Kevin Edwards, assisted by Darren Cooper, is currently undertaking a project to record in 3D the internal engine components from SS Xantho prior to them being reassembled into the engine as part of the concluding stages of the Xantho-Broadhurst Steamships to Suffragettes exhibit in the Shipwreck Galleries of the WA Museum. The results of this project will be included in the archaeological report on SS Xantho (2003–2013) and also will be made available online to the public and other interested groups.

Kevin Edwards, assisted by Darren Cooper, is currently undertaking a project to record in 3D the internal engine components from SS Xantho prior to them being reassembled into the engine as part of the concluding stages of the Xantho-Broadhurst Steamships to Suffragettes exhibit in the Shipwreck Galleries of the WA Museum. The results of this project will be included in the archaeological report on SS Xantho (2003–2013) and also will be made available online to the public and other interested groups.

As part of the research and public outreach efforts of the project, the opportunity was taken recently to employ three-dimensional scan data to produce a physical model of one of SS Xantho’s engine components. The object (XA136) is a copper alloy tap from the engine’s water distiller. Deemed too heavy to be reattached to the fragile distiller, it was felt that a lightweight replica of the tap would best serve the needs of display, while at the same time producing a model of one of the ship’s engine components. The object (XA136) is a copper alloy tap from the engine’s water distiller. Deemed too heavy to be reattached to the fragile distiller, it was felt that a lightweight replica of the tap would best serve the needs of display, while at the same time producing a model of one of the ship’s engine components.

(continued on p. 5)
From the Secretary

December 2013

AIMA Newsletter | December 2013 | Volume 32 | Issue 4 ISSN 1446–8948

From the Executive

AIMA 2013 Conference and AGM wrap-up

Ratification Workshop, Terry Arnott Award winner, and much more . . .

The 2013 AIMA conference, ‘Towards Ratification’, held in Canberra in October was a resounding success and all those involved in its organisation deserve a huge thanks. I am pleased to announce that the Best Student Paper award was given to Elena Perez-Alvarei for a very ethical discussion on ‘Shipwrecks as stock for particle physics experiments’. The Best Poster award went to W. M. Chandrarte from Sri Lanka, while the winner for Best Student Poster was Rebecca Ryan from UWA. The 2013 Terry Arnott Award for Avocational Underwater Archaeology was presented to Des Williams. A profile of Des by Peter Harvey and a summary by Graeme Henderson of the Ratification Workshop that preceded the Conference follow.

The conference organising committee and AIMA Executive would like to extend a special thanks to all the student from Flinders University’s Maritime Archaeology Program—Alex Berry, Hunter Breadell, Lauren Davison, Celeste Jordan, Chelsea Pasch, Josh Russ, Jeff Schaeffer, Peta Straiton, and Vanessa Sullivan—who volunteered their time to help at the Conference; their service was invaluable and is very much appreciated!

AIMA AGM

AIMA’s 2013 AGM was held on 5 October immediately following the conference. A copy of the meeting minutes are attached at the end of this Newsletter. The AIMA Executive would like to acknowledge and thank the outgoing Administrative Officer, Phyllis Coxhill, for her hard work and dedication over the past few years. We wish Phyllis well in her future endeavours, and also welcome new Administrative Officer Kurt Bennett. Kurt can still be contacted at admin.officer@aima-underwater.org, and written correspondence can be sent to AIMA, Department of Archaeology, Flinders University, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide SA 5001.

Finally, a reminder that the 2013–2014 membership year runs from July 1 2013 to June 30 2014, so please remember to go online and renew your membership if you have not already done so (http://www.aima-underwater.org.au/shop/join/).

— Maddy Fowler AIMA Secretary

Workshop on the Ratification of the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the UCH

The workshop on the ratification of the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the UCH held in Canberra on 3 October, the day before the AIMA Conference, was a resounding success. The intent of this gathering was to share information and to gain insights from the experiences of other nations.

The first part of the workshop dealt with events leading up to the Convention. Lyndel Pratt, the first speaker, was Chief of the International Standards Section in the Division of Cultural Heritage at UNESCO during the 1990s and helped to progress the Convention’s drafting. Lyndel spoke on the significance of worldwide ratification. Patrick O’Keefe, who compiled the draft Convention for UNESCO, gave a personal account of its development. Finally, Graeme Henderson, Director of the WA Maritime Museum during the 1990s, described the state of lawlessness when Australian shipwrecks were subject only to salvage law.

During the second half of the day, speakers shared their thoughts on ways to improve the protection of underwater cultural heritage:

• Ulrike Guerin, responsible for the Convention Secretariat at UNESCO in Paris, outlined the status and development of ratifications to date;
• Craig Forrest, of the University of Queensland, was a member of the South African delegation to the UNESCO meeting of experts to draft the Convention from 1998 to 2000, and elaborated upon reasons why Australia should ratify;
• Andrew Viduka, of the Department
of the Environment, outlined the Review of the Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976 and progress that the government has made to date towards ratification;

- Maritime archaeologist Bill Jeffery from Flinders University spoke on progress towards ratification in sub-Saharan Africa, emphasising the importance of intangible heritage and education;

- Martijn Manders, Head of the Netherlands maritime archaeology program, spoke optimistically about his country’s progress;

- Mariano J. Aznar-Gómez, of the Universitat Jaume I, Castelon, in Spain, discussed the issues that prompted Spain to ratify, and the implications for the government since ratification;

- Marnix Pieters, Senior Advisor on Maritime and Underwater Heritage to the Flanders Heritage Agency of Belgium, spoke about the effective processes and strategies employed in Belgium, which most recently became the 45th nation to ratify.

The timing of the Workshop, just after an election, meant that organisers were unsure about the prospects for change. During the lunch break, however, a delegate brought great optimism to the group with the news that the new Minister, Greg Hunt, is an enthusiastic scuba diver and supporter of heritage and its protection.

After lunch, Patrick O’Keefe convened a panel discussion that elicited a range of means whereby AIMA’s strategies to prompt ratification can be expanded. The proceedings have been published as an AIMA Special Publication both in E-book and print formats. AIMA members now have a broader understanding of the reasons, processes, and likely outcomes of ratification, and the expectation of a positive announcement is growing.

During the AIMA13 Conference, workshop participants, including Ulrike Guerin, Mariano Aznar and Marnix Pieters, met with Departmental officials, including Ms Alex Rankin, First Assistant Secretary for Wildlife, Heritage and Marine Division, to discuss Australia’s consideration of ratification. This meeting was held in a very constructive and positive atmosphere.

— Graeme Henderson

Terry Arnott Award for Avocational Underwater Archaeology—2013 Awardee Des Williams

A long-standing and active member of the Maritime Archaeology Association of Victoria (MAAV), Des has provided his time willingly to almost every major maritime archaeological field project in Victoria. He has been an active keystone participant in major archaeological projects on Clarence, City of Launceston, William SaltHouse… to name just a few.

Des’s contribution has not been limited to fieldwork. He has been an enthusiastic, active and effective advocate for maritime archaeology and heritage in Victoria through his involvement with the Skin Divers Federation of Victoria (SDFV) and serving on Victoria’s Historic Shipwrecks Advisory Committee.

Des also was instrumental in solving one of Victoria’s longest standing maritime mysteries, the loss of steamship Coramba. His search for the shipwreck—in 1985 he wrote the book, Coramba: The Ship the Sea Swallowed—became an obsession that lasted until it was discovered, with his assistance, in May 2011 (see Divers Discover the “Ship that the Sea Swallowed” at http://whitewaterfilms.wordpress.com/2011/06/05/divers-discover-the-“ship-that-the-sea-swallowed”/). As a result of his work, he has been able to provide answers and a sense of closure to the living relatives of those who lost their lives in the wreck (see “Sweet relief as wreck find ends 76-year mystery” at http://www.theage.com.au/victoria/sweet-relief-as-wreck-find-ends-76year-mystery-20110604-1fmal.html).

Shortly after the shipwreck’s discovery, Mrs Audrey O’Callaghan, daughter of Captain J. H. Dowling, master of Coramba, was quoted as saying:

“Des promised me that he would never give up, and he didn’t. He kept his word.”

— Peter Harvey
Unfinished Business on the Great Barrier Reef: The Far North Queensland Wreck Project

November 2013

In April 2013, The Australian National Maritime Museum (http://www.anmm.gov.au/site/page.cfm) and Silentworld Foundation’s (http://www.silentworldfoundation.org.au) maritime archaeology team conducted ten days of remote fieldwork on the outer edge of the Great Barrier Reef more than 1,000 nautical miles north of Brisbane.

While the team were successful in relocating and then surveying the wreck site of the Indian-built troop ship Fergusson, wrecked on Ferguson Reef in 1841, we were less successful in locating the wrecks of two other ships: the Indian-built opium trader Morning Star, which wrecked south of Quoin Island in 1814 (Signals, No. 103, June–August 2013), and the Javanese-built merchant ship Frederick, wrecked on Stanley Island east of Princess Charlotte Bay on Cape York Peninsula in 1818.

Frederick was an armed, 210-ton, two-masted brig registered in Calcutta, India, and jointly owned by its master John Thomas Williams and the Indian merchants and general traders Palmer and Co. of Calcutta. John Palmer also was related through marriage to Robert Campbell of the Calcutta- and later Sydney-based merchants Campbell and Clark, owners of Sydney Cove, which was wrecked on Preservation Island, Van Diemen’s Land (Tasmania), in 1797.

In March 1818, Frederick took on 61 live cattle in Hobart and departed for Mauritius in company with Duke of Wellington. After several unsuccessful attempts at sailing westward across the Great Australian Bight against the prevailing wind, the captains of the two ships decided in late June to sail to Mauritius via the Inner Route through the Great Barrier Reef and Torres Strait.

In September, after a protracted voyage, the two vessels anchored overnight on Stanley Island off Cape Flinders. The next morning, while getting underway, Frederick went broadside onto a reef, became fast and cantered over onto its side. The crew fired the ship’s guns as a distress signal to hail the already departed Duke of Wellington, which promptly dispatched two of its boats to render assistance. Frederick had to be abandoned, but 21 crew and passengers were taken onboard the longboat, while Captain Williams and five sailors boarded the smaller jolly boat. Both boats then made their way towards Duke of Wellington, which waited several miles away to the north. Unfortunately, the heavily laden longboat was unable to make way against the strong current and...
failed to rendezvous with the ship; ultimately it was given up for lost (Sydney Gazette, 15 May 1819).

The following year, the respected Australian navigator and explorer Phillip Parker King rediscovered Frederick’s remains in the Flinders Group off the easternmost point of Stanley Island. Allan Cunningham, the expedition’s botanist, recorded the discovery in his journal:

On the evening of the 13th (July 1819), whilst standing round the outer island of a group off the coast named by Jeffreys, Flinders Group, our progress was stopped by the sudden appearance of the wreck of a large ship, which had been hove upon the rocks in a small bay by the force of the surf. We anchored to the westward of a projecting point of the Wreck Bay, named Cape Flinders in the “Kangaroo’s” chart and upon landing found it was the hull of a large ship called the “Frederick” the identical vessel that had been commanded by Captain Williams, who left Port Jackson early in the year (1818) on his voyage to India, for a cargo, by way of Torres Strait (Quoted in I. Lee, Early Explorers in Australia from the Logbooks and Journals, Methuen & Co Ltd, London, 1925).

Using Cunningham’s journal account as a reference, the Museum and Silentworld Foundation team conducted a brief magnetometer survey of Cape Flinders and Wreck Bay in April 2013, but the results were inconclusive and poor weather conditions at the time prevented us from investigating the area further.

After the team had returned to Sydney, Frits Breuseker from Seasee Pty. Ltd (http://seasee.com.au) was contracted by Silentworld Foundation to comb through the piles of remote sensing data accumulated throughout the trip in an attempt to identify the location of Morning Star and Frederick. Frits’ work and generous assistance from the Silentworld Foundation resulted in a quickly assembled survey team flying into Lizard Island, 80 nautical miles north of Cairns, on 18 November 2013 armed with additional survey information that hopefully would enable the team to locate these two missing significant shipwrecks.

After boarding the expedition vessel Silentworld II and carrying out the usual pre-trip equipment and safety checks, the team departed Lizard Island that evening and headed for Wreck Bay and Frederick’s last reported position.

Motoring through the night, the team arrived at Wreck Bay, Stanley Island, to be greeted by perfect diving conditions—no wind and glass-like flat seas. Using the previously obtained magnetometer information, Frits, Peter Illidge from the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and John Mullen from the Silentworld Foundation rigged up several shot-lines and dropped them in 3–7 m of water on the most promising anomalies.

Since the team was working in an area close to the mainland and visited or inhabited by saltwater crocodiles, we put discretion before valor and first deployed a remotely operated vehicle (ROV) supplied by the Silentworld Foundation to search the target areas for any obvious magnetic materials such as anchors, chain or cannon.

After searching for several hours without observing any obvious shipwreck material with the ROV, it was decided to send in divers; and that meant carrying out another essential safety procedure—the ‘Croc Watch’. As the divers assembled their equipment and geared up, the dive-tenders scouted the bay for signs of crocodile activity, such as mudslides, tracks on the beach, or suspicious movement among the mangroves or in the water.

With an encouraging report back from the dive-tenders, the first dive team entered the water, armed with metal detectors and billy-sticks (long metal bars used to push away any marine life that proves to be to inquisitive), and commenced circular sweeps of the seabed searching the shallow sand and weed patches, areas of broken coral and larger intact expanses of staghorn and plate coral for any tell-tale signs of a shipwreck: splashes of green from copper sheathing and ship fastenings, straight lines or circular shapes caused by hull remains, ship fittings or fragments of glass, ceramic or coal.

