

Federated Telecoms Hub 6G Research Partnership Funds (THRPF)

Introduction and Background

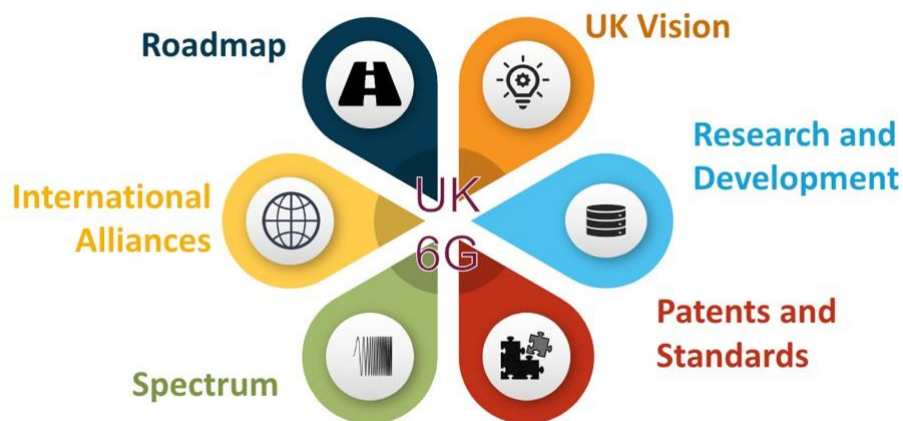


Figure 1: UK 6G research pillars proposed by Wireless Infrastructure Strategy.

The UK science and technology (S&T) framework identifies future telecommunications as one of the five critical technologies for defining, pursuing and achieving strategic advantage for the UK. Figure 1 shows the 6 research pillars from the UK wireless infrastructure strategy.

EPSRC and DSIT have funded three future Telecoms Hubs and provided additional resources to bring them together in a federated structure, which will help deliver the six core areas identified in the Strategy. This structure brings together three existent EPSRC funded future telecoms platforms together with new connecting infrastructure (JOINER). The three Hubs are;

- Platform Driving The Ultimate Connectivity (TITAN)
- Hub in All Spectrum Connectivity (HASC)
- Communications Hub for Empowering Distributed cloud computing Applications and Research (CHEDDAR)

The Hubs are geared to address research challenges in three broad areas, namely, network-of-networks, wireless and wired spectrum, and cloud & distributed computing for telecommunication. Additionally, as part of the federated telecoms hubs a Joint Open Infrastructure for Networks Research (JOINER) is also being developed to support collaborative experimentation and experimentation at scale across the Hubs' research ecosystem and beyond. A brief summary for each of these platforms and JOINER can be found at the end of this document.

Call Overview

TITAN, HASC, and CHEDDAR have been allocated a £4m in total (£1.33m each) to expand the scope of the research programme, showcase 6G trials and experiments, and build joint work between members of the Hubs and new partners across the UK landscape. This document sets out a call for proposals to use these funds.

Scope

We particularly encourage projects that:

- Involve industrial partners, preferably as an active partner
- Bring in new expertise and institutions, not currently part of the Hubs
- Showcase early 6G experiments and trials using local Hub institutional facilities
- Make use of the JOINER infrastructure to enable collaborative research and drive national 6G pilots

Part of the mission of the Hubs is to offer a springboard for early career researchers (ECRs) and to promote equality, diversity, and inclusion (EDI), so applications that help to advance these aspects of the Hubs are encouraged.

In addition, each of the Hubs encourage projects as follows (these lists are non-exhaustive):

In **TITAN**, we first seek to consolidate our six lighthouse project (LP) areas: i) network intelligence and end-to-end integration, ii) RF wireless communication networks, iii) optical wireless networks, iv) fibre networks, v) non-terrestrial networks, and vi) emerging quantum networks. We also aim to advance research across the LPs and, therefore, favour cross-disciplinary projects. Research proposals with experimental content towards first 6G trials using the JOINER infrastructure are preferred. Please see Appendix 1 for more detail on TITAN and its objectives.

Hub in All-Spectrum Connectivity (HASC) - We seek projects within the scope of HASC, as detailed in Appendix 1. We are particularly interested in projects that strengthen research in the area of terrestrial RF wireless communications, showcase end-to-end connectivity using different wired and wireless resources; Projects that focus on the efficient use of spectrum and its evolution.

