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| Institution: University of Glasgow |
| Unit of Assessment: 17B - Geography, Environmental Studies and Archaeology: Archaeology |
| <p>a. Overview</p> <p>This UoA is the subject area of Archaeology (13.05 Category A FTE) including the Centre for Battlefield Archaeology. We are situated within the School of Humanities, College of Arts (CoA), one of four Schools created within CoA following a University-wide reorganisation in 2010. The School consists of Archaeology, Celtic & Gaelic, Classics, History, Information Studies, and Philosophy. Each subject has its own distinctive identity whilst embracing the School's collegial vision which facilitates collaboration and provides dedicated support for research and teaching, such as current research in relation to the archaeology of Iona being pursued jointly by Archaeology and Celtic & Gaelic. The School's vision articulates fully with the UoA's approach to archaeology, which emphasises the interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary nature of our subject in terms of our practice and research, and is evidenced through our research collaborations.</p> |
| <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>Our strategy in RAE 2008 was to develop our international strengths in the areas of medieval archaeology, Mediterranean archaeology and archaeology of Scotland, while maintaining a broad research agenda for the vitality and sustainability of study of archaeology in Scotland. The overarching goals identified to guide development were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – promoting the archaeology of Scotland through encouraging national and international collaboration; – expanding strengths in Mediterranean archaeology through cooperative and integrated projects; – promoting Glasgow's leadership in Historical Archaeology, Aerial Archaeology and Battlefield Archaeology; – expanding material culture and artefact studies; – strengthening research links with the Hunterian and Glasgow Museums; and, – increasing numbers of postgraduate and postdoctoral researchers. <p>These headline objectives evolved to reflect the new impact agenda, research initiatives and emerging strengths – eg, leading to the appointment of Glatz to develop a new focus on the Near East leading to funded projects with new international partners. Since 2008 we have refined these research goals, ensuring alignment with CoA and University of Glasgow (UoG) strategies, including growing larger scale projects and working with leading external partners. The range and depth of our research outputs and income demonstrate that we have more than achieved our strategic aims. Indicators of our success include: the volume and quality of our outputs that include a portfolio of close to 30 research monographs, co-authored books and edited collections and more than 100 refereed articles in many in of our disciplines' leading journals; significant increase in research income; and, substantial development in our research-led collaborations. In line with its strategy to date, our achievements include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – <u>Delivery of the Troodos Archaeological and Environmental Survey Project</u> – a large-scale project that has generated two major books: Given, Knapp et al (2013); and, Knapp's 'Cambridge World Archaeology' volume <i>The Archaeology of Cyprus: From Earliest Prehistory through the Bronze Age</i> (2013). Glatz's 2010 appointment has led to an expansion of Near Eastern research, benefitting from her established <i>Cide Archaeological Project</i> (in conjunction with Düring and Şerifoğlu), a series of Royal Society of Edinburgh (RSE)-funded research workshops on the Prehistoric Black Sea, and the design and development of a new field research project, the <i>Sirwan/Upper Diyala Regional Project</i>, in the Kurdish region of Iraq. – <u>Development of the Centre for Battlefield Archaeology</u> – led by Banks and Pollard, the Centre continues to lead a portfolio of international high-profile projects including those focusing on aspects of World War I that feature in our Impact submissions. – <u>Delivery of the Strathearn Environs and Royal Forteviot (SERF)</u> – a major research undertaking involving around half of the UoA annually and generating significant results ranging from the excavation and analysis of a unique Bronze Age cist burial to the discovery of a well-preserved lowland broch beneath a Pictish enclosure. It was nominated for the British Archaeology Research Project of the Year in 2009. Monographs on the Neolithic ritual complex (Brophy and Noble) and the Pictish royal centre (Campbell and Driscoll) at Forteviot are due in late 2014. Successful collaborations with colleagues at Aberdeen and Chester are now concluded and a new collaboration with Liverpool is currently in negotiation. |

Environment template (REF5)

- Development and delivery of new research initiatives building on emerging strengths that reflect the UoA's strategic priorities to develop landscape practice and policy research (led by Brophy and Dalgligh). A RSE/ Landscape Research Group-funded workshop series on *Transforming Practice* in 2010-11 gathered an interdisciplinary group of researchers, practitioners, policy makers and decision makers, leading to the creation of the *European Network for Archaeology and Integrated Landscape Research* and subsequently to the development of a major FP7 bid: *Sustainable Integration of the Rural Cultural Landscapes of Europe* (SIRCLE).

Our strategy for the next five years aims to achieve the following objectives and activities:

- develop and enhance our collaborative work both within and beyond the UoA. This includes closer links within the School of Humanities, including the Iona research project with Celtic & Gaelic, as well as opportunities relating to aspects of Gaelic archaeology and classical archaeology. Beyond the School, enhancing links with Glasgow Life – the trust that delivers the City of Glasgow's cultural services and manages its cultural infrastructure of museums, galleries, halls, libraries and sports venues – and UoG's Hunterian Museum provides opportunities to develop our material culture and public engagement research activities; well-developed plans for a new museum resource adjacent to UoG, already in receipt of £4.57m from the Heritage Lottery Fund, presents an ideal environment in which to pursue this. Collaboration with the Glasgow School of Art's Digital Design Studio will be expanded, developing projects in digital humanities and cultural heritage. Collaboration is key to our strategy and so working to develop experience of partnership and skills in collaboration will be a priority for our research leaders.
- develop and deliver research on landscape policy and practice that consolidates a strong link with Geography, as well as a range of external partners, broadening our research dimensions. Developments will build on our strengths in the use of aerial/satellite imagery and remote sensing data, theory and practice, public policy, public engagement, and information technologies.
- enhance research support to grow new research ideas and respond to new opportunities through seed funding, developing research projects and research networks. Research on battlefield archaeology and on landscape policy has been developed by early investment from a range of CoA and UoG funds, and been supported by external organisations such as Historic Scotland, the Carnegie Trust, the RSE and the Arts and Humanities Research Council (AHRC). We will continue to target support towards good ideas at the earliest stage of development. We aim to grow emerging research into major projects by using Performance and Development Reviews (P&DRs) and research mentoring to ensure that projects with potential to grow into mid and large scale projects are identified and developed in a timely manner. Developing good ideas into fundable projects has been increasingly significant for us in recent years and will remain a characteristic of present and future efforts in relation to RCUK and the European Commission, together with plans to access Heritage Lottery funding through collaboration and the development of community programmes of work which have significant research potential.
- grow the postgraduate/postdoctoral research community. Support for postgraduate students will continue to be a feature of research grant applications where funders' terms allow. Postdoctoral posts will remain an ambition, given our success in recent years in promoting and developing such staff.
- develop our staff profile by ensuring outputs are of the highest quality and dissemination is effectively managed. The next five years will see some further change in our staffing profile with retirements and planned departures anticipated. We will make new appointments guided by our strategic themes/developmental areas – eg, landscape research.
- capitalise on organisational change. Restructuring, with administrative support pooled and centralised at School level, means we now have access to a dedicated research administrator and experienced operations manager. Significant changes at CoA level include a Research Office and the development of the ArtsLab initiative, supporting and facilitating research and interdisciplinary collaboration within the CoA and with other areas of UoG. This new environment gives enhanced support across research development and administration.

Against this backdrop, and building on existing and emerging strengths, our priority developmental areas are:

- sustainability and the environment – continuing to develop research into landscape and practice with the *Cultural Heritage & the Implementation of the European Landscape Convention* project

and collaborative ventures under the *European Network for Archaeology and Integrated Landscape Research*, together with the College Landscape & Environment research theme and SMEs such as Northlight Heritage.

