

<p>Institution: University of Manchester</p>
<p>Unit of Assessment: 17b (Archaeology)</p>
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>Manchester Archaeology aims to be a centre of excellence for Social Archaeology. The 10 researchers returned within this UofA are drawn from the School of Arts, Languages and Cultures, one of 5 schools within the Faculty of Humanities. Our work enjoys global reach, including Australia, Easter Island, Africa, the Aegean and Middle East as well as Europe and Britain. We enjoy an equally broad chronology, our work spanning from Upper Palaeolithic to contemporary periods. During this REF period, Manchester Archaeology has continued its trajectory of growth and has enhanced its position as a centre for research of international significance. Among other achievements, since 2008 we have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authored a combination of 15 research monographs and major scholarly articles. • Raised £585,082 in direct research funding, and been major participants in a further £3,044,343 of funding held through joint projects, a 75% increase in collaborative research awards since 2008. • Fostered 12.3 successful PhD awards, and 8 AHRC-funded studentships within our postgraduate community. • Established 3 new major research projects, enjoyed continued outputs from 7 others and benefited from successful completion of 4 externally-funded large collaborations. • Initiated a formal new collaboration around science-based archaeological research in Faculties across the University.
<p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>This current return illustrates our traditional strengths and our standing within the context of arts and humanities at the University of Manchester. It fits closely with the University's research strategy, especially in terms of inter-disciplinarity and is particularly strong in supporting two of the key University goals of world-class research and social responsibility. By 2020, we envision expanding into a cross-Faculty position, linking our traditional institutional base to the sciences through collaborations with the University's three Faculties of Life Sciences, Engineering and Physical Sciences, and Medical and Human Sciences. Our primary ambition, as expressed in the 2008 RAE strategy, was to extend our collaborative research across the university. We have delivered strongly on this goal through work with other Schools and Facilities, as well as through extensive collaboration with the Museum, particularly around public engagement with research (see outputs to other UoA referenced below). A tighter focus on academically driven research also resulted from the relocation of the commercial (UMAU) and statutory regional government planning (GMAU) units to the University of Salford.</p> <p>Our research explicitly integrates theory with practice, around a series of thematic strands (see below), which lend the department's research a unique degree of coherence. These 5 themes not only provide coherence across time and space, but also support innovative research that cross-cuts traditional boundaries. The stability of our staff population since 2008 has helped us to consolidate these specialist strengths and integrate them across a wide range of staff activities: specific research programmes, the organisation of seminars and conferences, shared supervision of postgraduates, and the development of MA courses within our taught PG programme. Each theme supports significant work, introducing innovative approaches, advancing new and influential interpretations and delivering customised outreach and impact activities.</p> <p>History, Theory and Practice: Publications have contributed significant new historiographical insights and pioneered new approaches in archaeology and heritage management. Critical studies of disciplinary histories and regional practices comprise substantial components of <i>The Birth of Neolithic Britain</i> (Thomas), "Meyer Fortes" (Insoll), "Questioning the Halaf-Ubaid Transition" (Campbell) and "Rethinking Kalopsidha" (Crewe). Theoretical advances have been made on concepts of authenticity ("Negotiating Authentic Objects," Jones), and new methodologies have also been pioneered in archaeology (<i>The Alderley Sandhills Project</i>, Casella), archaeological tourism ("The Attraction of Islands", Berg) and heritage conservation ("Crafting authenticity",</p>

Jones).

Cultural Identity: Our research further develops innovative approaches pioneered by Manchester Archaeology over the previous decade. The constitution of social/material identities are explored in relation to gender, religion and ethnicity, as well as the production and negotiation of modern identities through the past. Supporting a range of cross-disciplinary collaborations on both School and Faculty levels, important publications include work on the production of social relations in British prehistory (*A Forged Glamour*, **Giles** and “Return of the Rinyo-Clacton Folk?”, **Thomas**), the intersections between class, community and national identities (*A Fragmented Masterpiece*, **Jones**) and mobilisations of (post-) colonial subjectivities (*The Archaeology of Colonialism*, **Casella** and *Temporalising Anthropology*, **Insoll**). As well as dedicated courses within the Archaeology MA programme, a strong cluster of PhD students work on aspects of this topic.