While the divers searched below, linked to the surface by a safety line and surface marker buoy, the surface crew remained vigilant for crocodiles; one dive tender patrolled the bay looking for any suspicious signs and the other followed the buoys and watched for any crocodile activity closer to the divers.

The survey team quickly settled into a regular routine, aided by perfect weather conditions that held throughout the week. For 8 hours each day, dive teams rotated through the various tasks, taking turns as divers, dive supervisors, boat operators and lookouts, before returning to the anchorage in the lee of Stanley Island to discuss the day’s results and plan for the next.

After searching the area several times with negatives results, and given the results of the April magnetometer survey that indicated a series of large anomalies running from deeper waters towards the north-western
end of Wreck Bay (in the direction of the prevailing winds), the team decided to re-survey the entire bay to see if they could replicate the original results.

The magnetometer tow fish, tow cable, batteries, computer, associated power cables and GPS were loaded onto the larger of the two tenders and the team commenced ‘magg’ing’ the bay, sweeping along the shore in search lanes running north to south. After only a few hours, the survey not only confirmed the location and size of the original anomalies, but also located several more in almost a direct line running SE–NW towards the beach.

With the anomalies confirmed, the dive teams again entered the water and over the next couple of days conducted a series of systematic sweeps across the seafloor. This time the teams used a series of weighted tapes laid along the seafloor as guides. They first worked south to north along the edge of the coral reef, in 6–8 m of water, and then worked from the deeper waters of the bay towards the shallow reef top, moving east to west. Frustratingly, the team failed yet again to locate any magnetic objects or other cultural material associated with the wreck. The only conclusion we have been able to draw at this time is that Frederick’s remains are there in Wreck Bay, and very close to where the team has been searching, but over the past 190 years have become buried by deep sand or silt or overgrown with coral and rendered virtually invisible to visual survey. It probably will take a cyclone to uncover the wreck, and perhaps one the magnitude of the infamous 1899 cyclone that devastated the pearling fleet at nearby Princess Charlotte Bay.

With success unlikely, the weather continuing to hold and other wrecks and reefs to explore, the team decided to halt its search for Frederick and move further north in 1829. Before parting company, Ben provided us with locational information on a number of wrecks on Great Detached Reef.

After passing Raine Island, the team motored around the northern arm of Great Detached Reef and entered the protected anchorage on the south-western side of the reef, almost directly opposite an iron fluke that was protruding above the gentle surf breaking on the northern side of the arm. According to Ben’s information the fluke marked the location of a large timber shipwreck whose remains lay scattered on the reef top.

Once safely anchored it was all hands on deck to unload the dive tenders, load them with diving and surveying equipment and undertake the mandatory safety briefings before the dive teams left Silentworld II to explore the reef. The first team motored along the northern arm and eastern ‘elbow’ of Great Detached Reef towing the magnetometer while Frits kept an eye on the screen for any magnetic anomalies. Meanwhile, the second team motored down the inside of the reef at low tide looking for any suspicious shadows or straight lines, as well as things such as chain piles, anchors and stone ballast that might break the surface.

Aided by Ben’s information, the team re-located a number of sites, including one with a single iron anchor on the edge of the reef in the surf break, and another with two large mid 19th-century iron anchors—one lying flat on the seabed and the other picked into the reef top—surrounded by several lengths of stud link anchor chain running in a north-westerly direction from the edge of the reef across the reef top and towards the centre of the site. Around the anchor chains were large iron concretions, a number of copper-alloy fastenings and copper-alloy sheathing. Scattered forward of the two anchors were...
several composite piles of chain, stone ballast, iron knees and rigging components. Approximately two kilometres south on the eastern elbow of the reef was another site consisting of a cluster of five relatively small iron anchors, two small carronades and several pieces of iron kentledge (rectangular iron ingots measuring 50–100 cm long and 15 cm square). On the eastern side of the site the team located three small chain piles along with additional iron kentledge, while to the north they recorded a large, but dispersed, stone ballast mound along with a small number of iron knees. At the extreme northern end of the site was another large iron anchor that formerly had been fitted with a wooden stock. Judging from the alignment and angle of its disposition, the anchor appeared to have been deployed during the wrecking event. In contrast, the five smaller anchors are piled up one on top of the other and varyingly aligned, indicating that they were still stacked onboard when the vessel wrecked on the reef. The style and number of small iron anchors, the iron kentledge and presence of iron carronades are indicative of a relatively early timber vessel, possibly Eliza, which wrecked in 1815.

Over the next three days the team continued surveying the reef and recorded several isolated anchors and a further six shipwreck sites. One of these was the remains of Charles Eaton, a 313-ton, three-masted, wooden barque under the command of Captain J. G. Moore. It wrecked on a speculative voyage to India in 1834 with Captain William D’Ooley of the Bengal Artillery, his young family and several other passengers on board. The vessel struck the eastern edge of Great Detached Reef and some of the crew deserted in the ship’s only serviceable boat, leaving the passengers and remaining crew stranded on the wreck. The survivors built a small raft on which they successfully sailed to the mainland. Once there, however, they encountered a group of Aboriginal people who killed them all save a young crewman named John Ireland and two-year-old William D’Ooley. These two were rescued two years later by Captain Lewis of the schooner Isabella, by which time young William had become completely assimilated into an Aboriginal family and could no longer speak English.

Ben Cropp had previously located this wreck site and identified the vessel as Charles Eaton by the presence of a particular type of lead ingot that the ship was known to have carried. Like many of the other wreck sites on Great Detached Reef, that of Charles Eaton is a linear site running across the reef in the direction of the prevailing wind, from SE to NW. The southern end of the site is marked by a distinctive groove in the reef edge littered with iron kentledge and large lead ingots. Strewn across the reef in line with the groove are iron and stone ballast, runs of stud link chain, several iron anchors, a large windless, iron staple and hanging knees. A small iron stove sits at the northern end of the site.

With the weather forecasted to turn, the team decided to return to Cairns. Buoyed by the results achieved at Great Detached Reef, the team are eager to commence planning their next expedition to the area, which must contain one of the highest concentrations of shipwrecks recorded anywhere along the Great Barrier Reef.

The Far North Queensland Wreck Project 2013 was a collaborative project between the Australian National Maritime Museum, the Silentworld Foundation and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority. The Project was greatly assisted by Frits Breuseker, Ben Cropp, Peter Illidge, Xanthe Rivett, volunteer divers from Silentworld Foundation, including John and Jacqui Mullen and Rob and Merri Chappell, along with Captain Michael Gooding and the crew of the research vessel Silentworld II.

— Kieran Hosty
Manager, Maritime Archaeology Program, Australian National Maritime Museum

Silentworld Foundation volunteer Merri Chappell swimming over a carronade from an early 19th-century shipwreck, possible Eliza (1815), on Great Detached Reef. (Photo by Xanthe Rivett, courtesy Silentworld Foundation)

Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority maritime archaeologist Peter Illidge inspecting a windlass on the Charles Eaton (1834) wreck site. (Photo by Xanthe Rivett, courtesy Silentworld Foundation)
Cosmos Archaeology – Summary of 2013 Projects

Cosmos Archaeology is an Australian based archaeological consulting company working nationally and internationally on various projects. We specialise in historical and maritime archaeology. Following are summaries of the maritime archaeological projects conducted by Cosmos Archaeology in 2013.

New South Wales

Balls Head Coal Loader Wharf – Maritime Archaeological Assessment and Inspection

NSW Roads and Maritime Services are proposing to undertake works at the coal loader wharf at Balls Head, Sydney Harbour. Previous non-archaeological investigations had identified the potential for shipwrecks to be located on the northern and southern sides of the wharf. Cosmos Archaeology was asked to inspect the potential shipwreck sites and undertake a maritime archaeological impact assessment of the effects, if any, of wharf demolition to the shipwrecks. Inspections conducted in September by Danielle Wilkinson, supervised by Chris Lewczak, identified two shipwrecks. The northern wreck was an iron hull measuring 14.7 m in length and 4.7 m in breadth with no preserved upper works, while the southern wreck was that of a 23.5 x 9.1 m timber hulled barge with a largely deteriorated deck. While neither shipwreck was deemed to be more than 75 years old, they were thought to be of local significance. The methodology for the proposed works has been modified by Cosmos Archaeology to limit any potential impact to the sites.

Parramatta River Structures Upgrading: Iron Cove Sea Walls — Statement of Heritage Impact

Cosmos Archaeology was commissioned to prepare a Statement of Heritage Impact for the proposed structural upgrading works on the Iron Cove sea walls at Henley Marine Parade in Canada Bay. The proposed works included various treatments for the head and northern sides of the cove, including replacement of defective sand stone blocks, new pointing and covering parts of the existing sea walls with new low profile embankments to better protect the existing sea walls. The sea walls are listed as a local heritage item and are part of the Iron Cove Foreshore Drive. The oldest section of seawall was constructed in 1940. The proposed works were assessed as having an acceptable impact, although it was recommended that archival recording take place prior to the works and that the sandstone blocks be re-used.

Proposed Windsor Bridge Replacement – Maritime Archaeological Statement of Heritage Impact

Roads and Maritime Services are seeking approval to construct a new bridge across the Hawkesbury River at Windsor, approximately 35 m downstream from the current bridge. Cosmos Archaeology has previously undertaken two assessments for the preliminary investigations in 2008-09. We were engaged by Roads and Maritime in 2013 to undertake a desktop maritime archaeological assessment to identify potential maritime archaeological remains and prepare a statement of heritage impact for the area. This included a review of side scan sonar survey data and a maritime archaeological underwater survey. The assessment identified high archaeological potential within and adjacent to known archaeological remains.
associated with a wharf constructed ca. 1814, assessed to be of State significance. We also found limited archaeological remains were likely to exist of the former punt crossing that operated in a similar location from ca. 1810, assessed to be of local significance. The proposed placement of in-water piers and retaining walls for a new bridge were assessed to have direct and indirect impacts upon remains of the wharf and punt crossing.

**Terrigal Haven – Maritime Archaeological Desktop Assessment**

Gosford City Council are proposing to improve water access infrastructure at Terrigal Haven on the NSW Central Coast. Cosmos Archaeology was engaged to prepare a desktop maritime archaeological assessment to assist with the constraints mapping for preparation of the concept design plan. Known and potential maritime archaeological sites were identified including two shipwrecks of local significance, remains of a jetty and launch way associated with a former c. 1870-1893 shipyard, rock remains which may be dumped ballast as well as anchors lost from vessels using the harbour as a refuge from storms. A site inspection was conducted in November by Cosmos Archaeology, with the assistance of Kurt Bennett, that identified remains of the only exposed shipwreck and former slipway, although remains of the former jetty may have been covered by shifting sands. An impact assessment will be required once a concept design plan is prepared.

**Northern Territory**

**INPEX debris removal and Catalina monitoring (on-going)**

Cosmos Archaeology, with a team of archaeologists, has been embedded within a dive company conducting searches and lifting of targets in East Arm, Darwin Harbour, in preparation for an LNG gas plant being built by INPEX. More detail regarding this project was given in the previous summary of 2012. In 2013, Cosmos Archaeology produced the first major report presenting the findings of heritage object relocation and debris removal conducted as part of the project. During the course of this project, approximately 1,077 seabed anomalies were inspected with 490 yielding cultural objects, amounting to a total of 6,897 artefacts. The majority of artefacts were associated with the WWII era, including PBY Catalina and Supermarine Spitfire components, with most of the material having been dumped presumably after the war. A total of 506 objects were relocated with the intention of keeping their fabric from degrading for as long as possible. They were wrapped, tagged and their burial locations accurately mapped in a grid system so that they can be retrieved in the future. Cosmos Archaeology also continued the Catalina wreck monitoring programme throughout 2013.

**Western Australia**

**APX-West – Maritime Archaeological Desktop Assessment of Australia and Christmas Island**

Cosmos Archaeology was contracted to undertake a desktop review of wrecks and other maritime archaeological sites along a submarine cable route from Perth to Singapore via Indonesia. The study area was restricted to within the boundary of the Australian Economic Exclusion Zone. The main known and potential site types identified included shipwrecks and sea dumping sites. Only two shipwrecks were identified within the vicinity of the submarine cable route, as well as two ammunition dumps and one chemical dump. Although all of these sites were a considerable distance from the cable route, the position of each item was given an accuracy...
Queensland

Queensland Historic Shipwreck Program 2013 Activity Report

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) Heritage Branch archaeology team undertook a broad range of work in 2013, from mapping historic shipwrecks to identifying an unknown artefact discovered on a public beach.

Mapping of the Grace Darling shipwreck

Grace Darling sank off the north-west coast of Moreton Island in 1894. Rangers from the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), EHP archaeologists and volunteer divers undertook joint research to map and record the wreck. The work is being augmented by side-scan and magnetometer surveying, and a dive plan is now being prepared.

Hinchinbrook Island collaborative research project with Flinders University

EHP archaeologists undertook a joint research project with Flinders University to examine a series of reported and identified sites on and around Hinchinbrook Island.

Five students participated as part of a maritime archaeology fieldwork practicum, accompanied by Flinders University lecturer Deb Shefi.

The week-long project started with a tour of the Townsville Maritime Museum, which graciously agreed to open especially for the students. The fieldwork required students to camp in a remote area with limited facilities and a dedicated vessel for logistical support. Unfortunately, the fieldwork was hampered by unseasonably poor weather that largely prevented offshore survey work and necessitated a good deal of walking to access sites. Three intertidal sites were examined with good results obtained on the extent, nature and association of the sites. Although investigations are continuing, it is now hypothesised that a large concretion of material found to the south of the Belle wreck is not another shipwreck, but a collection of salvaged material, likely from more than one wreck.

