

Institution: University of Exeter
Unit of Assessment: History (30)
<p>a. Overview</p> <p>History at the University of Exeter is a large department split between two campuses at Exeter and Penryn (Cornwall). The department covers a wide range of sub-specialisms from medieval to contemporary history, including economic and social history and history of medicine and science as well as political, religious and cultural history. 2008-13 has seen the number of permanent academic staff on E&R (education and research) contracts grow from 37.5 to 49.5 FTE. We have been awarded research grants worth just over £8 million by outside funding bodies, and now employ 16 postdoctoral researchers, and have 96 PhD students based in the department. Academic staff have published 72 scholarly books (not including the 31 published by Black alone), and 113 substantial journal articles 2008-13. We maintain a strong ethos of collegiality and mutual support allowing us to integrate early career staff quickly into our structures and share the knowledge and expertise needed for such a high level of collective performance. The History Department is located within the College of Humanities. Dedicated administrative staff at College and University level provide individually tailored support for academic staff in History in the development of research projects, research accounting, publicity and media training, and public engagement and impact activities.</p> <p>The two sections of the department at Exeter and Penryn teach separate undergraduate programmes but are a single research and administrative unit. Staff from both campuses teach MA programmes at Exeter and PhD students are based on either campus. Links between the campuses are maintained through joint membership of research groups, joint research days alternating between Exeter and Penryn, departmental meetings with video-links, and a travel budget for staff to attend meetings and events at each campus. The whole department contains 50 permanent academic E&R staff, one of whom is 0.5 FTE. Nine of these staff are located in Penryn. The 50 academic staff consist of 18 lecturers, 12 senior lecturers and 20 full professors. There are 16 post-doctoral researchers, 14 employed on research projects, and 2 with their own research fellowships. There are also four staff (3.0 FTE) on fixed term teaching only contracts. History's expansion and intense research activity has taken place alongside strong commitment to teaching undergraduates: our first year intake has increased from 246 in 2008 to 347 FTE in 2013, and History at Exeter University was rated 7th nationally in the NSS 2013, with students recording 100% satisfaction in our teaching, which is directly informed by our research.</p> <p>b. Research strategy</p> <p>Our overriding research strategy has two strands. The first is to support staff in their individual aspirations and plans allowing them to develop their expertise and explore new and creative avenues of research. The way this is done is explained in section (c) below on staffing and section (d) on infrastructure and research support. The second strand is to work collectively to foster collaboration, develop and share ideas and expertise, and make the best possible use of institutional infrastructure and support. This is done via departmental research groups, by the strategic appointment of new staff, via Research Centres, and through involvement in institutional initiatives. It is these collective aims that are described here.</p> <p>Research groups exist to share expertise and ideas in research-based activities (such as developing new projects, applying for grants, publishing research and organising conferences) between staff with similar research interests. There are seven broad research groups within the department: Medieval; Early Modern; Medicine and Science; Maritime; Imperial and Global; War, State and Society; and Modern Politics and Policy. All staff belong to at least one group, most belong to two. The groups are not rigid, new groups can be formed, and staff can move between groups as their research interests change and develop. Each group organises events such as</p>

regular research seminars or workshops (<http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/history/research/seminars/>) and integrates research students and postdocs into their activities. Activities are supported by a £700/year allowance to each group. The groups contain a mixture of political, religious, cultural, social, and economic historians. They contain staff at all stages of their careers from research students to professors, and staff from both campuses.

New appointments have been made strategically to develop and strengthen particular areas of research expertise within History at Exeter University. The creation of the Imperial and Global group, tapping into the rapid growth of this research area within the historical profession as whole, is the most dramatic change. The group has particular expertise in the history and legacy of imperial rule. Led by a new professorial appointment, Thompson, this group contains 6 staff at the start of their careers: Hynd, Jones, Fletcher, Chatterjee, Palen, and Ma. Curless, an 'ESRC future leader' will join the lecturing staff of this group on completion of his research fellowship in 2016. Established staff such as Thomas, Toye and Mark, as well as newly appointed Thackeray and Pennell, now align themselves with this group creating synergies with the 'War, State and Society' and 'Modern Policy and Politics' groups. The development of this group is underpinned by a University-wide strategy for increased internationalisation.