Landscape and Architecture: Manchester Archaeology continues to be among the leaders of research on the human landscape, both physical and conceptual. Central staff outputs include research on prehistoric coasts, islands, and seascapes (“The Substance of Polynesian Voyaging,” **Richards**), early settlement architecture (“Structured settlement” **Conneller** and “The Dead and the Living in Late Neolithic Mesopotamia” **Campbell**), and archaeologies of monuments, memory and commemoration (“Feasting with the dead?” **Crewe**, “Thrown Like Chaff in the Wind” **Jones**, “The Date of the Stonehenge Cursus” **Thomas**, and *Building the Great Stone Circles*, **Richards**). Our research in this field has enjoyed particular influence on development of national heritage policy and public visitor resources (see impact case studies).

Technology and Society: Our research encompasses the vibrant links between materiality, technology and society and forms a key research component for **Campbell**, **Crewe** and **Berg** (ceramics), **Giles** (metal works), **Casella** (industrial production), and **Conneller** (lithics). All engage with material in a context of wider social interpretation, something illustrated by key publications including the peer-reviewed journal articles “Finding beer in the archaeological record” (**Crewe**), “Seeing Red” (**Giles**), “Looking through Pots” and “X-radiography” (**Berg**), in addition to the recent monograph *The Archaeology of Materials* (**Conneller**). Expansion of this research direction since 2008 has led to the initiation of a cross-Faculty Centre for Archaeological Sciences, an emerging collaboration between Archaeology and staff across the University, including Blackford and Woodward (Geography UofA17a), Brown and Buckley (Biological Sciences UofA05), Wilson (Civil and Construction Engineering UofA14), and van Dongen (Earth Systems and Environmental Sciences UofA07). This is a strategic development supported by the University of Manchester Research Institute and the Faculty of Humanities as a flagship interdisciplinary research initiative.

Death and the Body: This final theme covers investigations into mortuary practices, embodiment, and corporeality. Key publications concentrate on human remains and prehistoric personhood (“Preserving the Dead,” **Giles**), archaeological dimensions of non-western medicine (“Talensi Animal Sacrifice,” and “Introduction” **Insoll**), and studies of interpersonal exchange, violence and conflict (“Broads, Studs & Broken-Down Daddies,” **Casella** and “Iron Age bog bodies,” **Giles**). An active participant in this scholarly strand, Karina Croucher (now University of Bradford) completed her monograph *Death and Dying in the Ancient Near East* (OUP 2013) during her British Academy funded postdoctoral fellowship (2008-11) at the University of Manchester.

The School recognises regular discussion as a crucial element in its research culture. A regular Research Seminar Series allows external archaeologists, internal academics, and postgraduates to present recent research. A postgraduate-led Discussion Forum provides a less formal context for discussion of emerging research themes. We also maintain a strong record of external conference activity, with highlights including: “Prehistoric British Pottery” (Manchester, Oct 2010, **Berg**) joint conference of the Prehistoric Society and Prehistoric Ceramics Research Group; “In Dialogue” (Manchester, Sep 2012, **Thomas**) STINT funded collaboration with Linnaeus University (Sweden) and a regular series of half-day Archaeological Science Symposia that drew staff and postgraduates across all Faculties of the University (Manchester, Nov 2012, March and Nov 2013, **Campbell**). Since 2008, our staff and postgraduates have organised 12 sessions at the annual conference of the Theoretical Archaeology Group (TAG) and two major themes (each containing 4 linked multi-participant sessions) at the 2008 World Archaeology Congress (Dublin, Jul 2008,

Casella and Jones).

