

Institution: University of Kent
Unit of Assessment: 31 Classics, Ancient History, Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>The Department of Classical and Archaeological Studies (CLAS) at Kent has a distinctive research culture that encompasses Ancient History, Archaeology, Byzantine Studies, and Classics. CLAS is located within the School of European Culture and Languages (SECL), together with the departments of Comparative Literature, Linguistics, Modern Languages, Philosophy, and Religious Studies. CLAS puts a particular emphasis on the interdisciplinary study of antiquity, including its reception. Over the REF period, an increase in staffing (up 42%), research income (up 322%) and PhD students (up 760%) points to a step-change in the research environment at Kent. The Department is based in Canterbury, but has also established new premises in Athens (2010) and Rome (2013).</p>
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>i) Research Strategy 2008–2013</p> <p>The period 2008–13 has seen the fulfilment of the key priorities set out in our RAE 2008 submission to create a robust research environment. Reviewing the result of RAE 2008, the University developed a strategy to strengthen the Department by bringing in new leadership (appointment of Laurence in 2010 and Pollmann in 2013), the development of the research careers of existing staff, the expansion of the number of staff from 10 to 14.2 FTE (an increase of 42%), and investment in PhD scholarships to develop a larger research community.</p> <p>This strategy of expansion was designed to develop a research culture that ranges chronologically from Pharaonic Egypt and the Mycenaeans through to Late Antiquity, and that geographically includes the Mediterranean, Egypt, the Near East, and North-West Europe. Working both within and across the disciplines of Ancient History, Byzantine Studies, Classics, and Classical Archaeology, the Department is developing a distinctive interdisciplinary approach to the study of antiquity. In addition, the Department has added to its research portfolio with the development of a new research strand in Heritage and Heritage Management, and has engaged with digital technology (e.g. in the ‘Visualisation of the Late Antique City’ project, funded by Leverhulme).</p> <p>This strategy has led to a significant improvement in the Department’s research environment, with a threefold increase in research income (£391,766 with an additional £360,943 in philanthropic donations), a sevenfold increase in PhD students (37 registered in 2013/14) and the promotion of 6 staff (Alwis, Baker, Kyriakidis, Swift, Willis to Senior Lecturer; La’da to Reader).</p> <p>The definition of three research clusters has increased the synergies within the Department, and is supported by substantial strategic investment from the University:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Artefacts and Society: Since 2008, Baker (outputs 1, 2, 4), Swift (outputs 1–4), and Willis (outputs 1 and 3) have become recognised leaders in this area. Willis is the editor of the <i>Journal of Roman Pottery Studies</i> (200+ subscribers) and has published 19 reports in the REF period on ceramic assemblages in research publications. To support this specialism, the University has invested c. £120k in 3D object scanners and portable X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) equipment. The group has developed strong links to museums (including Canterbury Museums and Galleries, Dover Museum, the British Museum and the Museum of London – see Impact Template and Impact Case Study 1). 2) Documents and Texts: Kent has developed a ‘Big Antiquity’ approach to this research area, with the study of a wide range of texts: linear B (Kyriakidis outputs 1–3), Greek literature (Bartley), Byzantine saints (Alwis outputs 1–3), papyrology (La’da outputs 1–3), and epigraphy (La’da output 4 and Laurence’s Leverhulme-funded project). Investment in new staff has significantly strengthened this research cluster, with new expertise in Latin literature (Lowe outputs 2 and 3); philosophical texts (Rudolph output 1), Christian texts (Pollmann outputs 1–3), and the reception of texts (Lowe output 1; Pollmann output 3). 3) City and Landscape: The appointment of Boutsikas (outputs 1–4), Laurence (outputs 1–4) and Pollmann (output 4) has strengthened existing research in urbanism (Lavan outputs 1–4) and landscape studies (Kyriakidis output 4; Willis outputs 2 and 4). The investment in equipment for geo-physics and a full-time technician (Bosworth) has also strengthened this research cluster.

Environment template (REF5)

Over the REF 2014 period, field projects in Lincolnshire, Crete, and Ostia have been completed. The appointment of Lowe has added research on the reception of ancient landscapes in gaming environments (Lowe output 4).

