

IAS

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SEDIMENTOLOGISTS



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Link to **IAS National Correspondents**: <http://www.iasnet.org/about/correspondents.php>

Report

Annual Report on the International Association of Sedimentologists

The International Association of Sedimentologists was founded in 1952. Its objectives are the promotion of the study of Sedimentology by publications, discussion, and comparison of research results, by encouraging the interchange of research through international collaboration, and by favouring integration with other disciplines.

Accomplishments in 2009

The IAS held the 27th IAS Meeting of Sedimentology in Alghero, Italy, from September 20th to 23rd. Some 740 participants represented 49 countries, and 13 field-trips were run, mostly in Italy but also in France and Tunisia. Furthermore, the IAS co-sponsored conferences and workshops in Switzerland, Argentina, and Bulgaria.

A lecture tour developed by Prof. Judith A. McKenzie, from Switzerland, has been running in Hungary, Portugal and Japan,

reaching several institutions in these countries.

The IAS published 7 issues of its journal *Sedimentology* comprising 2,257 pages in total. The electronic paper handling of the journal is working smoothly. *Sedimentology* is accompanied by a Newsletter, and the IAS homepage (<http://www.iasnet.org>) is regularly updated. As *Sedimentology* is part of the Wiley-Blackwell publishing group, it is available to 1005 libraries in developing world countries through the OARE philanthropic programmes and 610 libraries via the INASP philanthropic programme.

The IAS friendship scheme for scientists and libraries in developing countries continues. In 2009, 74 individuals benefited from it. The IAS Postgraduate Grant Scheme offered 25 grants, ranging from 800 to 1000 Euros, to young researchers from 10 different countries.

Membership reaches up to 1750 scientists and earth-science



professionals from 97 countries in the year 2009.

Goals for 2010

The 18th International Sedimentological Congress will be held in Mendoza, Argentina, from September 26th to October 1st, 2010. The Association will also co-sponsor meetings and workshops in the United Kingdom, Spain and China. The 2009 lecture tour developed by Prof. Judith A. McKenzie will be continued throughout several European and South American countries to reach institutions who could otherwise not afford to invite foreign lecturers. By the end 2010, Prof. John Bridge (Binghamton University, USA) will start a new IAS Lecture Tour.

The journal *Sedimentology* will again appear with 7 issues. Five Special Publications and two Field Guides are in preparation.

We will continue to publish high-quality science, and to organize and sponsor top-level research conferences and meetings. However, we also want to encourage young sedimentologists from countries where research possibilities are less well established, and where funding is lacking. We do this through our friendship and grant schemes, and by paying travel expenses to international congresses and field workshops.

Funding

IAS is funded by membership fees. All officers work for free, and there are no permanent staff or formal headquarters.

José-Pedro Calvo
General Secretary

Report

IAS Financial Report

Balance sheet and income statement for the year ended June 30, 2009

1.- BALANCE SHEET

	As at June 30, 2008		As at June 30, 2007	
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
FIXED ASSETS				
Tangible assets		1.140,00		2.982,00
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks (books/publications)		36.675,17		39.546,89
Receivables				
Prepayments	8.140,00		3.240,00	
Other receivables	<u>40.996,70</u>		<u>76.380,70</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents		49.136,70		79.620,70
		<u>2.866.616,36</u>		<u>2.574.375,91</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		2.953.568,23		2.503.878,56
	As at June 30, 2008		As at June 30, 2007	
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
EQUITY				
Reserves	2.607.237,13		2.458.047,08	
Surplus for the year	<u>80.375,48</u>		<u>149.190,05</u>	
		2.687.612,61		2.607.237,13
SHORT TERM DEBTS				
Other debts and prepayments received		<u>265.955,62</u>		<u>89.288,37</u>
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		2.953.568,23		2.503.878,56

Report

The 4th National Conference on Sedimentology of China

Qingdao, China, 16-19 October, 2009

The 4th National Conference on Sedimentology of China, sponsored by the Chinese Association of Sedimentologists (CAS), was held on 16-19 October, 2009, in Qingdao, one of the marine scientific bases in China and a beautiful city lying around the

Jiaozhou Bay, with its major themes on the sedimentary records from land to sea and from the present to the past.

More than 750 participants gathered in the seaside city for scientific exchange and discussion (Figure 1). 14 leading



Figure 1. Opening ceremony of the 4th National Conference on Sedimentology of China held in Qingdao

sedimentologists made presentations at plenary sessions. 8 thematic sessions, which included resource sedimentology, reservoir sedimentology, diagenesis and geochemistry, depositional systems and sequence stratigraphy, basin dynamics and paleogeography, modern depositional processes, paleoceanography and global changes, and major geological events and their sedimentary records, were organized for 24 key-note speakers and more than 250 participants to report their newest research results. 133 posters were made available for further exchange and discussion. 10 papers were selected from 46 young sedimentologists by the Committee of the society as best papers. SEPM exhibited its newest publications at the conference that had raised great interests from the participants.

