

<p>Institution: Cardiff University</p>
<p>Unit of Assessment: UoA 17 Archaeology</p>
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>Archaeology and Conservation is a department of 15 permanent research-active teaching staff. It forms part of the School of History, Archaeology and Religion which provides a wide research environment that is administratively supportive and encourages multi-disciplinarity. Additional staff from the department of History, with a research interest in archaeology are included in this submission. The principal periods and areas researched by the staff can be summarised under the following groups:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The European Mesolithic and Neolithic (Boric, Cochrane, Mills, Mulville, Sharples and Whittle) • Later Prehistoric and Roman Britain (Aldhouse-Green, Guest, Madgwick, Mulville and Sharples) • Early and Later Medieval Europe (Hines, Lane, Pringle and Sharples) • Early Materials, Technology and Conservation (Manti, Nicholson and Watkinson) • Mediterranean and Near Eastern Archaeology (Boric, Bradley, Mills, Morgan, Nicholson, Pringle, Westgate and Whitley) • The Archaeology of Wales (Aldhouse-Green, Guest, Hines, Lane, Sharples and Whittle). <p>Broadly the geographical remit is Europe and the Mediterranean world. The department is committed to both the practical and theoretical nature of archaeology and has made significant resource investments to support major fieldwork projects and the detailed scientific analysis of materials (both artefactual and environmental). Many of our research interests are shared by colleagues in Ancient History, History and Religion, and staff members are normally involved in research in more than one thematic area.</p>
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>The aim since RAE2008 has been to undertake world-class research that leads the field in both theory and practice. The approach is integrative and inter-disciplinary and adopts the highest professional standards. We aspire to empower individual staff to be innovative and inspirational and to solve archaeological problems in a creative way that embraces the wider public (see Impact Template). The principal methods we have used to achieve this aim are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • maximise our external research income, rising from £1.47M to £1.75M • produce high-quality research publications and organise major conferences • maintain the core staffing levels and support staff through temporary appointments, such as research assistants and sabbatical replacements • invest in facilities and equipment that support archaeological research • attract high-quality research students, awards up from 15 to 26 PGR students <p>Items 3-5 will be discussed in detail in section c.</p> <p>The principal research themes that have been developed over the REF period can be summarised as: chronologies; the built environment; human and animal lifeways; materiality (conservation, technology and agency); and fieldwork and data collection. These research themes cut across the geographical and chronological groupings of staff and create lively and intellectually productive debate. In RAE2008 many of these thematic research areas were embryonic and the focus was on the chronological and geographic themes outlined in the Overview. However, since 2008 the strategy has been to concentrate on the significant thematic strengths in the Department and to use these as a focus for conferences, research applications and publications.</p> <p>A major focus of attention has been the examination of the scientific basis for archaeological chronologies and this has produced significant outputs since the RAE2008. Whittle completed a reanalysis of the chronology of British Neolithic causewayed enclosures and the resulting publication, <i>Gathering Time</i>, won the BAA Best Archaeological Book award and the Cambrian Arch. Ass., GT Clark Prize. Hines, with Scull, has completed a major AHRC-funded research project (£200K; these figures represent project grants and the money does not all come to Cardiff University) on the chronology of Anglo-Saxon England (2013). Both these projects use Bayesian analysis of radiocarbon dates and were developed in close collaboration with Alex Bayliss (English Heritage). Whittle used <i>Gathering Time</i> as the base for a new project, <i>Times of their Lives</i>, funded by an ERC Advanced Investigator grant (£2.1M), that will provide precise chronologies for the</p>

Neolithic in Europe. Mulville and Mills are partners in an English Heritage-funded project (£120K) to date sea level change in the Isles of Scilly. Boric, Madgwick, Mulville and Sharples have obtained radiocarbon dates (valued at £67K) from the NERC ORADS facility to examine chronological change in various projects.

