Recent Research activities:

Throughout history the scarcity and availability of raw materials has been an important issue, with access to resources a key pre-requisite for the development of complex societies. The increasing, and changing need of materials through time has driven innovation and technological development. Main projects are dealing with how material production is shaped and changed through time regarding the exploitation of raw materials. Research concentrates on the development of mass-produced materials especially in the Central and Eastern Mediterranean during the 1st Millennium BCE (a.o. Tunisia, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Jordan and Egypt).

As a key archaeological material, an emphasis of research are ceramic materials which connect mass production with the environment and other pyro-technological activities. The analytical approach encompasses an interdisciplinary combination of methods derived from archaeology, geology, materials science and environmental studies in order to study these mass-produced objects and other more precious productions (such as glass and metal) in relation to a changing past environment and economic mechanisms.

Technological innovations in ceramic production, glass manufacture, ore smelting and metal alloying, and the further development of urbanization and increased demand of goods have had important implications on agricultural technology and subsequent changes in land and resource use in past and present.

Key publications:


Other Achievements: