The Australian Historic Shipwreck Protection Project

In-situ Preservation of the Clarence (1850) Shipwreck Site

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Make significant contributions to understanding site formation processes, colonial shipbuilding and specific lifeways and assemblages associated with a colonial trader.

Develop a procedure for the rapid capture 3D imaging of significant artefacts.

Create a virtual representation of the site that will enable re-interrogation in the future.

Develop site specific in situ preservation protocols for the long-term stabilisation of the site.

Conduct and improve conservation monitoring techniques following reburial of the site and associated artefacts.

Contribute to the development of a sustainable, cost-effective and strategic national approach for shipwreck management.

Make significant contributions to current international in situ preservation protocols.
Valuable information is gained from thorough archaeological investigation of underwater sites and recovered artefacts but decisions must then be made regarding their immediate and long-term futures.

Any disturbance of a site (natural or human) will increase the deterioration rates of the exposed materials.
Sampling and Analyses
Conservation Survey
Preparation for Reburial
Preparation for Reburial
Preparation for Reburial
Off Site Reburial Depot
Preparation of Sacrificial Samples
On-Site Placement
Reburial – June 2012
tarpaulins 4 x (7 x 14 m)

shade cloth (7 x 25 m)
Shade Cloth
March 2013
“Crash Barrier” Cofferdam Solution
40 - 45 HDPE crash barriers in ring arrangement

sand 1m depth

windlass

sacrificial samples

slate mound

zinc anode
THANK YOU