Archaeology at Manchester continues to provide a vibrant arena for research, with all staff members directing ambitious programmes to complement our overarching themes. Thus, in addition to major projects completed since 2008, there are a series of established and future projects which should be highlighted, as they will produce publications and impact outputs in the years after 2013. In all these cases, large scale funding is either already in place, or major applications are under development.

Achievements: Four major staff projects have reached completion since 2008. Initiated in 2004, the *Stonehenge Riverside Project* (**Thomas and Richards**) was supported by the AHRC (£472,751) and has resulted in a series of joint-authored journal articles. Funded through English Heritage to examine the domestic side of Britain's industrial revolution, the *Alderley Sandhills Project* (**Casella**) produced a joint-authored monograph (Casella & Croucher 2010) in addition to book chapters within three edited volumes. With its digital archive published at www.opencontext.org, the *Domuztepe Project* (**Campbell**) has delivered more than 20 published articles since 2007. Finally, the *Rapa Nui/Easter Island Project* (**Richards**) was AHRC funded (£640,000) to examine the social production of *Ahu* statue monuments. Results have appeared in joint-authored journal articles, and an additional field volume will be published after 2013.

Current Research: Existing research projects explore a diversity of regional and temporal specialities. Supported through the Heritage Lottery Fund since 2011 (£39,700) in partnership with the Manchester Museum, the *Whitworth Park Project* (**Jones, Giles & Cobb**) draws on archaeological, archival, and oral historical evidence to explore the role of this public park in the production of wider social identities. *Prehistoric Herefordshire* (**Thomas**) has investigated early Bronze Age/Neolithic sites within the region. Undertaken in collaboration with York University since 2004, the *Star Carr Project* (**Conneller**) involves excavations at this iconic Mesolithic period English site funded through the ERC (€1.2 million), NERC (£70,000), English Heritage (£140,000) and the British Academy (£22,500). The *Cuween-Widford Project* (**Richards**), directed in collaboration with the Universities of Glasgow, Southampton, and Highlands & Islands, enjoys support from Historic Scotland and the British Academy (£20,750) to explore Neolithic settlements in Mainland, Orkney. The *Australian Convict Experience* (**Casella**) examines carceral labour within the 19th century British penal colonies, including excavations on the Sarah Island World Heritage site (2010 British Academy, £7,470). Running since 2007, the *Kissonerga-Skalia Project* (**Crewe**) has earned support (£47,980) through the British Academy, British Museum, Archaeological Institute of America, and Institute for Aegean Prehistory. Initially funded through the Wellcome Trust (£75,464), the *Koma 'Shrine' Mounds* (**Insoll**) explores medical uses of figurines in Ghana.

Future Directions: In partnership with Classics and Ancient History, we have recently made a temporary joint-appointment in Roman Archaeology and will bid to make the position permanent by 2020, funded by student recruitment (especially postgraduate) and future research income. In addition to our on-going research, three major projects are under active development, and will provide the nucleus of major grant applications, outreach activities, and research publications. In collaboration with University of Central Lancashire, National Museum of Wales, and Sligo Tech (Ireland), *Dolmens of Britain & Ireland* (**Richards**) will investigate the chronology, geological composition, architecture and construction of standing stone monuments. *Conservation, Authenticity & Value* (**Jones**) collaborates with Durham University and the University of West of Scotland, with specific elements funded through the British Academy (£9,064) and the AHRC (£98,610). This umbrella project has also attracted an additional AHRC funded grant (£36,701, *Valuing the Historic Environment*) and AHRC connected communities funding (£167,731), both of which started in September 2013 (**Jones**). The *Ur Region Project* (**Campbell**) began re-investigation of early states at the southern Iraq site of *Tell Kheiber*, and in collaboration with the Universities of York and Liverpool, will provide essential archaeological training within Iraq.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

The overall stability of staffing at Manchester Archaeology remains one of our inherent disciplinary and institutional strengths. Since 2008, we have appointed a research-led Technician (Cobb) to enhance our field and laboratory based work. Archaeology maintains a research mentoring system for early and mid-career staff, with attention given to career progression, publication strategy, research development, impact/outreach/knowledge transfer and grant application support. As a result, since 2008 we have celebrated 4 internal promotions to Professorial Chairs and 3 promotions to Senior Lectureships. In conjunction with the UoM, Archaeology is committed to the advancement of equality in employment and career development. This includes monitoring and identifying actions in relation to recruitment, current staff profile and promotion. The success of our 5 recently promoted female staff (40% of our FTEs) is particularly significant given the national context of gender profiles for senior staff within our discipline.

