes, and then goes on to examine the theoretical and philosophical foundations of the various current approaches to making inferences from archaeological evidence.

Theoretical approaches to understanding past societies

This course examines the theoretical perspectives which are now used in the understanding of past societies, and the relation between these perspectives and the practice of archaeology in current social and political contexts. There is a particular emphasis on interpretative and post-processual approaches.

Option units subject to availability

The history of anthropological and archaeological theory

Method and theory in classical archaeology

*Understanding material culture
Imagined communities of the past
Archaeology in the post-colonial context*

Design utopias (WSA)

Consumption and material culture (WSA)

Relevant options may also be taken from other courses in the MA programme, including for example, Gender and Culture, and Nationalism and Cultural Difference (for details see the MA handbook)

Humanities research skills

Students will normally follow the Faculty's Humanities research skills course, but in certain circumstances options from the Department of Archaeology's MSc in Archaeological Computing may be appropriate; for example, Quantitative data analysis, Databases or Electronic publication and multimedia.

Archaeological research design

This course covers choice of topic, identification of relevant data sources and skills, qualitative and quantitative approaches, including sampling, and the scheduling of work. It will lead to the preparation of a dissertation outline or equivalent by students.

interests

Dr Tim Champion institutional and legal context of archaeology, the European Iron Age, archaeology and the construction of identity.

Dr Clive Gamble hunter gatherers, the Palaeolithic.

Mr David Hinton Saxon and medieval Britain.

Dr Simon Keay archaeology of the Roman Empire and Iberia.

Dr Yvonne Marshall archaeology in the post-colonial context, gender issues in archaeology, the Pacific.

Professor David Peacock archaeology of the Roman Empire, trade and exchange.

Dr Stephen Shennan archaeological theory, European Neolithic and Bronze Age quantitative methods.

Professor Brian Sparkes archaeology of Classical Greece.

Dr Julian Thomas archaeological theory, British and European Neolithic.

Professor Peter Ucko archaeology in the post-colonial context, art and religion, the ethnography of material culture.

Mr David Wheatley computer-based techniques in archaeology including geographic information systems, British Neolithic, archaeological management.



University
of Southampton

Department of Archaeology

MSc in Archaeological Computing

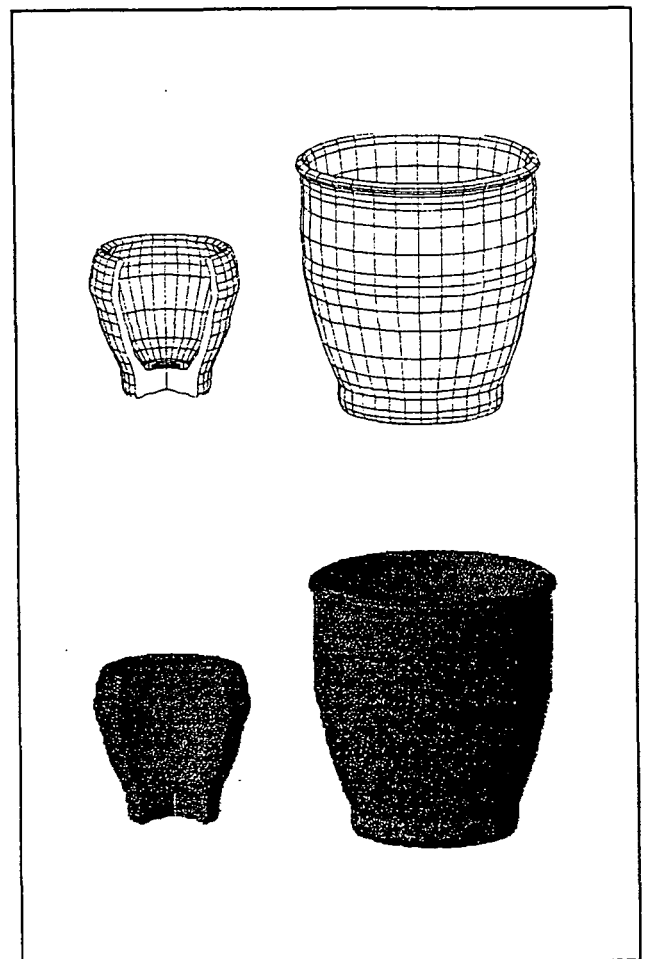
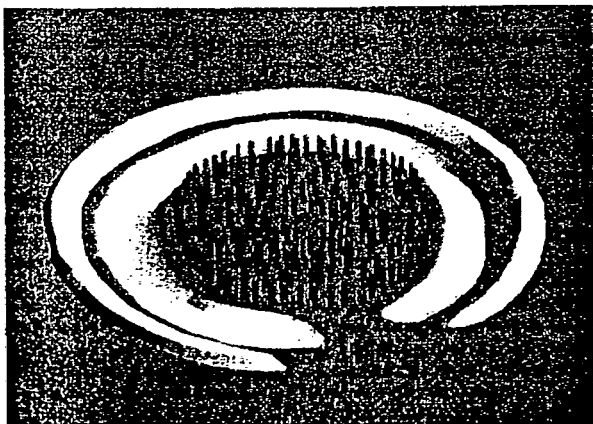
The Department of Archaeology at the University of Southampton invites applications from students wishing to take a one year, taught MSc in Archaeological Computing.

