



CIFA2021 ONLINE: ANNUAL CONFERENCE

ONLINE 2021

21 - 23 APRIL 2021

SESSION TITLE

Reviewing the national approach to archaeological protection and recording: what can we learn from other countries?

SESSION ABSTRACT

As part of Scotland's Archaeology Strategy, Historic Environment Scotland and ClfA are working with partner organisations to gain a better understanding of how well the national approach to archaeological protection is working in Scotland.

A series of workshops, planned for 2019/20, will look at what we are getting right, and where those working in Scottish archaeology today feel they are unable to sufficiently protect or record the archaeological resource, or address other management issues within this primarily developer funded system.

In this session we will explore alternative ways to manage the archaeological resource. How do other countries manage their resource, and what are the benefits and disadvantages of alternative approaches? What about opportunities for cross sector working, such as combining volunteer power with strategic priorities or conservation work with skills development? We will also explore case studies which demonstrate where value has been added through creative or collaborative working.

SESSION PROGRAMME

Time	Presentation
09:00 – 09:10	Housekeeping and introduction <i>Cara Jones, ClfA and Kirsty Owen, Historic Environment Scotland</i>
09:10 – 09:35	What does better look like? Examples of cross-sector collaborations and problem solving in Scottish archaeology <i>Cara Jones, ClfA and Kirsty Owen, Historic Environment Scotland</i>
09:35 – 09:40	Questions
09:40 – 10:05	Re-imagining Scottish archaeology: structure, funding, and delivery <i>Jen Parker Wooding, ClfA</i>
10:05 – 10:30	Questions and discussion
10:30 – 10:45	Break

10:45 – 11:10	Failures and successes in protecting the historic environment. Some examples from Australia <i>Samuel Dix, Griffith University</i>
11:10 – 11:15	Questions
11:15 – 11:40	Paper 4 <i>Speaker TBC</i>
11:40 – 12:15	Questions and discussion

SPEAKER ABSTRACTS

What does better look like? Examples of cross-sector collaborations and problem solving in Scottish archaeology

Cara Jones, ClfA and Kirsty Owen, Historic Environment Scotland

Scotland's Archaeology Strategy emphasises the importance of working more closely together. In recent years, innovative collaborations have formed to tackle threats to cultural heritage, and to get the maximum public benefit out of limited resources. We will discuss some examples of good practice, and discuss how they are delivering Scotland's Archaeology Strategy, as well as how they articulate with the aims and objectives of the Historic Environment Policy for Scotland and the work of Historic Environment Scotland and ClfA.

Re-imagining Scottish archaeology: structure, funding, and delivery

Jen Parker Wooding, ClfA

In November and December 2019 a series of three workshops were run in Inverness, Edinburgh and Glasgow, looking at how archaeology is managed in Scotland, and where the system could be improved. This presentation will outline the principle findings of the workshops and discuss where we go from here. The answer will be found in the balance, and in this moment we have a unique opportunity to recalibrate and re-find this balance. The current industry focus on reconstructing our approach to training and support, combined with the potential of paperless recording to offer an adaptive, assisted experience is providing a chance to rethink the basics of site recording.

Failures and successes in protecting the historic environment. Some examples from Australia

Samuel Dix, Griffith University

Like every archaeological jurisdiction in the world, different countries have varying degrees of success and failure in protecting the historic environment. As such, exploring how archaeology is protected globally, and if certain frameworks can be adapted to different regions provides an exciting opportunity for collaboration. Archaeology within Australia provides valuable insight into working with Indigenous Australians who have a living connection to the historic landscape. Australian archaeology also has the benefits of being able to connect families and archaeological sites to convicts and soldiers sent to Australia during its colonisation since the late 18th century. As

such, it is believed that Australia can assist in programs, such as Scotland's Archaeology Strategy, in areas surrounding community consultation, and people's connection to our archaeological heritage. Australian archaeology has a unique insight into understanding people's connection to place, and how this could be an alternative way to manage archaeological resources not only in Scotland, but the UK in general. In combining these skills in possible global collaborations, we can truly make archaeology a more globally connected profession with the collective aim of preserving the historic environment.