The department has also built on its existing strength in pre-modern history. The Medieval group has seen a net gain of two historians, losing Crick, but gaining Birkett, Clark and Roach. The group now contains seven permanent academic staff with primary interests in this area, and has a particular strength in religious and cultural history. It has strong links with medievalists located in Modern Languages, English, Law and Archaeology through the Centre for Medieval Studies (25 staff in total), and works closely with Exeter Cathedral Library and Archive which contains a manuscript collection of international importance. The Early Modernists have seen a net gain of three historians, losing Walsham, but gaining Whyte, Sangha, Barker and Cox Jensen. The group contains eleven historians and is strong in the social, cultural and economic history of England and western Europe. The group has close links with the Renaissance Studies group within the English Department, themselves a distinguished group with ten permanent staff, via the Centre for Early Modern Studies. Other groups have been maintained, with two new staff, Pennell and Terry, joining 'War, State and Society', two, Thackeray and Rendle, joining 'Modern Politics and Policy' and one, Rowe, joining 'Maritime'. 'Medicine and Science' has neither lost nor gained permanent staff, but has been enlarged by ten postdoctoral researchers, testament to the group's exceptional success in obtaining research funding.

Research Centres cement interdisciplinary links within the University, and provide a platform for collaborative links with outside organisations (as discussed in REF3a) and the recruitment of PhD students. The History department plays a major role in seven interdisciplinary research centres: the Centre for Medical History, the Centre for Medieval Studies, the Centre for Early Modern Studies, the Centre for Study of War State and Society, and the Centre for Imperial and Global History (all based at Exeter) and the Institute of Cornish Studies and Centre for Environmental Arts and Humanities (based at Penryn). Links are particularly strong with the English Department (via Medical History, Medieval Studies, Early Modern Studies and Cornish Studies), Modern Languages and Archaeology (Medieval Studies), Politics (Imperial and Global History, Study of War State and Society), Classics (Medical History) and Geography (Environmental Arts and Humanities). In addition, there are also two specialist research centres located wholly within the History Department: the Centre for Maritime Historical Studies and the Exeter Centre for the Study of Esotericism. The latter is supported with a grant of £490,000 from the Blavatsky Trust; however following the sudden death of Goodrick-Clarke in September 2012, we are currently seeking a new director.

Involvement in institutional initiatives offers a further route for interdisciplinary collaboration and opportunities to strengthen international links. The University of Exeter's Humanities and Social Science (HASS) Research Strategy was launched in November 2012 with six broad research themes. It exists to foster interdisciplinary research, backed by £1.5 million from the University for new appointments, interdisciplinary events and pump-priming research project applications. The 'Medical Humanities' theme is led by Jackson, while Barry leads its strand on 'spatio-temporal

Environment template (REF5)

variations'. Funke, formerly a postdoc in Medical History, has been appointed to a research fellowship in this theme leading to permanent post in English, while Toulalan has received pump-priming funding for a major grant application. Thompson, director of the Centre for Imperial and Global History, has co-organised a workshop for the 'Global Uncertainties' theme on 'Globalization and Uncertainty'. Whyte, a landscape historian, is named as a key researcher in the 'Environment and Sustainability' theme, and the Centre of Environmental Arts and Humanities (which she co-directs) has received funding. Whittle is contributing expertise on the history of women's work to a pump-priming project in the 'Lifestyles and Societal Shifts' theme, while Muller-Wille has received funding for workshops from the 'Science, Technology and Culture' theme. The University's prioritization of international research links made funds available via the College of Humanities for staff exchanges of medieval historians (Barton 2011 and Rider 2012) with Brown University; for a joint symposium held at Peking University in October 2013 at which seven historians from Exeter presented their research; and a visit to Exeter of History faculty from the University of Calcutta in May 2013.

Aims set out in RAE 2008 have been achieved or exceeded. There we made a commitment to: (1) further integrate research efforts across the two campuses; (2) utilise interdisciplinary skills and linkages to promote interdisciplinary research at Exeter and elsewhere; (3) develop and strengthen international research collaboration, including efforts to raise the profile of Exeter's historical research abroad; (4) consolidate existing research specialisation in disciplinary centres and other groups to launch major research projects, releasing staff for full-time research; (5) increase the employment of postdoctoral researchers and postgraduate students. All these goals have been achieved. The formalisation of research groups within History at Exeter has met goals (1) and (4). The HASS strategy has given greatly increased impetus to initiatives already underway via research centres in (2). The creation of the imperial and global group and research centre, and the University's promotion and financial backing of internationalisation strategies has strengthened individual initiatives undertaken in (3). Our outstanding success in research grants demonstrates that (4) has been successful and has allowed an increased number of postdocs to be employed as in (5). We have increased the number of postgraduate research students in the department and provide them with carefully structured teaching opportunities as in (5).