- communities and connectivity – pursuing an enhanced knowledge exchange profile, continuing to build relationships with various groups (communities, interest groups, schools, SMEs, artists) that lead to true multi-voice collaborations. The SERF project will develop a series of legacy community projects through the development and support of local initiatives. Support for the existing community programme at Govan will continue, with a major HLF bid developed to substantially reconfigure the church, enhancing the display and research into the medieval sculpture. The Centre for Battlefield Archaeology is supporting the Scottish Government's cultural tourism and heritage development initiatives with a range of projects surrounding commemoration of the 700th anniversary of Bannockburn, events associated with the First World War, and the 70th anniversary of D-Day.
- fieldwork and area studies – a major focus of our research activity continues to incorporate excavation, survey and artefact-related studies. A research strategy to 2017 is in place and agreed with Historic Scotland for the SERF project. Development of a major multidisciplinary research project on Iona provides an important counterpoint to our existing work around Forteviot and Govan. We will review options for developing the SERF project beyond 2017 or re-directing the broad UoA-based field research effort. Smaller programmes of work will continue to feature across the range of our period specialisations. Beyond Scotland, projects include the *Sirwan/Upper Diyala Regional Project*, a new five-year programme of survey in the Kurdish region of Iraq in conjunction with Bitlis Eren University (Turkey) and the University of Arkansas (USA).
- conflict archaeology – continues to be a major thematic aspect of historical research across the UK and abroad. Examples of new projects include *Wounded People and Places*, centred on the Falklands War exploring the relationship between memory and writing history in combat situations. An associated project will examine archaeology's potential as therapy for veterans with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in collaboration with the University of Southern Mississippi. Other work will look at issues of containment and internment associated with PoW sites. Our researchers are developing lead-edge work in these themes that allow us to play an influential role in shaping the research strategies of CoA and UoG, as well as of organisations such as the AHRC – eg, through our commitment to the development of the *Scottish Archaeological Research Framework (ScARF)* and the development of landscape practice as a new field of research. The themes are operating to support research and researcher development, including by growing skills of cooperation and collaboration which means that many of our developing projects will incorporate aspects of two or more of these areas.

Our progress against research objectives is reviewed on an individual basis through strategic use of the P&DR process, and collectively in our UoA research meetings. Emphasis on collaborative work ensures that colleagues are mentored and experiences shared; the five year strategic objectives are designed to facilitate this support across the UoA. Staff have capitalised on internal UoG funds supporting the development of new research, such as the Chancellor's Fund and the CoA's Strategic Research Fund, as well as organisations such as the Carnegie Trust. Our more formal training needs are met through UoG's Staff Development Service which provides training for PIs and ECRs in management and budget holding, and ArtsLab which offers a range of workshops spanning the development of research proposals through to grant capture and project management.

c. People, including:

I. Staffing strategy and staff development

The UoA profile consists of 12.05 Category A FTE, all of whom are on permanent contracts (including two part-time (0.5 and 0.55)), and one Leverhulme Early Career Fellow (Yates). All staff above Grade 7 are promoted staff, underlining our strength in supporting and developing colleagues. During the review period, two new permanent appointments (Glatz, 2010; Dalglish, 2013), and two temporary one-year appointments have been made (McGuire, 2008; Foster, 2010). Six postdoctoral staff have been in post during the review period – four funded via the Leverhulme Trust, one by an EU Marie Curie award and one through a CoA endowment. During this period the UoA has seen the retirements of Knapp (2009) and Hall (2011), and the departures of van

Dommelen (2012) and Housley (2013), providing opportunities to reorient and refocus our profile, with new work on Near Eastern and historical landscapes.

We aim to create a working environment that promotes staff commitment and nurtures developing talent, in line with UoG strategy. Our success is demonstrated by our level of staff retention and promotion, and our development of young scholars: for example, since 2008 three permanent staff have been promoted to senior lecturer and one to professor. UoG operates a New Lecturer Programme for early-career staff which covers research, ethics, supervision, teaching and learning and leads to a Postgraduate Certificate in Higher Education. During the review period both Dalglish and Glatz have successfully completed this programme, both have strong research profiles and successful grant capture. Our postdocs have subsequently taken up full-time academic positions at the Universities of Aberdeen, Brown, Chester, Leiden and Victoria (Canada).

UoG is committed to the principles of the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers, and is a signatory to the Code of Practice for the Management of Research Staff. The annual P&DR, conducted by the Head of Subject or other senior academic, reviews progress against agreed targets, identifies training needs and grant and collaborative opportunities, and sets research priorities both for the coming year and longer term. Probationary staff are formally mentored by a senior colleague and annually reviewed by the UoG's New Lecturer and Teacher Development Group. UoA Research Review meetings report on progress with key research programmes, identifying future priorities across the subject area.

A programme of research leave, flexible enough to link with particular research programmes, provides all academic staff with relief from teaching and administration. Sustained by collegial support, it is extended by external funds whenever possible. CoA policy is that academic staff can apply for institutionally-funded research leave on the basis of one semester after six normally worked semesters. UoA part-time staff are entitled to leave on the same basis as full-time staff, and probationary staff should receive research leave within a year of successfully completing their probation. During the review period 10 FTE have been granted study leave, including 3 FTE who were awarded a full year. Leave is granted in order to complete specified research outputs or to initiate new research programmes – eg, Dalglish's recent research leave, supported by the Carnegie Trust, was designed to progress his research on the European Landscape Convention in conjunction with Scandinavian colleagues.

Extensive training opportunities for researchers are offered through UoG and CoA; individuals frequently self-identify appropriate training, sometimes from their P&DR. Our emphasis on collaborative research means colleagues mentor each other – formally in the case of probationary staff, less formally in the case of more established staff. This has worked well in recent years, benefiting from different skillsets and experience. The CoA's ArtsLab provides valuable advice and assistance to researchers through peer support and workshop events, providing an important repository of grant application exemplars. The School Research Convenor and School Research Committee review grant applications and provide valuable feedback. CoA policy requires that the Dean for Research reviews fellowship applications and all applications for awards over £75k, providing important strategic feedback. The CoA Ethics Committee scrutinises all applications for ethics approval – the CoA Ethics Officer is a member of this UoA (Banks), as is the committee member with particular responsibility for postgraduate and staff research in the School of Humanities (Batey). The Committee ensures that each proposal is congruent with ethical considerations identified by AHRC or other funding bodies as appropriate. It therefore includes consideration of issues of intellectual property, confidentiality, access, and authorship. All research proposals involving human subjects, materials or data which are not in the public domain are required to apply for ethics approval. This robust structure of support and advice ensures standards of quality and integrity are maintained and enhanced.

We are committed to UoG's promotion of equality and diversity and its work towards an environment free from discrimination and unfair treatment. All our staff have completed equality and diversity training and all those involved in recruitment and other relevant processes, such as P&DR and REF, are suitably trained. UoG joined the Athena Swan Charter in August 2011 with an action plan to advance female academics. A Women's Mentoring Scheme spans both the CoA and College of Social Sciences and supports women at all stages of their career, providing confidential one-to-one support and networking events.

c. II. Research students

During the review period we have had an average 19.75 FTE research students with 21 awards

made. Three students have been in receipt of AHRC studentships; four in receipt of Carnegie/Caledonian studentships; and, one holds a NERC studentship. We have also had three students supported by CoA studentships including two in receipt of Internship Scholarships which includes work experience in teaching, research and administration.

Each research student now has two supervisors, normally a primary (75%) and secondary (25%) supervisor. Student-supervisor meetings are scheduled fortnightly in the first year, monthly as the research progresses. These meetings are documented in line with CoA requirements. Informal meetings occur more frequently. UoG's QA regulations require annual progress meetings, but we operate a twice-yearly panel system to review postgraduate progress. Three academics, including colleagues from other subject areas where appropriate, meet with the student and his/her supervisors, discussing progress and advising on a broad range of issues. This has been very successful in supporting research quality, enhancing completion rates, and encouraging a greater sense of academic community. Our model has been adopted elsewhere in the School, and our procedures were significant in informing College policy as an example of best practice.

Since RAE 2008 the CoA Graduate School has developed a more significant role supporting postgraduate research students, delivering a wide range of College-level events: training courses, skills development, postgraduate seminars, workshops and conferences, and knowledge exchange activities. Research students are now required to undertake structured training throughout their study. The UoA supports this through in-house training sessions, ranging from an initial induction week for all new postgraduate students, including contributions from established postgraduates, careers sessions, personal development planning and job applications, to specialised training in areas such as GIS and artefact handling.

The quality of our postgraduates means they attract highly competitive Carnegie-Caledonian scholarships – four in the last seven years. Funded programmes of research workshops provide fora for postgraduate, postdoctoral and senior academics and practitioners to collaborate on research themes with publication and funding applications as outcomes: examples of these include the RSE-funded *Prehistoric Black Sea* and the *Transforming Practice* series of workshops. In addition to staff-organised workshops, postgraduates also take the initiative – eg, *Creating Material Worlds: Theorising Identity in Archaeology* (2012) was funded by UoG's Chancellor's Fund and arose from the recognition amongst the postgraduates of a common theme across much of their research. Postgraduates have been responsible for organising a number of conferences under the auspices of the Scottish Archaeological Forum, including *Roots of Nationhood* (2009) and *The Experience of Technology* (2011), hosting the *Early Medieval Archaeology Student Symposium* in 2011. Both *The Experience of Technology* and *Creating Material Worlds* have produced edited volumes. Our postgraduates also established the *Scottish Theoretical Archaeology Group*, an initiative driven almost entirely by UoG research students resulting in an annual conference at UoG showcasing postgraduate research since 2009.