In **CHEDDAR**, we seek to align new projects with our three general pillars of research: 1. Emergent Telecoms Systems, 2. Sustainable Systems and 3. Human Centric systems. We encourage the co-creation of new ideas in the fields such as: Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC), Intelligent Cloud-Native RAN, Cloud Native Networked Control Systems, Digital Twins, Foundational Models, 6G Carbon-Neutrality, ISAC, Green AutoML, Trustworthy AI in Network Optimisation, Formal Verification, Network Intelligence Privacy, Security and Post-Quantum.

JOINER will enable experimental validation of telecoms R&D under representative conditions and scale in order to drive impactful outcomes. JOINER will deliver a National distributed infrastructure to support enhanced experimentation, collaboration and exploitation of Telecoms R&D. Initially, we aim to federate 10 university research labs and the SONIC Lab (Digital Catapult) to facilitate collaborations across academia while engaging industry and SMEs with experimental research. Such testbed is critical to support telco R&D, in order to address end-to-end challenges, complexity and co-dependencies across technologies (software and hardware) which are central challenges for future networks and a key focus for 6G development.

CHEDDAR, TITAN and HASC will consider projects that request funding to connect to the JOINER infrastructure, if this connection is to enable the wider research goals of the project, and these goals align with the aims listed above.

Eligibility

Funding is subject to EPSRC rules and eligibility. A key goal of the call is to expand the scope and membership of the Hubs, and to ensure that the work in these projects is connected to the core research programmes. For these reasons

- Projects must include at least **one** Co-I from any of the Hubs, so that projects are linked to the core Hub research programme(s). Each Hub Co-I can only be involved in one proposal and projects cannot be led by a Hub Co-I. Investigators who are not an existing Hub Co-I can only be involved in **one** proposal.
- We expect the majority of the resources within project proposals will be allocated to investigators who are not a Co-I within the Hubs. Our strong preference is that these investigators are from new institutions, and we will consider this in our evaluation of proposals and funding allocation.

Scale of project and timing

We would expect projects to be of the scale of £250k-£500k (80%FEC). We intend to start projects as soon as possible, and **expenditure must be completed by the end of March 2025**.

Assessment and Evaluation

A review team including the Hubs Directors and JOINER Director and external representation will review and decide on the applications received. Proposals may require a further iteration and re-review before an accept or decline decision is made.

All proposals will be evaluated according to the evaluation criteria below;

- The added value /impact of each proposal against the objectives of the call and the Hubs, as summarised above and in the Appendix 1
- The quality/excellence of the proposed research and the ability of the team to execute the project
- The plan, proposed resources, and management of the project with a particular focus on the ability to deliver the project and complete spending by 31 March 2025

Funding will be allocated considering the evaluation against these criteria, the need to balance the portfolio of projects across the three Hubs, and the overarching goal of building a broad and inclusive network of expertise and research across the UK.

Please note that given the nature of the call, your application may be shared with the other hubs (HASC, CHEDDAR, TITAN, and JOINER) and their reviewers to ensure the projects to be funded through this joint call for proposals are coordinated between the Hubs.

Application Process

Applications should be made to the relevant Hub. We will be using submit.com to manage the application process and links to this will be made available shortly.

The Applicant(s) should include the information requested on the THPF application form, using not more than four sides of A4-with one additional side allowed for references if required (11pt Arial, 2 cm margins), including.

- Technical description and plan for the project with measurable goals. This should include a brief description of the state of the art in the area, and how the proposal relates to this
- A clear explanation about how it contributes to and complements the Hub objectives
- The name and position and track record of the lead applicant, focusing on research relevant to the proposal

- Parties involved and their roles and include researcher names if they are known. If recruitment is required, please briefly explain steps that will be taken to ensure a diverse set of applicants and the delivery against the ambitious timeline. For industrial partners outline their involvement in the project and their contribution.
- Any actions to promote EDI in the execution of the project
- A brief project plan, including the start and end dates and milestone dates if applicable-please include measurable goals (and intermediate milestones if applicable).
- Applicants will also be asked to fill in an online form, including a brief project abstract
- Detailed JeS-type costing (equipment cost is not permitted) to execute the project
- The award requested from the Hubs
- The contributions from each of the parties and co-funders (if applicable). We do not require formal letters of support. However, if possible, please email or similar communication from the industrial partners who will be involved, detailing their interest, in order to strengthen the case for the application.