In addition, the Department hosts two Research Centres:

- 1) The [Centre for Late Antique Archaeology](#) (CLAA; directed by Lavan and Swift) was set up in 2009, and is driven by Lavan's project to establish the study of the archaeology of Late Antiquity on a firmer academic basis, as exemplified by his editing of eight volumes in the [Late Antique Archaeology](#) series (e.g. Lavan output 1), which has recently become an annual journal published by Brill (e.g. Swift output 4). Major Leverhulme funding (award of £182k in 2010) and income of £125k (+ £43k University match-funding) from donations have enabled CLAA to support 5 PhD students to investigate the visualisation of the city in Late Antiquity, and to undertake an excavation project in Ostia.
- 2) The [Centre for Heritage](#) at Kent was formed from a strategic development to amalgamate the Department's existing collaborative work across the University and with Heritage providers. The appointment in 2012 of Labadi, formerly at UNESCO, ensured that the centre would be directed by a researcher with a strong international profile (Labadi outputs 1–4) and is engaged with policy-making associated with sites in the Mediterranean (e.g. keynote speaker at the [EU's EuroMed IV conference](#) on heritage policy in the Maghreb and Machrek). The University created a £20k start-up fund to provide resources to engage with emerging international research agendas. In collaboration with Stanford University, two international conferences were held in 2013, and a strategic partnership has been developed with the UMass Center for Heritage and Society.

ii) Research Strategy 2014–2019

Moving forward, our Research Strategy is closely linked to that of the [University](#). It aims to pursue a programme of sustainable development building upon the increase in both the volume and the intensity of research already present in CLAS and to establish Kent as one of the leading departments for the study of Antiquity. We will achieve our aims by:

- 1) **Managing the research of our staff** (see c.i below): all staff have developed research plans for publications (including at least one monograph), grant applications, and impact, which are reviewed annually by the Head of School and the Director of Research.
- 2) **Managing our large community of PhD students** (see c.ii below): through supervision and researcher development, and enhancing its vitality through the implementation of the findings of Pollmann's recent Higher Education Academy grant (£8k) on PhD interdisciplinarity.
- 3) **Expanding the number of staff in the Department:** we expect by 2015 to be able to evaluate the financial sustainability of further staff expansion to reinforce our existing concentrations of research strengths identified in 4) – 8) below.
- 4) **Developing new Research Centres:** our three existing research clusters (Artefacts and Society, Documents and Texts, City and Landscape) will be evaluated to establish the feasibility of their becoming University Research Centres by 2020. In addition, recent appointments in Religious Studies (Blanton, King, Sherwood, UoA 33) provide new synergies with the work of Pollmann to create a Centre for Early Christianity and its Reception.
- 5) **Sustaining the Centre for Late Antique Archaeology** by ensuring the completion of the Leverhulme-funded 'Visualisation of the Late Antique City' project, and completion of the publication of existing projects (including the excavations at Ostia).
- 6) **Developing the Centre for Heritage** to become an established centre of excellence, particularly with reference to heritage and development, heritage and democracy, and heritage and visualisation.
- 7) **Building on the establishment of our centres in Athens and Rome** as foci for PGRs and staff undertaking their research and as venues for conferences, alongside the PGT role that is already present.
- 8) **Defining the reception of Antiquity** as a key research area built around the existing research strengths in the Department (Lowe outputs 1 and 4; Pollmann output 3) with a view to developing a stronger collaboration with colleagues in Comparative Literature at Kent (UoA 28) to make a contribution to the Classical Reception Studies Network.
- 9) **Collaborating with other HEIs:** we will explore the opportunities for formal collaborative work with other institutions, notably: a) in Heritage and Visualisation with our partners (Essex and

Environment template (REF5)

UEA) in the [Eastern Academic Research Consortium](#); b) with the Department of Classical Studies at the Open University via the AHRC Doctoral Training Programme: [The Consortium for Humanities and the Arts South-East England](#) (CHASE); and c) in Roman Studies and Late Antiquity with our partners (Ghent and Brussels) in the [Roman Society Research Centre](#).

c. People**i. Staffing strategy and staff development**

A strategy of sustainable expansion has placed the Department in a significantly stronger position in 2013 than in 2007. There has been a substantial increase in [staff](#) numbers that has included 2 professors (Laurence 2010, Pollmann 2013) and 4 lecturers (Boutsikas 2009, Lowe 2011, Labadi 2012, Rudolph 2013). These appointments have reinforced the areas of Classical Literature, Ancient History, the Archaeology of Classical Greece, and Heritage, increasing the number of category A staff by 42% (from 10 to 14.2). Anthony Ward (on secondment in RAE 2008) and Graham Anderson have retired. At the same time, those staff in post in 2007 have progressed their careers, as evidenced by five promotions to Senior Lecturer (Alwis, Baker, Kyriakidis, Swift, Willis) and one promotion to Reader (La'da).