The course, now entering its seventh year, provides an opportunity to develop a wide range of computing skills, relevant both to archaeological research and to cultural resource management, in a department which is at the forefront of the development of Archaeological Computing.

Teaching takes the form of two twelve-week semesters of tuition, lectures and practical work. Taught courses currently cover the the following subject areas:

- Archaeological computing systems
- Quantitative data analysis, including multivariate methods
- Databases in Archaeology
- Drawing and imaging systems
- Geographic Information Systems
- Remote sensing
- Electronic publishing, multimedia and communications
- Introduction to programming

After this students undertake work in a particular field of archaeological computing leading up to the submission of a thesis.



Applicants should normally have a first degree and O-level/GCSE mathematics or equivalent.

The course is currently supported by the Science and Engineering Research Council from whom a limited number of grants are available.

For further information about the course structure, entry requirements or fees contact Dr Stephen Shennan, Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton SO9 5NH.

Telephone: (0703) 593023

Fax: (0703) 593032

Editing/proofreading available

**Consultancy Reports
Theses
Management Studies**

(Tables added, inconsistencies noted, typos corrected, maps proofed, bibliographies checked etc - in other words many of the things we all get caught out on)

Terry Bonhomme has had experience reviewing consultancy reports for the NPWS, and writing and producing reports for the past ten years.

**Reasonable rates
Large projects - rates negotiable**

**Contact Terry Bonhomme
(075) 302542
Phone/Fax**

Geomorphologist/Geologist

**Gary Mangold (BSc ANU)
(075) 302542 Phone/Fax**

Experienced in stone artefact sourcing, soil and landscape analysis in archaeological contexts, identification of raw materials, archaeological survey and excavation.

Available from October 1994

CORRECTION

Richard Morrison's details were incorrect in the last newsletter.

Richard Morrison
Affiliate Member
Senior Conservation Officer, Historic Environment
Australian Heritage Commission
25 Forbes Street
Turner ACT 2601
Tel: 06 247 9574 (H) 06 271 2132 (W)
Fax. 06 273 2395 (W)

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

USER NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY

PROJECT OVERVIEW

This Research Project is being conducted by Dr. Anne Ross and Ms Darcelle Hegarty of the Department of Management Studies, University of Queensland, Gatton College. The project commenced in April by contacting some 30 CH managers and professionals to assess support for a survey. The high level of support given by yourselves has allowed us to also conduct the survey nationally. We will be sending out questionnaires to those initial 30 people contacted, as well as including a copy of the questionnaire in the newsletter for the Australian Association of Consulting Archaeologists for any other interested people to complete and forward to us.

The research project aims:

to gain an understanding of the current issues influencing GIS use and applications supporting CH management in Australia.

The objectives of the survey are:

1. to identify the range of personal experiences with GIS by CH professionals;
2. to assess the significance of technology, data and institutional issues for developing and using GIS;
3. to identify research issues that may be required to support effective use of GIS for CHM applications;
4. to assess whether funding influences purchases and maintenance of GIS; and
5. to identify current and future training and educational needs.

INSTRUCTIONS

The survey is subdivided into three sections - Experiences, Issues and Needs. Could you please fill in the questionnaire and return it to us **ASAP**. Please do not hesitate to contact us on any aspect of the questionnaire or our research generally. You can contact us by letter, telephone or fax. This information is provided at the end of the questionnaire.

Could you please assist us by recording your name, address and telephone/fax details below?

