

<p>Institution: Newcastle University</p>
<p>Unit of Assessment: 17a (Archaeology)</p>
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>Over the last six years the UoA has successfully developed its distinctive focus on later prehistory and the archaeology of historic periods as part of the multidisciplinary School of History, Classics and Archaeology. During this period archaeological research has been structured around three research strands: Material Culture; Landscapes; Bodies and Identities. Each strand includes specialists in later prehistoric, classical and historical archaeology, ensuring theoretical and methodological exchange and dynamism. Scholars from other Units also participate in each strand, encouraging an environment that creates collaborative and interdisciplinary innovation. The Unit presently has 10 (8.7 full time equivalent) Category A staff who are all active researchers.</p> <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>Since 2008 we have continued to develop a distinctive portfolio of research with a strong focus on the later prehistoric, Roman and historic archaeology of Britain, Europe and the Mediterranean. We have broadened our research in British and central Mediterranean archaeology across all these periods with new posts, fieldwork and other research projects. New permanent appointments (Dolfini, Gerrard) have particularly extended our reach in material culture by adding new techniques (metallurgy, use-wear), regions and periods (Neolithic/Chalcolithic southern Europe; British early Middle Ages).</p> <p>In RAE 2008 we outlined three core research themes which have provided the focus for research development from 2008-13: Material Culture, Landscapes, and Bodies and Identities. Through them we have built on established strengths and focussed our strategy for new projects and staff. We have developed regional, national and international links that facilitate new research under these three strands, including collaborative research with universities, museums and heritage bodies. As planned in RAE 2008, we have succeeded in developing significant new projects in northern Britain such as Haynes' fieldwork on the Hadrian's Wall forts at Birdoswald (with English Heritage) and Maryport (funded by The Senhouse Museum). This has reinvigorated our engagement with the Roman frontier in Britain and complements our ongoing research in this area along the Danube (Haynes) and in the Middle East (Jackson). Newcastle University's strong emphasis on addressing societal challenges means that work leading to tangible impacts has also been integral to our strategy: our success in this respect is demonstrated by the fact that 40% of all external income was for applied research from government sources in the UK and abroad.</p> <p><i>Research structure</i></p> <p>Ultimate responsibility for research planning rests within the Unit and at the level of the individual. We have effective mechanisms to provide support and monitor research. Weekly meetings of Unit staff chaired by the Head of Archaeology (Haynes 2009-12; Webster 2012-13) provide regular opportunities to discuss research strategy and plans and all Unit staff attend the meetings of relevant research strands.</p> <p>Material culture</p> <p>One of our distinctive strengths is in material culture studies of all periods from later prehistory to the present. Since 2008 new permanent appointments in this area (Dolfini, Gerrard) have strengthened our research portfolio with the addition of new techniques (metallurgy, use-wear) to our well-established focus in later prehistoric, Roman, and historic material culture (Fowler, Haynes, Jackson, Webster). In addition, we established a Centre for Interdisciplinary Artefact Studies (CIAS) as part of this strand in 2009. CIAS has emerged as an innovative vehicle for creating impact through applied research, consultancy and engagement projects that develop from our basic artefact research.</p> <p><u>Artefacts:</u> Newcastle has a long tradition of archaeological artefact research. Over the last five years we have developed major new projects that capitalise on our expertise to develop significant new initiatives. Haynes' current research on the Clayton Collection (funded by the Clayton Trust) and his fieldwork projects at Birdoswald (with English Heritage) and particularly at Maryport (funded by Senhouse Museum) have created important new knowledge about the material culture and ritual practices of forts on the Roman frontier, a UNESCO World Heritage Site (WHS). Haynes'</p>

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monograph (2013) presents a pioneering re-evaluation of Roman frontiers that draws on his research in England, Italy, Romania and Bulgaria. Gerrard's expertise in western Roman, late Antique and early medieval material culture complements Jackson's research in eastern Roman and Byzantine studies. Gerrard's recent work on London and his monograph on 'The Ruin of Roman Britain' include artefact studies which enable new interpretations of the economy of the late Roman empire (2009; 2013); likewise, Jackson's research on ceramic production in southern Turkey and Cyprus has begun to reshape our knowledge of the late Antique economy in the Mediterranean (2012). Both projects build on the economic and technological research of Kevin Greene, who retired from the Unit in March 2011 but remains an active Visiting Fellow.