— Danielle Wilkinson
Cosmos Archaeology

Queensland Historic Shipwreck Program 2013 Activity Report

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) Heritage Branch archaeology team undertook a broad range of work in 2013, from mapping historic shipwrecks to identifying an unknown artefact discovered on a public beach.

Mapping of the Grace Darling shipwreck

Grace Darling sank off the north-west coast of Moreton Island in 1894. Rangers from the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), EHP archaeologists and volunteer divers undertook joint research to map and record the wreck. The work is being augmented by side-scan and magnetometer surveying, and a dive plan is now being prepared.

Hinchinbrook Island collaborative research project with Flinders University

EHP archaeologists undertook a joint research project with Flinders University to examine a series of reported and identified sites on and around Hinchinbrook Island.

Five students participated as part of a maritime archaeology fieldwork practicum, accompanied by Flinders University lecturer Deb Shefi.

The week-long project started with a tour of the Townsville Maritime Museum, which graciously agreed to open especially for the students. The fieldwork required students to camp in a remote area with limited facilities and a dedicated vessel for logistical support. Unfortunately, the fieldwork was hampered by unseasonably poor weather that largely prevented offshore survey work and necessitated a good deal of walking to access sites. Three intertidal sites were examined with good results obtained on the extent, nature and association of the sites. Although investigations are continuing, it is now hypothesised that a large concretion of material found to the south of the Belle wreck is not another shipwreck, but a collection of salvaged material, likely from more than one wreck.

— Danielle Wilkinson
Cosmos Archaeology

Queensland Historic Shipwreck Program 2013 Activity Report

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) Heritage Branch archaeology team undertook a broad range of work in 2013, from mapping historic shipwrecks to identifying an unknown artefact discovered on a public beach.

Mapping of the Grace Darling shipwreck

Grace Darling sank off the north-west coast of Moreton Island in 1894. Rangers from the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), EHP archaeologists and volunteer divers undertook joint research to map and record the wreck. The work is being augmented by side-scan and magnetometer surveying, and a dive plan is now being prepared.

Hinchinbrook Island collaborative research project with Flinders University

EHP archaeologists undertook a joint research project with Flinders University to examine a series of reported and identified sites on and around Hinchinbrook Island.

Five students participated as part of a maritime archaeology fieldwork practicum, accompanied by Flinders University lecturer Deb Shefi.

The week-long project started with a tour of the Townsville Maritime Museum, which graciously agreed to open especially for the students. The fieldwork required students to camp in a remote area with limited facilities and a dedicated vessel for logistical support. Unfortunately, the fieldwork was hampered by unseasonably poor weather that largely prevented offshore survey work and necessitated a good deal of walking to access sites. Three intertidal sites were examined with good results obtained on the extent, nature and association of the sites. Although investigations are continuing, it is now hypothesised that a large concretion of material found to the south of the Belle wreck is not another shipwreck, but a collection of salvaged material, likely from more than one wreck.

— Danielle Wilkinson
Cosmos Archaeology

Queensland Historic Shipwreck Program 2013 Activity Report

The Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (EHP) Heritage Branch archaeology team undertook a broad range of work in 2013, from mapping historic shipwrecks to identifying an unknown artefact discovered on a public beach.

Mapping of the Grace Darling shipwreck

Grace Darling sank off the north-west coast of Moreton Island in 1894. Rangers from the Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), EHP archaeologists and volunteer divers undertook joint research to map and record the wreck. The work is being augmented by side-scan and magnetometer surveying, and a dive plan is now being prepared.

Hinchinbrook Island collaborative research project with Flinders University

EHP archaeologists undertook a joint research project with Flinders University to examine a series of reported and identified sites on and around Hinchinbrook Island.

Five students participated as part of a maritime archaeology fieldwork practicum, accompanied by Flinders University lecturer Deb Shefi.

The week-long project started with a tour of the Townsville Maritime Museum, which graciously agreed to open especially for the students. The fieldwork required students to camp in a remote area with limited facilities and a dedicated vessel for logistical support. Unfortunately, the fieldwork was hampered by unseasonably poor weather that largely prevented offshore survey work and necessitated a good deal of walking to access sites. Three intertidal sites were examined with good results obtained on the extent, nature and association of the sites. Although investigations are continuing, it is now hypothesised that a large concretion of material found to the south of the Belle wreck is not another shipwreck, but a collection of salvaged material, likely from more than one wreck.

— Danielle Wilkinson
Cosmos Archaeology
Students were given the chance to apply their skills in a challenging work environment using a range of equipment including GPS units and a metal detector. They learned about the logistics of remote fieldwork and the need to schedule work around tidal cycles. Work was effective but necessarily quick. All the students acquitted themselves well. The week concluded with a tour of the gallery and accession areas the Museum of Tropical Queensland (MTQ) in Townsville, conducted by MTQ Visitor Officer and current AIMA Councillor, Vivian Mora. Deb and the students greatly enjoyed and appreciated the tour and ‘behind the scenes’ look at the museum and its material. EHP would like to thank Flinders University for their involvement and acknowledge the support of the Marine Parks staff from the Cardwell Office of the Department of National Parks, Recreation, Sport and Racing. Numerous businesses and institutions in both Cardwell and Townsville provided fantastic service. You can read the students account on the Flinders Archaeology Blog at http://flindersarchaeology.com/.

Reported discoveries
EHP receives periodic reports of archaeological discoveries that are investigated by EHP officers.

Far North Queensland Catalina Update
The discovery of a World War Two Catalina Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) A24-24 was formally reported in early 2013. EHP then received a report of a second Catalina wreck discovered near Cairns in mid-2013. The latter aircraft is substantially intact and possibly could be the missing RAAF Catalina A24-25. EHP is assisting with further investigation of the sites in collaboration with the site’s discoverer, RAAF, and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority.

Hamilton Reach Discovery
The reported discovery of a ship remains under a building site in Hamilton (an inner-Brisbane suburb) provided an unusual and interesting challenge. EHP heritage staff responded that same day and completed a preliminary investigation within 24 hours, allowing development to continue. The wreck was found to be a highly degraded barge that had been deliberately buried in the 1950’s during dredging and land reclamation works at what was then Hamilton Inlet. EHP officers completed an offset survey of the wreck, which was left in situ and reburied.

Gold Coast Discovery
Following significant erosion at a Gold Coast beach, local resident Geoff Goudy reported the discovery of an object that initially appeared to be a small swivel gun. EHP heritage staff and Gold Coast City Council inspected the heavily concreted object, and subsequently took it for further investigation. X-rays and a CT scan of the object by Citiscan Radiology showed that it is not a cannon, but most probably the terminal end of an upper yardarm from a square-rigged vessel. The identity of the vessel remains unknown, but there are a number of late 19th-century ships known to have wrecked in the vicinity of the find spot.
its conservation and further investigation.

New field equipment

EHP acquired a new Geometrics G882 magnetometer in June to enable specialist searches for buried and low-profile historic shipwrecks. The equipment is currently being used in Moreton Bay to develop a signature profile for different wreck types and to assist in the search for the 1850s wreck of Venus.

EHP also acquired a portable side-scan sonar transducer and display unit to operate in tandem with the magnetometer to provide detailed mapping of the seafloor and potential features. The side-scan unit is extremely portable and capable of running on 12v DC power, enabling it to be employed from a wide variety of vessels and in varying conditions. Collectively the equipment will enable more targeted scuba diving and enable quick and more accurate documentation of shipwrecks and other sites. In an area heavily dominated by shifting sand, it also allows us to locate potential targets and investigate buried components of wrecks that otherwise would be obscured.

Public display

A prominent display on the work of EHP archaeologists was developed by EHP’s Corporate Communications Unit and installed at the Queensland Government precinct at the 2013 Brisbane Royal National Association Exhibition (a.k.a. the EKKA or the Brisbane Show).

The display provided an opportunity for school children to participate in a simulated excavation and included a large interactive display of the wreck of Cambus Wallace, complete with the ship’s wheel.

— Paddy Waterson

South Australia

Master classes offered by the Department of Archaeology at Flinders University are extracurricular professional development courses and are presented on a wide variety of subjects, are practical in nature, and are taught by topic specialists. Attendees, including students, professionals and the public, receive a certificate of achievement upon completion.

During the second semester of 2013 the master classes took on a notable ‘maritime’ theme with four uniquely maritime course subjects offered.

The maritime themed master classes began early in the semester with two courses offered on the same day in August: ‘Knots and Splices’ in the morning and ‘Understanding and Using a Sextant’ in the afternoon. Knots and splices was a practical topic, but included discussion of the history of this maritime skill, types of rope and specific knots, their purposes and other details. Attendees spent hours practising the most practical knots for the field. The sextant master class arose out of the Flinders Archaeology Department’s

Chelsea Colwell-Pasch partaking in the Flinders University underwater photography master class. (Photo by Josh Russ)
ability to listen to suggestions from their students. The Company of Master Mariners of Adelaide offered a tutorial on the basics of sextant navigation, its history and evolution and its functions, as well as a hands-on practical session. Not only were attendees learning about an ancient nautical navigation device, they also were exposed to an experienced group of master mariners who were eager to share their knowledge.

The second of the maritime themed master classes, offered in September, was on side scan sonar and introduced attendees to the fundamentals of this underwater surveying tool for archaeology. Theory and assembly was taught in the morning followed in the afternoon by a practical session conducted on Tom Thumb, the Archaeology Department’s rigid hull inflatable boat (RIB). Attendees gained hands-on experience with the equipment and its deployment, and with assessing and processing the acquired data in real time on board. This course was the first exposure to marine remote sensing for many attendees and was especially popular among the maritime archaeology students at Flinders.

The final maritime themed master classes, held in October, was Still and Video Photography for Underwater Archaeology. This course was offered to SCUBA certified university registered divers and consisted of a short poolside tutorial of the basics of professional underwater photography followed by a day of practical exercises in a training pool at a local dive shop. This course was taught by a digital media specialist and reaffirmed the idea that camera skills are not necessarily transferable to the underwater environment.

While not all master classes at Flinders are maritime themed, in most cases the numerous other archaeology related topics on offer are transferable or applicable to maritime archaeology students or professionals. Courses on CV building, conflict resolution, or specialist library skills are universal in their application. Master classes offered at Flinders University are, in some cases, an individual’s initial exposure to specialised equipment, practical field skills, and key industry related issues. The classes also allow attendees to meet area specialists, network with peers, and demonstrate professional development, all of which are essential skills and experiences for budding archaeologists and professionals alike.

— Chelsea Colwell-Pasch
Flinders University Maritime Archaeology Program

South Australian Maritime Museum,
University of Adelaide’s Australian Centre for Visual Technologies

The Protector Project: documenting, assessing, interpreting, exhibiting and preserving an early Australian warship

Two more images from the 3D survey of Protector (see AIMA Newsletter, Sept. 2013, Vol. 32, No. 3). Below is a screen capture of the 3D digital model of Protector showing the vessel’s interior midships section. The Digital model was produced by Nick Herath of Lester Franks Survey and Geographic. At right, Nick Herath uses a laser scanner during the survey to document Protector’s interior midships section (photo by James Hunter).

— James W. Hunter, III
South Australian Maritime Museum

ISSN 1446–8948
AIMA Newsletter | December 2013 | Volume 32 | Issue 4
Western Australia

(continued from p. 1)

same time demonstrating a practical application of 3D scanning and printing technology in a museum environment. To produce the replica, an existing scan of XA136 was re-processed to check for errors and reduce the file size and then was uploaded to the website of a commercial 3D printing company. The resulting model was manufactured and delivered within 10 days at a total cost of $70.

In addition to the production of physical models for display, the scope of the project has expanded in other ways. Kevin recently began a full 3D scanning of SS Xanths’ trunk engine, something that previously had been impractical owing to the limitations in the scanning hardware being employed. A generous offer of support from Paul Bourke (Research Associate Professor and Director, iVEC, University of Western Australia) resulted in an Artec Eva™ structured light scanner being made available free of charge.

Unlike the desktop laser triangulation scanner being used to scan the bulk of the engine components, the Artec Eva™ is a handheld unit and therefore much better suited to capturing the complex surface geometry

..of relatively large objects. To date, approximately 70% of the trunk engine has been scanned successfully.

Another important development has been the production of a number of scale replicas of engine parts to eventually cater to model-makers. Here, for example, is lubricator XA248 with its miniatures to scale.

