



BRIGHTON 2018

THURSDAY 26 APRIL

SESSION AND PAPER ABSTRACTS

11.30 – 13.00 'OH, I DO LIKE TO BE BESIDE THE SEASIDE': COMMUNITY COLLABORATION AND INNOVATION ON THE COAST

Organisers Megan Clement, Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network
Lara Band, Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network

"Coasts are dynamic but historic assets are fixed" Murphy P. 2014 England's Coast Heritage: A review of progress since 1997. Swindon: English Heritage.

Climate change is at the forefront of current affairs, and more regularly we are seeing the devastating effects of flooding, storms and fast eroding coastlines are having on coastal communities. The coast, with its numerous estuaries and tidal rivers, could be considered the longest archaeological site in the country. Features along the coast can be exposed and be sanded quickly, which requires a rapid response from both the archaeological and local community.

But how do archaeologists monitor and record fragile and threatened intertidal archaeology? How do they harnessing the enthusiasm local communities have for their coast and the past? How do technological advances help make the archaeology, and knowledge gained from it, more accessible?

PAPER ABSTRACTS

Collaboration and innovation with Home Front Legacy 1914-18 and CITiZAN

Chris Kolonko, Council for British Archaeology Home Front Legacy Officer

Home Front Legacy 1914-18 and CITiZAN have collaborated extensively during the course of the projects, delivering workshops and field training days throughout the UK. This paper will focus on the benefits of collaboration between national archaeological recording projects when conducting public engagement. The paper will also look at the innovative work conducted at Auburn Sands, near Bridlington to identify, record and interpret surviving First and Second World War coastal defences in the area. The conclusions of this work will be outlined along with some of the lessons learned while conducting this fieldwork.

Getting the job done – archaeological voodoo explained

Grant Bettinson, Maritime Archaeology Trust

Drones, 3D modelling, augment and virtual reality have all been becoming common place over the last few years. The mass adoption of these recording techniques have been applied across a wide array of archaeological sites using numerous systems mainly acquired through peer to peer leaning.

We now have more visual method then we ever have done providing a vast array of possibilities

and outputs that allow us to get the job done. In this talk we will be discussing how we apply these techniques, what the products are for public dissemination but also how we use these techniques for analysis as well as public product. Then finally what the future may likely hold with the further adoption of these techniques.

Collaborating and innovating with young people on the coast

Andy Sherman and Lara Band, Coastal and Intertidal Zone Archaeological Network

The CITiZAN (Coastal and Intertidal Archaeological Network) project has worked hard to help increase the participation of 16 to 25-year olds in community archaeology; a group which is usually underrepresented. A number of case studies will be used on a local, regional and national scale to explore where collaborations and innovation has been used to succeed in engaging young people with their coastal heritage. This paper will compare traditional archaeological methods vs new technology to record archaeology and inventive ways to increase participation of young people through different opportunities.

Dreams come true when doing archaeology

Helen Johnson, Thames Discovery Programme

People are motivated to volunteer for foreshore archaeology projects for a wide range of reasons; from the desire to make a difference, to wanting to gain skills, to having an emotional connection with the landscape. I will explore how having a better understanding of peoples' motivations to get involved and considering the well-being effects of volunteering, can help us develop more collaborative projects, and lead to long-term sustainable community involvement in monitoring and recording foreshore archaeology.