Metallurgy and use-wear: Dolfini's appointment in 2008 extended our range of material culture studies to include not only central Mediterranean prehistory, but also metallurgy and use-wear analysis of copper alloy artefacts. His recent publications have dramatic implications for our understanding of the emergence and spread of metallurgy in Europe and the Mediterranean (2010; 2011; 2013). Through CIAS, Dolfini and Fowler have been integral to the JISC-funded 'Cutting Edge' project, which has enabled web-based collaborative research and public engagement through prehistoric artefacts in the University's Great North Museum (GNM).

Landscapes

The Landscapes strand focuses on the Holocene, with research across all periods from the Mesolithic to the present. A key approach is integrative landscape archaeology using GIS to analyse data created by remote sensing, field survey and excavation, geoarchaeology and historic characterisation. Research on this theme has been awarded new grants worth over £700,000 in the period; the strand has hosted 6 RAs and 2 post-doctoral research fellows.

Landscape archaeology: A particular focus within this theme is the diachronic analysis of landscapes of ritual and religion. Harding's publications of Raunds (2008, 2011) and Thornborough (2013) provide landmark studies of the long-term development of Neolithic and Bronze Age ritual landscapes with reference to movement, settlement, ritual and the biographies of monuments. Haynes' survey beneath the basilica of St John Lateran in central Rome is using photogrammetry and laser scanning to relate the Constantinian and medieval monuments to the buried remains of the Roman cityscape. Turner's Wearmouth-Jarrow project, which informs these early monasteries' ongoing bid for World Heritage status, has used GIS in an innovative way to analyse data created by laser scanning, remote sensing, petrology, geoarchaeology, and archival research in the context of the changing urban landscape (2013).

Historic character: Newcastle's distinctive research on historic landscape characterisation (HLC) uses archaeological methods to research past landscapes. Turner has led or collaborated on over 10 projects across Europe (including work with colleagues in Ireland, France, Greece, Turkey, Italy and Spain) that have introduced new historic characterisation methods to all those countries. We have created practical impacts on landscape policy, planning and management through our applied research with industrial partners including county councils and English Heritage (e.g. Tyne and Wear HLC, 2012-14; Irish Sea (2010-11) and North Sea (2012-13) historic seascape characterisations).

Bodies and identities

This research strand emphasizes a comparative perspective and considers interdisciplinary interpretative approaches. A focus on identity (and on mortuary archaeology) also articulates strongly with the other two strands. Initiatives including Fowler's 'Tyne-Forth Prehistory Forum' (funded by AHRC as a Research Network) have facilitated research at national and regional levels.

Key outputs include Fowler's monograph (2013), which develops a new theoretical approach for archaeology through the study of the Chalcolithic and Bronze Age mortuary archaeology of NE England c. 2500-1500 BC. A related project included original osteological analysis and radiocarbon dating of early Bronze Age mortuary deposits curated in the GNM. Haynes' fieldwork at Birdoswald revealed the diversity of funerary ritual in military contexts in the first major excavation of a cemetery on Hadrian's Wall. Webster studies the embodiment of deities in Roman art (2012), and continues comparative archaeological research on slaves in the classical and early modern worlds (2008). Fowler mentored Oliver Harris during his tenure of a Leverhulme ECF (2009-11), researching communities as more-than-human assemblages.

Future plans and targets

The developing theoretical perspectives and increasingly congruent thematic interests of Unit staff will enable us to re-align our future research on two themes from 2014: Material Culture and Landscapes. Work in bodies and identities will be situated within these areas, which have also been our focus for investment in capital equipment, facilities and staff expertise since 2010.

Over the next six years we will continue to research new approaches to Material Culture and Landscapes. In line with our University's commitment to addressing societal challenges, we will also seek to create positive social, cultural and economic impacts by promoting the value of cultural heritage for the present and future. We will continue to plan and develop research proposals collaboratively through our two core research strands, and target new UK Research Council and European funding streams. Some of our priorities for the future are outlined below.

Material culture

Several key projects will be completed in the next 5 years. Haynes will publish his fieldwork on Roman frontiers at Birdoswald, Apulum (Romania) and Salsovia (Bulgaria). Gerrard will publish work on the excavations at Draper's Gardens, a key site for late Roman London. Webster will publish her monograph on the archaeology of slave shipping.