Future plans for 2014-19 involve building on our current success, underpinned by the income from research grants and increased undergraduate recruitment (which will now be held steady at existing numbers). History is one of the largest departments at the University of Exeter, and in return for its high level of performance has benefitted from strong support from the College of Humanities and the University, demonstrated by the number of new staff appointed, the HASS strategy, the promotion of internationalisation and the excellent research support infrastructure. The sustainability of our research is demonstrated by the seven large (£100K+) grant awards we already hold that will run to 2015-18, held by both early career staff (Curless and Thackeray) and professors (Barry, Jackson, Mark, Thomas & Toye, and Thompson); and by the 17 staff who have research monographs under contract and almost completed for publication in 2014-15. The department's overriding aim is to continue to increase the number of permanent academic staff we employ and to support and nurture our staff and PhD students by maximising opportunities for them to undertake and publish research of the highest quality. To enable staff to undertake their research, and to maintain the vibrant research culture of History at Exeter, the following goals have been collectively agreed:

- To maintain or increase our research income from outside bodies as this (1) enhances the ability of staff to do new research; (2) enables us to recruit excellent research students and postdocs, and (3) increases the regularity of study leave for all research-active staff.
- To continue moves towards increased internationalisation, strengthening links with academics abroad by working collaboratively on particular research projects, participating in international networks, and through staff exchanges and the recruitment of postgraduate students.
- To continue to develop undergraduate teaching in ways that stimulate students' interest in the latest research and aids the development of staff research goals.
- To continue to develop and strengthen collaborations with non-academic bodies, particularly in

the heritage sector, in the form of joint research projects and placements for PhD students.

- To raise the public profile of history through work with schools, the media and policy bodies; with the aim of publicising our research in the short term and ensuring the viability of publicly funded historical research in the long term.

c. People, including:

i. Staffing strategy and staff development

Overview: The history department has expanded significantly since 2008. Of those employed in 2008, 10 permanent staff left the department: 4 have retired or are deceased, 1 transferred within the university, and 5 moved to other Universities. Of these five, Walsham took up the chair in Modern History at Cambridge University, Crick the chair in Paleography and Manuscript Studies at King's College London, and Rodger a senior research fellowship at All Souls Oxford. Twenty-two permanent academic staff have joined the department (20 new appointments, 2 transfers within the university). The department allows excellent historians at the start of their careers to establish themselves within academia, as well as developing the careers of existing staff. Seventeen of the new appointments are early career staff in their first permanent academic post (Barker, Birkett, Cox Jensen, Fletcher, Hynd, Jones, Ma, Onciul, Palen, Pennell, Rendle, Roach, Rowe, Sangha, Terry, Thackeray, Whyte). Meanwhile, staff newly appointed in the five years before 2008 completed their probation and were promoted to senior lecturer (Allerfeldt, Cooper, Noakes, Rider), as were some appointed since 2008 (Pennell, Whyte). Promotion to Associate and Full Professorship is open to all Senior Lecturers via the University's criteria-based career progression model. Eight established staff have been promoted to chairs (Barry, Fisher, French, Hamilton, Mark, Plumley, Toye, Whittle) since 2008, and two new appointments have been made at professorial level (Clark, Thompson). The department contains 16 postdoctoral researchers employed on projects (14) or fellowships (2). Ten are in the medicine and science research group, 3 in maritime history, 2 in the medieval group and 1 in imperial and global history.

The career development of postdocs is overseen by the member of staff leading the project on which they are employed, or by an academic mentor in the case of research fellowships. In addition, those employed for more than 12 months have an Academic Lead and are included in the PDR system described below. Exeter University is committed to implementing the Concordat to Support the Career Development of Researchers in line with its Concordat Implementation Plan (2009), and offers a dedicated career development programme for these staff. History Department postdocs are invited to all department events including department meetings and research days, and are integrated in the research groups, providing contact with a range of staff. The department organises workshops specifically for PhD students, postdocs and those on fixed-term teaching contracts on research grants, publishing strategies, CV presentation, and interview techniques.

Early career (EC) staff are appointed for a five-year probationary period and promoted to senior lecturer upon successful completion. Probation sets a framework of expected achievements in research, teaching and other contributions to the department and university. The targets include four high quality publications, and a narrative of research grant applications, with some success in grants awarded. The large group of EC staff within the department creates a lively and supportive atmosphere. EC staff and postdocs organize their own informal lunchtime seminar where work in progress is presented and discussed and to which other staff are also invited.

The Performance Development Review (PDR) system includes all staff with contracts of longer than 12 months. PDR involves one hour long meeting each year, plus less formal contacts between the staff member and their Academic Lead (AL) to discuss research and scholarship, the impact of their research, teaching and education, international activities, and wider contributions to the University. Achievements are discussed alongside plans for the future. ALs are trained in staff coaching, and are chosen from the senior academic staff in the department, with each responsible for around 10 staff. Along with the Head of Department (who is also an AL), the Director of Research (DoR) and Director of Education (DoE), they form a small Discipline Strategy Group

Environment template (REF5)

which meets regularly to oversee staff development, discuss departmental issues and develop departmental policy. ALs and the DoR provide advice on preparing research grant and study leave applications, described in section (d). The AL system is separate, and exists in parallel to the research groups within the department. ALs are not necessarily experts in the research specialisms of the staff they oversee, and provide generic career advice. More detailed discussion research ideas takes place within the research groups which are deliberately informal and non-hierarchical in their structure, combining staff at all levels of their careers.