Arrangements for the administration of successful awards will be made in collaboration with the awarding Hub and require a formal Project agreement.

This Agreement will include the project scope and schedule, ownership and use of inputs and results including IP, contributions, liabilities etc.

Non-Academic Collaborators

For external collaborators, the terms of a research collaboration will be based on the established principles of Industry-University collaborations in the UK as set out in the Lambert Toolkit.

Contact details:

HASC: Please email Dominic Shaw: dominic.shaw@eng.ox.ac.uk

TITAN: Please email Iman Tavakkolnia: it360@cam.ac.uk

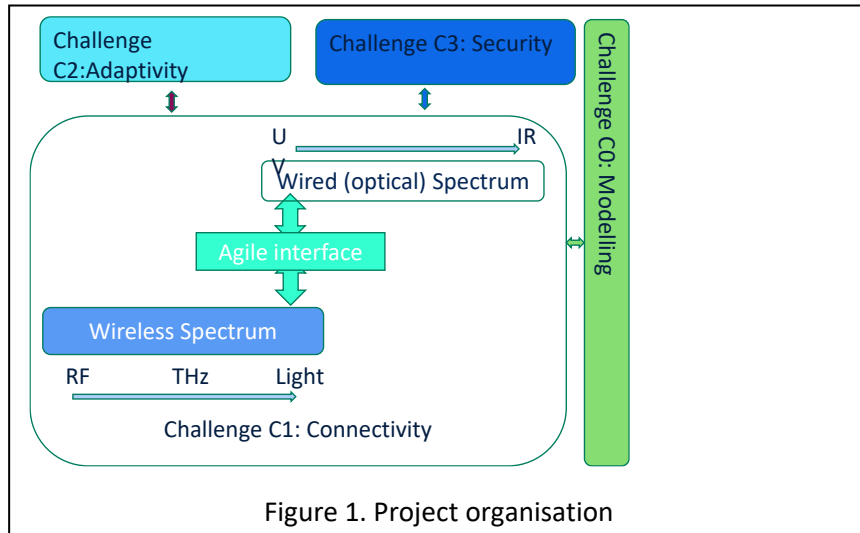
CHEDDAR: Please email Halil Uzuner: h.uzuner@imperial.ac.uk

JOINER: Please email Ildi Fogel: ildiko.fogel@bristol.ac.uk

Appendix 1: Hub Summaries

Future Communications Hub on All Spectrum Connectivity

Understanding how to best use established and emerging frequency bands across the wireless and wired spectrum is a key challenge for future communications systems. This hub brings together a network of researchers and institutions with world-leading capabilities and facilities to answer this question and deliver innovation in the use and exploitation of future wired and wireless spectrum. The core consortium consists of the University of Oxford, Queens University Belfast, the University of Bristol, the University of Cambridge, University College London, Imperial College London, and the University of Southampton.



Programme

Figure 1 shows the organisation of the programme. Research will address four challenges.

C0: Modelling (led by Oxford)

This will bring together existing models of different parts of the wired and wireless network to create an holistic model that allows comparison of different approaches to end-to-end connectivity using wireless.

Key Milestones/Goals

- Initial model completed using existing data/base models
- Measurements of test environments across ranges of frequencies for validation and model development
- Models incorporating advanced Physical Layer (including MIMO, RIS and other elements)
- Models incorporating adaptivity.

C1 :Connectivity (led by UCL)

Partners in this challenge will demonstrate wired/wireless connectivity in different regimes (THz/optical/mm wave etc.) in order to validate aspects of the modelling. They will also develop designs and strategies for implementing the interfaces between different channels.

Key Milestones/Goals

- Spectrum map showing capabilities of different wired and wireless channels
- Spectrum optimisation and interference management strategies

- Demonstration of end-to-end connectivity using combination of wired/wireless channels including
 - Tbps optical wireless distribution
 - Demonstration of THz over Fibre
 - Demonstration of PON/optical wireless interface
- Demonstration of capabilities using new fibre types

C2: Adaptivity and efficient and reliable networks (led by Bristol)

This will examine techniques to interface and switch between the different methods of connectivity, including AI/ML. Both theoretical and practical aspects will be investigated.

Key Milestones/Goals

- Development and initial demonstration of ML techniques for coordinated spectrum management across all spectrum regions
- Management tools addressing co-optimisation of spectrum resource, security, accessibility, sustainability.
- Demonstration and implementation of prototype controllers

C3: Security (led by Cambridge)

This will examine the combination of QKD and classical wired and wireless communications, as well as physical layer security and other techniques that use properties of the PHY layer.

Key Milestones/Goals

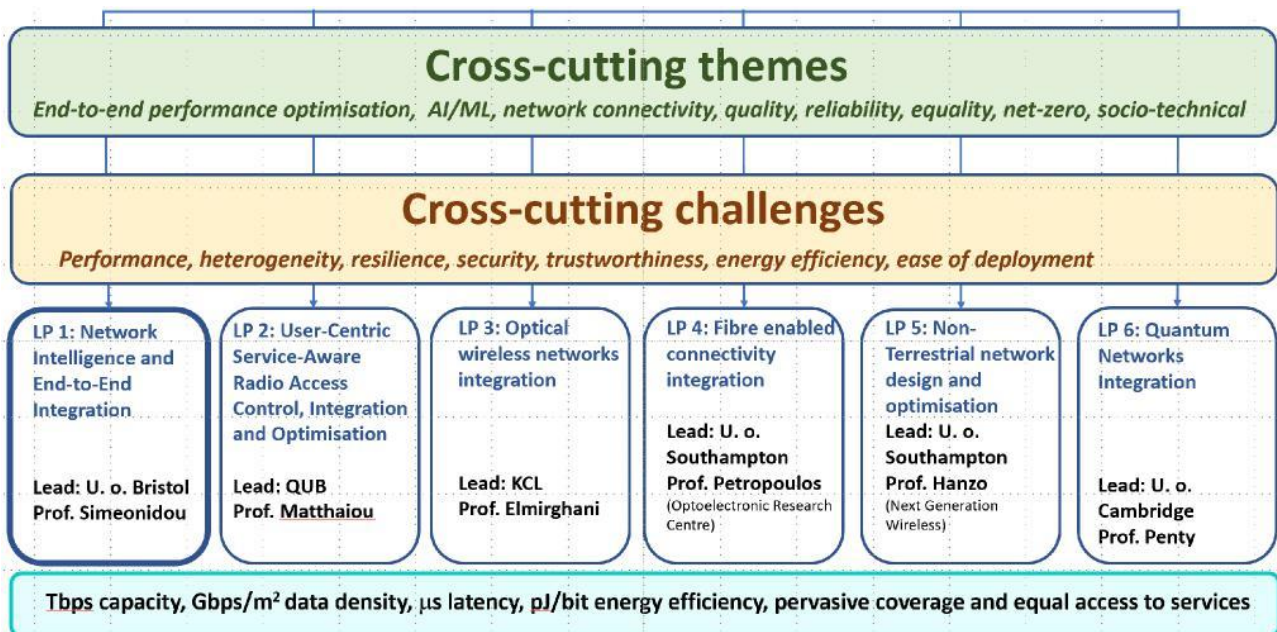
- Combined operation of quantum ATM and fibre network
- Study of optical/RF PLS techniques
- Demonstration of quantum secure Open RAN network
- Development/demonstration of entanglement-based approaches

allspectrumhub.org

Platform Driving The Ultimate Connectivity (TITAN)

TITAN aims to **deliver ground-breaking research** in communication networks and underpinning technologies with a focus on the **intersections of traditional and future communication network elements**. Our ultimate objective is to architect a **seamless, open, and holistically integrated** Network of Networks (NoN). This will serve as a **foundational blueprint** for the evolution of **6G networks and beyond**. To this end, the ambition is to create the ultimate **secure, self-configurable, self-optimising, self-healing, net-zero, resilient** NoN that achieves **pervasive coverage** and can drive new applications around the emerging metaverse and the diverse range of new autonomous systems. While bringing all the necessary network elements together, it is envisaged that TITAN will **uncover many unsolved research challenges across traditional network elements** and will **solve these challenges**. The TITAN vision can only be realised by **co-creation** enabled by an environment that allows **active and meaningful cross-disciplinary collaboration harnessing the new Joint Open Infrastructure for Networks Research (JOINER)**. TITAN will provide **strong consolidated inputs to global activities in telecommunications in partnership with the companion Hubs and JOINER**. The TITAN Hub will provide a governance function across all Hubs and Joiner with four main functions: i) Standardisation, ii) Roadmapping and Technologies, iii) Skills and Training and iv) Marketing.

TITAN is structured in six Lighthouse Projects (LPs) led by a domain expert.



Partners

| | | | |
|----|----------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bangor University | 11 | Loughborough University |
| 2 | Queen's University Belfast | 12 | University of Oxford |
| 3 | University of Bristol | 13 | Queen Mary University of London |
| 4 | University of Cambridge | 14 | University of Southampton |
| 5 | University of Durham | 15 | University of Strathclyde |
| 6 | University of Edinburgh | 16 | University of Warwick |
| 7 | University of Essex | 17 | Digital Catapult |
| 8 | Heriot Watt University | 18 | Compound Semiconductor Center |
| 9 | Imperial College London | 19 | Bristol Digital Futures Institute |
| 10 | King's College London | 20 | Fraunhofer CAP UK |

High-level LP Objectives

LP1

- O1.1) Reference architectures for future E2E autonomous open networks;
- O1.2) Multi-access network solutions, considering future radio access network RAN and beyond (e.g. optical-wireless, fibre and satellite), including new intelligent multi-technology access control;
- O1.3) Frameworks for embedded, trustworthy, and verified AI for the whole system coordinating AI solutions across the different segments of the network;
- O1.4) AI/ML methods for network intelligence to enable E2E autonomous and predictive service delivery;
- O1.5) Security by design framework for open architectures.

LP2

- O2.1) Orchestrate different radio access technologies for different emerging application scenarios;
- O2.2) Optimise radio access from a user-centric perspective considering diverse service and security requirements as well as taking into account network resilience;
- O2.3) Introduce new performance evaluation metrics, specifically tailored to user-centric service-aware radio access control, that can be used to assess the suitability of the proposed technologies within future 6G networks taking also into account energy efficiency and security requirements.

LP3

- O3.1) Build resilient, net-zero optical wireless networks that achieve link data rate of hundreds of Gbps while enhancing physical layer security;
- O3.2) Exploit the properties of optical wireless networks to integrate sensing capabilities into networks;
- O3.3) Explore new architectures and transmission systems based on new device technologies.

LP4

- O4.1) Develop flexible fibre network architectures that exploit the physical characteristics of the fibre channel across different parts of the spectrum to support heterogeneous traffic and to explore sensing capabilities;
- O4.2) Develop models based on ML to inform and optimise dynamic spectrum allocation and switching;
- O4.3) Exploit the potential of new fibre, transmission and amplifier technologies for the implementation of low-latency, high-capacity access networks.

LP5

- O5.1) Develop techniques that will allow maintaining a uniform quality of service in a network with increasing non-terrestrial network elements, and thus effectively mitigating the digital divide;
- O5.2) Develop techniques for prompt, low-delay on-line optimisation allowing each network element to make its decisions independently - ideally based on local constraints and on limited cooperation strictly with immediate neighbours only, while approaching the Pareto-front of centrally controlled solutions;
- O5.3) Conceive Pareto-optimal RA solutions without relying on high-overhead central control.