The key foci for research in the **built environment** are the understanding of domestic architecture and the social significance of monumentality. Morgan has recently published a book on *The Classical Greek House* and Westgate has a specialist interest in Greek mosaics. Sharples' work on domestic architecture has focused on the monumental houses of Atlantic Scotland, in *A Late Iron Age farmstead in the Outer Hebrides*, and on the later prehistoric houses in southern England in *Social Relations in Later Prehistory*. The latter also provides a major reconsideration of hillforts as monumental architecture. Guest's fieldwork-based research at the Roman Legionary fortress, Caerleon, explores the impact of Roman architectural traditions on a native environment and is funded by Cadw (£43K), the Roman Research Trust (£5K) and the Haverfield Bequest (£4.5K). Pringle's investigation of fortifications in the eastern Mediterranean is evidenced by the *Aqaba Castle* volume and his work with Harvard University for the *Leon Levy Expedition to Ashkelon*, which focuses on the Medieval town walls. His principal submitted publication *The Cities of Acre and Tyre* completes his comprehensive analysis of the religious buildings of the Crusader Kingdom of Jerusalem.

Research into **human and animal lifeways** focuses on two strands of evidence, bones and isotope analysis, which both provide insights into the social and physical aspects of individuals, animals and food. Mulville is PI, with Evershed (Bristol), in a NERC-funded (£413K) project *Changing Patterns of Marine Product Exploitation* on the dietary importance of marine resources in Britain. An adjunct to this project is the exploration of animal isotopes in Atlantic Scotland, which benefitted from a NERC Life Sciences Mass Spectroscopy grant (£22K). Mulville and Madgwick are working on the mobility of pigs, and this is funded by a British Academy Post Doctoral Fellowship (£234K) and NERC Isotope Geosciences funding (£20K). Whittle developed a major AHRC-funded (£610K) project which used stable isotopes, osteology and archaeology to examine human lifeways in Neolithic Europe, published as *The First Farmers of Early Europe*. Boric has published extensively on human burial practices and mobility, including *Past Bodies*, a book edited with Robb. Hines has made significant contributions to the understanding of Saxon populations and their material culture in *Anglo Saxon Graves and Grave Goods* and as part of the *Eriswell* project, funded by Suffolk County Council (£100K). Nicholson's work on the Dog catacombs at Saqqara, funded by the National Geographic Society (over £20K), explores human/animal relationships in Egypt.

The study of artefacts is the main research interest of the **materials research (conservation, technology and agency)** group. Watkinson won an AHRC/ESPRC science and heritage award (£387K) for *Evidence-based Condition-Monitoring Strategy for Preservation of Heritage Iron*, and has published several papers on the topic since 2007. He has won AHRC collaborative awards for two PhD students and Historic Scotland funding for a third PhD. His *Innovative Research in Conservation* has been recognised by the award of the Plowden Medal. The departure of Freestone interrupted research into glass, projected in the RAE2008, but funded PhDs have continued and Freestone's position has been filled by Manti, an early career researcher who completed her PhD on Greek helmets in 2012. She is currently developing her research through neutron diffraction at the Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Harwell. Nicholson has undertaken British Academy funded research (£9K) into glass and faience production in Egypt, and has explored the significance of these materials in several papers. Boric is undertaking provenance studies on flint from early prehistoric contexts in the Balkans using LA-ICP-MS and petrographic thin sections. Guest continues to research the role of coinage and money, and *The Early Monetary History of Roman Wales* and *Roman Gold and Hun Kings* explore the social nature of currency and Roman/Other exchange networks.

The department has always regarded **fieldwork and data collection** as an important aspect of its archaeological role and believes that good analysis and data collection involve primary research that contributes to the development of the discipline. We continue to undertake large-scale excavations and these are supported by an annual fieldwork budget of over £43K. Sharples is project manager for the excavation of the hillfort of Ham Hill, Somerset, in partnership with Cambridge University Field Archaeology Unit. This is funded by the Ham Hill Stone Co (over