University-funded study leave is awarded to staff with permanent contracts on application, with the exception of those in the first two years of their first academic appointment. Six months of leave is awarded according to four criteria: (1) the quality of the research proposed; (2) the quality of recently published research; (3) the length of time since leave was last awarded; and (4) the urgency of the research to be undertaken. Completing publications, preparing large research grants, and enhancing research impact are all legitimate activities for research leave. As many staff have research leave funded by outside grants, those with strong research plans who apply for university-funded leave are almost always supported. The great majority of staff can expect to have a period of leave at least once every three years. Applications for leave are assessed first by the department Discipline Strategy Group (HoD, DoR, DoE and ALs). The final decision lies with the executive committee of the College of Humanities who ensure fairness between departments and compliance with equal opportunities guidelines. The track record shows that staff at the start of their careers have been generously supported. For instance Barker, Hynd, Jones, Rowe, Rider, Pennell, Sangha and Whyte have all been awarded research leave within the first three years of their appointment.

Resources: All full-time permanent academic staff have sole use of an office, computer and telephone. Every colleague is allocated £1000 p.a. for personal research expenses, including archival and conference visits, and an unlimited allowance of inter-library loans.

Equal Opportunities are supported by the University's flexible working policy for staff with caring responsibilities. Staff can request they work at home at specified times, and can also reduce their contract to 0.5 or other specified fractions of FTE on a temporary basis. This has been taken up by a number of department staff, including those who are currently professors. Of the 50 permanent research and teaching staff in the department 38% are female: 61% of lecturers (all appointed in the last five years), 33% of senior lecturers and 20% of professors. 44% of postdoctoral staff are female.

ii. Research students

Overview: The number of PhD students in History at Exeter has risen from 38 FTE students in Oct 2007 to 57.5 FTE in Oct 2013. There is an even gender balance: 51% of PhD students (FTE) are female. Completion rates by strict criteria (passing the viva and having all further corrections accepted and signed off) within four years stand at 58% within the current REF period. A list of PhDs completed 2008-13 can be seen at:

<http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/history/research/students/completed>. Students join the PhD programme in October or January, and are greeted with an intensive induction programme over two days. Further research training is provided by a college level training programme in their first year and research students can audit chosen MA modules. Training for medievalists has been enhanced since 2012 by a £60K AHRC collaborative training award to Clark and Hamilton on 'interpreting our medieval past'. Training courses for all PhD students on research methods and career related issues are offered at University level. Students are initially registered for an MPhil, and upgrade to PhD status within the first 18 months (FTE) of registration. To upgrade they must submit a chapter plan, research schedule and 20,000 words written at PhD standard. An upgrade viva is conducted by two members of academic staff other than the first supervisor. Progress is also monitored annually by the department and college via report forms from students and supervisors. All supervisions and training are prompted and recorded electronically via the 'MyPGR' system.

Funded studentships: Under the Block Grant Partnership 1 (2009-13), the AHRC awarded 2-3 research studentships to History at Exeter each year. AHRC funding will continue at the same level under the new South, West & Wales DTP (2014-19). A further studentship in History is funded by the ESRC via the South-West DTC. Exeter University's College of Humanities has match-funded these studentships since 2011, allowing 6-8 research council funded PhD studentships to be awarded each year 2008-13. In addition, 1-2 the University funded PhD studentships have been awarded each year in History. Further funded PhD studentships have been awarded competitively under other schemes such as the AHRC CDA scheme (jointly with Tucker's Hall, Exeter), the Wellcome Trust open competition, as part of AHRC and Leverhulme Trust project awards, and via the Great Western Research scheme in partnership with local businesses. A total of 40 fully funded PhD studentships have been awarded in the department 2009-2013. Funded studentships are openly advertised and all candidates are interviewed before appointment.

Research culture: PhD students are integrated into the research culture of the department, college and university. They are offered desk space and computing facilities within the department and are encouraged to attend the broad range of research seminars that are on offer within and outside the department, as well as being integrated into the department research groups. History postgraduates also arrange their own seminars, workshops and reading groups, and publish an online journal, *Ex Historia*. An annual Humanities PGR Conference is organised by and for PhD students: 62 College of Humanities postgraduate students (and 15 from History) presented papers the 2013 conference. The university refurbished its old library as 'the Research Commons' in 2009 as part of £7.58m upgrade of the Streatham campus libraries. This has provided dedicated study space and lockers for postgraduate students in a library building central to the main Exeter campus which also contains the special collections and archives.