Dolfini and Fowler plan to develop research on technological and social biographies of early lithic and metal objects from eastern, southern and northern Europe, including metallurgical and use-wear analysis, with fieldwork on the earliest copper smelting site ever discovered in the central Mediterranean. Haynes has secured new funding of £180,000 from the Senhouse Museum for large-scale excavations at Maryport from 2013-15. This major investment puts the Unit at the forefront of field-based research on Hadrian's Wall and the Frontiers of the Roman Empire WHS, providing an excellent platform for the future development of our core interest in Roman archaeology. CIAS is maturing as an innovative centre for applied and interdisciplinary artefact studies: a core part of CIAS's mission will be to extend the reach and significance of our research impacts in this area.

Landscapes

A number of key projects on ritual and religious landscapes will be published in the next few years. Turner will publish both a monograph and an edited collection based on the international 'Making Christian Landscapes' project funded by the Heritage Council (Ireland) (with Tomás Ó Carragáin, University College Cork). Jackson will publish his excavation and survey at Kilise Tepe (southern Turkey), providing the first detailed study of a rural Byzantine settlement.

With colleagues in Heritage Management and Civil Engineering, Collins is managing a major university-led digital heritage initiative to create a GIS-based analysis of the Frontiers of the Roman Empire WHS for research, heritage management and public engagement (2013-15). Turner will continue to develop integrative landscape survey and historic characterisation techniques in Europe and the Mediterranean, for example through field-based collaborations on Naxos, Greece (with the Universities of Oslo, Cyprus and Edinburgh, 2012-15), and Catalonia, Spain (with University of Lleida, 2012-15).

In 2014 we will launch the McCord Centre for Historic and Cultural Landscapes. The McCord Centre will provide a focus for strategic partnerships that will enable us to maximise the reach and significance of our research impacts under the Landscapes strand. Fairclough became a Category A staff member in 2013 to lead its first major project, the European 'CHeriScape' network (funded under the pilot call for the JPI Cultural Heritage, 2013-16).

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Our Unit's submission comprises 8.7 Category A staff (8 FTE permanent, 0.7 FTE fixed-term), all based in the School of History, Classics and Archaeology. During the review period our Cat. A staff have published 10 monographs, 12 collections of essays, 42 journal articles and 73 essays in collections. Our thriving research community has included 6 RAs, 3 post-doctoral research fellows (an AHRC Research Fellow, a Leverhulme ECF and an EC-FP7 Marie Curie IEF) and a Leverhulme Artist in Residence.

Staffing has been relatively stable in the period under review: 6 of our current Cat. A staff were submitted at Newcastle in RAE 2008. Nevertheless, at the time of RAE 2008 the Unit had recently undergone a major reorganisation with 4 staff submitted as ECRs and a Professor newly

appointed in 2007. As the members of the Unit have matured into experienced researchers, they have been able to build strong networks inside the university and beyond that are now bearing fruit. It is notable that the growing maturity and coherence of the Unit has led to year on year growth in both research spend and high-quality outputs, especially since 2010. The Unit's permanent staff now comprise two Professors (Haynes, Turner), three Senior Lecturers (Fowler, Harding, Webster) and three Lecturers (Dolfini, Gerrard, Jackson). Even so, the Unit retains a relatively youthful profile with 5.5 (FTE) staff aged 40 or under at the census date including 2 ECRs (Collins, Gerrard).

Our human resources strategy has been to focus, consolidate and extend existing areas of expertise by recruiting the most outstanding postdoctoral scholars. When Kirsi Lorentz left the Unit in 2008, Andrea Dolfini was recruited to maintain provision in Mediterranean prehistory but add metallurgy and use-wear analysis to our Material Culture research strand. When Kevin Greene retired in 2011, James Gerrard was appointed to maintain our profile in Roman artefact studies and extend our work on early medieval material culture (though Greene is still an active Visiting Fellow). These appointments have also strengthened our relationships with the other Units in the School, Classics/Ancient History and History. In 2012 Webster succeeded Haynes as Head of Archaeology.

All Category A staff participate in relevant research strand meetings: Material Culture (led by Dolfini, with Collins, Gerrard, Haynes, Jackson and Webster); Landscapes (led by Turner, with Collins, Dolfini, Fairclough, Gerrard, Fowler, Haynes, Harding and Jackson); and Bodies and Identities (led by Fowler, with Harding, Haynes and Webster). The strand programmes include research seminars with invited speakers, discussion of work in progress, peer-review feedback for developing research proposals and publications, and dissemination of information about research opportunities. Strand meetings are also a key mechanism for intellectual exchange between academic staff, research staff and postgraduate students.