The Conference was by chance in conjunction with the 30th Anniversary of the Chinese Association of Sedimentologists. A Commemorative Session was organized to celebrate the event. The journals of <Acta Petrologica Sinica>, <Acta Sedimentologica Sinica> and <Marine Geology and Quaternary Geology > issued special publications for the conference.

At the plenary session, Prof. Sunshu, past Chairman of the CAS, made a comprehensive review of the 30 year studies on the Early Cambrian Nanhua System in the Yangtze Craton of South China. Enormous sedimentological works have made it possible to reconstruct the history of the craton, which is crucial for understanding the geotectonic puzzles in the region. Prof. Liu Baojun, the newly elected Chairman of the CAS, presented his paper on the progress of the studies

of diagenesis in China. He emphasized that it would be impossible to fully understand the sediment records if the study of diagenesis is ignored. Prof. Wang Pinxian, pioneer of paleoceanography in China, talked about the deep sea sediments and earth system based upon his recent research in the South China Sea on Asian Monsoon and deep sea deposits. A brief review was made on international development of deep sea sedimentology. Facts show that all the progress of deep sea sedimentology is closely linked to the study of earth system science. On site observation and interdisciplinary approaches were recommended to further develop deep sea sedimentology in China in the year to come. Prof. Fu Jiamo, leading organic geochemist in China, presented his newest research results on organic pollutants and their impacts on human health. Case studies carried out in south China have opened a new field for sedimentologists to make further contribution to environment protection via integrated geochemical studies. Prof. Yin Hongfu, well-known paleontologist in China, discussed the global change and mass mortality of biota along the boundary of early Paleozoic and Mesozoic. Based on the detailed studies of the depositional sequence, he believed that the extinction of organisms along the P/T boundary had owed its origin to the dramatic environmental changes caused by the interaction within the earth system.

Other plenary presentations were devoted to the topics, such as the sedimentary geotectonics of the South China blocks, the continental deep drilling hole in the Songliao

Basin, Northeast China, the reservoir sedimentology and its application to oil and gas exploration and development in Chinese basins, the progress of organic geochemistry in China, the Chinese coastal and offshore depositional processes and their historical records, the recent progress of sequence stratigraphy and its application in China, and the current development of sedimentology in the world as well as the policy of CNSF in supporting basic research of sedimentology in China.

The presentations at thematic sessions, including 24 key-note speeches, covered a wide range of interests in the sedimentological problems in China from the land to the sea, from the very ancient to the present and from the basic sedimentology to applied

sedimentology. Major interests were put on oil-gas resource sedimentology, clastic and carbonate reservoir sedimentology, diagenesis and its bearing on mineralization, sedimentary and organic geochemistry, depositional systems and sequence stratigraphy, provenance and basin-range system, basin geodynamics, lithofacies and paleoenvironmental explanation, paleogeography and geotectonics, modern depositional processes, paleoceanography and global changes, geobiology and sedimentation, and major geological events and their sedimentary-geochemical records in China and the world.

Around 200 scientists participated in the four post-conference excursions, which included the excursion to the Cambrian carbonate deposits on the side of the Luxi



Figure 2. Cambrian carbonate section in the Zhangxia, Luxi uplift



Figure 3. Modern deltaic deposits in estuary of the Yellow River

uplift (Figure 2) to the Mesozoic lacustrine deposits and Proterozoic tidal deposits in the east Shandong Peninsula, to the modern deltaic deposits of the Yellow River Delta (Figure 3) and to the modern coastal depositional systems around the Peninsula.

The conference was organized by the Qingdao Institute of Marine Geology. The Committee of the Chinese Society of Sedimentologists of China met in conjunction of the conference decided that the next conference will be organized by Petrochina in

Hangzhou, South China, after 4 years in 2013.

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Report

9th International Conference on Fluvial Sedimentology

Tucumán, Argentina, 24–28 August, 2009

The 9th ICFS was held on Tucumán –Argentina during last August. The Conference met *Fluvial Sedimentologists* from 23 countries, which represented more than 40 Institutions among Universities, Governments Departments, Consulting and Companies.

Four intensive days were necessary to present seven Key Note Lectures by: Héctor Farias (Universidad Nacional de Santiago del Estero, Argentina), Mike Blum (ExxonMobil, USA), Liliana Teruggi (Università degli Studi di Firenze, Italy), John S. Bridge (Binghamton University, USA), Oscar Orfeo (Universidad Nacional del





Nordeste, Argentina), Daniel Parsons (University of Leeds, UK), Carlos Daniel Arregui (Petrobras, Argentina), and Jim Best (University of Illinois, USA); 46 oral presentations and 34 posters were also presented in the same room. Abstracts were published as a special issue of the Journal *Acta Geológica Lilloana* and they are already available in the web site: <http://lillo.org.ar/content/view/750/143>. An Award Committee was formed by Lecturers, who selected 4 outstanding presentations: 2 orals and 2 posters the titles and authors chosen were: *The effect of peat compaction on the evolution of alluvial plains* by Sanneke van Asselen; *Sheet like channel bodies, weathering and calcretes. A comparison between two examples of the Duero and Almazán basin (Spain)* by Pedro Huerta, Ildefonso Armenteros, Pablo Gabriel Silva; *Reservoir architecture modeling of fluvial point bars: Loranca Basin, Spain* by L.A. Meijer, K.A. van Toorenburg, M.E. Donselaar; *Accommodation / sediment supply fluvial deposition controlled by base level changes and relative sea level fluctuations in Mata Amarilla Formation (Early Upper Cretaceous),*

Southern Patagonia, Argentina by Augusto Varela.