£500K) and supports a major research project which should transform understanding of hillforts in the south-west. Guest has undertaken three significant seasons of excavation on the Roman fortress at Caerleon, supported by Cadw. More limited excavations were undertaken at Whitchurch in Warwickshire and the hillfort of Caerau, Ely, Cardiff (Sharples), at LBK settlements in Bavaria (Whittle), at the hillfort of Dinas Powys, Glamorgan (Lane), at the medieval village of Cosmeston, Glamorgan (Hines) at Memphis in Egypt (Nicholson), at the settlement of Praisos, Crete (Whitley) and on the Isles of Scilly (Mulville and Mills). Archaeological analysis has also continued within the material science research and environmental laboratories. Bone reports have been published for Yarnnton, Bornais and Norwich Castle, and analysis undertaken on Butrint, Llangorse, Llanmaes, Fiskavaig and Çatalhöyük. Guest has produced many reports on excavated coin assemblages and coin hoards from the Roman period.

The **research plans** for the next REF period emphasise both continuity and innovation. New opportunities will be created by the likely retirement of at least three staff and these departures will be used to review the research focus for the department. Nevertheless, continuity will be the dominant theme over the next few years, as many projects are already resourced and scheduled.

- Some research programmes will be brought to completion; including analytical projects, such as *The Times of their Lives* and *Changing Patterns of Marine Product Exploitation*, landscape projects such as the Southern Romania Archaeological Project at Măgura-Buduiasca, and the survey of the dog and ibis catacombs at Saqqara, the Eriswell project and the excavations at Bornais, Ham Hill and Caerleon.
- Projects begun will reach maturity; the excavations at Caerau and on a smaller scale Dinas Powys hillforts, will form the main focus for student training in the next five years and should make a major contribution to our understanding of the Iron Age, Roman and Medieval occupation of south Wales; Mulville's work on the Çatalhöyük fauna will make a major contribution to understanding the domestication of animals in the Near East.
- Other projects, such as a Cirencester Environs project to explore the LIA and Roman transition, require secure finance before they can develop.

We will explore new funding opportunities as they arise particularly when they relate to the key research themes; chronologies, the built environment, human and animal lifeways, and materiality. The University has recently become part of the South, Wales and West AHRC BGP2 consortium that secure postgraduate funding for the immediate future. We are well placed to access grants for Community Archaeology and International Collaboration due to our considerable expertise in these areas, and we remain committed to fieldwork and materials analysis as the backbone of archaeological research.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The Department's commitment to helping staff achieve their potential at all career stages can be clearly demonstrated; Whitley has been promoted to Professor, Sharples and Watkinson have been promoted to Reader then Professor, Mulville and Nicholson have been promoted to Reader, Guest has been promoted to Senior Lecturer. Professors Bailey and Freestone were replaced by ECRs Boric and Manti. The Department has benefited from the presence of project-based Research Assistants and fixed-term appointments: Healy, Bickle, Davis, Fibiger, Hofmann, Rimmer and Smyth were research assistants; Madgwick and McCarthy, HLF/IFA interns; Devlin, Guttman and Graham were fixed term ECR lectureships; Cochrane, Gardner and Seaman were sabbatical replacements. Seven of the fixed term and sabbatical replacements have progressed to full time university positions; including Fibiger in Edinburgh, Hofmann in Hamburg, and Gardner in UCLondon. Three Fulbright Scholars have been attracted: Szabo working on Cetaceans, Frame doing neutron diffraction analysis of bronze and ceramics and Kunicki Goldfinger working on glass.

Staff at every level are encouraged to contribute to the development of the research environment, by giving research seminars, through mentoring, and by access to internal funding and support for research. **Research leave** is a central component of the staffing plan and a strategy of one semester off in seven has been introduced. However, the School recognises the importance of an extended period of leave and since 2012 a University-wide competitive research leave scheme offers £10k support for teaching cover and £3K for research related expenses. Applications for leave are peer reviewed and outcomes are monitored. Staff are appraised annually, and the

balance of research progress, training and development needs, and impact activities is considered before research and career development targets are agreed for the forthcoming year. Teaching loads are adjusted to accommodate specific research needs.