In September 2010 the University was amongst the first in Europe to be awarded the HR Excellence in Research Award, through a process incorporating the QAA Code of Practice for Research Degree Programmes and the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers. The Award acknowledges alignment with the principles of the European Charter for Researchers and Code of Conduct for their recruitment. In the School, early career researchers and new members of staff (including all research staff) are assigned a mentor who provides advice on developing their research career, including opportunities for training, sources of funding, publication, and creating impact. We are committed to staff development and since 2008 Dolfini, Gerrard, Jackson and Haynes have participated in academic leadership programmes at appropriate levels provided by the Staff Development Unit. All staff (including research staff) have a formal Performance and Development Review annually to identify training needs; detailed written research plans are also monitored, appraised and discussed during this process.

Staff research time is ring-fenced in the School's workload model, with a standard allocation of 40% of time per annum. In addition, academics are normally granted research leave for 1 semester in 8; all academic staff have taken research leave at least once since 2008.

ii. Research students

Newcastle has a thriving community of PGRs: HEFCE's annual statistics show it is consistently in the top 3 Archaeology units for home PGR recruitment per member of academic staff. Our Unit has included 42 research students during the review period (32 PhD, 10 MPhil/ MLitt). Over half of our PhD students have held research scholarships, including 9 AHRC awards (5 in BGP1, 2 Collaborative Doctoral Awards) and scholarships from the Commonwealth Commission, the Brazilian CNDCT, the Wellcome Trust, the Holy Synod of the Church of Greece, and the Manx government. As this suggests, our strategy is to select the strongest PGR students from the UK and internationally whose work is closely linked to staff research. 11 PhD and 7 MPhil/MLitt students have successfully completed their degrees since 2008.

PGRs benefit from an extensive research training programme that provides discipline-specific and generic training to ensure all students acquire the necessary research skills. All PGRs are supervised by 2 or more academics. Many benefit from our interdisciplinary ethos: joint supervisions with other Units have included English, Fine Art, History, Museum and Heritage Studies, Classics and Ancient History. The PGRs organise regular research events including seminars and an annual conference through the School's multidisciplinary 'Postgraduate Forum'. In 2013 our Faculty led the 'Northern Bridge DTP' consortium (with Durham and Queen's, Belfast)

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in AHRC's BGP2 competition; the award of £11.2m (157 studentships) will ensure access to funding, training and facilities for new archaeology PhD students across the partnership.

Our postgraduate research students have been successful in winning academic or research positions around the world, including Ana Clelia Correia (Federal University of Piaui, Brazil), Katie Green (University of York), Dulma Karunarathna (University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka), Ian Leins (British Museum), Sophie Moore (British Institute at Ankara), Ndukuyakhe Ndlovu (University of Witwatersrand and subsequently University of Pretoria, South Africa). Others have gone on to successful careers in professional practice including John Mabbitt (AMEC Ltd), Frances McIntosh (English Heritage) and Johnnie Shipley (AECOM).

Research and PGR/PGT strategies

Our research and postgraduate strategies are closely aligned. PGT degrees entail a significant research project and all teaching is research-led; Master's students often go on to PGR study (26 of our 42 PGRs took previous degrees at Newcastle). All PG students are therefore encouraged to participate fully in the Unit's research culture by becoming members of research strands and contributing to research seminars and other meetings. Many PGs take significant roles in Unit research projects (e.g. Crellin (Tyne-Forth project, with Fowler), Duggan (Mothecombe, with Turner), Newman (HSCs, with Turner), Shipley (College Valley, with Turner), Tolson (Ovenstones, with Webster)). Many publish research as co-authors with staff (e.g. Crellin, Duggan, Gamble, Moore, Tolson), in volumes edited by Unit staff (e.g. Green, Moore, Manolopoulou), and independently (e.g. Green, Karunarathna, Mabbitt, McIntosh, Newman).

The Unit is committed to the University's policy through its Single Equality Scheme to a comprehensive policy of equal opportunities for all employees and students in which individuals are selected and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities and are given equal opportunities within the University.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities**Income**

The Unit has been awarded contracts worth over £1.2 m from all sources since 2008, and has spent over £730k in research income. As the Unit's research programme has matured, the annual spend has grown steadily from a modest base of about £75k in 2008 to around £310k in 2012-13. Since the beginning of 2011, at least 5 RAs/PDRFs have been in post at any time. This demonstrates that we have successfully built a critical mass of active researchers supported mainly by external funders (but also with new investment from the University). Funding of over £550k is already in hand for 2014-16 along with permits for fieldwork in the UK, Greece, Italy and Spain, which clearly demonstrates the vitality and sustainability of our future research programme.