Besides being an invaluable tool for documenting archaeological artefacts, 3D scanning and printing is proving to be an excellent tool for museum displays and exhibitions, enhancing public interpretation of objects (and sites), and new ways of public outreach, such as providing precision replicas and scale miniatures for enthusiasts and model-builders. The possibilities seem endless…

— Michael McCarthy
Department of Maritime Archaeology

Department of Maritime Archaeology

Fieldwork and Other Projects
Barrow Island Archaeological Project

Between 13 August and 10 September, Nicolas Bigourdan took part in the first season of fieldwork for the Barrow Island Archaeological Project, a three-years project funded by an Australian Research Council (ARC) discovery grant (DP130100802). Chief Investigator Professor Peter Veth, from the Centre of Rock Art Research and Management at the University of Western Australia (CRARM), leads the project, which involves 15 archaeologists from Australia and the USA. These include specialists from UWA and Archae-Aus, the University of Queensland, California State University and the University of California at Berkeley. The project is possible due to the strong collaboration between UWA and the WAM, Chevron Australia, Western Australia Oil, and the Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPAW). During this fieldwork, the group was divided into three teams: the first in charge of excavating, sieving, collection and recording a test pit inside the late Pleistocene archaeological deposit of...
AIMA Newsletter | December 2013 | Volume 32 | Issue 4
ISSN 1446–8948

AIMA Newsletter | December 2013 | Volume 32 | Issue 4
ISSN 1446–8948

Bodicie cave; the second undertaking the surveying, mapping, collecting and recording of all surface lithic artefacts present within open sites of the same period; and the third tasked with surveying, excavating, collecting and recording historical sites of the 19th and 20th centuries located mainly along the shorelines of Bandicoot Bay and Southend. The rich and significant results of the fieldwork and subsequent analyses will be disseminated in due course through public and specialized media (see the UWA Archaeology Facebook page for images and updates, https://www.facebook.com/ArchaeologyAtUwa?ref=stream).

French Archives
Nicolas Bigourdan spent the month of July in France combing through the French Defence and Navy archives for information on the vessels Uranie (1820) and Lively (1810). His research already has provided valuable and interesting new insights into the stories of these two ships.

Uranie was part of Louis-Claude de Freycinet’s scientific circumnavigation expedition that sailed along the Western Australian coast and stopped in Shark Bay. The ship later wrecked in the Falkland Islands, where the wreck site and survivors’ camp were re-discovered and assessed in 2001 by an archaeological team led by the Department of Maritime Archaeology’s Michael McCarthy.

The Lively formerly was a French naval cutter taken as a prize by the British Royal Navy in 1796. It wrecked on Mermaid Reef in the Rowley Shoals in 1810.

Esperance fieldwork
Ross Anderson and Nicolas Bigourdan spent eight days in February assisting with the Gabbie Kylie Foundation Applied Heritage Management Field School in Israeliie Bay, Daw Island and Middle Island. Participants also included the WA Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) and Applied Archaeology. The fieldwork included archaeological surveys of some of the most eastern and remote islands of the Recherche Archipelago and diver inspections of the SS Franklin shipwreck. Assistance also was provided to DEC to gauge the state of the seal population by counting and collecting size, weight and gender data from the juveniles.

Cervantes Timber
The Cervantes Historical Society kindly turned in to the Department of Maritime Archaeology an unidentified timber that washed up on Cervantes beach. Maddy McAllister brought the timber that washed up on Cervantes Marina. Crayfisherman Dave McCarthy.

ESPANHA MARES

Also in June, Nicolas Bigourdan accompanied MAAWA (Maritime Archaeological Association of Western Australia) member Mark Wanless on a dive inspection of the iron hulled Denton Holmes (1890) and Macedon (1883) shipwreck sites at Rottnest Island. The objectives of the inspections were to record the general conditions of the sites as well as some specific boiler features, and to clean the site information plaques. The shipwrecks are located in Thomson Bay and are part of the Rottnest Island Wreck Trail (http://museum.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Rottnest.pdf).

Exhibition Curation and Management
50 Years Celebrations—Vergulde Draeck and Batavia Discoveries
In 1656, the Dutch ‘jacht’ Vergulde Draeck (“Gilt Dragon”) wrecked off the coast of Western Australia, about 100 km north of metropolitan Perth. The shipwreck site was discovered in April 1963 by a group of recreational spear-fishermen that included James Henderson and his two sons, Graeme and Alan; John Cowen; and Ellis Alfred (Alan) Robinson. In June of that same year, crayfisherman Dave Johnson discovered the remains of Batavia (1629) on Morning Reef, near Beacon Island. After a period in which both sites were heavily looted, shipwreck legislation was enacted that vested the sites in the Western Australian Museum. The Museum undertook initial excavations of the Vergulde Draeck in 1971–72 and then commenced the first of four seasons of fieldwork to excavate Batavia.

In April and June, Jen Rodrigues worked with the WA Museum’s talented and creative Exhibitions and Design team to install two exhibitions to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the discovery of these two shipwrecks. With video and photographic input from Patrick Baker, the exhibition celebrated the sites’ discoveries, the state of preservation of even delicate artefacts, and the subsequent research and conservation work that has been conducted since. In addition, a

The wrecked Uranie and its survivors’ camp, Falkland Islands. (Image from freycinet.org.au)
series of commemorations, lectures, seminars, and discussions were held in close proximity to both sites and, in particular, at the WA Museum in Geraldton. Both exhibitions are still available for viewing.

**Accidental Encounters—the Dutch Connection**

Requested and supported by the WA Premier, Jen Rodrigues and the Exhibition and Design team developed a ‘mini’ exhibition for the foyer of the Perth Concert Hall to run from November 2013 to February 2014. Patrick Baker’s addition of 3D footage added an invaluable aspect to the exhibition. The team is now preparing a redesign of the exhibition to tour across regional Western Australia.

The exhibition is primarily to celebrate the rich maritime heritage off WA’s coast, but more importantly as a lead up to 2016, which will mark the 400th anniversary of the landing of Dutch explorers in Shark Bay.

**Ballast bricks from two 17th-century Dutch shipwrecks**

The same exhibition team also is developing a static and semi-permanent exhibition-cum-entry statement for The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Canberra. The content focuses on the material and use of the ballast bricks from two 17th-century Dutch shipwrecks and will provide visitors to the embassy with a glimpse of the rich Dutch maritime heritage off the coast of Western Australia and the work done by the WA Museum.

**Shipwreck exhibitions at the Wanneroo Regional Museum**

Jen continues to work closely with curators at the Wanneroo Regional Museum in developing shipwreck exhibitions, the content and focus of which rotates every twelve months. These exhibitions display material mainly from the *Vergulde Draeck* (1656) and *Eglinton* (1852) shipwrecks, which are seen as the more ‘local’ shipwrecks of the northern edge of the Perth metropolitan area. The next exhibition currently being developed, with co-curator Nic Bigourdan and input from Vicki Richards, will focus more on the conservation side of different material to help the public gain an understanding of what is involved ‘behind the scenes’ and how shipwreck materials are treated and eventually displayed in museums.

**Month of Shipwrecks at WAM**

Every weekday throughout the month of July a new video, map, mini-website, photo gallery, lecture, interview or database was released exclusively on the Western Australian Museum website (see [http://museum.wa.gov.au/explore/month-shipwrecks](http://museum.wa.gov.au/explore/month-shipwrecks)). Each feature revealed new insights into shipwrecks, such as *Batavia*, *SS Xantho*, *James Matthews* and others, and gave the public a behind-the-scenes look at the WAM’s research and archaeological work.

**Xantho Gallery**

Exciting additions and changes are being made continually to the *Xantho* Gallery (see the Department’s Facebook page for images, videos and updates, [https://www.facebook.com/pages/Maritime-Archaeology-WA-Museum/200677676295](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Maritime-Archaeology-WA-Museum/200677676295)). Xantho is a living, working exhibit where the public not only can see the artefacts on display, but also can watch the reconstruction work in progress and engage with the conservators and maritime archaeologists working on the artefacts and exhibit. Alex Kilpa often can be found working in the gallery, where he regularly engages visitors in discussions about the engine, his work on the boiler valve, and his reconstruction of the distiller. Being an early and rare example, the distiller is an object of growing importance as global interest turns to water distillation on a large scale. Alex, Don Cockrell and the marine engineers also are working on the boiler’s pipe system, reconstructing it to its original configuration. This has allowed them to move the boiler and engine into their original arrangement as on the vessel. As described in the lead article of this issue, Kevin Edwards and Darren Cooper are employing a 3D laser scanner to record all of *Xantho*’s engine parts in storage before the engine is re-assembled.

Space has been allotted to allow the *Xantho* exhibition to expand, and a new display arrangement and concept are currently being devised in order to provide the public with a more comprehensive experience of the *Xantho* story. Nic Bigourdan, assisted by Pat Baker, is upgrading the Indigenous depiction section and the gallery as a whole to enhance visitor and information flow and to best present the project’s key elements. One of these elements will be a celebration of the Materials Conservation department’s greatest feat, the stabilisation, disassembly and reconstruction of the engine. Taking a page from the late John Riley, the exhibition team also is producing one of his famous ‘waterline models’, with the stern section nearing completion. The presentation will depict the shipwreck as it was just prior to being struck, apparently by SS *Kurnalpi*. 

**The Xantho gallery at the Shipwreck Galleries, WA Museum.** (Image from WAM Department of Maritime Archaeology's Facebook page, [https://www.facebook.com/pages/Maritime-Archaeology-WA-Museum/200677676295](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Maritime-Archaeology-WA-Museum/200677676295))
during WWI. It will have a damaged funnel but intact steam dome and piping, sacks of lead ore and casks of pearl shell in the hold, the impression of a salvage hulk looming overhead, and 19th-century divers, one examining the engine, to provide a sense of scale. In addition, children of all ages will enjoy the ‘spot the marine life’ element and the crew’s and officers’ heads (toilets, to you landlubbers).

Public Outreach
The Department’s Facebook page
Some years ago, Wendy van Duivenvoorde, formerly of the Maritime Archaeology Department, established the Department’s official Facebook page. This was motivated in part by an article in the Australian that she and Michael McCarthy had read and discussed, which said that government agencies should be more engaged in social media, and that all modern institutions should have a presence on Facebook or similar social media sites. During her time with the Department, Maddy McAllister has taken over managing the site and has increased the Department’s profile greatly. Under her curatorship, the Department’s number of ‘friends’ has grown tremendously and the number of ‘hits’ the page receives especially has risen exponentially. This was true especially during the Department’s recent Beacon Island fieldwork. This obviously is providing greater exposure of the Department’s activities and research to a worldwide audience.

People in the Department
Recognition
Congratulations to Honorary Numismatist, Professor Walter Bloom, who was awarded the Ray Jewell Silver Award, the top numismatic award of the Numismatic Association of Australia (NAA). The NAA established the award in 1998 in honour of its founder and first President. The award consists of two divisions: silver for outstanding contribution to Australian numismatics and the NAA; and bronze for the most outstanding article published in the Journal of The Numismatic Association of Australia over two consecutive volumes. Walter is only the sixth recipient of this award.

Following the outstanding marks he received for his Master’s thesis in Maritime Archaeology at Flinders University, the Materials Conservation department’s Alex Kilpa and his work restoring Xanths engine and its Chaplin distiller—the only example of its kind known in the world—were featured in Desal Directions, the newsletter of the National Centre of Excellence in Desalination. The article appeared in the January 2013 issue and can be accessed via their website at http://desalination.edu.au/2013/01/desal-directions-january-2013/.

Alex Kilpa with the Xanths engine and Chaplin distiller. (Image from Desal Directions, January 2013)

Professional Development and Internships
In the second half of 2014, the Maritime Archaeology Department is looking forward to welcoming Dr Deb Shefi, current Project Manager of the Australian Historic Shipwreck Preservation Project (see below). Deb has won a scholarship to spend four months in the department with Jen Rodrigues working on specific research projects and collections, assisting with a major travelling exhibition, and training in general museum collections management of shipwreck material. Deb currently volunteers one day a week in the Department of Materials Conservation under Vicki Richards and, having worked with the department on the James Matthews fieldwork in 2013, is already a familiar face around the Shipwreck Galleries building.

Volunteers
Long-time volunteer and recent Honours graduate from the University of Western Australia, Rebecca (Bec) Ryan has been continuing her invaluable work in the Maritime Archaeology Department. Bec has been assisting with artefact photography, processing of images and collections database maintenance work, as well as helping in other areas where needed. Christine Porr, a doctoral candidate at the University of Western Australia, also has been volunteering in the Maritime Archaeology Department and assisting with The Last Gentlemen of War, a major WWI centenary travelling exhibition. Recently, however, she took up a short contract in the Maritime History Department to assist with a number of their curatorial tasks. Stacey Wenman, from Notre Dame University, also recently joined the department as a volunteer and is assisting with various collections management tasks.

The department is very grateful to
all its volunteers, past and present, and will continue to ensure that these dedicated individuals also gain necessary and rare experience working on shipwreck collections in a State museum. The WA Museum’s annual year-end Christmas ‘vollies’ party in December gave staff the opportunity to thank its numerous volunteers properly.

Farewell to Dr Ian Godfrey
At the end of November, just before he headed off to the Antarctic, the WA Museum bid farewell to Dr Ian Godfrey, who was Head of the Department of Materials Conservation. After more than 25 years working at the Museum, it was an extremely sad day for all who knew him well. A farewell lunch organised for Ian had a turnout greater than even the annual Christmas lunch, with staff arriving from other branches as well—a testament to how much Ian was liked and respected by his colleagues. All those who knew him and were fortunate to have worked with him will miss him dearly. We wish Ian all the best for his future.

Maddy McAllister
Maddy McAllister has left the Department to begin her PhD studies in London, and we look forward to continuing working with her in various capacities. We also wish her well in her family all the best for their future.

— Nicolas Bigourdan, Michael Gregg, Michael McCarthy, and Jen Rodrigues,

Farewell Dr Jun Kimura
In December, Dr Jun Kimura, who spent two years in a Post Doctoral position at Murdoch University, departed Perth for Chicago via Japan for his new post at the Chicago Field Museum in Illinois, USA. Among his other projects in Australia and internationally, Jun has been working closely with Jen Rodrigues, Professor John Watling (Centre for Forensic Science, UWA) and Professor Masako Marui (Institute for Asian Cultures, Sophia University, Tokyo) on conducting isotope analyses on the lead Ingots from Thai shipwrecks. We look forward to continuing this collaboration regardless of where Jun in based. More importantly, we wish him and his family all the best for their future.