The Department has fully implemented the [UK Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers](#) at all stages of their careers. The University has gained an [HR Excellence in Research](#) award from the European Commission in recognition of the application of the Concordat that also includes the implementation of Kent's [Policies on Equality and Diversity](#). All CLAS staff (including fixed-term and postdoctoral researchers) have an annual review of their plans for research at an Individual Research Plan meeting with the Head of School and Director of Research. In addition, all staff have an annual appraisal (Concordat Principles 2 & 7). These meetings help staff to review not just their research, but also their career progression. Our Workload Allocation Model (WAM) is set to create one research day per week in term time, ensures that workloads are reasonable and equitable, and provides staff with one-third of their time through the year for research with additional credit for activities that contribute to the research environment (e.g. editing, organising conferences). Within the field of Classics, the Department has the second lowest staff/student ratio in the UK – 1:11.8 (where the average ratio is 1:16.5; [data from the Guardian](#)). The University is committed to appointing exceptional staff within the remit of equal opportunities and diversity (Concordat Principle 6). On appointment, ECRs develop a plan for their period of probation (usually 3 years) in consultation with a senior colleague and are provided with a research mentor to advise them. During probation, workload in the areas of teaching (reduced by 50% in year 1 and by 25% in year 2) and administration is adjusted to allow ECRs to undertake training through the [PGCHE](#) programme (Concordat Principles 3 and 4). In addition, an [Early Career Researcher Network](#), provided by Research Services, holds meetings to develop additional skills (e.g. interaction with senior colleagues). The following staff have successfully completed probation since 2008: Boutsikas (2012), Lavan (2012), Lowe (2012). The Department has supported lecturers on fixed-term contracts: Boutsikas (2009–12) and Lowe (2011–12), as well as a postdoctoral researcher: Trifilò (2010–12), working on Laurence's Leverhulme-funded project. All three colleagues benefited from annual appraisal and annual individual research plan reviews, and from being given time to work on their own research, whilst being integrated into the research culture of the Department. Both Boutsikas and Lowe now have permanent contracts and the contract of Trifilò (Postdoctoral Research Associate) was extended. All Lecturers, Readers and Professors in CLAS have taken a term of research leave after seven terms of teaching. Staff may request to take their leave in advance of the period of seven terms, if there is a strategic reason for doing so. In addition, staff may apply to take a longer period of leave (up to 12 months), subject to the approval of the Head of School and Director of Research – Lavan and Boutsikas took 12 months' leave in 2011/12 and 2012/13 respectively. Applications for research leave are made 12 months ahead of taking it, and a report on the research is made on completion of leave. The appointment of two Professors (Laurence and Pollmann) has enhanced research leadership in the department by bringing more effective guidance in planning and carrying out research to achieve career potential (Concordat Principles 1 & 2).

Staff are supported to develop research grant applications. There is a programme of workshops, the [Grants Factory](#), to aid staff with developing grant applications and a dedicated member of [Research Services](#) works with staff in the Faculty of Humanities from the inception to the submission of an application, with supportive criticism on drafts provided by experienced

researchers from around the Faculty as part of Kent's Peer Review system. In anticipation of submission, members of staff receive grant incentivisation funding (£1.2k for a major grant of over £200k) from the Faculty of Humanities. This funding can be used to buy out teaching to free-up time for the writing of a funding application (7 grant applications have been made since 2008, all supported by one of these incentivisation grants = £8.4k investment).