We remain committed to a strategy of replacing retiring senior staff with **early-career scholars** and to support ECRs. Cardiff was nominated for a Times Higher award for its support for ECRs. Financial support includes a library dowry (£1.5K over two years) and a research dowry (£1.5K) introduced by the School in 2010. ECRs have a mentor to monitor progress during the first three years and they receive training through the Postgraduate Certificate in Higher Education to become Fellows of The Higher Education Academy. Their career development needs are reviewed annually as part of the probation and appraisal process. We operate an induction programme for all new staff, which sets out expectations, structures and support mechanisms.

Cardiff University has been recognised by the European Commission for its work to improve conditions and career development opportunities for its researchers. It has *HR Excellence in Research* and *Investors in People* accreditation. These policies inform appointments and support for staff, and training is required before staff can chair appointment panels, or provide mentoring, or probationary support. All staff have undertaken E&D training and university leadership programmes have been undertaken by Henderson, Lane, Mulville, Sharples, Watkinson, and Whitley. All major committees were subject to a gender balance review in 2012 and in response senior female staff have been promoted to key roles (Mulville chair of BoS, HoD). The school E&D committee monitors gender parity and is starting the process to secure an Athena SWAN award. Many staff have sat on University governance committee and senate (Henderson, Hines, Pringle, Whitley) and some are involved in other networks, including the Women Professors Group (Henderson, Mulville) and the Welsh language staff network (Hines).

ii. Research students

The Department has actively grown its postgraduate community since RAE2008. Currently there are 33 PGR students distributed across all period/area specialisms. Twenty six PGR students completed their programme of study in the period 2008-12, a 42% increase since 2008. The research element of the BA curriculum provides clear progression to the MA schemes and on to doctoral research. Indeed, while we consistently attract students from other HEIs in Britain, Europe and North America, many of the graduated doctoral students come through our BA and MA programmes. Archaeology has been very successful in acquiring funding and PGRs have won nine School bursaries (2008–2012), 18 AHRC studentships since 2008, one NERC funded and one PGR funded by Historic Scotland. Competitive funding is available through the PGR Committee (£12K p.a.) and the Fox Fund (up to £1.5K p.a.) for attendance at conferences, travel and research activity. Individual members of staff are not permitted to supervise more than six students to ensure that the School provides quality support for its students.

The Department's aim is not only to provide the best facilities for individual students but to facilitate interaction between postgraduates, undergraduates and staff within the discipline and with other disciplines in the School and the wider University. External connections will be enhanced by Cardiff's membership of the South, Wales and West AHRC BGP2 consortium. In addition to having full access to the research facilities and technical support in the School, PGR students benefit from a redesigned purpose-built postgraduate suite with networked computers. Laboratory space is available where this is a requirement of their research, such as osteological analysis, and they have access to the graphics studio for training and the preparation of conference posters and thesis. A rolling grant ensures that facilities are updated every three years and new equipment is supplied when a need is identified. Another School computer room provides 24 networked PCs and several printers and there are two research reference libraries, all with computing and printing facilities available to PGRs. Technical support on all aspects of ICT provision is provided by a dedicated IT systems administrator and two support staff.

PGR students are supported and integrated into the research culture of the Department through the supervision they receive from a primary and secondary supervisor, through skills training, dedicated postgraduate events, a reading group and the departmental research seminars, which are now being recorded and made available through You-Tube. Discipline-specific and inter-disciplinary seminars and conferences provide opportunities to foster research and career

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development. Archaeology has organised PGR symposia; the *Post-graduate Zooarchaeological Forum (PZAF)* in 2009; the *Bronze Age Forum* in 2011, and *Engaging with Identities*, the Student Colloquium for the Society for Medieval Archaeology in 2012. A previous PGR conference (IARSS 2006) was brought to publication by two postgraduates in 2008. The *Cardiff Studies in Archaeology* series offers a forum for early, peer-reviewed publication for PGR students from Cardiff (including Davis, Seaman and Waddington).