Australian Historic Shipwreck Preservation Project
Since the inception of the Australian Historic Shipwreck Preservation Project (AHSSP), it was duly noted that to be a truly national research project and to provide comparative results, multiple sites around Australia should be integrated into a longitudinal in-situ preservation study. In February 2012, the Australian Research Council Linkage Grant actuated and AHSSP—comprising of ten Partner Organisations and three Australian Universities—began working in conjunction with Heritage Victoria on the first reburial case study, Clarence, in Port Phillip Bay, Victoria. Following completion of the Clarence reburial in November 2012, and with the aid of prudent project management, it was clear that AHSSP could expand to a second site. In November 2013, AHSSP researchers joined with the Western Australian Museum (WAM), Lead Partner Organisation, to rebury the ex-slaver James Matthews in Cockburn Sound, Western Australia.

French-built wooden brig (ca. 24 m long x 6 m beam x 3 m depth of hold) that in 1836 was sold to a Brazilian slave dealer. The vessel subsequently was renamed Don Francisco and used in the illegal slave trade between Africa and the West Indies until its capture by the British one year later. During this time, British Parliament had established a Bill to end slavery and thus seize and destroy any ship transporting slaves. This, however, was not the fate of Don Francisco. Instead, following its capture, the vessel was sold as a merchant ship and renamed James Matthews.

Unfortunately, on 22 July 1841, just one day after arriving at the Swan River colony in Fremantle, Western Australia, a storm hit and sank James Matthews. Not only is this site historically and archaeologically significant to Western Australia, but to date it remains one of the world’s best-preserved examples of a 19th-century slaving ship.

Avocational archaeologists relocated the site in the early 1970s and shortly afterwards, the ex-slaver James Matthews (Image courtesy the Western Australian Museum)
thereafter the WAM excavated it thoroughly. At the end of each field season the site was backfilled with surrounding sediment. It remained buried until the late 1990s, when WAM staff noted that the site was becoming increasingly unstable and exposed timbers from the shipwreck were degrading. They deemed it prudent therefore to determine an in-situ management program to protect the significant site.

For thirteen years Vicki Richards and WAM colleagues trialled experimental reburial methods on and near the site, determining that a cofferdam system would be the most efficient management method for site stability. Unfortunately, due to the overall costs involved in this approach, practitioners were unable to proceed at the time; instead, they applied other short-term mitigation strategies. In 2013, however, through collaborative funding, WAM and AHSSP were in a position to combine resources and employ the cofferdam methodology to efficiently put the site to rest.

From 18–22 November 2013, 24 people from across Australia came to help rebury the once lost, but not forgotten, vessel. This included the AHSSP Chief Investigator and Acting Project Manager, staff from the WAM’s Materials Conservation and Maritime Archaeology Departments, and practitioners from other AHSSP Partner Organisations (Peter Harvey from Heritage Victoria, Brad Duncan from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Mike Nash from Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service, and David Steinberg from the Northern Territory Department of Natural Resources). In addition, Soon Seok Yang, Cos Coroneos, Danielle Wilkinson, Kurt Bennett, Ian McCann, Rebecca Ryan and Celeste Jordan volunteered their time and resources to make possible the reburial of James Matthews; a special thank you to all of them.

Over the course of the 5-day fieldwork, 36 road crash barriers (RCB) (each 2 m long and 0.9 m high) and corresponding pins were deployed on-site in a semi-elliptical arrangement. Snorkelers waiting above the site would sink each RCB using air displacement and divers arranged their placement around the site. The submerged RCBs weigh approximately 15 kg under water and were easily manoeuvred into position. Once the cofferdam was constructed, each barrier was anchored with a total of 120 kg of blue metal.

In-situ studies recommend a minimum site coverage of 50 cm of sediment, but, due to the height of some of the exposed timbers and deck knees, project methodology dictated a reburial depth of 80 cm. This would have required approximately 165 m³ of sand to fill the cofferdam to the desired height, which could not realistically be accomplished via manual handling in the allotted fieldwork timeframe. The shallow nature of the site, in less than 3 m of water, limited the size of vessels that could access James Matthews, and, moreover, those vessels that could and were certified to carry more than 150 tonnes of material were too costly for the project to hire. A sediment deposition solution thus required innovative thinking by those involved.

Jon Carpenter decided to design a purpose-built shallow drafted sand-barge suitable to the James Matthews site, which could aid in the deposition of the sand. Subsequently, AHSSP provided WAM with a small...
budget to design and construct the experimental sand-barge. Retired marine engineers volunteering at the WAM generously agreed to donate their time at no cost to the project to design and build a 3 x 4 m sand-barge with a releasing door along the floor of the barge. Without the volunteers’ time and expertise, the project could not have progressed efficiently.

A total of 20 m$^3$ of sterile sand was purchased for the initial reburial phase of the project. The sand was manually filled into 20 kg sandbags and then transported from the Museum to the Cockburn Sound Cement Works car park. Using a Dingo Trax, about 10 sand bags at a time were then transported approximately 250 m from the car park to the beach. Once on the beach, the sandbags were manually emptied into the sand-barge, which had been towed from a nearby boat ramp to the beach. To prevent the barge from being overweighted and resting on the seabed, making it difficult to move, a maximum of 60 sandbags were emptied into the barge at any one time. The loaded barge was then towed over to the shipwreck site, about 300 m away, where snorkelers would position the barge and pull the bottom release lever to deposit the sand on site. Although the barge was easily manoeuvrable on the water, the beach-based handling involved too many steps and so, with only one day left in the organised fieldwork period, was deemed too inefficient. This was validated by the by the fact that the team only managed to empty 2.5 of the total 28 tonnes of sand on site during the first day of sediment deposition. The following (and last) day, AHSSP rehired the dive charter boat, Blue Destiny, to transport the bulk of the remaining sandbags to the shipwreck site and serve as a loading platform for the sand-barge (a short video of the process can be seen on the WA Museum’s Maritime Archaeology department’s Facebook page, https://www.facebook.com/pages/Maritime-Archaeology-WA-Museum/200677676295).

By the end of the final fieldwork day, a total of 20 tonnes (1,015 sandbags) of sterile sediment was deposited inside the cofferdam. The introduced sediment provides a sterile-base sand layer of approximately 5–15 cm over the entire site. While the ideal reburial for such a site is 80 cm of sand above the shipwreck structure, it was impossible to accomplish this and the construction of the cofferdam within the five-day fieldwork programme. Therefore, in April 2014, AHSSP researchers and WAM staff will return to the site and resume depositing sediment until the desired height of 80 cm is reached. In the meantime, the cofferdam has been covered with shade cloth to prevent the deposited sand from escaping. It is hoped that the shade cloth also will catch sediment particles suspended in the water column and increase sediment build-up inside the cofferdam naturally and continuously.

This is the first time road crash barriers have been utilised as a method for in-situ management anywhere in the world. It will be exciting to see the project go from inception to application. We are looking forward to completing the reburial of the site and monitoring its effectiveness over the coming years.

— Debra Shefi
Acting Project Manager
School of Social Sciences
University of Western Australia
This issue’s lead story continues the theme of digital 3D recording of sites and artefacts featured in last issue’s cover story on HMCS Protector by James Hunter. In this case, however, not only are Kevin Edwards and Darren Cooper recording SS Xantho’s engine and individual components in 3D, they also are reproducing engine parts full size and to scale using 3D printing. This issue also contains a summary of the AIMA Conference, as well as updates from the Australian National Maritime Museum, Cosmo Archaeology, Queensland DEHP, Flinders University, the WA Museum and the Australian Historic Shipwreck Preservation Project. Enjoy, and keep the articles coming...
DATE: 05 October 2013

OUR REF: AGM 2013 Agenda.doc

2013 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
MINUTES

Time: 6:00 – 7:00pm
Date: 05 October 2013
Venue: Theatrette 2.02, Sir Roland Wilson Building, Australian National University Campus (Acton, Canberra), ACT

Ordinary Business

1. Present

Ross Anderson, Enrique Aragon, Kurt Bennett, Rick Bullers, Chelsea Colwell-Pasch, Cosmos Coroneos, Doug Creek, Nigel Erskine, Maddy Fowler, Michael Gregg, Peter Harvey, Graeme Henderson, James Hunter, Peter Illidge, Bill Jeffery, Silvano Jung, Gay Lacsina, Chris Lewczak, Grant Luckman, Toni Massey, Jane Mitchell, Mike Nash, David Nutley, Cassandra Philippou, Vicki Richards, Jennifer Rodrigues, Fiona Shanahan, Deb Shefi, Tim Smith, Jim Stedman, Andrew Viduka, Paddy Waterson, Danielle Wilkinson

2. Apologies

Myra Stansbury, Ian MacLeod, Robert Demkiw, Sarah Ward, Colin Piper, Wendy van Duivenvoorde, Mark Polzer, Andy Dodd

3. Adoption of Minutes from 2012 Fremantle A.G.M.

Moved Ross Anderson, seconded Andy Viduka. Minutes accepted without correction.

4. Reports

4.1 President – Ross Anderson (for Wendy van Duivenvoorde & Jennifer McInnon)

See President report attached. Thanks to AIMA members for the conference. AIMA received NGO accreditation on STAB. A couple of thousand dollars a year of AIMA savings go towards UNESCO activities. Congratulations to Wendy van Duivenvoorde and Mark Polzer on the birth of their daughter. AIMA is in a good position financially for present and future. We have saved money by making the AIMA Newsletter electronic. We cover costs of the Admin Officer with the GVEHO grant program. Thanks to Phyllis Coxhill for role as Admin Officer. Andy Viduka thanks Deb Shefi for her role in organising the GVEHO grant and Phyllis Coxhill for her assistance with organising the conference. The AIMA savings account is used for activities such as
the scholarship, which is for avocational archaeologists as well as students, and AIMA/NAS. There is more money for other worthwhile projects.

4.2 Secretary – Maddy Fowler
See Secretary report attached.

4.3 Treasurer & Auditor – Deb Shefi
See Treasurer report attached.
Cass Philippou raised the point that the AIMA Training account has ~$11,000 available, from agencies running courses. Deb Shefi and Cass Philippou are working together to organise AIMA/NAS accounts. Andy Viduka notes that the government grants are changing format. Thanks to Andy Viduka for supporting AIMA in government community grants. Andy Viduka suggested an AIMA Special Publication on Dutch heritage (not just WA focused). 2016 AIMA conference will be a joint conference with IKUWA held in Perth. Grant Luckman noted that 2016 is also the 40th anniversary of the Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976.

4.4 Publications Committee – Jennifer Rodrigues
See Publications Committee report attached.

4.5 Annual Report (AIMA/NAS) – Cass Philippou
See AIMA/NAS report attached.

Moved Deb Shefi, seconded Cos Coroneos.

5. Election of 2013–2014 Officers and Council

5.1 Election of Executive Officers: The following members were nominated to the Executive and were elected unopposed. Andy Viduka was also nominated as Vice President but changed his nomination from Vice President to Ordinary Councillor.

President Wendy van Duivenvoorde SA
Senior Vice President Ross Anderson WA
Vice President Jennifer Rodrigues WA
Vice President Bill Jeffrey SA
Secretary Maddy Fowler SA
Treasurer Deb Shefi SA
Public Officer Corioli Souter WA

Moved Cass Philippou, seconded Michael Gregg.

5.2 Election of Ordinary Councillors: The following members were elected to the Council. While 20 nominations were received prior to the AGM, Andy Viduka withdrew his nomination for Vice President and instead nominated for Ordinary Councillor. Therefore a vote was held and Jason Raupp (USA) was not elected to Council. Andy Viduka noted that if you are going to nominate to Council then you need to be active.

1. Andy Dodd NZ
2. Matt Carter NZ
3. Jennifer McKinnon USA
4. Vicki Richards WA
5. Nicolas Bigourdan WA
6. David Steinberg NT
7. Peter Illidge QLD
8. Vivienne Moran QLD
9. Kieran Hosty NSW
10. Brad Duncan NSW
11. Danielle Wilkinson NSW
12. Chris Lewczak  
13. Mark Ryan  
14. Rick Bullers  
15. Peter Harvey  
16. Terry Drew  
17. Peter Bell  
18. Mark Polzer  
19. Amer Khan  
20. Andrew Viduka  

NSW
VIC
VIC
SA
SA
SA
SA

Moved Andy Viduka, seconded Cos Coroneos.

5.3 Appointment of AIMA/NAS Senior Tutor
That Cass Philippou be re-appointed as AIMA/NAS Senior Tutor.

Moved Vicki Richards, seconded Peter Harvey.

5.4 Appointment of Auditor
That the external auditor be organised by the Treasurer using the same one as the previous year.

Moved Andy Viduka, seconded Bill Jeffery.

6. Selection of Sub Committee and Positions

6.1 Publications Committee and Chair
The following people are nominated as the Publications & Editorial Committee for the 2013–2014 financial year, with the option to co-opt additional assistance as required.

1. Myra Stanbury (WA)
2. Jeremy Green (WA)
3. Jennifer Rodrigues (WA)
4. Bill Jeffery (SA)
5. Nathan Richards (USA)
6. David Nutley (NSW)
7. Peter Harvey (VIC)
8. Ross Anderson (WA)
9. Wendy van Duivenvoorde (SA)
10. Jason Raupp (USA)
11. Jennifer McKinnon (USA)
12. Deb Shefi (SA)
13. Della Scott-Ireton (USA)
14. Marc-Andre Brenier (Canada)
15. David Gregory (Denmark)
16. Bobby Orillaneda (Philippines)
17. Vicki Richards (WA)
18. Graeme Henderson (WA)

Moved Bill Jeffery, seconded Chelsea Colwell-Pasch.