Teaching experience: Research students are encouraged to gain teaching experience in a structured way. PhD students who wish to teach, take seminar groups for the History Foundation module, a first year undergraduate course taken by all History students. In the year before they start teaching, they shadow an existing foundation tutor, observe a seminar taught by an established member of staff, and attend a course run by the University's Education Enhancement Unit to obtain a teaching qualification. Once they begin teaching, support is provided by more experienced PhD students as mentors and by the module coordinator. Hours of teaching are kept low to allow them to complete their own studies, typically one two-hour seminar per fortnight.

Employment record: The effectiveness of our support for PGRs is demonstrated by students supervised within the department who have gone on to academic posts: permanent lectureships at the Universities of Exeter (Rendle), Bristol (Bates), Glasgow (Smith), Brunel (Carrol), Hertfordshire (Evans), Lincoln (Scorpo), and Malta (Abela); permanent academic teaching posts at Universities: (Sparey – Exeter English department); funded postdoctoral fellowships to conduct their own research at Exeter (Haggett, Hayes, Palmer, Curless) and Cambridge (Newton); to work as postdocs on research projects at Exeter (Rose-Steele, Smilansky, Howell), Aberystwyth (Wiggam), and University of Zurich (Mesley); or to teaching fellowships at Bristol (Beaumont), and Singapore Military College (Ong).

d. Income, infrastructure and facilities

Overview: Since 1 January 2008 members of the History Department have been awarded grants worth more than £8 million from outside of Exeter University to undertake historical research. The full range of these grants can be seen at: <http://humanities.exeter.ac.uk/history/research/projects/2008-13/>. While grant income spent held stable at around £1 million p.a. 2008-13, the income awarded increased from £1.3 million in 2008/9 to £2.1 million in 2011/12 and £2.9 million in 2012/13. This upward trajectory is underpinned by an efficient and responsive research support infrastructure within the College and University, and demonstrates good practice in sharing expertise on preparing applications within the department, creating a sustainable income from outside grants. A significant sum of grant money has already been awarded for spending in the period 2014-18. Our grant income is characterised by a wide

Environment template (REF5)

spread across topics, career stage, types of scheme and funders.

Grants awarded: Three large grants began in 2007 but saw the majority of research activity in the period from 2008 onwards: Barton's major Leverhulme fellowship on 'On the Frontiers of Islam: Cross-border relations in Medieval Iberia and North Africa, c.1000-1500' (£44,770, 2007-10), Overy's 'Bombing, States and Peoples in Western Europe 1940-1945' (AHRC, £323,496, 2007-10) and French's 'Man's Estate: Masculinity and Landed Gentility in England, 1660-1918' (AHRC, £344,972, 2007-10). Two of these led to further grants: a Leverhulme fellowship for Overy (£35,907, 2010-11), and a knowledge transfer project for French in collaboration with archaeologist, Creighton: 'Politmore House' (AHRC, £159,514, 2010-12). From 2012 onwards the department has attracted a series of very large grants. These include Fusaro's 'Sailing into Modernity: Comparative Perspectives on the 16th and 17th Century European Economic Transition' (ERC, £715,085, 2012-14), Barry's 'The Medical World of Early Modern England, Ireland and Wales c.1500-1715' (Wellcome senior investigator award, £933,122, 2012-17), Thompson's 'Afterlives of the Empire: Thinking forward through an Imperial Post' (AHRC, £544,459, 2012-16), Jackson's 'Lifestyle, Health and Disease: Changing Concepts of Balance in Modern Medicine' (Wellcome senior investigator award, £867,410, 2013-18) and Mark's '1989 after 1989' (Leverhulme Research Leader Award, £974,058, 2014-18).

The performance of the history of medicine and science group has been particularly strong, underpinned by a Wellcome Trust strategic award on 'Environments, Expertise and Experience: The Transmission and Boundaries of Medical Knowledge and Practice' (Wellcome, £833,945, 2008-14) to members of the Centre of Medical History led by Jackson. This has helped to fund carefully directed administrative support in the Centre provided by Keyte and Williams which has assisted the generation of further grants to Jackson 'The History of Stress: Medical Research and Contested Knowledge in the Twentieth Century' (Wellcome, £454,118, 2008-12), Toulalan 'Children and Sex in Early Modern England' (Leverhulme, £81,226, 2010-12), Melling 'Mental Health and Institutional Care in the Twentieth Century' (Wellcome, £100,168, 2010-12), Haggatt 'Health and Masculinity in Britain 1945-2000' (Wellcome postdoctoral fellowship, £123,450, 2011-13) and Cooper, 'Waste' (Wellcome, £19,146, 2010-11), as well as the two senior investigator awards to Barry and Jackson listed above. The AHRC award to Noakes 'Connecting Cornwall: Telecommunications, Locality & Work in West Britain 1870 – 1918' (£288,527, 2008-10) predates this initiative.

However, members of all research groups have generated income to fund research on a wide range of historical periods and geographical areas. Fusaro's ERC grant listed above has underpinned expansion of the maritime group with three postdocs appointed. In the medieval group Plumley has a large Leverhulme project grant on 'The Works of Guillaume de Machaut: Music, Image, Text in the Middle Ages' (£223,795, 2010-14), Crick and Rider held Leverhulme fellowships to study 'Script and forgery in England to A.D. 1100' (£34,981, 2008-10) and 'Infertility in medieval England' (£30,939, 2011-12) respectively and Hamilton had an AHRC network on 'Interpreting Medieval Liturgy, c 500 - c 1500 AD. Text and Performance' (£40,822, 2009-11). Success for the Early Modernists is represented by French, Barry, Fusaro and Toulalan, whose grants are all described above, as well as Whyte's fellowship on 'Landscape and Memory in Early Modern Wales' (Leverhulme, £20,850, 2010) and her AHRC network on 'Exploring Early Modern Discourses of Environmental Change and Sustainability' (50% of £24,446, 2010-11).

In the War, State and Society group, as well as the grants to Overy already described, Pennell was awarded £18,886 from the AHRC for a project on 'The First World War in the Classroom: Teaching and the Construction of Cultural Memory' (2013-14), Thomas had a Leverhulme project on 'Empire, Protest and Police Repression: Political Economies of Colonial Violence' (£134,359, 2009-12), and Rendle a Leverhulme fellowship on 'The State Versus The People: Revolutionary Justice in Russia's Civil War 1917-22' (£42,536, 2011-12). Likewise in the Politics and Policy group Mark was awarded a mid-career fellowship to look at 'Transnationalism and the Communist Bloc 1958-1980' (British Academy, £89,086, 2013), Toye received two fellowships, on 'The Origins and Impact of Churchill's Imperialism' (Leverhulme, £31,645, 2008-9) and 'The Rhetorical Culture of the British House of Commons, 1918 – 1940' (AHRC, £22,653, 2011), Tregidga collaborated on an

Environment template (REF5)

AHRC project looking at 'Mysticism, Myth and 'Celtic' Nationalism: A Case Study of Cornwall' (49% of £172,858, 2008-11) and Rees worked on 'The French Connection: International Communism and France Between the Wars' (British Academy, £9,998, 2012). The newly established Imperial and Global group has been very successful. As well as Thompson's grant listed above, Thomas and Toye were awarded a Leverhulme project grant to look at 'The Rhetoric of Empire: Managing Imperial Conflict between Britain and France' (£148,556, 2012-15), Chatterjee transferred her AHRC network grant on 'Subjects of Law: Rightful Selves and the Legal Process in Imperial Britain and the British Empire' (which already involved Jones and Hynd) when appointed at Exeter in 2013 (£35,998, 2012-14), while Thackeray and Curless have both been awarded prestigious early career grants: Thackeray on 'Backing Britain?: Imagining a Nation's Global Economic Future since 1900' (AHRC, £117,813, 2014-15), and Curless 'Crises of Empire: Colonial Economies, Labour, and Post-War Protest, 1945-1966' (ESRC, £136,522, 2013-16).

Grants have been awarded to staff at all levels of career. Those at the start of their career included a number cited above such as Haggett with a Wellcome Trust postdoctoral fellowship, Curless an ESRC future leaders award, and Thackeray an AHRC early career fellowship, while Rendle obtained a Leverhulme fellowship in open competition. Other early career academics and postdoctoral researchers have had success with the British Academy small grants scheme: Hynd 'Children at War: An Historical Analysis of Child and Youth Combatants in African Conflicts, c.1900-2010' (BA, £4680, 2013); Jones 'Anglo-Muhammadan Law' (BA, £3670, 2011) and Funke 'Havelock Ellis' (BA, £6868, 2011). Mid-career researchers (senior lecturers) already cited above include Fusaro, Noakes, Rees, Toulalan and Tregidga. All professors have brought in research grant income or new awards during the period 2008-2013. We have tapped into a wide range of schemes including projects, fellowships, networks and knowledge transfer. Success with large grants and major funders has not led to the department overlooking the usefulness of small grants (under £10,000), with 12 awarded from the British Academy alone. Likewise, while the majority of our grants or income come from AHRC, ERC, Wellcome, Leverhulme and British Academy, we have also been funded by the ESRC, Heritage Lottery Fund, Nuffield Foundation, Royal Society, Economic History Society, Celtic Research Trust and Pilgrim Trust, and have been awarded fellowships from other universities such as Montana, Jena and the Max Planck Institute.

Facilities: Historical research at Exeter benefits from archives held in the special collections within the University Library and the University's Bill Douglas Centre for the History of Film, and from collections at associated institutions such as the Exeter Cathedral Library and the Exeter and Devon Institute. The University Library was significantly refurbished and updated in 2010-12 as part of a £50m redevelopment of the centre of the main campus. The REACT (Research and Enterprise in the Arts and Creative Technologies) hub awarded by the AHRC to a consortium including Exeter University provides expertise, networking and research grants for academics in the humanities to link to small businesses using new technologies. This expertise has been drawn on by staff in the History department, with an award to Fisher on 'Sex and History' (£11,079, 2013).