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

TELEPHONE _____ FAX _____

SECTION A. EXPERIENCES

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

What does your job primarily involve? *Please tick the most appropriate box.*

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Policy | <input type="checkbox"/> Research |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Legislation | <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific Assessment/Monitoring |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Management | <input type="checkbox"/> Consultant |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

How do you define a Geographic Information System?

When, where and from whom did you first encounter GIS?

What did you first see as a use for GIS? Have your ideas changed since then?

Are you a member of a GIS User group (ARC/INFO, MAPINFO, GENAMAP, etc) or professional association (AURISA)? *If so, please indicate which one/s?*

Which of the following journals, magazines and proceedings have you heard of and/or used? *Tick the ones you have heard of and/or used.*

JOURNAL	HEARD OF	USED
Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing (PERS)		
GIS World (USA)		
Geo Info Systems (USA)		
GIS User (Aust.)		
Mapping Awareness (UK)		
Landscapes (Australian MAPINFO User Newsletter)		
ARC News (Worldwide ARCINFO User Newsletter)		
AURISA Conference Proc. (Australasian)		
OZRI Conference Proc. (Australian)		
URISA Conference Proc. (United States of America)		
GIS/LIS Conference Proc. (United States of America)		

SECTION B. ISSUES

TECHNOLOGY ISSUES

Have you used a GIS?

- Yes
- No

If so, which GIS software package(s) did you use? *Please tick the ones used.*

- ARC/INFO
- MAPINFO
- GENAMAP
- ERMS
- ERMAPPER
- ERDAS
- IDRISI
- GRASS
- SPANS
- Other, *please specify.*

Why did you use the GIS? What specific cultural heritage management problems were you addressing?

Do you have access to a GIS?

- Yes
- No

What are the advantages of the selected GIS functions for your tasks? *Please comment on your experiences with using GIS.*

What are the disadvantages of the selected GIS functions for your tasks? *Please comment on your experiences with using GIS.*

How often would you use a GIS? *Circle the most appropriate description.*

<i>FREQUENTLY</i>	<i>REGULARLY</i>	<i>OCCASIONALLY</i>
daily	fortnightly	every three months
once a week	monthly	once a year

What do you see as the main functions of a GIS that can assist you in your tasks/duties? *Tick the ones you are using and those that you hope to use in the near future.*

<i>GIS FUNCTIONS</i>	<i>CURRENT GIS FUNCTIONS USED</i>	<i>FUTURE GIS FUNCTIONS TO BE USED</i>
INPUT - keyboard entry - digitising - scanned data		
STORAGE - text data - map data		
RETRIEVE - text data - map data		
QUERY - <u>simple selection</u> of a number of data sets from an existing GIS - <u>complex selection</u> of data sets from different GIS or databases, etc		
ANALYSIS - adjacency - proximity - overlaying - buffering - scenario building - predictive modelling		
OUTPUT - mapping - statistical reports - graphs - on screen displays		
INTERFACE - customised menus - customised queries		
OTHER, <i>please specify.</i>		

If so, which GIS software package(s) did you use? *Please tick the ones used.*

- ARC/INFO
- MAPINFO
- GENAMAP
- ERMS
- ERMAPPER
- ERDAS
- IDRISI
- GRASS
- SPANS
- Other, *please specify.*

Why did you use the GIS? What specific cultural heritage management problems were you addressing?

Do you have access to a GIS?

- Yes
- No

Which of the following journals, magazines and proceedings have you heard of and/or used? *Tick the ones you have heard of and/or used.*

JOURNAL	HEARD OF	USED
Photogrammetric Engineering and Remote Sensing (PERS)		
GIS World (USA)		
Geo Info Systems (USA)		
GIS User (Aust.)		
Mapping Awareness (UK)		
Landscapes (Australian MAPINFO User Newsletter)		
ARC News (Worldwide ARC/INFO User Newsletter)		
AURISA Conference Proc. (Australasian)		
OZRI Conference Proc. (Australian)		
URISA Conference Proc. (United States of America)		
GIS/LIS Conference Proc. (United States of America)		

SECTION B. ISSUES

TECHNOLOGY ISSUES

Have you used a GIS?

- Yes
- No

Can you easily access these data layers in their present form?

What is the quality of these data layers? *Quality is represented by scale or spatial resolution, accuracy of data, reliability of data and the timeliness of the data by its publication date.*

What are the main issues influencing your access and use of these data layers?