6.2 Newsletter Editor
Ross Anderson thanked Mark Polzer for his hard work on the Newsletter. That Mark Polzer be re-appointed as AIMA Newsletter Editor.

Moved David Nutley, seconded Cass Philippou.

6.3 Website Administrator
That Maddy McAllister be re-appointed as AIMA Website Administrator.
 Moved Ross Anderson, seconded Michael Gregg.

6.4 AIMA/NAS Committee and Chair – (14 members)
The AIMA/NAS Committee is made up of each of the State Tutors, the Senior Tutor (Chair), plus the President. The following members were appointed as the 2013–2014 State Tutors:

QLD: Ed Slaughter*
WA: Corioli Souter
SA: James Hunter
NSW: Sarah Ward
NT: David Steinberg
TAS: N/A**
VIC: Peter Harvey
NZ: Andy Dodd

*Cass Philippou will check with Ed Slaughter to see if he would like to take the role, if not Paddy Waterson will assume the position.
** There will be no Tasmanian State Tutor for 2013–2014; Cass Philippou will continue to coordinate possible courses in Tasmania.

 Moved Cos Coroneos, seconded Chris Lewczak.

6.5 Photo Competition
Jane Mitchell agreed to take over the organisation of the photo competition from Andy Viduka.

7. Status Reports

7.1 Scholarship Committee – Emily Jateff (Chair)
Thanks to Mike Nash for joining the Scholarship Committee. Excellent applicants this year resulted in extra money being made available to fund two scholarships. Awarded to Alexandre Monteiro (Portugal) and Maddy Fowler (South Australia). The website is being updated to list these projects. Last years scholarship recipient is writing up the report on their project.

7.2 Administrative Officer – Maddy Fowler (for Phyllis Coxhill)
See Membership Secretary report attached.
Thanks to Phyllis for her hard work again this year. Phyllis Coxhill will be stepping down from the AO role. A call for applications for the position was held and following two applications Kurt Bennett was offered and accepted the position. Ross Anderson moved to thank Phyllis for her work as AO over the past few years.

8. AIMA Projects 2013 – 2014
Cass Philippou suggested creating a BiblioBoard for AIMA for example ‘maritime archaeology in Australia’ or showcasing high profile shipwrecks from each state. Michael Gregg raised concerns about how worthwhile BiblioBoard would be and that we need to identify if there would be any real benefit for AIMA. Nigel Erskine suggested that eMuseum wasn’t very successful, however BiblioBoard can reach a broader audience.

Nigel Erskine noted the DFAT focus on Indonesia and that the ANMM is featuring traditional Indonesia watercraft. AIMA could focus on Macassan contact sites or shipbuilding in partnership with the ANMM and provide opportunities for student research. Andy Viduka added to this by noting that Perth, Houston and several Dutch
vessels sank in Indonesia. *Perth* should be documented as there is currently no knowledge on its condition.

Grant Luckman suggested AIMA should be added to the National Heritage Portal to establish the organisations presence.

Andy Viduka suggested AIMA should support a Special Publication that summarises the UNCPUCH Workshop. Conference papers will be accepted to the Bulletin as usual.

David Nutley suggested eBooks as an additional option for publications as a broader outlet than RMIT, for example Amazon eBooks that can be downloaded to devices like Kindle. This would give greater access to AIMA publications. Ross Anderson noted that the AIMA Bulletins are now available and searchable in RMIT, however suggested that the use eBooks be taken up with the Editorial Committee.

Emily Jateff suggested that the Australian Maritime Museum Council was interested in holding another joint conference in the future.


See President report attached.

David Nutley requested that if AIMA is attending ICUCH then they should let the Australian members of ICUCH know in advance and provide them with a report of the outcomes. The Australian members would then also do the same. ICUCH meetings should be reported on in the AIMA Newsletter.

10. **The Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on UCH 2014**

Hawaii, May 2014. Ross Anderson and Jun Kimura are on the organising committee. Ross Anderson proposed AIMA give $1000 for assisting participants from the Pacific. Moved Ross Anderson, seconded Andy Viduka.

11. **2014 AIMA Conference Venue**

David Steinberg has nominated Darwin (NT) as the venue for next year's conference. David will put forward a conference theme to AIMA.

12. **Any Other Business**

12.1 **Proposed agreement with Bubble Media**

See Bubble Media letter attached.

Ross Anderson suggested that the AIMA Council continue to work with Bubble Media.

12.2 Bill Jeffery suggested an AIMA 2013 conference declaration regarding broadening the definition to include tangible and intangible UCH. Andy Viduka moved for in principle support and trusts council to organise wording. Seconded David Nutley.

13. **Close of Meeting 6:30pm**

Moved Ross Anderson, seconded Deb Shefi.
PRESIDENT’S REPORT 2012–2013
Wendy van Duivenvoorde (Acting President) & Jennifer McKinnon (former President)

Below are some of the more significant activities that AIMA has been involved in over the past year (1 July 2012–30 June 2013).

UNESCO Accreditation
In May 2013, AIMA learned the deliberation results of the State Parties signatory of the UNESCO Convention at the 4th State Parties meeting in Paris. AIMA was given full accreditation for four years (from temporary accreditation) as an NGO supporting the Scientific and Technical Advisory Body (STAB) to the State Parties.

Other NGOs that were accredited include the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA), Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS), Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA), Association for the Development of Maritime Archaeological Research (ADRAMAR), Arkaeos, Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE), German Society for the Promotion of Underwater Archaeology (DEGUWA), Institute of Nautical Archaeology (INA), and the Joint Nautical Archaeology Policy Committee (JNAPC).

AIMA is keen to join with other significant NGOs such as the Nautical Archaeology Society, Society for Historical Archaeology and the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology among others in providing regional and practical advice in the protection of underwater cultural heritage. This accreditation allows an AIMA representative to attend the annual STAB meetings.

The STAB delegates will recommend to the States Parties to cooperate with the accredited NGOs in the promotion of ratifications of the 2001 Convention, capacity-building, and the organization of events. The STAB also invites the NGOs to call the attention of the Advisory Body to appropriate public outreach occasions.

In the 2013 STAB meeting all NGOs had opportunities to comment, provide additional expert knowledge and offer advice on specific regional initiatives or concerns.

ACUA
AIMA attended the annual Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA) meeting (January 2013) in Leicester, UK at the Society for Historical Archaeology Conference.

Letters and Support
1. AIMA sent a letter to The Australian in response to an article published by David Crowe on 9 March 2013 titled “How Colossus of Canberra weighs down the budget.” In this article Re: David Crowe’s article, “How Colossus of Canberra weighs down the budget,” AIMA felt the need to counter one example used by the author. The Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Delegates were highlighted in the section titled “The obscure end of the bureaucracy.” Historic Shipwrecks Delegates are certainly not a “quango”, nor are they a committee; they are a statutory body. Moreover, they are extremely cost efficient and do not represent a significant budgetary burden for the Commonwealth. The delegates are not paid for their services, and, as noted in Crowe’s article, meeting costs are covered by host jurisdictions, not the Commonwealth. AIMA highlighted that the author argued against the administration of one piece of legislation that is an excellent example of long-standing cooperation between the states, territories and Commonwealth. It is cost effective, collaborative administration that provides uniform regulatory requirements throughout Australia. By including the Historic Shipwrecks Delegates committee in his examples, Crowe threatened the protection of our underwater cultural heritage and, unwittingly, opens the door for more acts of vandalism.
similar to that perpetrated recently on the Japanese midget submarine M24. AIMA, however, never received a response from The Australian and is not sure if the letter was ever published.

2. In August 2013, AIMA provided feedback on the recent draft of a new heritage guideline (Guideline: Archaeological investigations) by the Queensland Heritage Branch, Department of Environment and Heritage Protection. Ross Anderson assisted with this review and made some excellent comments. The Heritage Branch approached key representatives involved in archaeological investigations to review the guideline prior to release. The Guideline: Archaeological investigations has been drafted to support best-practice management of potential, known and newly discovered historical archaeological artefacts and places within Queensland. It outlines a process for archaeological investigations to satisfy the requirements of the Queensland Heritage Act 1992. The intended audience for the guideline are:

- developers, local government, owners of heritage places and their agents, to help them understand how archaeological values are managed under the Queensland Heritage Act;
- those involved in commissioning archaeological work, to help judge the quality of tenders, project designs and the execution of the work;
- archaeologists, to clarify legislative requirements for archaeological investigations, and explain the standards required for undertaking archaeological investigations under the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

AIMA’s submission included support for the revised guidelines, some small changes related to the state legislation and Commonwealth Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976, and requested to include a reference to 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage, because it is an established international guideline for best practice in the management and preservation of underwater cultural heritage and archaeological material. The Convention guidelines forbid the unauthorized excavation, sale or traffic in cultural heritage derived from shipwrecks. Any illegal excavation or sale of items from shipwreck sites in Queensland would be included as such activity. In terms of management, UNESCO recognizes and is ‘committed to improving the effectiveness of measures at international, regional and national levels for the preservation in situ or, if necessary for scientific or protective purposes, the careful recovery of underwater cultural heritage.’ Although Australia has yet to ratify the Convention, it is the international community’s major document for the best practice in the management of underwater cultural heritage sites, including shipwrecks.

Grants and Funding
AIMA signed a Services Agreement for ‘Maritime Heritage Community Awareness and Protection’ with the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities’ Historic Shipwreck Program to ensure annual funding from 2013–2016. The Services Agreement includes funds earmarked for the production of AIMA publications and support for the annual conference. Publications and the conference will be funded annually as follows:
1. AIMA Annual Publications, i.e., the AIMA Bulletin and 4 Newsletters: $9,500
2. AIMA Conference Canberra 2013: $5,500

The Service Agreement still requires an annual acquittal of funds and AIMA is committed to send the Historic Shipwreck Program the following documents by 10 June each year:
1. Issues of AIMA Newsletters produced during each financial year
2. Proof of email to potential authors for AIMA Bulletin that includes a call for papers that highlight Netherlands-Australia maritime cultural heritage;
3. One copy of the peer-reviewed AIMA Bulletin and proof of distribution of other Bulletins;
4. Conference program/website link for annual Conference and highlight references to any session or presentation that focuses on Netherlands-Australia maritime cultural heritage.

Deb Shefi applied for a Commonwealth Grants to Voluntary Environment, Sustainability and Heritage Organisations (GVESHO). If awarded, the amount of 5,000.00 dollars will contribute towards AIMA’s administrative costs.
ODEX
On 7–8 September 2013, AIMA members Leigh Gilchrest, Sarah Ward, and David Nutley organised and manned a stall at the annual Oceania Dive Expo (ODEX) in Sydney. The stall was a great success with many members of the dive community stopping by for more information about AIMA. ODEX provided AIMA with a free booth in exchange for advertisement of the show in our newsletters and online. This show is yet another opportunity to reach out to the water sports and diving community.

Website
The new AIMA website is now complete and live. The website is a huge step forward and should allow us to have a more interactive presences with our members and potential members (http://www.aima-underwater.org.au/). Among many new features, members can now renew their membership or purchase publications directly through the website. A special “Members Only” section is in the process of being set up and will allow for access to back issues of the Bulletin and other benefits. The website is due in large part to the efforts of Cass Philippou, and AIMA would like to thank her and her team of volunteers for their efforts.

AIMA Bulletin
The AIMA Bulletin has met the digital age. The Bulletin is now available through INFORMIT, an ePublisher that provides digital versions of the journal for purchase. This will provide the Bulletin with wider circulation, and the royalties will be returned to AIMA. Thanks are extended to Ross Anderson for making this happen. Additionally, all back issues of the Bulletin are now available for purchase on a CD. Visit the new AIMA website to buy the CD at the price of $49.95.

Promotion
This year AIMA finally got a new range of merchandise, which includes t-shirts and a sticker.

The AIMA t-shirts (short sleeves and ¾ sleeves) and sticker are for sale via the website. There is limited stock, as we monitor how sales go and if there is a greater demand than expected, we will print more t-shirts. Thanks to Jennifer Rodrigues for organising, promoting, and dealing with the t-shirts.

Then, Toni Massey and staff of HV designed a sticker for AIMA with the slogan: Dropping anchor? Don't be a W[anchor], Protect our historic shipwrecks. The stickers sell for $1 via the AIMA website. The Australian-made stickers are UV resistant and weather proof, so perfect as a bumper or boat sticker (they are 20 x 7 cm in size).

Jennifer Rodrigues, Andy Viduka and Kate Robertson worked very hard to make the new AIMA brochure relevant and beautiful and we thank them for their efforts. The brochure also includes the new membership option of a 4-year ordinary membership for $230. For those members who still have stacks of old brochures, please discard them and contact Jen Rodrigues for new copies.

New Email Addresses
AIMA has now officially set up new email addresses for all AIMA Executive positions. Please use these addresses for future correspondence regarding AIMA matters. This allows AIMA Executive to further avoid conflicts of interest concerning receiving AIMA emails via their work email accounts and allows them to better control the volunteer hours they devote to AIMA.

Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage
This conference will be held May 2014 in Honolulu, Hawaii and has multiple aims. These include: addressing management and protection strategies of underwater cultural heritage in Asia and the countries of the Indian and Pacific Oceans in the 21st Century; facilitating regional cooperation through the development of academic and governmental networks in the Asia-Pacific region; and providing a forum for discussion of technical and ethical issues related to underwater cultural heritage and underwater archaeology.