ii. Research students

There has been a step-change in PhD student numbers in the Department, from 5 in 2006/7 to 37 in 2013/14. In 2010, Kent created an £8.5 million [Scholarship Fund](#) for PhD studentships. The Department has benefited from this funding, which has created a sustainable PhD community with 11 scholarships over the REF period: Ingate and Moore (2009); May (2010); Barfoed and Murphy (2011); Goessens, Hammett, Jackson, Nifosi and Pavlacky (2012); and Felbermayer (2013). Each doctoral scholarship comprises tuition fees at the Home/EU rate plus a maintenance grant (equivalent to funding from the AHRC). The Leverhulme-funded 'Visualisation of the Late Antique City' project provided full funding for 3 additional doctoral students. The Department has been very effective in raising philanthropic donations that have brought in additional funding, in particular fee-waivers, for 5 students. The allocation of scholarships is undertaken in accordance with the University policies on Equality and Diversity. Currently (in 2013/14), 76% of our full-time PhD students (16 of 21) receive funding for their studies. In response to the growth in numbers and the diversity of our student body, a Graduate Studies Committee has been established (with student representatives who are: part-time and full-time, fully funded by a scholarship, part-funded by a donation, and self-funded) to enable the discussion and development of responses to the graduate training requirements of our research community.

[The Graduate School](#) works in partnership with the Department to deliver research training. For example, the Graduate School runs the [Researcher Development Programme](#), which has four themes: 1) Knowledge and Intellectual Abilities; 2) Personal Effectiveness; 3) Research Governance; and 4) Engagement, Influence and Impact. The Department and the School are committed to the development of PGRs as University teachers. All PGRs have been provided with opportunities to teach alongside a full-time academic as assistant lecturers and have access to the [Associate Teacher Accreditation Programme \(ATAP\)](#). PGRs are also encouraged to register for the two-year [Post-Graduate Certificate of Higher Education \(PGCHE\)](#).

In accordance with Annex K of the [University's Code of Practice for Quality Assurance for Research Programmes of Study](#), the School's Graduate Studies Committee is responsible for monitoring student progress, approving the recommendations of review and examination panels. The monitoring and support mechanisms include: an Induction Review (within 2 weeks of registration), a Probation Review (within 3 months of registration), an End of Year Review, a Mid-Year Review (in cases where there are concerns about progress), a Submission Review (3 months prior to the end of the minimum period of registration), and two Continuation Year Reviews (if necessary). On registration, each PGR is assigned a Supervisory Team, consisting of a Primary and a Secondary Supervisor, plus in cases of new staff or ECRs a Supervisory Chair (who has had experience of PhD supervision to successful completion).

A key element for the research environment and the research training of our PGRs has been the establishment of a weekly research seminar. From their second year, PhD students are encouraged to present a work-in-progress paper and are provided with feedback on their paper by their supervisor or the seminar coordinator. The School holds regular Popular Lectures by Kent staff and Distinguished Lectures by visiting speakers. These have included: Roderick Beaton, Alan Bowman, Barry Cunliffe, Christopher Carey, Wim De Clercq, Margarita Díaz-Andreu, Pat Easterling, Vince Gaffney, Judith Herrin, Peregrine Horden, Helen King, Peter Parsons, Dominic Rathbone, John Tait, Dries Tys, and Bryan Ward-Perkins. Conferences held in Canterbury have included PhD students as organisers, notably: 'The Italians on the Land: Changing Perspectives on Republican Italy, Then and Now' (2008); 'The Scribes in Mycenaean Bureaucracy' (2008); 'Antigone in Hispanic Studies' (2008); 'Roman Archaeology in Kent' (2010 & 2012); the Transmanche Archaeology Research Network's annual lecture series and conferences (2010 & 2012); and 'The Role of Astronomy in the Cultures of the Eastern Mediterranean' (2013).

All PGRs are allocated funding to attend a conference each year at which they give a paper (£150 per annum), plus further funding for research expenses (£500 over 3 years), with additional funding available from the [Kent Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities](#) (KIASH). A key result of

this policy is that our PhD students have given papers at numerous international conferences, including: ARACHNE VI (Gothenburg 2012 – Moore, Nifosi); 16th Aardewerkdag (Nijmegen 2012 – Borgers); Classical Association (Exeter 2012 – Crane); Iron Age Research Student Seminar (Southampton 2012 – Ingate); PEKLA Perspectives of Classical Archaeology (Prague 2012 – Pavlacky); Roman Archaeology – RAC (Oxford 2010 – Blanning); Symposium of Mediterranean Archaeology – SOMA (Florence 2012 – Barfoed); Theoretical Roman Archaeology – TRAC (Frankfurt 2012 – Ingate); Roman Pottery (Amsterdam 2011 – Jackson; Glasgow 2012 – Borgers). The funding for PhD students to network at conferences has led to collaboration with colleagues at other universities (e.g. in the Transmanche region), and resulted in collaboration between a PGR (Barfoed) and Lin Foxhall (Leicester) to edit a volume of the journal *World Archaeology* related to Barfoed's work at Kent on miniature artefacts. Our PGRs have published journal articles and chapters in the following: *Acta Hyperborea* (13, 2013, pp. 85–106); *Creta Antica* (13, 2013, pp. 61–82); *Internet Archaeology* (31, 2013); *Tough Times: The Archaeology of Crisis and Recovery* (eds E. VanderWilt and J. Martinez Jiménez, Archaeopress: Oxford, pp.101–108).

