El grup GIAP acollirà cinc nous investigadors postdoctorals MSCA

Èxit destacat de les nostres sol·licituds de MSCA per a la convocatòria 2021!

El grup GIAP de l'ICAC ha obtingut cinc noves ajudes postdocorals MSCA de la Comissió Europea, que va anunciar la resolució de la convocatòria 2021 el passat dilluns 21 de març. Una sisena proposta, a més, ha quedat a frec de la nota de tall i s'ha col·locat a la llista de reserva.

Un reconeixement a l'excel·lent tasca feta pel GIAP i que permetrà **una aportació de fons per a la recerca per un valor total de gairebé 900.000 euros**, en les àrees d'arqueobotànica, intel·ligència artificial, arqueologia computacional, arqueologia de l'alimentació, geoarqueologia i teledecció.

A més de les oportunitats de recerca òbvies que representen els nous projectes, especialment per a les nostres línies de recerca en arqueobotànica, teledetecció i computació, també seran **un enriquiment del caràcter marcadament internacional del grup GIAP**, amb nous investigadors i investigadores d'arreu d'Europa i del món.

Podeu llegir a continuació la informació general sobre les propostes que han estat guardonats per la CE amb una ajuda postdoctoral MSCA en la convocatòria 2021.

1. IArchMap: Intelligent Archaeological Mapping of Long-Term Settlement in Punjab

- Candidat: Dr. **Aftab Alam** (Índia)
- Supervisors: Dr. Arnau Garcia-Molsosa i Dr. Hèctor A. Orengo

Resum de la proposta:

Intelligent Archaeological Mapping of Long-Term Settlement in Punjab (IArchMap) will develop a new workflow for archaeological regional surveys through the application of machine learning methods to historical maps, multitemporal multisource satellite data and drone-acquired high-resolution imagery. These will be tested and complemented by field ground-truthing and analysis of field material. This new methodological approach will allow archaeologists to map and characterise information on past human settlement over large areas with an unprecedent speed and accuracy.

Llegeix més sobre la proposta

2. NetFoodIt: Networking food plant imports in Roman Italy

- Candidata: Dr. **Federica Riso** (Itàlia)
- Supervisors: Dr. Alexandra Livarda i Dr. Hèctor A. Orengo

Resum de la proposta:

The emergence of the Roman Empire marked a series of significant political and socio-economic changes across modern-day Italy as well as across a very large part of modern-day Europe. Among these, the establishment of a new transport network and the development of trade and commerce that this facilitated, was one of the most important and lasting changes.

NetFoodIt aims at using imported food plants, for the study of Roman transport and movement and the socioeconomic dynamics that this established within the core of the Roman Empire and its broader surroundings, that is, across modern-day Italy. In doing so NetFoodIt will shed new light into the relation between mobility, commerce and the introduction of new tastes in Roman Italy.

Llegeix més sobre la proposta

3. PlantNetGem: Exploring the process of urbanisation in the Roman provinces of Germania through the study of food plant commerce

- Candidata: Dr. **Patricia Vandorpe** (Bèlgica)
- Supervisors: Dr. Alexandra Livarda i Dr. Hèctor A. Orengo

Resum de la proposta:

> The arrival of the Romans in large parts of current Europe had a major impact on society, with the creation of a new transport network and the development of cities being two of the most significant and lasting changes. However, so far, little work has been done to quantify and understand the connection between cities, how the netwrok developed and its lasting consequences.
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> Through the study of imported/introduced food plants into the provinces of Germania in the Roman period, PlantNetGem aims to contribute to a better understanding of foodways and the role of transport and commerce in the development of the population nuclei in this area.

Llegeix més sobre la proposta

4. SIGNATURE: Mapping endangered cultural soilscapes in post-conflict regions through Big Earth Observation Data, artificial intelligence and geoarchaeological signatures

- Candidat: Dr. **Sayantani Neogi** (Regne Unit)
- Supervisors: Dr. Francesc C. Conesa i Dr. Hèctor A. Orengo

Resum de la proposta:

SIGNATURE aims to investigate the long-term settlement and land-use dynamics that shaped the cultural soilscapes of the Levant, with a particular emphasis on revealing new archaeological sites that have been obscured by recent agricultural encroachment and abrupt land disturbances.

The study area encompasses the endangered archaeological landscapes of the Bekaa Valley in Lebanon and its adjacent fertile plains between the Litani and Orontes rivers. As an aftermath of the Lebanese Civil War and the long-lasting conflict spillovers that followed, the traditional agronomic landscapes of the Bekaa were severely transformed by agricultural autarky.

Llegeix més sobre la proposta

5. UnderTheSands: Ancient irrigation detection and analysis using advanced remote sensing methods

- Candidata: Dr. **Nazarij Buławka** (Polònia)
- Supervisor: Dr. Hèctor A. Orengo

Resum de la proposta:

Ancient irrigation systems are probably the first human large-scale landscape modifications. The analysis of the ancient irrigation systems that gave rise to and sustained the first urban civilisations goes well-beyond the study of ancient irrigation to touch topics such as climate change, sustainability, population dynamics, and ancient economy, all at the core of urbanisation as a deeply human phenomenon, perhaps the most important change in the history of humanity.

For many decades ancient water management research in archaeology was mainly focused on the Near East and surrounding regions with similar hydroclimatic

conditions. The political situation in that region and, as a consequence, the lack of new data nearly stopped further scientific activities.

Llegeix més sobre la proposta

Paraules clau: Archaeobotany, Artificial Intelligence, Computational Archaeology, Food Archaeology, Geoarchaology, Landscape Archaeology, Remote Sensing