Infrastructure: Within the department experience, expertise and ideas are shared via the research groups, described in the research strategy section, each of which receives £700 a year to support seminars and workshops. In addition, at least two departmental research days are held each year, to discuss our latest research, develop departmental research strategy, share information about grant applications, and build links with outside bodies. The organisation of research groups, grant applications and research policy are overseen by the department's DoR (Toye 2009-2011, Whittle 2011-2013). The Associate Dean for Research and Knowledge Transfer (Thorpe 2010-) oversees research policy and strategy within the College of Humanities as whole. Strategic funds are available to staff for pump-priming grant applications and developing collaborations with outside organisations from the College, the University's Research and Knowledge Transfer (RKT) division and the HASS strategy.

Grant applications from members of the History Department benefit from a very effective support system provided by the Department, College and University. Those developing grant applications are advised by the departmental DoR and their academic lead; a mentor is appointed where appropriate. In addition, the University's RKT division employs expert staff who face each research

Environment template (REF5)

council, as well as specialists on impact, and a team working on European Research Council applications. Close links with the Wellcome Trust and Leverhulme Trust are maintained. The DoR refers Historians to these University-level experts who then offer direct support. Examples of previous successful applications from a range of departments are made available. The DoR operates both in a reactive mode, supporting staff developing their own research ideas, and a proactive mode, finding suitable candidates for particular schemes and encouraging them to apply. Costings are calculated by research accounting within the College of Humanities, who also provide support once the grant is awarded. Technical appendices are developed in collaboration with a specialist IT research officer, also within the College. All grant applications are peer reviewed before being submitted, by one academic colleague in the case of grants under £50,000, and by two or more for larger grants.

e. Collaboration or contribution to the discipline or research base

History at Exeter values scholarly interaction as lying at the heart of academic endeavour, and prides itself in being embedded in national and international academic infrastructure, performing academic roles for learned societies, journals, conferences, grant-giving and assessment bodies, as well as in research policy development, book publishing and PhD examination.

Learned societies: All staff belong to academic societies (local, national and international) and many occupy key leadership roles in those societies: Barton has been a member of council for the Royal Historical Society (2008-12), and served on their publications, membership and research committees; he is now president of the Society for the Medieval Mediterranean (2013-). For the British Agricultural History Society, Whittle is chair (2012-), Overton was treasurer (2008-2010) and is now president (2013), French (2008-) and Whyte are executive committee members (2012-). For the British Society for the History of Science, Muller-Wille and Noakes are council members, and Noakes is treasurer (2012-). For the Devon and Cornwall Record Society, Rider is a council member while Thorpe is honorary editor. Reiss is conference secretary for the Society for the Study of Labour History; Mark is a national committee member of the Oral History Society; and Rees is an executive committee member for the Association for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies. Morriss was General Editor of the Navy Record Society 2000-2013.

Editorial boards of journals: 18 members of staff sit of the editorial boards of 33 different academic journals. In addition, the following people play larger roles in particular journal publications: Hamilton the coordinating-editor of *Early Medieval Europe*; Barton associate editor of journal *Al-Masaq: Islam and the Medieval Mediterranean*, and co-founder and board member of the *Journal of Medieval Iberian Studies*; French is the reviews editor for the *Agricultural History Review*; Fusaro vice-chair of the editorial board of the *International Journal of Maritime History*; Muller-Wille is the associate editor of *History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences* and of *Historical Studies of the Natural Sciences*; Rendle is reviews editor of *Revolutionary Russia*.

Conferences and scholarly encounters: In addition to organising numerous panels at international congresses and conferences, and organising regular events for learned societies and particular research centres, 24 independent international conferences were organised at Exeter University by department members 2008-13. These included: Barton - 'Missionaries, Mercenaries and Merchants: the Society and Culture of the Medieval Mediterranean, c.500-1500' (2009); Black and Thompson - 'The World: A Deep History of the Tory Party and its Views of Britain's World Role' (2013); Cooper - 'Chasing Eden: Nature, Health and the Politics of Environment' (2008); Fisher - 'Sexual Knowledge: Uses of the Past' (2009); French - 'Engendering Gender: Production, Transmission and Change 1450-1950' (2010); Fusaro - 'Working Lives Between the Deck and the Dock: Comparative Perspectives on Sailors as International Labourers' (2013); Jackson - 'The Stress of Life: Gender, Emotions and Health after the Second World War' (2012); Mark - 'The Limits of Transnationalism' (2010); Muller-Wille - 'Life of the Cell: Philosophy and History in Cell Research' (2009); Overy - 'Bombing, States and Peoples' (2009); Plumley - 'Citation, Intertextuality, Memory: Text, Music and Image in the Middle Ages' (2009); Reiss - 'Visual Representations of the Unemployed' (2008); Rider - 'Demons and Illness: Theory and Practice from Antiquity to the Early Modern Period' (2013); Thomas - 'The Civilianization of Warfare: Perspectives on a Collapsing Divide' (2012); Toulalan - 'Gender, Health and Medicine in Historical

Environment template (REF5)

Perspective' (2008); Whittle - 'Tawney's Agrarian Problem 100 Years On' (2011); Whyte - 'Sustainable Households and Communities' (2011).