We enjoy a strong and active postgraduate research community. The strongest evidence of community is represented in the *Love Archaeology* brand that delivers a twice-yearly magazine created by our postgraduates with an international readership and an active social media profile (Facebook, Tumblr, and Twitter) which promotes positive engagement with a wide variety of aspects of archaeology. As of July 2013 issue 3 (winter 2012) of *Love Archaeology* magazine had received 26,715 views, the *Love Archaeology* Tumblr blog had had visitors from 91 countries, the *Love Archaeology* Facebook page 1760 'likes'; and, the Twitter feed @LoveArchaeology has 2245 followers. More details, including students' own views, can be seen at <http://www.gla.ac.uk/schools/humanities/research/archaeologyresearch/researchstudents/>.

Weekly research seminars are significant in our research environment as a highly effective means of supporting community, disseminating research, and expanding intellectual horizons, with contributors including a mix of visiting scholars, UoA staff, senior postgraduates, as well as a student Archaeology Society slot. We also support postgraduate research students beyond their submission/vivas: where students are developing postdoctoral research proposals we put them forward to School for recognition as Honorary Research Affiliates/Associates – eg, we currently have three such graduates as honorary staff working alongside UoA staff and others on the development of major research grants where they are named postdoctoral candidates; a fourth is working with a member of staff on a co-authored book. This formal recognition provides our recent doctoral graduates with space to develop their research proposals and provides a platform for grant and employment applications.

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Over the review period, we have a growing research income profile with funding from a wide range of organisations. Income per FTE has almost doubled within the past five years:

| 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 | 2011-12 | 2012-13 | Grand Total |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-------------|
| £155,021 | £194,677 | £219,347 | £274,607 | £243,756 | £1,087,408 |

This represents over 90 grant applications across the period, averaging around 15 per year, with an overall success rate of 62% rising to 80% since 2011. Around 30% of income is derived from UK Government agencies – eg, Historic Scotland; 22% from UK charities – the Leverhulme Trust, Carnegie Trust, RSE and the National Trust; 18% from the European Commission; 15% from industrial and commercial organisations in the UK and overseas, largely television and travel companies; and, 10% from research councils. The remainder is made up of funds from UK and overseas HEIs, UK local authorities and organisations such as the National Geographic Society.

A strategic objective is to target key funding agencies: our focus in the past year has been developing applications to grow the proportion of awards from RCUK and the European Commission and this will be a feature of our approach in the coming years. Our strategy for generating grant income provides support for colleagues facilitating the development of applications for external funding. Dedicated administrative staff at the School and CoA levels provide support and advice, and where possible staff workloads adjust to provide relatively 'light' teaching periods outside normal research leave arrangements to allow the preparation of applications. External funds have been valuable in buying out staff time for the final completion of proposals – eg, Carnegie Trust funding facilitated the finalisation of a major international collaborative research proposal which was submitted to the European FP7 programme at the beginning of 2013. Particular emphasis this past year on the development of major collaborative interdisciplinary bids had led to a number of large-scale projects in development for the period ahead: *Encounters on the Edge of Empire*; *Scottish Heritage, Archaeology & Environment*; *Highland Encounters – Practice, Perception and Power in the Mountains of the Ancient Middle East*; *SIRCLE*; and, *Assembling Iona: the making of sacred space in an early medieval monastery*. Maintaining this level of activity is a key aspect of our forward strategy.

Staff and postgraduate offices, seminar rooms and laboratory spaces are spread across the equivalent of two floors of a modern building. We have a laboratory suite for archaeological materials processing with integrated teaching and research facilities, a range of workrooms providing 'clean' and 'dirty' environments and a cold store for samples. Our postgraduate facilities have significantly expanded over and above generic CoA provision: all postgraduate researchers now have dedicated desks and we have a 'quiet' office for those in the final stages of writing up. In the main postgraduate suite, an open access area provides desk space and dedicated computers for taught postgraduates, encouraging interaction between taught and research students.

The equipment budget provided by CoA, consistently above the norm for most CoA subject areas, ensures that the range of remote sensing, survey, and laboratory equipment is regularly maintained and updated: topographic survey, low-level aerial survey, and geophysics have been recently enhanced, for instance. The major redevelopment of UoG's Gilmorehill campus offers significant opportunities to the UoA in the next REF period: six additional hectares of the city's west end have been obtained for development, and UoG is prioritising co-location of cognate areas such as CoA. The £4.75m Heritage Lottery Fund award for the development of the Kelvin Hall as a shared space for UoG and Glasgow Life will provide new teaching and research space for work on material culture and for knowledge exchange initiatives.