The Department provides opportunities for PhD students to acquire training in fieldwork techniques. PhD projects are often linked directly to fieldwork projects, notably: Lavan's project on late antique Ostia; Kyriakidis's project in Crete at the peak sanctuaries of Pyrgos-Tylissos, Gonies-Keria and Gonies-Philioremos; Baker's new project on the Healing Sanctuary of San Martino ai Campi (Trento, Italy); and Willis's work on the rural settlement in Lincolnshire and the Saxon Shore Fort at Oudenberg (Belgium). Training in building survey, field survey, and geophysics has also been provided locally (Blean Church, [Bigbury Hillfort](#), and on University property). Fieldwork is presented in Canterbury at the Annual [Archaeological Field Work Evening](#) (established 2008), as a means of advertising opportunities and increasing PGR participation.

In 2011, [The Consortium for Humanities and the Arts South-East England](#) (CHASE) was created by the Courtauld Institute, Goldsmiths (London), the Open University, and the Universities of East Anglia, Essex, Kent and Sussex. The Consortium's bid for AHRC Block Grant Partnership 2 funding was successful and resulted in the establishment of 1 of the 11 [Doctoral Training Programmes](#) in the UK. This will result in £17 million in funding for 232 PhD studentships in the coming 5 years, including the subject areas of: Classics, Archaeology, and Museum Studies. Joint bids for AHRC Collaborative Training Awards by CHASE have resulted in workshops relevant to PhD students in Classical and Archaeological Studies: '[Going Digital](#)', '[Material Witness](#)', and '[Becoming a Public Intellectual](#)'. For the Department, CHASE will facilitate collaboration particularly with the Department of Classical Studies at the Open University in the development of research training for our PGRs through distance-learning followed by short residential workshops at one of our campuses: Athens, Rome, Paris or Canterbury.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

1) **Research income** has increased to £391k. At the same time, income in the form of philanthropic donations has been significant (£360k). The securing of funding is associated with staff at all career stages, from postdoctoral researcher to professor. On appointment (2010), Laurence brought a major grant for the study of the use of age in Latin epitaphs in the Roman Empire (Leverhulme Trust, £96k). A second major Leverhulme grant was secured by Lavan and Swift in 2010 (award value 189k) for the 'Visualisation of the Late Antique City' project. A third grant established the Department's knowledge-base in 3D laser scanning through the 6-month visit of Yoshiki Hori (Kyushu University – Leverhulme Trust, £28k). As co-PI with Robert Hannah (Otago), Boutsikas secured funding for the 'Myth, Cult and Cosmos: Astronomy in Ancient Greek Religion' project (Marsden Fund, NZ\$590k with £19k to Kent). In 2013, Swift was awarded a Leverhulme Fellowship (£21k) to pursue her new project on artefacts. Five staff members have held British Academy Small Grants (Baker, Boutsikas, La'da, Laurence, and Swift) in the current REF cycle. The Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies funded Trifilò's project in the Forum Romanum, as well as the examination of a lead curse tablet excavated by Willis. The latter has also gained funding for radio-carbon dating from the Lincolnshire Wolds/Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Pollmann's interdisciplinary research on Augustine of Hippo was supported by the Leverhulme Trust (£500k+) and Thyssen (€8k), and resulted in an HEA award (£8k).

[The Kent Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities](#) (KIASH) has a [fund to support research](#) with an annual budget of over £60k, to which all staff can make applications for the funding of

conferences, interdisciplinary initiatives, visits of experts and public engagement. In addition, KIASH annually provides funding to research centres and also operates a grant incentivisation scheme to provide applicants with replacement teaching or funding-associated grant development expenses. Over the period 2008–13, staff in CLAS have gained internal funding from these funds of £32.4k. The School of European Culture and Languages operates a Strategic Research Fund and a Conference Attendance Fund. Staff have gained £16k to support research activities and £5.7k to attend and speak at 21 conferences.