Progress and career development are monitored by the Archaeology Postgraduate Tutor, Director of Postgraduates and the Postgraduate Research Committee. Monitoring is secured through six-monthly and annual reviews which offer students opportunities for self-reflection and feedback on training needs, and monitor progression. The Postgraduate Research Committee receives reports on progress in line with the University Code of Practice for Research Degrees. A great deal of emphasis is placed on the quality of training for, and supervision of, research students. Support for PGR is underpinned by a refashioned MA provision, which has a module on research methods and a 20,000-word dissertation. Masters students are required to attend and contribute to discussion in the research seminar series. Students are expected to have monthly meetings with their supervisors, as well as six-monthly, probationary and annual reviews.

Students are members of the University Graduate College which provides induction events, conferences, lectures, seminars and training in academic writing, peer review and publication design. More specialised skills training is provided in-house via our dedicated staff with expertise in ICT, GIS, photography and digital imagery. PGR career development is further promoted through their incorporation into teaching within the Department; students have certificated training and their performance is monitored and feedback provided. PGs participate further in academic life via their elected representatives on the relevant school committees.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

External funding for research has been increased from £1.47M in RAE2008 to £1.75M at the end of 2013. Staff receive considerable training from the university and are mentored by senior staff who increase success in developing funding bids. A peer review system for grants draws on colleagues with experience of RCUK peer review colleges. Success can be demonstrated by the increase in funding and the diversity of funding bodies which have provided grants; these include the principal Research Councils e.g. AHRC, British Academy, EPSRC, NERC; charities such as the America for Bulgaria Foundation, British School at Athens, Council for British Research in the Levant, Egypt Exploration Society, Institute for Aegean Prehistory, Leverhulme Trust, National Geographic Society, Prehistoric Society, Roman Research Trust, Society of Antiquaries and the Wenner Gren Foundation; UK central government grants came from Cadw, English Heritage, Historic Scotland, Amgueddfa Cymru National Museum Wales (ACNMW); and local government funding came from Suffolk CC, Cornwall CC, the Museum of London and the European Union.

Structures Supporting Research have improved since the last RAE. Internally funded research leave provides crucial mechanisms for supporting research. Staff have access to funds through a Research Committee, which include an individual allowance of £750 p.a. for travel, and have access to £6K p.a. (open competition) seed corn funding for conferences, seminars, dissemination events, etc. We have a dedicated illustrator/artist, digital illustrator (0.4fte) and photographer (0.4fte) who train PGs and provide invaluable support for research and publications. There is a laboratory manager (0.7fte) and a Professional Conservator. Administrative support (1.8fte) is available to staff organizing research-related events and the School also has a post dedicated to outreach activities. Staff benefit from the support available through the AHRC-funded Hub for the Creative Economy (REACT), with Mulville and Cochrane currently developing projects.

Facilities: Since RAE2008, the University has made significant investments in research infrastructure (including the Modern Working Environment IT portal), library facilities informed by the 'Tomorrow's Libraries' initiative, an open access and online publication repository (ORCA), and advanced computing facilities. The annual level of investment in IT amounts to c. £1.2M and ICT resources in the School are on a four-year upgrade programme.

Archaeology has a laboratory suite with a range of research equipment for conservation science and the analysis of archaeological materials. These include a scanning electron microscope, with energy dispersive and wavelength-dispersive x-ray analysers. It part owns, with the ACNMW, a Fourier transform infra-red spectrometer, with microscope attachment, an X-radiographic system

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and a climatic chamber with controlled humidity and temperature. We have a suite of microscopes, suitable for the investigation of metallographic, petrographic and biological materials, with digital imaging and image processing software. Collaborative programmes within the university allow access to state-of-the-art plasma spectrometry with laser sampling. Peer-reviewed applications have enabled access to neutron-based analytical facilities at ISIS (Manti), the Budapest Neutron Centre (Watkinson) and Synchrontron Radiation at Daresbury and Diamond in the UK (Manti).

Capacity for instrumental analysis in the department has increased since RAE2008 with the addition of X-Ray powder diffraction and portable x-ray fluorescence (with ACNMW) plus two new large climatic chambers, a potentiometer and a remote sensing oxygen meter to support corrosion research and a microtome for sample preparation. The SEM EDX facility has received a completely new software package to update its performance, and a microscope was fitted to the FTIR in partnership with the ACNMW.