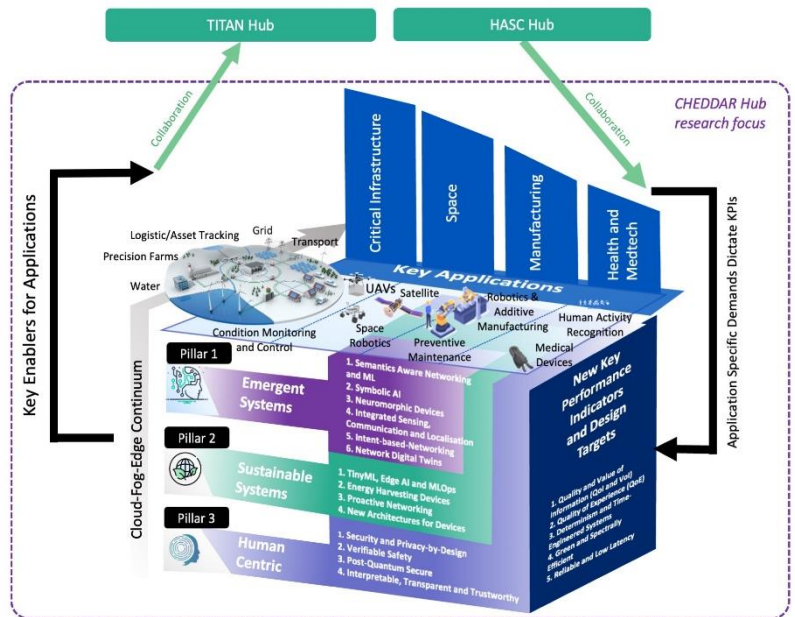
LP6

- O6.1) Create an effective research forum comprising research groups with activities in application of quantum networking in future telecom networks;
- O6.2) Create a collaborative research program to address application and challenges of Quantum Networking in future telecom networks with focus on security, distributed computing and sensing;
- O6.3) Create a collaborative research program to address technological and architectural challenges for co-existence of quantum and classical information channels in terrestrial and satellite telecom networks

Communications Hub for Empowering Distributed cloud Computing Applications and Research (CHEDDAR)

Partners: Imperial College London (Lead), Cranfield University, Durham University, University of Glasgow, University of Leeds, University of York

Aims and vision - The evolution of future communications ecosystems represents a continuum spanning from the smallest devices to extensive cloud farms. Anticipated around 2030, international standards for 6G are poised to usher in a transformation from interconnected people and devices to interconnected intelligence. It is crucial for these technologies to underpin and be reinforced by communications infrastructures that are safe, secure, trustworthy, and sustainable. CHEDDAR, in collaboration with the other two hubs, will contribute to building a unified research ecosystem that nurtures talent and explores ground-



Pillar 1 - Emergent Systems

- 1.1 Multi-access Edge Computing (MEC) Integration in 6G
- 1.2 Autonomous Distribution of Intelligence Across Cloud-Native RAN Implementation
- 1.3 Autonomous Generation of Cloud Native Radio Intelligence Controller (RIC) Apps
- 1.4 Cloud Native Networked Control Systems and Integration within Digital Twins
- 1.5 Foundational Models for Telecommunication

Pillar 2 - Sustainable Systems

- 2.1 Towards Carbon-Neutrality for 6G
- 2.2 Integrated Sensing, Communication and Localisation for 6G
- 2.3 Green AutoML for Future Edge-Fog-Cloud Continuum

Pillar 3 - Human Centric Systems

- 3.1 Trustworthy AI for Automating Ultra-Large Network Optimisation
- 3.2 Formal Verification of 5G advanced protocols to inform a verifiable 6G
- 3.3 Making Network Intelligence Private
- 3.4 New Adversarial Threats and Post-Quantum Security

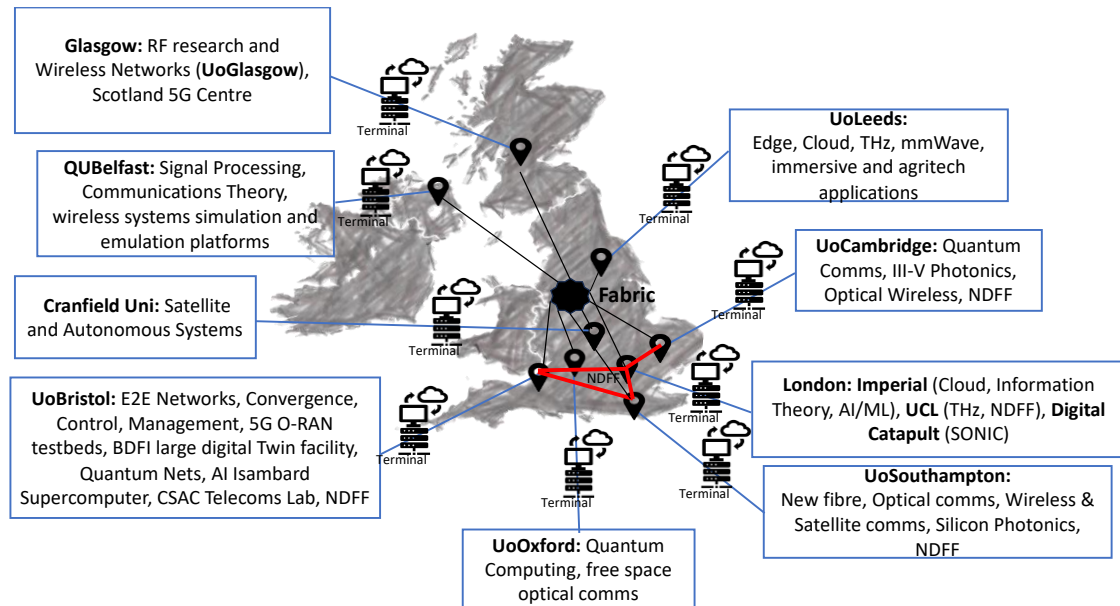
breaking ideas, specifically concentrating on 6G technologies facilitation the shift towards interconnected intelligence.