Regular career support is delivered through an annual Performance and Development Review (PDR) for all members of staff, which has a strong research focus. Dedicated support and career development advice is also individually provided for postdoctoral scholars, who since 2008 have included: Kevin Lane (Leverhulme, 2006-09), Lindy Crewe (British Academy, 2006-09), Kevin Gibbs (Canadian Social Sciences & Humanities Research Council, 2008-10), Ferran Borrell Tena (Spanish Ministry of Science & Innovation, 2008-10) and Karina Croucher (British Academy, 2008-11). The University supports a research leave semester among its Category A staff, following six teaching semesters. Since 2008, the University has supported 14 semesters of sabbatical leave for staff. External matching funds have also been obtained for periods of research leave, sponsored by the AHRC (**Giles**, 2009), Leverhulme Trust (**Berg**, 2010), and public bodies such as English Heritage (**Thomas**, 2011) and Historic Scotland (**Richards**, 2013). Research leave is explicitly linked to the long-term development of PDR/research plans by individual staff members. Decisions on research leave awards are made by the School research committee, to whom a monitored report on achieved outputs is required at the end of staff leave. Our research ethics procedures are governed by a *University Code of Good Research Conduct* and projects involving human interaction must receive approval from a Faculty/University Research Ethics Committee, with pre-vetting at the SALC Research Ethics Committee.

A range of institutional initiatives supports the staff, both for individual projects and in career development, including support from a Research Development Team that supports a training programme including an annual Research Staff Conference. New staff (including **Giles** and **Crewe** within the REF period) have completed the Humanities New Academics Programme, provided by the Faculty, and benefit from routine internal peer review processes. In recognition of our research strengths, **Berg** was invited by Faculty to co-direct HNAP from 2012. Central Faculty and University support also ensures good practice in Research Ethics and Integrity (monitored through the School Research Ethics committee), Equality & Diversity institutional guidelines, and Risk Assessment and Management during fieldwork. The University has developed a *Concordat Implementation Plan to Support the Career Development of Researchers* and received an *HR Excellence in Research Award* from the European Commission in recognition of this work.

We regularly host international visiting staff, including Mats Larsson (Linnaeus University, Sweden), Samuel Nkumbaan and Benjamin Kankpeyeng (University of Ghana; 6 visits including co-curation of a Manchester Museum exhibit), Claude Repin (CNRS, France; 2012-2014), Tonno Jonuks (Estonian Literary Museum), and Hassan Karimian (Tehran; 2012-2013).

ii. Research students

Manchester Archaeology has a strong postgraduate research culture, which gives it a highly-valued status within the wider School. Recruitment has primarily been due to the high academic profile both of individuals and thematic clusters, which has ensured a healthy enrolment of new students. Between 2008 and 2013, 12.3 postgraduates have completed their PhDs and there are

currently 12 registered. Postgraduates have a strong record in gaining external funding, with 9 students having held (or currently holding) AHRC and other external, competitive awards. Additionally, Manchester's successful bid to the AHRC's BGP2 Type A Doctoral Consortium Scheme will result from 2014 in 40 studentships per year awarded across our School. This will engage new supervisory combinations in areas of joint strength, support unique research training links with regional museums and archives, host shared employability workshops, and foster new collaborative training initiatives in statistics and scientific methods, public outreach, GIS applications, and digital management and archiving of archaeological data. This new award will therefore build a vibrant capacity for PGR careers within the wider Northwest region. Institutional support benefits the postgraduate community, both direct financial support (including the President's Doctoral Scholar Award and School-based scholarships) and through the Careers Service; the Academic Career website won a Times Higher Education 2011 Award for Outstanding Support for Early Career Researchers. Due to the recognition of our available expertise, postgraduates from other institutions have also been externally funded as visiting scholars, with recent international examples including Jesus Hernandez, Complutense University of Madrid (2013) and Marcelo de Paiva, Universidade de São Paulo (2012).