2) The infrastructure of the Department is founded upon the use principally of library and archive-based resources, and, for periods of the year, archaeological fieldwork. Kent's [Templeman Library](#) is the main resource for staff and students in Canterbury. Investment in both the building and the collection has been at the centre of University policy. A £27 million library extension project was initiated in 2013. CLAS has an increased library budget of £33k per annum (£8k book purchases, £13k for journals, £7k for electronic resources). The Library collection has continued to benefit from donations with more than 1000 volumes from the libraries of Jill Braithwaite, Dick Ebbutt, Judith Herrin, Richard Reece, Audrey Vidler and Cynthia Scott – this is in addition to the 2007 donation of more than a 1000 volumes from the libraries of Colin Renfrew, Glyn Daniel and Anthony Snodgrass. The digitisation of Renfrew's papers as a substantial archive has continued. The High Speed 1 rail-link has reduced travel time to London to less than one hour, placing the British Museum, the British Library and the libraries of the Institute of Archaeology, the Institute of Classical Studies, the Warburg, the Institute of Historical Research, and the Society of Antiquaries within the reach of all staff and research students.

A substantial investment in equipment (over £200k) for archaeological fieldwork and the study of artefacts has been made by the University. Purchases have included: a magnetometer and resistivity equipment, 2 total stations (one with GPS accurate to 2cm), a 3D laser scanner for recording standing remains, 5 3D object scanners, and portable X-ray fluorescence equipment. The equipment is managed and supported by a full-time technician. Excavation equipment has been funded by the School from an allocated budget (£8k per annum), from the KIASH Strategic Research Fund (annual budget of £60k), and from philanthropic donations for the project in Ostia (c. £200k). This marks a major step-change for the Department from the funding level detailed in the RAE 2008 submission and a total investment of over £500k.

3) New facilities in Eleusis/Athens and Rome have been established in 2011 and 2013 respectively. The Heritage and Education Centre at Eleusis works in partnership with the Ministry of Culture (Greece), the Athens University of Economics and Business, and ICCROM (the Intergovernmental Organisation for the Protection of Monuments) to research sustainable solutions for the heritage management of sites in the Eastern Mediterranean (see Impact Case Study 2). It has attracted over £500k in philanthropic donations. Kent entered into a collaborative agreement with the American University in Rome in 2013 to set up a PGT programme involving a period of study in Rome that will form the basis for the development of Kent's centre in Rome over the period 2014–19.

e. Collaboration and contribution to the discipline or research base

1) Collaboration with neighbouring HEIs in the Transmanche region (Belgium, Netherlands, NE France, SE Britain). Willis established the Transmanche Archaeological Research Network with colleagues at VU Amsterdam, VU Brussels, Ghent, and Lille 3. He is an academic adviser to VOIE (the Flemish Heritage Institute). Kent was the third university to join the Roman Society Research Centre based in Brussels. Laurence participates in 'The Structural Determinants of Economic Performance in the Roman World' project based at VUB/Ghent (funded by FWO). Baker was an organiser of the Anglo-Dutch Wellcome Symposium (2007) and also jointly organised with Laes (Antwerp/VUB) the 'Disparate Bodies: *A capite ad calcem* in Classical Antiquity' conference (2012). Laurence, Pollmann, and Willis have refereed grants submitted to the Humanities of the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO) and the Flemish Fund for Scientific Research (FWO). Pollmann served on the international committee for Quality Assurance Netherlands Universities (QANU) that re-accredited subjects in the Humanities (2012–13).

2) The University's Research and Education Centre in Eleusis (2010), with its focus on research and practice in Heritage Management, works in partnership with the Athens University of Economics and Business, the Greek Ministry of Culture, and numerous other organisations (see

Impact Case Study 2).