Research themes - CHEDDAR strives to research, design, and derive proofs-of-concept of the 6G technologies that will support edge-fog-cloud continuum of computation through three thematic pillars: (i) Emergent systems: emergence, encompassing network embedded sensing & intelligence, and the support of emerging methods of computation from autonomy to quantum; (ii) Sustainable systems: sustainability of device, algorithms, data pipelines and service integration, green-by-design; and (iii) Human-centric systems: human-centric design with trust, security, privacy, resilience, interpretability, transparency, and equitability. The pillars are augmented by innovative blue-sky and pilot research projects, which are structured to encourage multi-partner collaboration, generating a substantial presence and impact in each research area. CHEDDAR welcomes proposals that squarely sit within the themes or indeed bring components together. We also welcome projects that compliment this work or fill in gaps, however this needs to well-motivated.

Contact us:
cheddarcommshub@imperial.ac.uk
cheddarhub.org

JOINER

JOINER is a national scale experimentation platform aiming to initially support the needs of the EPSRC Future Communications Federated Hubs and other Future Networks R&D initiatives such as DSIT and Innovate UK programs. In the longer term, it could develop capability to support the wider telco ecosystem in the UK, including academia (inside and outside the existing Hubs) and industry including SMEs. JOINER will achieve this by providing an open and federated state-of-the-art experimental platform able to support collaborative research and experimentation and test outcomes in representative network conditions and at appropriate scales.



In summary the JOINER aims to be:

1. **A large-scale host** for experimental research, development and testing with **common interfaces and services** to build on existing and further leverage on future R&D research capital investments in the UK. We have initially identified **12 locations** to interconnect, providing access to advanced and complementary research labs and testbeds with a roadmap to upgrade connected facilities and scale to further locations if future funding allows.
2. A federated testbed enabling research on the full breadth and depth of solutions involved in an end-to-end telecom ecosystem enabling **sharing of experimental resources, and introducing new technologies, services and applications** resulting from R&D programmes. This will provide a growing and enhanced experimental capability that does not currently exist in any single location.
3. A facility for **research and pre-commercial collaboration** across the Hubs' academics, the wider academic ecosystem, industry and Government.
4. A platform that helps to accelerate the **translation and TRL advancement of early-stage research** and provide credible experimental evidence towards the introduction of new IP and products into the UK supply chain.
5. A place to showcase the outcomes of collaborative R&D and host **impactful demonstrations** of future networks capabilities. To this effect, JOINER will deliver the UK's first full-scale 6G demonstration by March '25 in line with the timelines announced by other international initiatives.
6. A place for hands-on training on telecoms systems and therefore a key contributor to a national (multidisciplinary) **skills development** pipeline.
7. A national champion that demonstrates UK capabilities on future network concepts **supporting UK's ambitions into standards and international collaborations** with similar experimental initiatives/platforms. For more information, see:

<https://www.bristol.ac.uk/engineering/research/smart/projects/Joiner/>

Appendix 2: Current Hub Investigators

Hub in All-Spectrum Connectivity (HASC)

| Name | Organisation |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Professor Bruno Clerckx | Imperial College London |
| Dr Ayush Bhandari | Imperial College London |
| Professor Kin Leung | Imperial College London |
| Professor Simon Cotton | Queen's University of Belfast |
| Professor Michalis Matthaiou | Queen's University of Belfast |
| Dr Hien Ngo | Queen's University of Belfast |
| Dr Okan Yurduseven | Queen's University of Belfast |
| Professor Alwyn Seeds | University College London |
| Dr Martyn Fice | University College London |
| Professor Dimitra Simeonidou | University of Bristol |
| Professor Reza Nejabati | University of Bristol |
| Dr Shuangyi Yan | University of Bristol |
| Professor Richard Penty | University of Cambridge |
| Dr Michael Crisp | University of Cambridge |
| Professor Harald Haas | University of Cambridge |
| Dr Iman Tavakkolnia | University of Cambridge |
| Professor Dominic O'Brien (PI) | University of Oxford |
| Dr Justin Coon | University of Oxford |
| Professor Periklis Petropoulos | University of Southampton |