The Australian and New Zealand Land Information Council (ANZLIC) has identified a number of important national issues in relation to digital land information. Based on your own requirements for use of digital land information, please rank the following issues identified by ANZLIC. That is, 1 representing the most important sequentially to 5 being the least important.

- Confidentiality
- Copyright
- Security
- Charging For The Use Of Data
- Data Transfer Standards

Can you rate these known advantages and disadvantages of GIS according to your needs? *Use a rating from 1 to 10, with 1 being the most important and 10 being the least important for your tasks.*

ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
<input type="checkbox"/> Access To Data	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Costs
<input type="checkbox"/> Speed Of Inquiry	<input type="checkbox"/> Software Costs
<input type="checkbox"/> Time Saving	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardware Costs
<input type="checkbox"/> Production Of Maps,	<input type="checkbox"/> Training Costs
<input type="checkbox"/> Production of Reports	<input type="checkbox"/> Length of Training
<input type="checkbox"/> Production Of Statistics	<input type="checkbox"/> Digital Data Capture
<input type="checkbox"/> Integrated Data Sets	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Transfer
<input type="checkbox"/> Spatial Analyses	<input type="checkbox"/> Compatibility Of Data
<input type="checkbox"/> Management Scenario Building	<input type="checkbox"/> Errors In Data
<input type="checkbox"/> Predictive Modelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Unreliable Data Sets Stored
<input type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>please specify</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Other, <i>please specify</i>

DATA ISSUES

What data layers would be useful for your tasks? *Attach a list if needed.*

If no, is this a problem?

What Cultural Heritage projects are you aware of that are using GIS?

Do you have any projects that are currently underway or are being planned that use GIS? *Please list or attach relevant information.*

What are the advantages and disadvantages of adopting a centralised approach to GIS development?

Have you made any recommendations about the use of GIS in your agency? *If so, what did you recommend.*

APPLICATION ISSUES

What techniques would you typically use GIS for when analysing data sets that you regularly use?

Are there any data presentation standards used for map production?

Do you have any guidelines or policies about the maintenance, update, backing up or archiving of those data sets? *If so, please describe or attach relevant information.*

INSTITUTIONAL ISSUES

Is the GIS development in your agency integrated in any way?

- Yes
- No

If yes, how?

Are there adequate funds planned to assist in upgrading software and hardware, data capture, data collection? *Please tick the appropriate box.*

	YES	NO
Upgrading Software	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Upgrading Hardware	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data Capture (Paper Records To Digital Records)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Data Collection (Field Data)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

TRAINING AND EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Have you undertaken any formal education in the use of computers? *Please tick the appropriate box.*

Yes

No

Have you undertaken any formal education in the use of GIS? *Please tick the appropriate box.*

Yes

No

Have you undertaken any training courses in the use of computers? *Please tick the appropriate box.*

Yes

No

Have you undertaken any training courses in the use of GIS? *Please tick the appropriate box.*

Yes

No

Have you had any involvement with state committees or activities associated with the State's/Territory's lead agency for land information, e.g. the Australian and New Zealand Land Information Council (ANZLIC) at the federal level or the Queensland Land Information Council (QLIC) in Queensland? *If so, please tick.*

Yes

No

RESEARCH ISSUES

Do you see GIS as having a role in pure research? *Please comment.*

SECTION C. NEEDS

FUNDING NEEDS

If you have a GIS, how is it being funded?

'It says best before 3300 B.C.'



POLLY BASTOW

If yes, how useful were the GIS training courses for your needs? *Please tick the most appropriate box.*

- Extremely Useful
- Very Useful
- Moderately Useful
- Slightly Useful
- No Use

If no, what aspects/types of training would you require to assist you in applying GIS for your tasks?

Thankyou for completing this survey!

The outcomes of the survey will be presented as a draft report for comments and considerations around the end of August. The final report will be drafted in September and will recognise your comments in a separate section. We are intending to publish the reports' results as a paper in a recognised conference proceedings or journal.

Should you wish to contact us about this research or any other issue relating to this survey or the application of GIS to CHM, please send us a fax or give us a call.

Researchers : Dr Anne Ross and Mrs Darcelle Hegarty
Department of Management,
University of Queensland.

Address Dr Anne Ross and Mrs Darcelle Hegarty
Department of Management,
University of Queensland.
LAWES QLD 4343

Contact: Telephone : (074) 601 321,
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