During the review period, research in the Material Culture strand accounted for c. 30% of research awards; major grants include support for Haynes' fieldwork at Maryport from the Senhouse Museum (c. £290k committed from 2011-15). The Landscapes strand received around 60% of awards. Major initiatives in the UK included Turner's Wearmouth-Jarrow project (£190k, English Heritage), the Tyne-Wear HLC (£135k, EH) and the North Sea HSC (£65k, EH). A successful application to EC FP7 Marie Curie Intra-European Fellowship is enabling Turner and Sabrina Pietrobono to create the first HLCs in Italy (N-LINK, €200k, 2012-14); the proposal was the highest-ranked bid funded across all scientific domains in the 2011 competition (out of 3,327 applications). Bodies and Identities research accounts for the remaining awards, with prestigious grants including a Leverhulme ECF (for Oliver Harris, now a lecturer at the University of Leicester) and the AHRC 'Tyne-Forth Prehistory' Network (Fowler). In addition, commercial contracts were won from public- and private-sector clients including Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd, AC Archaeology Ltd, Belmont Productions, Tyne and Wear Museums, Devon County Council and English Heritage.

Faculty and School policies enable surpluses from consultancy and other activities to be reinvested in our research without top-slicing for overheads: this has funded the salaries of research staff, equipment, fieldwork and post-excavation costs for projects in Greece, France and England, as well as costs associated with developing new project proposals. From 2014-20 we will also invest surpluses in CIAS and the McCord Centre in order to develop strong new research partnerships and maximise the impact of our work in Material Culture and Landscapes.

Infrastructure

At the School level, a Director of Research (Haynes, 2008-9; Turner, 2009-13) provides support to grant applicants and chairs the School Research Committee (SRC) which oversees management and ethics. The SRC coordinates internal peer-review of all research applications valued over £10k, as well as running a competitive scheme that funds research events and new project development (grants made to Dolfini, Gerrard, Harding, Haynes, Jackson, Webster since 2009). The SRC funds several seminar series (including research strand meetings) which have brought many leading UK and international scholars to speak at Newcastle. A Research and Finance Officer and a School Administrator provide administrative support for research within the School.

The Faculty's Research Development Group advises on grant proposals and supports strategic initiatives alongside the university's EU and International funding office (which also matches 50% of the costs entailed in developing European proposals). The Faculty runs competitive schemes to provide seedcorn funds, which support the development of large grant applications and underwrite conference costs (grants made to Dolfini, Fowler, Haynes, Jackson, Turner). Financial and legal support to grant-holders is provided at Faculty and University level.

To support basic research expenses, all academic staff receive a guaranteed minimum £700 per year in School Personal Research Accounts (PRAs; pro-rata for part-time staff). As noted above, other start-up and conference funding is available competitively through the School and Faculty. In order to incentivise research applications, the SRC adds 0.1% of the value of research applications to staff PRAs; the Faculty provides a similar incentive scheme for applications over £150k.

Facilities

The University has made very significant investments in our estate since 2008. The School of History, Classics and Archaeology is located on the 1st and 2nd floors of the historic Armstrong Building, which was restored and refurbished in 2012-13 with an investment of £29m. Staff offices, research space, seminar rooms, computers and IT labs have been entirely refurbished along with adjacent PGR and PGT offices. The project has created a new archaeological research suite with temporary finds storage and workspace adjacent to a large office for RAs and PDRFs. Another neighbouring office provides hotdesking space for visiting (Category C) staff; Category A staff normally have individual offices.

In 2010 the Wolfson Archaeology Laboratory was redeveloped in the neighbouring King George VI building with new petrology microscopes and stereo-microscopes for artefact analysis. The lab holds permanent research and teaching collections including classical to post-medieval metalwork and ceramics.

The GNM was created in 2008-9 with funding of £26m to house the archaeological, ethnographic and natural history collections of the former Hancock Museum, Shefton Museum and Museum of Antiquities. It opened in 2009 and has since welcomed over 2 million visitors. The new museum includes research and seminar space along with a specialist library of c. 50,000 volumes that includes the Unit's Cowen Library and the historic collections of the Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle upon Tyne. The GNM is a central pillar of both the Unit's research infrastructure and the University's commitment as a 'civic university' to public engagement through research with impact. As such, the University invests over £1m annually in the GNM; this enables the museum both to open its collections for research and teaching, and to maintain free public access to the galleries.