Platform Driving The Ultimate Connectivity (TITAN)

| Name | Organisation |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Professor Harald Haas (PI) | University of Cambridge |
| Professor Richard Penty | University of Cambridge |
| Dr Iman Tavakkolnia | University of Cambridge |
| Professor Seb Savory | University of Cambridge |
| Professor Jianming Tang | Bangor University |
| Professor Dimitra Simeonidou | University of Bristol |
| Professor Reza Nejabati | University of Bristol |
| Dr Rasheed Hussain | University of Bristol |
| Dr Shuangyi Yan | University of Bristol |
| Dr Xenofon Vasilakos | University of Bristol |
| Professor Yunfei Chen | Durham University |
| Professor Wasiu Popoola | University of Edinburgh |
| Professor Majid Safari | University of Edinburgh |
| Professor John Thompson | University of Edinburgh |
| Professor Kin Leung | Imperial College London |
| Professor Bruno Clerckx | Imperial College London |
| Dr Cong Ling | Imperial College London |
| Dr Stefan Vlaski | Imperial College London |
| Professor Sangarapillai Lambotharan | Loughborough University |
| Dr Masha Derakshani | Loughborough University |
| Professor Arumugam Nallanathan | Queen Mary University of London |
| Dr Yuanwei Liu | Queen Mary University of London |
| Professor Mathini Sellathurai | Heriot Watt University |

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Professor Michalis Matthaiou | Queen's University Belfast |
| Professor Simon Cotton | Queen's University Belfast |
| Dr Hien Ngo | Queen's University Belfast |
| Professor Periklis Petropoulos | University of Southampton |
| Professor Lajos Hanzo | University of Southampton |
| Dr Mohammed El-Hajjar | University of Southampton |
| Dr Kyle Bottrill | University of Southampton |
| Dr Johannes Herrnsdorf | University of Strathclyde |
| Professor Martin David Dawson | University of Strathclyde |
| Professor Gan Zheng | University of Warwick |
| Dr Taisir Elgorashi | King's College London |
| Dr Mohammad Nakhai | King's College London |
| Professor Jaafar Elmirghani | King's College London |
| Professor Toktam Mahmoodi | King's College London |
| Dr Yansha Deng | King's College London |
| Professor Leila Musavian | University of Essex |
| Professor Nikolaos Thomos | University of Essex |
| Dr Yuli Yang | University of Essex |
| Professor Dominic O'Brien | University of Oxford |

Communications Hub for Empowering Distributed cloud computing Applications and Research (CHEDDAR)

| Name | Organisation |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Professor Julie A McCann (PI) | Imperial College London |
| Professor Alessandra Russo | Imperial College London |
| Dr Dalal Alrajeh | Imperial College London |
| Dr David Boyle | Imperial College London |
| Professor Geoffrey Li | Imperial College London |
| Dr Yves-Alexandre de Montjoye | Imperial College London |
| Professor Muffy Calder | University of Glasgow |
| Professor Muhammad Imran | University of Glasgow |
| Professor Qammer Hussain Abbasi | University of Glasgow |
| Dr Poonam Yadav | University of York |
| Professor Marco Lucamarini | University of York |
| Professor Radu Calinescu | University of York |
| Professor Hongjian Sun | Durham University |
| Dr Aissa Ikhlef | Durham University |
| Dr Anish Jindal | Durham University |
| Dr Gagangeet Singh Aujla | Durham University |
| Dr Wanqing Tu | Durham University |
| Professor Weisi Guo | Cranfield University |
| Professor Antonios Tsourdos | Cranfield University |
| Dr Ivan Petrunin | Cranfield University |
| Dr Syed Ali Raza Zaidi | University of Leeds |
| Dr Desmond McLernon | University of Leeds |

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Professor Mohsen Razavi | University of Leeds |
| Professor Ian Robertson | University of Leeds |
| Professor Jie Xu | University of Leeds |
| Dr Li Zhang | University of Leeds |

JOINER

| Name | Institution |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Professor Dimitra Simeonidou (PI) | University of Bristol |
| Professor Reza Nejabati | University of Bristol |
| Professor Harald Haas | University of Cambridge |
| Professor Dominic O'Brien | University of Oxford |
| Professor Julie A McCann | Imperial College London |