Our research students benefit from dedicated facilities provided by Manchester's new Graduate School for the Arts. They are supervised by a specialist panel, comprised of a primary supervisor, co-supervisor, and panel member. In addition to regular fortnightly individual supervision meetings, one formal panel meeting is held each semester, in order to monitor and support the student's research progress. As well as specialist supervision, postgraduates also take part in the Manchester Doctoral College, a campus wide programme that integrates PGR support with research career development at an institutional level. Customised individual support is additionally provided through *eProg*, an online progression monitoring system that delivers a structured framework of critical milestones for completion of the research degree. The strength of our postgraduate culture is reflected in the career destinations of our PhD students, with notable graduates including: Sarah Croucher (Wesleyan University, USA), Helen Kristmanson (Government of Prince Edward Island, Canada), Joanna Wright (British Library), Amy Grey-Jones (Chester University), Barry Taylor (York University), Jolene Debert (Mount Royal University, Canada), Angela McClanahan, (Edinburgh College of Art), Joanne Laycock (Sheffield Hallam University), Rick Peterson (University of Central Lancashire), Marcus Brittain (Cambridge Archaeology) and Matthew Leivers (Wessex Archaeology).

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Archaeology forms a unit within the School of Arts, Languages and Cultures (SALC). Launched in 2012 as a merger of two smaller Schools, the new School is one of the largest groupings of researchers in the arts anywhere in the world. This organisational framework has enabled Archaeology to maintain a strong disciplinary profile while also fostering inter-disciplinary enquiry. Since 2008, Archaeology has generated £585,082 in external research grants and contracts from Research Councils and UK charities. Manchester Archaeology has also increased the income from impact-related sources of research funding (for example, Heritage Lottery Fund, **Jones, Giles & Cobb**), and large collaborative research projects where other Universities acted as the primary research budget holder (particularly **Richards** on Easter Island project with Institute of Archaeology; **Richards & Thomas** on Stonehenge Project with Sheffield University).

Research excellence is deeply embedded in the School culture, and the archaeology research agenda accords with *Manchester 2020 Vision*, the formal University of Manchester strategic plan (published Nov 2011), which drives recruitment and investment for research across the institution. The University of Manchester has devolved most aspects of research support to the level of its large Schools. Within SALC, research is managed through a school research committee, under the leadership of the Research Director. It implements the school strategic plan which includes specified targets for research income generation, research output quality and academic impact. The School Research Support Service Hub provides support for seeking and managing research awards (publicising funding opportunities, project costings, peer review of applications etc) and works closely with School and Disciplinary Research Directors to support successful development

and implementation of research strategic initiatives. It also supports and funds research seminars. Individual research allowances (£600/year) are supplemented at School level by support for networking and pump-priming initiatives. Postgraduate research is similarly coordinated through the Directorate of Postgraduate Affairs.

As part of their commitment to fostering interdisciplinary research, both the Faculty of Humanities (through its Strategic Investment Reserve Fund) and University (Manchester Research Institute, UMRI) have funded development of a Centre for Archaeological Sciences, in total providing £39,500 in 2013-14. Intended as a new cross-Faculty body to focus existing and future science-based research, it will draw from the diverse range of internationally recognised archaeological science available at Manchester University, including leading work on biomolecular archaeology (Brown, Buckley, and Chamberlain, UofA05), RHX dating of ceramics (Wilson, UofA14) and environmental sciences (Blackford and Woodward, UofA17a). Archaeological science research has developed across this emerging centre including particularly strong components of the *Koma 'Shrine' Mounds (Insoll)*, *Domuztepe (Campbell)* and *Star Carr (Conneller)* projects. This collaborative network provides access to a wide range of state of the art analytical facilities and equipment and will underpin a range of collaborative future research. Through this interdisciplinary centre, Archaeology aims to be placed at the heart of the University's suite of flagship research institutes (UMRI).

As a result of the University's building investment programme, Archaeology was relocated and since early 2008 we have enjoyed a suite of dedicated teaching and research laboratory facilities. In addition to our access to analysis equipment and expertise across the wider institution, with the appointment of a full-time, research active Archaeology Technician in 2008 (Cobb), School resource enhancement funds have been strategically used to invest in research equipment with approximately £110K expended through acquisitions that include pXRF equipment, stereoscopic and polarising microscopes, total stations, electro-resistivity meters and a fluxgate gradiometer for sub-surface geophysical survey.

Auxiliary facilities provide outstanding support to Manchester Archaeology. The University of Manchester Library is one of the great research libraries, with extensive holdings in all arts and humanities disciplines including over 4 million printed books, in addition to hosting the John Rylands Research Institute. The library also provides access to the strongest collection of electronic resources in any European university, standing at over 43,500 e-journals, 500,000 e-books and several hundred databases. The Art History and Archaeology Library, housed in the same building as Archaeology, also provides an important dedicated subject resource. Archaeology has fostered particularly close links with Manchester Museum – a major university museum with 4.5 million objects – through partner research such as the *Whitworth Park Project (Jones, Giles & Cobb)*, the *Alderley Sandhills Project (Casella)*, and collaboration on the design of award-winning exhibitions such as *Lindow Man (Giles, British Archaeology Awards 2010, Design Week Awards 2009)*. Additionally, our joint staff appointment (**Crewe**, 2009-13) has cultivated extensive use of its collections in research and teaching, with staff research incorporated into visitor resources at the Manchester Museum, including the new Heritage Lottery funded *Ancient Worlds* permanent exhibition (**Campbell, Casella, Conneller, Crewe, and Insoll**).

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

Our engagement with the wider discipline is both extensive and influential, as outlined below.

In all the areas in which we work, we have made extensive contributions to the management of a wide range of **national and disciplinary bodies and learned societies**, influencing policy and research strategy as well as investing time and energy in disciplinary leadership. Examples include the English Heritage Advisory Committee, English Heritage (**Casella** 2013-16), Trustee for the Council for British Archaeology: (**Jones** 2007-), Vice-president of the Royal Anthropological Institute (**Thomas** 2008-12), Alexandria Archive Institute, Berkeley (**Campbell** 2002-present), Prehistoric Society Council Member (**Conneller** 2006-2010), Management committee for the Council for British Research in the Levant (**Crewe** 2010-), Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology Council Member (**Casella** 2006-12), Honorary treasurer for the Prehistoric Ceramics Research

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Group (**Berg** 2005–2010) and Member of the Curriculum Committee, British School at Athens (**Berg** 2008-11).

In addition to roles mentioned elsewhere in the REF documentation (see also section c.ii above), members of Manchester Archaeology have played key roles in **national and international collaborative projects**. These illustrate the standing of individual staff but also their contribution to internationally significant initiatives. Projects include the Swedish Foundation for International Cooperation in Research & Higher Education (STINT, Linnaeus University) scholarly and PhD training exchange programme, “North-west Europe in Transition” (**Thomas** £300,000), the NEH funded ‘Exploring user needs in the digital humanities’ (**Campbell** 2009-2011), the CNRS project ‘Obsidians, Technical and Social practices in Anatolia’ (National Research Agency, Programme Blanc, **Campbell** 2009-2011) and the co-directed, Stanford University sponsored (£15,000) “Archaeology of Colonialism” invitational research workshop (**Casella** 2009, see REF publications). Examples of national networks and collaborations include the Leverhulme Trust Network “Ancient Human Occupation of Britain” (**Conneller** 2006-12), the AHRC/EPSRC Heritage and Science Network “Transformation and Resilience of Our Cultural Landscapes, Archaeology & Built Heritage” (**Jones** 2009), expert membership of the English Heritage Mesolithic Research and Conservation Framework, (**Conneller** 2012), as advisor for UNESCO consultants and Ghana Museums and Monuments Board for World Heritage application, Tong Hills, Ghana (**Insoll** 2008-9) and panel leader and principal author, ‘Temporality and period-based research’ for UNESCO *Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site Research Agenda* (**Richards** 2008-).