The University's main Robinson Library was also refurbished in 2011-12; it provides access to more than 1.2m printed books, c. 10,000 journals and over 500,000 e-books.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Interdisciplinary research is at the core of our Unit and School research ethos. Besides our core research strands, several interdisciplinary forums actively involve the Unit's staff, researchers and PGs at Newcastle. In the School these include the Roman Research Forum (currently organised by Haynes and Frances McIntosh (PGR)) and MedLAB (the Early medieval, Late Antique and Byzantine forum, organised by Turner and Maria Duggan (PGR)); Unit members are also involved in interdisciplinary Faculty research groups including MEMS (Medieval and Early Modern Studies), the Postcolonial Research Network and the Northern Centre for the History of Medicine. The School's strategy of promoting research events has resulted in key conferences bringing delegates from around the world to Newcastle, for example, both the 2011 Theoretical Roman Archaeology

Conference (with proceedings edited by two of our PGRs) and the 2011 Byzantine Symposium (Nesbitt and Jackson 2013).

We operate successful international collaborations with over 60 universities, museums and heritage bodies in around 30 countries. The AHRC-funded 'Unlocking Historic Landscapes' project provides an example of how these develop. The project successfully demonstrated that historic characterisation could be used to reveal Mediterranean landscape histories through case-studies in Greece and Turkey (2009, 2011). Building on this work, Turner has developed collaborations with partners including the University of Cyprus, Med-INA (Athens), Monumenta (Athens), Istanbul Technical University, the University of Oslo, University of Lleida, University of Santiago de Compostela, the Conseil Général de la Charente (and 11 partners in a *projet collectif de recherche*), leading so far to 3 new funded projects (with European grants), workshops, publications and new fieldwork. Our key international collaborations include Haynes' work on Roman military archaeology in the UK, Romania, Bulgaria and Italy (with the universities of Cluj, Alba Iulia, Florence, the Vatican Museums and English Heritage); Jackson's work on Byzantine landscapes at Kilise Tepe, Pednelissos and Çatalhöyük in Turkey (with the universities of Cambridge, Bitlis Eren, Hacettepe, Stanford and the British Institute at Ankara); and Dolfini's fieldwork at Case Bastione, Sicily and Ortobello, Tuscany (with the universities in Milan, Siena and Tampa (Florida), the Soprintendenza di Enna and the Museum of Villarosa).

The Unit has strong links to professional practice which has been supported through recent appointments: since 2008, Cat. A staff Collins, Dolfini, Fairclough and Gerrard have come from backgrounds in professional archaeology, and an active community of Visiting Fellows enables us to maintain effective relationships with industry at regional, national and international levels. Our external collaborators include public and private service providers as partners in research, for example English Heritage, Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre, PCA Ltd and Archaeological Research Services Ltd. Their contributions have enriched our research environment by extending the range of scientific techniques available to our researchers and linking our staff into major industrial and commercial projects. Applied research with industry partners includes the Tyne-Wear HLC (2012-14, led by Turner in partnership with Newcastle City Council and four other unitary authorities), which is creating an urban characterisation to inform planning across the region; this project itself grew out of the project supporting the WHS candidacy of Wearmouth-Jarrow (2009-13, with Durham University and 8 partners). Two historic seascape characterisations for English Heritage (Irish Sea and North Sea HSCs) have contributed directly to the national seascape character database used in marine management and planning. In 2013 Fairclough and Turner led a consortium of seven groups from Belgium, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain and the UK that won c. €550k from the pilot call of the JPI Cultural Heritage for 'CHeriScape' (2014-16), a network project revealing the relationships between landscape and heritage with the aim of feeding into future European strategies in research and public policy. This builds on previous work, such as Fairclough's participation in COST action IS1007 'Investigating Cultural Sustainability' and the COST-ESF 'Network of Networks' on landscape which resulted in him co-authoring ESF Science Policy Briefing 41, 'Landscape in a Changing World' (2010). Such collaborative work has contributed to our research environment by building international networks, attracting excellent researchers and informing key publications.

We make extensive contributions to the wider discipline including editorships, participation in scholarly societies, and contributions to heritage management. Unit members are trustees or officers for more than 30 charities and professional associations. We have acted as reviewers for funding bodies or members of advisory panels for projects in Britain, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the USA. We contribute to the organising committees of major international conferences including the Theoretical Archaeology Group (Harding), Limes Congress (Haynes) and International Medieval Congress (Turner). Fairclough is editor of the journal *Landscapes* and Turner edits *Medieval Settlement Research*. From 2013, Turner is chair of the Archaeology Data Service's management committee.