As a sponsor of this conference, AIMA encourages all of our members to attend and support this important event.
Retiring President & Administrative Officer
Finally, AIMA would like to thank our elected President Jennifer McKinnon and Administrative Officer Phyllis Coxhill, who both ‘retire’ from their positions this year. Thank you to Jennifer and Phyllis for your hard work and devotion that helped to continue the organisation moving forward. You were great assets to AIMA and will surely be missed!

SECRETARY’S REPORT 2012–2013
Maddy Fowler

Publications
AIMA Bulletin Vol. 36 was distributed to all 2011–2012 financial members in December 2012 by the WA Museum’s Maritime Archaeology Department.

In addition to the Bulletin, which is sent only to full members, all members continue to receive the AIMA newsletter as part of their membership benefits. Mark Polzer has continued in the role as editor of the AIMA Newsletter and so far this year three issues (NL31.3 2012, NL31.4 2012, and NL32.1 2013) were uploaded to the website and mailed. Members are reminded that content for the AIMA Newsletter is always appreciated and is a great way to keep our community informed about current developments and projects/activities.

The editors of both the AIMA Bulletin and the AIMA Newsletter have requested that authors remember to follow the submission guidelines (available on the website or by contacting the editors) for these publications and to please ensure that preparation of drafts is thoroughly checked.

No new Special Publications (SP) were published in the 2012–2013 year. Both SP #17 (The Mermaid Atoll shipwreck—a mysterious early 19th-century loss, believed to be the Lively) and SP #18 (Their Majesties’ Ship Roebuck 1689–1701) are currently being prepared and will be distributed as soon as they are ready.

Email Discussion List
Maddy Fowler has taken over sole responsibility of email list moderator. All members who provide an email address are automatically subscribed to the AIMA Members Discussion List and receive AIMA postings electronically, in addition to their entitled publications. Important notices or news are also published in the newsletters so all members remain aware of events. In March 2013 the email list was updated to reflect current (2012–2013) members only, to encourage members to renew their membership.

Wendy van Duivenvoorde has continued to keep the AIMA email list members up to date on news of maritime archaeology, history and salvage issues from around the world. Thanks are once again extended to Wendy, and her assistant Chelsea Pasch, for her excellent Nautical News Weekly Update.

General Correspondence/Communication
Email continues to be the most popular and efficient method of communication between members of the Executive and Council for discussions and limited voting. Almost all correspondence between AIMA members and the Secretary is done via email. The majority of enquiries relate to whether members are currently financial and it is recommended that a function of the members section of the website would be to enable members to check this themselves. The Secretary received limited correspondence during the 2012–2013 year, most of it pertaining to banking.

Administration Work
AIMA member Phyllis Coxhill has continued in the role of AIMA Administration Officer. The addition of the online payment facility on the new AIMA website has allowed for better tracking of memberships and renewal dates. However, there has been some hitches while the new website is smoothed out and we would like to thank members for their patience.
regarding renewing online. The membership form has been updated, as an alternative to paying online, by removing the manual credit card option and adding AIMA’s bank details for direct debit. Phyllis is again to be commended for a fantastic job in the 2012–2013 year and it is with regret that AIMA announces that Phyllis is stepping down from the role of Administration Officer. Applications for the new Administration Officer were co-ordinated by the Secretary, and Kurt Bennett was offered and accepted the position.

ADMINISTRATION OFFICER’S MEMBERSHIP REPORT 2012–2013
Phyllis Coxhill

The total number of AIMA members for 2012–2013 was 156 compared to 161 for 2011–2012.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Category</th>
<th>2011–2012</th>
<th>2012–2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honorary</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>161</strong></td>
<td><strong>156</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

68 members from 2012–2013 have not renewed for the year 2013–2014. However, membership renewals continue to come in for both the current year and the previous year. The breakdown of renewals received so far is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Membership Category</th>
<th>2013–2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honorary</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL:</strong></td>
<td><strong>124</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the same time last year only 93 members had paid their subscription. If all 2013 members renew then the total membership will be at least 192.

TREASURER’S REPORT 2012–2013
Debra Shefi

Summary 2012–2013
The annual budget to maintain the incorporation shows a surplus of **$22,725.24** in the main account without including grants from the Commonwealth. This compares to the $3,663.34 deficit in 2008–2009, the $14,718.39 surplus in 2009–2010, the $25,135.37 surplus in 2010–2011, and to the $1,272.73 deficit in 2011–2012. This has been generated for a few reasons including: an increase in membership, income form AIMA/NAS courses and publication sales.

Accounts Statement
(30 June 2013)
| Westpac Bank Main Account: | #032277-133742 | $ 63,256.87 |
| Westpac Business Maxi-i Direct: | #036306-268768 | $ 4,947.29 |
| Westpac Term Deposit: | #035045-262573 | $100,000.00 (previous 035045-262573) (Renewed 17 April 2013) |
2013–2014 Budget
Estimated main expenses for 2013–2014 AIMA businesses include costs for the renewal of AIMA’s website (approximately 5,000AU$) and brochure (approximately 2,000AU$). AIMA Scholarship Committee will allocate research grants (3,000AU$) to members to conduct archaeological projects. AIMA Council may also approve extra funding for other projects.

Savings
Savings will be left in a term deposit account accruing interest. The previous Term Deposit (035045-299376) matured and was closed on 17 April 2013. The account earned $3,207.94 in interest. A new Term Deposit (035045-262573) was opened on the same day with a deposit of $100,000.00. This account will mature on 17 April 2014. In total, $3,339.31 was earned in interest from the Maxi-Direct, Main Account and Term Deposits for 2012–2013. By maintaining this account and transferring interest into the main account, AIMA can possibly secure a minimum budget for events, activities, and AO payment. The interest rate is a competitive rate and has dropped considerably during the last year as a result of the global financial crisis. The budget will thus need to be reviewed by the executive members annually.

Management of AIMA Accounts
Currently AIMA employs an Administration Officer to process financial transactions and to maintain the accounts databases. The AIMA treasurer supervises accounts activity and electronic banking and maintains the budget by cooperating with the other AIMA executives.

AIMA currently has three accounts available in the Online Banking System. The main account is a Westpac account that has five signatories: President, Senior Vice President, Treasurer, Administration Officer and Secretary. The second account (opened on 12 July 2005) is a Westpac Business Maxi-i Direct account that has two signatories: President and Treasurer. The third account is the Term Deposit (opened on 28 December 2011) has three signatories: President, Treasurer and Secretary. The Manila Conference Account, which opened 27 September 2010, was closed on 14 April 2013.

Transactions of the general account are entered into a File Maker Pro® database which is maintained by the Administration Officer. The Administration Officer sends the Treasurer copies of the accounts database on the request of the Treasurer.

Summary of Budget in AIMA’s Accounts 30/06/13
Overview of AIMA’s money as of 30/06/2013:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Account Type</th>
<th>Account Number</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Westpac Bank Main Account</td>
<td>#032277-133742</td>
<td>$ 63,256.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westpac Business Maxi-i Direct</td>
<td>#036306-268768</td>
<td>$ 4,947.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westpac Term Deposit</td>
<td>#035045-262573</td>
<td>$ 100,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total:** $ 169,307.93

Summary of Yearly Receipts and Expenditures
Below is a summarised list of AIMA’s main sources of receipts and expenditures for the 2012–2013 financial year. Note that the National Historic Shipwrecks Program Annual Contract Funding Agreement (NHSP) and the Grants to Voluntary Environment, Sustainability, and Heritage Organisations Commonwealth (GVESHO) has not been included, as these funds are acquitted separately.

**Summary of Receipts and Expenditure (Excluding Grant Monies) 2012–2013**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Membership receipts 2012–2013</td>
<td>Administration Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,525.92</td>
<td>1,491.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication sales</td>
<td>AIMA/NAS General &amp; Course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,746.17</td>
<td>2,817.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Interest (Term Deposit, Westpac Business Maxi-i Direct, Main Account)</td>
<td>Charges (bank fees or Govt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,393.31</td>
<td>1,066.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAS Course contributions</td>
<td>Insurance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,585.00</td>
<td>1,906.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>Audit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5,236.48</td>
<td>3,570.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila Conference</td>
<td>General Postage and Stationary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401.23</td>
<td>1,023.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIMA Conference</td>
<td>Promotional (photo comp, ODEX, brochures)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,732.87</td>
<td>3,570.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8,800.00</td>
<td>7,859.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise</td>
<td>Website Expenses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120.00</td>
<td>2,455.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandise shipping</td>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27.80</td>
<td>74.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel (overseas)</td>
<td>Scholarship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAYPal Fees</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>224.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Receipts</strong></td>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 56,514.78</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 31,430.04</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gov. Grant receipts – HSP)</td>
<td>(Bulletin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(15,000.00)</td>
<td>(13,727.16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gov. Grant receipts – GVESHO)</td>
<td>(Conference Expenses 2012)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2,000.00)</td>
<td>(5,195.49)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Newsletter Printing)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(436.85)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Combined Totals</strong></td>
<td><strong>Combined Totals</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 73,514.78</strong></td>
<td><strong>$ 50,789.54</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Surplus</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ 22,725.24</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the year 2012–2013, there was a surplus of $ 25,084.74 without including grants from the Commonwealth (i.e. Historic Shipwrecks Program and GVESHO). The expenditure in the Main Account (excluding Commonwealth funding) was $ 31,430.04. The total deposit including grants from the Commonwealth in the Main Account was $ 73,514.78 and the total expenditure including projects’ expenditures supported by the Commonwealth in the Main Account was $ 50,789.54. This results in a total balance of $ 22,725.24. The bank balance of the Main Account as of 30 June 2012 was $41,798.24 and the bank balance as at 30 June 2013 was $63,256.87. Any remaining funds from the Manila Account were transferred into the Main Account after the Manila Conference in Manila, November 2011 and after the final Audit 2011–2012.

Tables of Receipts and Expenditures

Receipts 2012–2013

The receipt for AIMA does not include Commonwealth Grant funds. Commonwealth Grant funds are spent on the allocated project.
Expenditure 2012–2013

The list below shows a summary of the expenditure of AIMA’s budget for the year 2012–2013. Expenditure associated the HSP grant, such as newsletter production, postage of Bulletin, conference expenditures etc., and the Manila Conference are not included in this summary. Voluntary hours contributed to AIMA have not been included.

Membership
AIMA has a strong membership base that includes members of the public, professionals, and institutions. Many members are stable members who renew annually; however, many of the new members who join though the AIMA/NAS courses do not renew their membership the following year.

| Membership Receipt (including members generated through AIMA/NAS part 1 courses) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Receipt                        | 10,270          | 10,270          | 9,472           | 7,914           | 7,508           | 7,660           | 7,183           | 12,525          |

Publication Sales
Publication Sales:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Receipt</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>727</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
<td>12,525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Term Investing Account
The Home Building Society account was closed in 2005. The funds ($21,689.50) were transferred on the 16th June 2005 into the main account. A five month term deposit account was opened with $60,000 through Westpac with an interest rate of 5.40%. Westpac Business Maxi-i Direct is an accessible term deposit account by President, Senior President, Secretary, Treasurer, and AO, and the interest rate in 2008 was 6.50%. This interest rate dropped to 2.25% by the beginning of April 2009.


Receipt from Term Deposit 2012–2013: $3,207.94
Total interest from all accounts: $3,339.31

AIMA/NAS Courses
AIMA, under license from the Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) UK, runs courses to provide maritime archaeology education and training programs to the public. Similar courses are run in the US, UK, South Africa, and Canada. The AIMA/NAS courses are a key facility for AIMA to promote maritime heritage awareness. The part 1 short courses are an essential means of building links between government agencies, divers, university students and the general public. AIMA pays a cost of £5 to NAS (approx. $15) for a student card. AIMA receives $25 per student as membership fees for part 1 courses. AIMA requires that course coordinators contribute a minimum fee of $45 per student to AIMA to cover membership expenditures, administration and NAS payment.


Receipt: $22,125

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2008-2009</th>
<th>2009-2010</th>
<th>2010-2011</th>
<th>2011-2012</th>
<th>2012-2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>5,112</td>
<td>7,055</td>
<td>16,126</td>
<td>2,230</td>
<td>3,585</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenditure to provide AIMA/NAS cards and tutors

Expenditure: $2,817

Course coordinators are encouraged to suggest AIMA/NAS students upgrade to full or student AIMA membership so course graduates receive more membership benefits and ideally more incentive to renew their membership annually.

Administration Officer (AO)
Since May 2003, an Administration Officer (AO) has been employed to accommodate the increasing administration loads of the organisation. In 2007, the new AO position is established independently from Treasurer. The role of the new AO is to: maintain accounts databases, prepare accounts and receipts for annual audit, assist the conference organisers,
update AIMA memberships/NAS records and distribute the AIMA newsletter hard copies to approximately 40 members. The AO is employed on a wage of $25/hr. The AO has been budgeted to work 2 days a month. This workload will increase at times during a conference and decrease during periods of little activity.

The table below shows the expenditures of the AO:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>6,315</td>
<td>2,928</td>
<td>3,108</td>
<td>3,007</td>
<td>2,529</td>
<td>1,491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$4,800 has been budgeted as annual wage for the AO. The AO has been funded by the GVESCO grant (Grants for Voluntary Environment Sustainability and Heritage Organisations) for previous years. The position of the AO 2008–2011 was not covered by the GVESCO grant. In 2012–2013 AIMA received funding to cover AO fees.