The UoA includes three dedicated FTE technical support staff: a Research Support Officer; an illustrator; and, a laboratory technician, key in providing the support infrastructure behind research activities across the subject and playing an important role in the operation and management of fieldwork and post-fieldwork programmes in particular.

In addition to the excellent resources of UoG Library and a dedicated support librarian based there, the UoA has library collections from the estates of Alcock and Morrison providing valuable resources for prehistoric and historic archaeology, particularly associated with Scotland.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

In line with our strategy, archaeologists at UoG at all stages of their careers have been supported

in making significant contributions to the discipline. Key to our engagement with the discipline during the review period has been the UoA's contribution to the development of the ScARF, a strategic programme that has facilitated developing our research strengths in Scottish Archaeology, fieldwork, landscape and impact, as well as identifying areas for future exploration and development. One outcome is our developing collaboration with the *Source to Sea* five-year research project, led by the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (RCAHMS) in conjunction with other commercial, charitable and community organisations.

Following the success of networks in driving forward our Mediterranean research agenda – eg, the collaborative Leverhulme-funded programme *Tracing Networks: Craft Traditions in the Ancient Mediterranean and Beyond* – we place significant emphasis on the development and membership of collaborative networks of colleagues drawn from within and without the discipline as a basis for developing research programmes – eg, the RSE-funded *Transforming Practice* series of workshops brought together participants from a range of disciplines (archaeology, environmental management, forestry, geography, history, landscape architecture, law, literature, philosophy, sociology, theatre studies, town planning), sectors (universities and research institutes, government, third sector, professional practice), and countries (the UK, Netherlands, Spain, Greece, Italy), reflecting upon current and emerging trends and developing concrete research propositions. A direct outcome was the creation of the *European Network for Archaeology and Integrated Landscape Research*, launched at the EAA conference in Helsinki (2012), and subsequently the preparation of a major FP7 bid (SIRCLE). A more recent initiative supported by the RSE has been the *Prehistoric Black Sea* series of workshops, bringing together international experts from the UK, USA, Holland, Germany, Ukraine, Russia, Turkey, and Bulgaria. Designed to essentially create the field of research and to develop solid research propositions, discussion is ongoing. We are also one of 68 international partners making up the *ArchaeoLandscapes Europe* network, with our particular commitment being to the work package creating a pan-European network of centres of excellence in archaeological remote sensing.

We have been actively building collaborative networks in relation to our field research – eg, the final two-volume publication of the *Troodos Archaeological and Environmental Survey Project* (2013) is the culmination of a 14-year collaboration between 34 scholars from 16 universities in nine countries, including Australia, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Greece and the US. The interdisciplinary research team included archaeologists, geomorphologists, historians, architectural historians and a botanist. The SERF project has been working with partners from RCAHMS, Perth and Kinross Heritage Trust, Perth Museum, and Northlight Heritage, as well as the Universities of Aberdeen and Chester. The *Sirwan/Upper Diyala Regional Project* is being set up collaboratively with colleagues in Turkey, USA and Kurdistan, and projects arising from the *Prehistoric Black Sea* network will also have collaboration at their heart.

We make an active contribution to the wider discipline through engagement with a broad range of organisations in terms of advisory boards, management committees, and editorial boards – eg, Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Prehistoric Society, Royal Archaeological Institute, Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology, Neolithic Studies Group, European Science Foundation Advisory Panel, and the Archaeology Data Service Management Committee.

We support the discipline's development through the organisation and hosting of a range of workshops and conferences as the basis for the creation of research networks, subsequently leading to the initiation of new research projects – eg, the *Prehistoric Black Sea* workshops (2012-13), *Transforming Practice* workshops (2010-11), and *Punic Studies* workshops (2009, 2011).

We have sought to support research publications in our home country through membership of editorial boards – eg, *Journal of Scottish Archaeology*, *Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland*, *Journal of Conflict Archaeology*, *Journal of the North Atlantic*, *Archaeological Prospection*, *Journal of Mediterranean Archaeology*, *Journal of Islamic Archaeology*, and several major international journals – eg, *World Archaeology*, *Internet Archaeology*.