Membership of networks and international projects: Staff are involved in a wide range of international projects. For instance, Barton has been co-director, with Dr Fernando Luis Corral (University of Salamanca), of the research project '*El ejercicio del poder en los reinos de León y Castilla en la Edad Media*', funded by Junta de Castilla y León (Spain) €14,400 (2008-11). Noakes is an advisor on the John Tyndall Correspondence Project, an international collaborative research project led by York University, Canada, and Montana State University. Muller-Wille was joint organiser of a network organised by the Centre for Medical History Exeter and the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science, Germany, on '*Historicizing Knowledge about Human Biological Diversity in the 20th Century*' (2011-2012). Plumley is a core member of the Medieval Song network, an international research network funded by AHRC (2009-12). Rendle is part of an international group of scholars (UK, US, Europe, Russia) working on law and justice in late Imperial and early Soviet Russia. Whittle and Overton members of the CORN network for the comparative rural history of the North Sea area, led by Professor Erik Thoen of Ghent University. Thomas is a member of two international research networks, one on intelligence services organized by Dr Sebastien Laurent of Sciences Po., Paris; the other on colonial violence coordinated with Dr Raphaëlle Branche of Paris I/Sorbonne. Hamilton is member of a network on 'Formative Memory and Institutional Power: Western Society and the Church 250-1150' co-organised by Oxford, Manchester, Tübingen, and Freie Universität, Berlin (2012-13). Payton is part of the Leverhulme funded 'Global copper' network involving scholars from Britain, Australia and Chile (2012-13). Fusaro is honorary research fellow at the University of Nice, and a collaborator in an ERC project on '*La reconfiguration de l'espace méditerranéen: échanges interculturels et pragmatique du droit en Méditerranée, XVe-début XIXe siècle*' at Paris 1/EHESS, Paris (2012-16).

Roles for research councils and other research strategy boards: Thompson is a council member of the AHRC, chair of AHRC public policy advisory group, AHRC focus groups, and connected communities strategic advisory group, as well as leading the AHRC's 'Care for the Future' theme. French is an AHRC panel member. Overton was a member of ESRC's training and development board (2008-11), and vice-chair of its training skills committee (2009-11). French and Overy are members of the peer review college of the AHRC; Booth, Melling, Noakes and Thomas are members of the peer review college of the ESRC. Overy is a Fellow of the British Academy and sits on committees reviewing international grant and conference proposals. Jackson is Senior Academic Adviser (Medical Humanities) at the Wellcome Trust and has chaired both the Research Resources in Medical History funding committee (2008-13) and the Medical History and Humanities funding committee for strategic awards and programme grants (2008-9, 2011). Fisher, Rider, Thorpe, Toulalan and Whittle review grants for the Wellcome Trust. Overy, Rendle, Thorpe, Whittle review grants for the Leverhulme Trust. Mark and Plumley reviews grant for the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and the Austrian Academy. Thomas and French review grants for Canadian research councils, and Thomas for Australian research councils. French and Toye review for the Dutch Council for the Humanities, and Whittle for the Flemish (Belgian) research council. Fusaro is on the peer review panel for the Italian equivalent of the REF.

Refereeing articles, book proposals and books: all senior lecturers and professors, and the majority of lecturers, in the department review articles for a range of journals too wide to list here. Twenty-seven staff have also reviewed book proposals and manuscripts for presses including Ashgate, Bloomsbury, Boydell & Brewer, Brepols, Brill, Cambridge UP, Edinburgh UP, Harvard UP, Hodder-Arnold, I.B. Tauris, John Hopkins UP, Liverpool UP, Longman, Manchester UP, Oxford UP, Palgrave Macmillan, Pearson Education, Penguin, Pennsylvania State UP, Princeton UP, Routledge, University of Pennsylvania Press, Wiley-Blackwell and Yale UP.

Examining PhDs: 20 members of staff have examined 75 PhDs at 41 different academic institutions, including 16 at Cambridge, 6 at Oxford, 4 at King's College London, 4 at Bristol and 3 at Manchester. As well as British Universities PhDs were examined in Australia, Canada, Ireland, New Zealand, Singapore and South Africa.