3) Other international collaborations. Staff have collaborated to run the following international conferences: 'Identity and Identification in Antiquity' (Bar-Ilan and Florida International University); 'Oikos-Familia: The Family in Greco-Roman Antiquity' (Gothenburg); the 15th Symposium on Mediterranean Archaeology (Catania); and the Conservation of Historic Urban Landscapes and Sustainable Development Conference (Stanford and Cergy-Pontoise). Labadi with Albino Jopela (Universidade Eduardo Mondlane, Mozambique) organised the session 'Archaeology, Heritage and Development: International Narratives, Local Impacts' at the 7th session of the World Archaeological Congress (Jordan, 2013). Laurence worked with Keegan (Macquarie) to hold a session on 'Written Space' at the Roman Archaeology Conference (Michigan). Bartley established 'Assyriana: The Interdisciplinary Network on the Study of Hellenistic and Imperial Syria' with an initial conference in Paris. Keaveney held a Margo Tytus Fellowship at the University of Cincinnati in 2010. Labadi held an International Research Fellowship at Durham (2012). The establishment of a partnership for PGT training with the American University in Rome (2013) provides new opportunities for the future.

4) Keynote papers have been presented at numerous major conferences: Labadi on sustainable development and heritage (Cottbus University; Euromed Heritage 4, Fez; Oslo University); La'da was an invited speaker on papyrology at the British Academy and on Dacians and Dacianism (Vienna). Laurence spoke on Pompeii, urban history and the Roman family (Kyoto, Japanese Institute of Architects, Tokyo, Norwegian Institute in Rome, Tampere); Pollmann on Augustine and Late Antique literature (Aarhus, VU Amsterdam, Berlin, Brown, Cape Town, Ebeltoft, Groningen, Leiden, Madrid, Oxford, Portland/Oregon, Pretoria, Rome, Siegen, Stellenbosch, UBC Vancouver, Utrecht, Vienna Academy of Sciences, Warwick, Wassenaar/NIAS, Wittenberg); Willis on maritime archaeology, Roman amphorae, Samian pottery, Iron Age and Roman Britain (Amiens, Amsterdam, VU Brussels, Chichester, Nottingham, Southampton).

5) Staff have acted as **editors or co-editors** of 9 journals and/or monograph series, including: *Acta Antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*, *Hypomnemata*, *Journal of Roman Pottery Studies*, *Late Antique Archaeology*, *Millennium*, *Texte und Kommentare*, and *Zeitschrift für antikes Christentum*.

6) Staff have served on the **advisory boards** of 10 journals and/or monograph series: *Augustiniana*, *Classical Receptions Journal*, *Les Études Classiques*, *Gender & History*, *Heritage and Society*, *Journal of Late Antiquity*, *Mediterranea Prehistorica*, *Millennium*, *Testi e documenti per lo studio dell'antichità*, and *Vita Evangelica*.

7) Staff have **reviewed articles** submitted to 25 journals, including: *AJA*, *Antiquity*, *The Archaeological Journal*, *The Art Bulletin*, *Athenaeum*, *Britannia*, *CQ*, *Gender & History*, *JHS*, *JRA*, *New Voices in Classical Reception Studies*, *Opuscula Romana*, *Phoenix*, *PBSR*, *The Rylands Bulletin*, *Journal of Theological Studies*, and *TAPA*.

8) Staff have **reviewed grant applications** for the AHRC, the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, the Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften, the FNRS, the Wellcome Trust, and the Royal College of Physicians, as well as FWO and NWO (noted above). Pollmann is a member of the AHRC peer review college.

9) Staff have contributed to key **organisations for the discipline**. Baker, Kyriakidis, Swift, and Willis are Fellows of the Society of Antiquaries. Baker and Bartley served as treasurers of CUCD, Willis is on SCFA, and Laurence is on the Council of the Classical Association and on the Council of the Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies. Swift is a member of the latter's Archaeology Committee, and is also secretary of the Roman Research Trust. Alwis is a member of the Executive of the Society for the Promotion of Byzantine Studies. La'da is a member of the Oxyrhynchus Papyri Management Committee. Willis has served on three Strategy Framework Groups for English Heritage. Boutsikas is vice-president of La Société Européenne pour l'Astronomie dans la Culture (SEAC).

10) Staff have **examined 26 doctoral theses** since 2008 at the following universities: Belfast, Bordeaux, Calgary, Cardiff, Durham, Edinburgh, Exeter, Gothenburg, Leicester, Leipzig, Liverpool, Manchester, Notre Dame, Nottingham, Oxford, Paris-7, Reading, St Andrews, Southampton, Tampere, Tasmania, UCL, and VU Amsterdam.