**Expenditure:** $1,491

**Bank Fees**
These are fees to cover banking costs and for the processing of credit card transactions.

**Expenditure:** $1,086.84

**Insurance**
AIMA pays an annual fee for insurance for professional indemnity and public liability. Barrenjoey Lifestyle Pty Ltd provides the insurance. For the year 2005–2006 the expenditure for professional indemnity was $1,413.43 and the cost for Public Liability Insurance was $639.76. The total insurance cost for the year 2005–2006 was $2053.19. The total insurance cost for the year 2006–2007 was $2044.58. In 2007–2008, the cost Public Liability Insurance to was $609 and professional indemnity insurance was $1,453. The total insurance cost for the year 2007–2008 was 2,062. The total insurance cost for the year 2008–2009 was $1,956. In 2009–2010, the cost Public Liability Insurance to was $566 and professional indemnity insurance was $1,387. The total insurance cost for the year 2009–2010 was 1,953. In 2010–2011, the cost of insurance paid to Barrenjoey Insurance brokers was $1973. In 2011–2012 the cost of insurance paid to Barrenjoey Insurance Brokers was $1942, and in 2012–2013 the cost was $1,906.12

**Expenditure:** $1,906

**Promotional**
Major expenditures for advertising are associated to the photo competition, ODEX and printing/distribution of brochures total a payment of $3,570.16.

**Expenditure:** $3,570

**Website Administration**
For the AIMA’s web administration cost, $2,455.43 was released.

**Expenditure:** $2,455

**Commonwealth Government Grants**

**Grants Summary – Historic Shipwrecks Program**
AIMA applies annually to the Commonwealth Government’s Historic Shipwrecks Program. The success of the applications is not confirmed until late in the financial year which causes problems in budgeting. AIMA is normally successful in acquiring funds to produce and distribute an annual Bulletin and quarterly newsletter. In previous years, Commonwealth grants have also funded a National Training officer and special publications.
The following is intended to provide an indication to the situation of Commonwealth Funding to AIMA as part of the Commonwealth Historic Shipwreck Program. For more detailed information consult the Grant Application and Acquittal records. The table below shows the funds received from the Commonwealth in the last five years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount</td>
<td>19,800</td>
<td>19,454</td>
<td>13,181</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>14,500</td>
<td>12,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table shows the breakdown of funds allocated to 2011–2012 projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publications (4 Newsletters and Bulletin)</td>
<td>14,164.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference (AIMA Conference in Perth)</td>
<td>5,195.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Funds for Grant Application</td>
<td>19,359.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receipts/Expenditures for Commonwealth Funded Grants - HSP

**Publications**

2011–2012 Commonwealth Grant – Allocated funds $ 5,000.00

**Newsletter**

A newsletter is published and distributed to members on the AIMA website and to some by post, four times annually. The expenditure of the 2012–2013 newsletters includes printing, postage, labour and the purchase of stationery. Based on an average of cost of $450 per edition, estimated expenditure for the year is $1,800. AIMA members make a significant volunteer contribution to the newsletter, especially the newsletter editor. Estimated expenditure of the labour to compile the newsletter is $3,250 (130 hrs. @ $25 per hour) annually. This expenditure is covered by volunteer labour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Newsletter Expenditures 2012–2013</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing of newsletter</td>
<td>436.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$436</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bulletin**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bulletin Costs 2012–2013</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Printing of the Bulletin and Editor</td>
<td>13,727.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$13,727</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conference**

The 2012 conference was held in Perth, Western Australia. The conference was co-organized with the Australian Society for Historical Archaeology. A separate conference account was established to handle all monies obtained an in reference to the Conference. A summary of income equals $ 18,732.87, and total expenditure was $5,195.49.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th>Expenditures</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds of Conference</td>
<td>18,732</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Expenses</td>
<td>5,195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>$18,732</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Grants Summary – GVEHO Grant**

Every year AIMA applies for a grant from the Commonwealth Department of Environment and Heritage. The funding is from the Grants for Voluntary Environment and Heritage Organisations. AIMA applied for $10,000 and was granted $4,000 for the 2006–2007 year.
The money was banked in the 2007–2008 year. The grant is for expenditures relating to administration, meetings, insurance and banking fees. However, AIMA could not receive the GVEHO Grant 2007–2008 and missed 2008–2009 Round as well as 2009–2010 Round and 2010–2011 Round. AIMA applied for $5,000 and received full funds in 2011–2012 Round. In 2012–2013, AIMA applied for $5000 and was awarded $2000. The table below shows the expenditures the funding was in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt</th>
<th>Expenditure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2005–06</td>
<td>$1,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration Officer $1,485.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NCHF travel $314.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2006–07</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration Officer $3,415.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Banking Fees $585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2007–08</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2008–09</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2009–10</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2010–11</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2011–12</td>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration Officer $2,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Banking Fees $1,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Website Administration $1,645</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GVESHO Grant Round 2012–13</td>
<td>$2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Administration Officer $1,491</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Office expenses $685.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Audit**

AIMA’s accounts and paperwork for the year 2004–2005 were prepared for audit by Additions Bookkeeping Services WA. AIMA was charged $363 for this service. These documents are with Anning and Associates, Hobart for completion of the audit. Records for the 2005–2006 and 2006–2007 were submitted to for audit by Anning and Associates. Audit fee ended 30 June 2008 was charged by the UHY Haines Norton Chartered Accounts based in Adelaide. In 2009, by the same auditing company, a total of $875 including $50 for audit certificate fee was charged. In 2010, also by the same auditing company, AIMA was charged $50, yet some delay occurred in auditing the financial year 2009–2010. AIMA paid $3,570 for the Audit in 2012–2013 (this was for audits of both 2010–2011 and 2011–2012). A fee of $825 was charged for the 2009–2010 audit in the previous financial year.

Expenditure: $ 3,570

---

**PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT 2012–2013**

Jennifer Rodrigues

**Committee Members 2012–2013**

Jennifer Rodrigues  
AIMA Bulletin Editor

Myra Stanbury  
AIMA Bulletin Editor/Special Publications Editor (WA)

Jeremy Green  
AIMA Special Publications Editor (WA)

Bill Jeffery  
Editorial Committee (QLD)

Nathan Richards  
Editorial Committee (USA)

David Gregory  
Editorial Committee (Denmark)

Della Scott-Ireton  
Editorial Committee (USA)

Margaret Leshikar-Denton  
Editorial Committee (Cayman Islands)

David Nutley  
Editorial Committee (NSW)

Marc-André Bernier  
Editorial Committee (Canada)

Bobby Orillaneda  
Editorial Committee (Philippines/UK)

Debra Shefi  
Editorial Committee (SA)

Peter Harvey  
Editorial Committee (VIC)

Jason Raupp  
Editorial Committee (SA)

Wendy van Duivenvoorde  
Editorial Committee (WA/SA)

Ross Anderson  
Editorial Committee (WA)
The Editors thank the above for their continued support during the past year and for the professional assistance given by external reviewers. Thanks also to Cass Philippou for assisting with uploading the latest AIMA Bulletin vol. 36 papers to the members only area of the website. Thanks also to Madeleine McAllister for assisting with the mail out of Bulletin vol. 36 in December 2012.

AIMA Bulletins
Bulletin vol. 36 (for the year 2011–2012) was mailed to members in December 2012. This included 21 overseas members—from New Zealand, Sri Lanka, Hong Kong, Canada, USA, Italy, Sweden, and United Kingdom—and 125 to Australian members and Standing Orders with Agents making a total of 146—a decrease of 84 from last year’s figure of 230.

The print run for Bulletin vol. 36 was decreased from 300 to 210 copies to cater for the drop in membership.

Once again, a number of members had not updated their change of address or new addresses had not been updated on the database, which resulted in several postal returns. When this relates to overseas members it incurs a significant cost as the publications are sent via Airmail to ensure safe delivery, and overseas mail is charged at normal international rates not Print Post rates.

Bulletin vol. 37 (for the year 2012–2013) is in the final stage of preparation. Myra Stanbury has taken full responsibility of this final stage of the process, as there has once again not been time to handover the typesetting responsibilities. Thanks to Myra also for her advice during the year.

The preparation of some papers continues to be a little disappointing. Attention to basic details as given in the AIMA Bulletin Notes to Authors, particularly with respect to images and figures would save the Editors a good deal of time! Several authors also did not meet the extended deadlines given to them or failed to submit their articles properly such as submitting the text without images or in a format other than the Bulletin’s, which resulted in a delay with the Bulletin preparations. Authors are strongly requested to meet the deadlines in fairness to other authors, and to comply with the Bulletin requirements which are available on the website. Once again, we encourage people presenting papers at the Annual AIMA Conference to submit these for publication in the AIMA Bulletin, and to forward manuscripts by 31 March 2014.

• All the Bulletins and Special Publications continue to be copied into pdf format.
• A DVD containing the pdf files has been forwarded to RMIT Publishing as per the RMIT Publishing Agreement for inclusion on Informit (info@rmitpublishing.com.au; www.informit.com.au). These are available for purchase through Informit.
• In August 2013, AIMA received its royalties from RMIT Publishing to the amount of $88.53.
• Copies of vol. 36 have been made available to AIMA Members through the members only area of the new AIMA Website.
• Copies are also available on DVD to be marketed by AIMA at a price of $50.00 each.

SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS
Forthcoming issues, in preparation:
Stanbury, M., (ed.). The Mermaid Atoll shipwreck—a mysterious early 19th-century loss, believed to be the Lively; and
Sexton, R.T., Their Majesties’ Ship Roebuck 1689–1701.

PUBLICATION SALES
There have been regular requests for individual articles throughout the year, notably from overseas researchers. Complimentary sets of publications were prepared for some overseas researchers, e.g. India. The selling for Bulletins and DVDs online via the AIMA website saw a glitch in the beginning where buyers were not charged for postage so that AIMA had to incur this cost. This gets expensive if sending overseas. Web Manager Madeleine McAllister fixed this problem. Lost mail containing Bulletins and DVDs also continue to cost AIMA in terms of the publications themselves as well as postage.

Ten Publication DVDs were sold mainly to individuals with a few to overseas libraries (University of Cyprus, University of Southampton and Canadian Conservation Institute).

The total income from hard copy and DVDs publication sales was $3,746.17.

AIMA WEBSITE
The website information is generally updated by Web Administrator Madeleine McAllister. I have updated the Publications and AIMA13 Conference pages.

AIMA BROCHURE
Another 1000 brochures were ordered in 2013.

AIMA NEWSLETTER
Mark Polzer (Editor) has continued to produce an attractive and informative Newsletter. Please contact Mark if you have any submissions. If you are uncertain how to prepare your images please see the AIMA website under ‘Newsletter’ in the Publications section.

Publications Committee

1. The Publications Editorial Committee for the 2013–2014 financial year consist of the following members:

Jennifer Rodrigues  AIMA Bulletin Editor  
Myra Stanbury  AIMA Bulletin Editor/Special Publications Editor (WA)  
Jeremy Green  AIMA Special Publications Editor (WA)  
Bill Jeffery  Editorial Committee (QLD)  
Nathan Richards  Editorial Committee (USA)  
David Gregory  Editorial Committee (Denmark)  
Della Scott-Ireton  Editorial Committee (USA)  
Margaret Leshikar-Denton  Editorial Committee (Cayman Islands)  
David Nutley  Editorial Committee (NSW)  
Marc-André Bernier  Editorial Committee (Canada)  
Bobby Orllaneda  Editorial Committee (Philippines/UK)  
Debra Shefi  Editorial Committee (SA)  
Peter Harvey  Editorial Committee (VIC)  
Jason Raupp  Editorial Committee (SA)  
Wendy van Duivenvoorde  Editorial Committee (WA/SA)  
Ross Anderson  Editorial Committee (WA)  

2. The following newly nominated people were accepted to the AIMA Publications Editorial Committee for the 2013–2014 financial year.

Vicki Richards (WA)  
Graeme Henderson (WA)  

AIMA/NAS SENIOR TUTOR REPORT 2012–2013  
Cass Philippou
It’s been another slow year for AIMA/NAS, with only five Part I courses run Australia-wide, with 52 graduates. No specific Part II or III courses were run, however a second AIMA/NAS Tutor Training Workshop was run in April in Adelaide with eight participants.

Only Victoria and Western Australia ran Part I courses in 2012–2013, so between them 52 graduates is a considerable number.

With assistance from Sarah Ward, I ran AIMA’s second official Tutor Training Workshop for current and new tutors. Corioli Souter ran the first workshop in September 2009 in Tasmania, and later she ran some small workshops for WA Museum staff who were unable to attend that workshop. We hope to run another Tutor Training Workshop late in 2013 or early in 2014 in Victoria.

The AIMA/NAS ANZ account has $10868.40, nearly $3629 of which was there from the original deposit which opened the account late in 2011–2012. A reconciliation of funds deposited from courses and fees owed to AIMA’s general account for courses and NAS invoices indicates that $961.95 is owed to the main AIMA account. I have been working closely with Debra Shefi to get her signed onto the account as an authorised user to enable us to transfer funds; when the account was opened towards the end of the 2011–2012 financial year Jun Kimura was still AIMA Treasurer and it has taken some time to get the appropriate paperwork ratified by relevant AIMA signatories. Only recently has all of this been completed, and Deb is now the second authorised signatory, enabling us to undertake Internet banking transfers from the account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STATE</th>
<th>PART I COURSES</th>
<th>PARTICIPANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>Dec 2012</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>March 2013</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>May 2013</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA</td>
<td>March 2013</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>April/May/June 2013</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NUMBER OF COURSES</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>