Editorial roles: Archaeology staff have served on the editorial boards of a wide range of journals, demonstrating the standing of Manchester and our influence on the discipline. These include disciplinary journals with high standing such as *Antiquity* (**Insoll** 2008-), *Journal of Material Culture* (**Thomas** 1994-), *Time and Mind* (**Thomas** 2006-) *Current Swedish Archaeology* (2011-), and *Journal of Social Archaeology* (**Thomas** 2011-) as well as journals with important specialist standing such as *Australasian Historical Archaeology* (**Casella** 2000-6; 2010-), *Journal of Post-Medieval Archaeology* (**Casella** 2008-), *Levant* (**Crewe** 2010-), *Material Religion* (**Insoll** 2008-), *Journal of African Archaeology* (**Insoll** 2013-), *Journal of Islamic Archaeology* (**Insoll** 2013-), *African Archaeological Review* (**Insoll** 2000-2012) and *Current Swedish Archaeology* (**Thomas**: 2011-). We also have roles in monographs series, including *Cambridge Monographs in African Archaeology* (**Insoll** 2006-2011), monographs editor for Council for British Research in the Levant (**Crewe** 2010-) as well as chair of their Publications Committee (**Crewe** 2013-) and monograph editor for the British Association for Near Eastern Archaeology (**Campbell** 2008-).

Staff have held prestigious **external invitational positions** such as Visiting Research Professor, Monash University, Australia (**Casella** 2013), Visiting Lecturer at the Nordic Graduate School on ‘Culture & Heritage’, Alexandria, Egypt (**Jones** 2008), and visiting Research Fellowships at Southern Cross University, Australia (**Berg** 2010), University of Prince Edward Island, Canada (**Berg** 2010) and University of Malta (**Berg** 2010). Additionally, all staff make numerous **invited presentations** at national and international conferences, symposia and workshops. Selected examples include conference plenary presentations at the Society of Historical Archaeology, Leicester (**Casella** 2013), 42th Annual Chacmool Conference, Calgary (**Jones** 2009) and 46th Annual Chacmool Conference, Calgary (**Casella** 2013), and the American Institute for Archaeology, San Francisco (**Casella** 2011). Staff have also delivered major research presentations at Ibadan and Ife, Nigeria (**Insoll** 2012), Hakodate, Japan (**Insoll** 2011), Frankfurt (**Insoll** 2011), Bergen (**Insoll** 2011), Tartu, Estonia (**Insoll** 2010), Tsukuba and Tokyo, Japan (**Campbell** 2009), Stanford (**Casella** 2009), New Orleans (**Casella** 2010), Melbourne, Australia (**Casella** 2013), Kolkata, India (**Thomas** 2012), Istanbul (**Thomas** 2011), Barcelona (**Thomas** 2010), New York (**Thomas** 2009), Sandbjerg, Denmark (**Thomas** 2009), Leiden (**Thomas** 2009), Poznan, Poland (**Thomas** 2008), Rome (**Thomas** 2008), Porto, Portugal (**Thomas** 2008), the Embassy of Chile, London (**Richards** 2011), Galway, Ireland (**Richards** 2012), the Prehistoric Society (**Giles** 2013), Ghent (**Jones** 2013), Copenhagen (**Jones** 2009 and **Thomas** 2012), and Stockholm and Lund, Sweden (**Jones** 2009).