There are two dedicated bioarchaeology laboratories. One holds comprehensive reference collections for European mammals, fish, birds, snails and palynology, along with key resources for studying human anatomy (held under the terms of the School Human Remains policy) and is augmented by microscopes, and digital and standard metrical analytical equipment. The second laboratory is a PG teaching laboratory and home to a stable isotope preparation facility and the environmental processing equipment, which have played an important role in developing research into human and animal lifeways. Environmental specialists also have full use of the analytical instrumentation.

Archaeology maintains survey equipment for ground resistivity (*RM15 Advanced Resistivity Meter and PA5 frame*), magnetic susceptibility (*Bartington MS2 meter with a field search coil*) and magnetic gradiometry (*Geoscan FM36 and Geoscan FM256 pair, Bartington Grad601 dual*). The geophysical surveys are supported and located by a *Trimble survey grade RTK GPS system* with a pair of Trimble 4700 receivers. These facilities enable substantial projects to be tackled and were crucial to the discovery of an important external settlement at Caerleon. Archaeology also has a dedicated photographic, digital and traditional graphics studio (with A0 scanners and printers). All facilities are routinely used by PGs.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

UK collaborations include projects with National Museum Wales (ACNMW) at Llangorse (Lane, Mulville), Llanbedgoch and Llanmaes (Mulville), Caerleon (Guest, also with CADW and UCLondon) and Caerau (Sharples). Henderson participates in the *Doliau* project to examine the Welsh national costume, with Ceredigion museum. Projects with English Heritage include the work on chronology by Whittle and Hines, and the *Lyonnesse Project* run by Mulville, with Cornwall County Council. Guest and Hines are working, with Barbican Research Associates, EH and Staffordshire County Council on the Staffordshire Hoard, and with the Portable Antiquities Scheme, on hoarding. Collaborations with colleagues in other universities are numerous and include Mulville with Bristol on *Marine Product Exploitation*, and with Cambridge and York on dietary isotopic analysis; Boric with Sheffield, the McDonald Institute, Cambridge, and Oxford Brookes University on projects in eastern Europe; Mills with Glasgow on Caithness stone rows and Aberystwyth on the Magura Project; Nicholson with Sheffield on Egyptian glass; and Sharples with Cambridge University on the Ham Hill Project.

International collaboration. Boric has been involved with a variety of collaborators in his work in SE Europe including; the National History Museum, Belgrade, the Department of Archaeology, Belgrade University, the Archaeological Institute and Museum of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, the University of Trento, Italy, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary and further afield the University of Pittsburgh and the Field Museum in Chicago, USA. Hines is on the *Koordinierender Ausschluß* of the *Internationales Sachsensymposion*, a trustee of the National Society for the Study of Medieval Language and Literature, part of the German RuneS project and project runologist on a project with the University of Stavanger. Mills works with the San Francisco State University and National Museum of Romania on the Măgura project. Mulville works with the University of the Philippines on stable isotopes and Stanford and Stoney Brook, USA on the Çatalhöyük project. Nicholson works with the American University, Cairo and the University of Toronto on the Saqqara project. Pringle collaborates with the University of Harvard as part of the Leon Levy Expedition to Ashkelon. Whitley has projects with CNR Rome and the British School at

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Athens on Greek ceramics. Whittle has collaborated with research teams in France, Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Hungary on *First Farmers* and his ERC Advanced Investigator grant *The Times of their Lives* involves collaborating with research teams in Romania, Serbia, Hungary, Poland, Switzerland, Germany, France, Spain, Scotland and Malta.

Staff in the Department play an active role in **Peer Review Colleges** both as reviewers, panel members and chairs. Colleagues have **refereed grant applications** for the AHRC Peer Review Panel, Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation, ERA-NET CO-REACH 1, the Leverhulme Trust, National Geographic, National Science Foundation of the USA, NERC, NERC ORADS panel, the Netherlands Research Council in the Humanities, the Swiss National Science Foundation and the Welsh Federation small grant scheme.

Staff have delivered many **lectures and seminars** in the UK, and have addressed over 50 **academic gatherings overseas**. Highlights include the Mulvaney Lecture at the Australian National University delivered by Aldhouse-Green in 2011. Nicholson's keynote address at *Ancient Egyptian Ceramics in the 21st Century*, Vienna in 2012, Pringle delivered a key note address at the University of Florence in 2008. Whitley's keynote speech at the Theory in Greek Archaeology Conference (TiGA), Ann Arbor, Michigan USA in 2012 and Whittle's keynote address at ICAZ Paris (2010) and at *Recent Prehistoric Enclosures and Funerary Practices*, Lisbon, Portugal (2012).

Archaeology organises a weekly **seminar series** during term time and there is a bi-weekly series for conservation and analytical scientists. These have brought in over 100 guest lecturers since 2008. The Department also hosted the following **conferences/ workshops**: in 2008 *Unquiet residues: The Midden Seminar, 1408–2008: The Age of Gower, Unconsidered Trifles? Environmental Archaeology at a Small Scale, AEA*; in 2009 *The Archaeology Festival, Ancient Cremations: Re-igniting the Debate, The Military Orders Politics and Power*, in 2010 *The Classical Association Annual Conference, Emperors, Usurpers, Tyrants, ICON Conservation in Focus*; in 2011, *The Bronze Age Forum*; in 2012 *Early Farmers: The View from Archaeology and Science*; in 2013 *Experimental Archaeology* and *UKAS/AEA conference*. Staff have also helped organise numerous **conferences** outside Cardiff including; *The Hebridean Archaeological Forum* in South Uist, Scotland, 2010; *The Lower Danube in Prehistory* in Alexandria, Romania in 2010; *MESO 2010* in Santander, Spain; *John Gower and Spain* in Valladolid, Spain in 2011; *Runes and their contexts in Anglo-Saxon England* in Eichstätt, Germany in 2012; the *Roman Archaeology Conference* in Frankfurt am Main, Germany in 2102; *The Individual in Prehistory* in London, 2013.

Committees and external organizations: The Department regards membership of learned societies and advisory committees as an important duty and individuals have been involved with the following; *The International Scientific Committee for Celtiberian Studies, Ancient Monuments Advisory Board for Wales (2000-2010), Learned Society of Wales (2011) British Women Archaeologists group; Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies, Glamorgan-Gwent Archaeological Trust, Welsh Government's Museums Strategy Steering Group, Welsh Federation of Museums and Art Galleries, Institute of Conservation, International Viking Congress, Society for the Study of Medieval Languages and Literature, Association of Environmental Archaeologists, Egypt Exploration Society, Ancient Middle East Society, The Amarna Trust, The Kenyon Institute, Prehistoric Society, Council of the International Institute for Conservation (IIC), the Heritage Science Forum Steering Committee, National Heritage Science Forum Transitional Board, Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, Association for the Study and Preservation of Roman Mosaics, Fellow of the British Academy.*

Editorial positions: Staff are on the editorial boards of numerous national and international journals including *Archaeologia Islandica, Buletinul Muzeului Județean Teleorman, Crusades, e-keltoi, Journal of the Institute of Conservation, Journal of the North Atlantic, Levant, Palestine Exploration Quarterly, Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, Scottish Archaeological Journal, Society of Antiquaries, London, Studies in Historical Archaeoethnography* and *Viking and Medieval Scandinavia*. Hines has edited *Anglo-Saxon Studies* (Monograph series) and the archaeology section of the *Oxford Dictionary of the Middle Ages*. Watkinson served as a Technical Editor for *Metal 2010* and *2013*, the Triennial conference of ICOM-CC Metals Working Group. Colleagues have also **refereed book manuscripts and proposals**; for Ashgate, Boydell and Brewer, CUP, Duckworth, INSTAP Academic Press, OUP, Princeton UP, Routledge and Thames and Hudson.