A special issue of the Journal *Basin Analysis Series* was published: *Argentinean Fluvial Basins: ancient and present day examples, Excursion Guide Book*, content seven field trip guides, which show amazing fluvial deposits of different ages and basins along the Argentina. Excursion Leaders and Editors have produced an excellent issue that it will be consulted for a long period of time. Four field trips were developed before and during the ICFS (fig. 1); participants «flowed» along the several provinces in the Northwest of Argentina.

An Editorial Board was formed to work on the Special Publication of 9th ICFS, the members are Sergio M. Georgieff, Jim Best, Chris Fielding, John Bridge, José Paredes. The special publication would be titled: *9th ICFS: The fluvial sedimentology at the beginning of 3rd Millennium.*

The Organizing Committee thanks to the assistants for your support and participation and we look forward to seeing you all again at 10th ICFS in Leeds, UK on 2013.

*Sergio M. Georgieff
Chairperson – 9th ICFS*

Obituary

Edward G. Purdy (1931-2009)

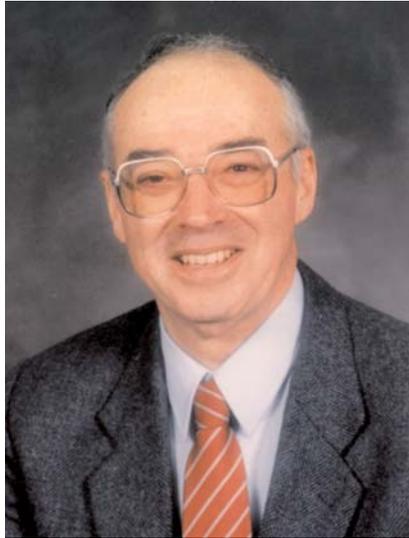
On October 13, 2009, Dr. Edward Purdy, internationally renowned carbonate and petroleum geologist died after a very short illness in Weybridge, Surrey, UK. Edward Purdy made a distinguished career that started in academia and continued in the oil industry for almost 50 years. He is survived by his wife Christine Purdy and his daughters Rosita, Claudia, Kim, and Patty.

Edward George Purdy was born on December 4, 1931 in New Rochelle, New York. After finishing highschool at Rahway, New Jersey in 1950 and two years of service in the US Marine Corps, Ed studied agriculture at Rutgers University in New Jersey in 1952. He graduated with a B.Sc. in 1956. Soon after, he started as a graduate student of geology at Columbia University, New York, where professors Norman Newell and John Imbie took him under their wings. Ed studied modern carbonate sediments on Great Bahama Bank, and through his work the area became a natural laboratory for carbonate geologists. Already in 1957 he published his first scientific paper together with Louis Kornicker in

volume 27 of the Journal of Sedimentary Petrology on the origin of peloids, non-skeletal sedimentary grains that make up many carbonate rocks. In 1960, Ed graduated with a Ph.D. from the Faculty of Pure Science. The title of his Ph.D.-thesis is «Recent Calcium Carbonate Facies of the Great Bahama Bank». The publication of the thesis in volume 71 of the Journal of Geology in 1963 has become a classic. It includes the first comprehensive analysis of sediment distribution patterns on a modern carbonate platform, which was based on quantitative thin-section analyses including multivariate statistics. From the very beginning of his work on carbonates, Ed was also interested in the applied aspects of carbonate sedimentology and the connection to the oil industry. In this context it is significant to note that his studies in the Bahamas were funded by Humble Oil & Refining Co., Gulf Research & Development Co., Shell Development Co., and the American Petroleum Institute.

By 1959, Ed had already accepted a position as assistant professor at

Rice University in Houston, Texas. Following his work in the Bahamas, Ed picked Belize, formerly British Honduras, situated in Central America, and location of the largest reef area in the Atlantic Ocean. In the following years, Ed and several students worked on many aspects of the Quaternary mixed carbonate-



siliciclastic system. Research topics included modern sediment distribution, antecedent control on facies distribution, carbonate mud formation, clay minerals, foraminifera, mollusks, paleoecology, river coastal and intertidal systems, Pleistocene facies, and geochemistry of sediments. Seven Ph.D.-theses and many publications resulted from this project. The two concluding publications on the Belize work published by Ed in AAPG Bulletin 58 and SEPM Special Publication 18 in 1974 were again milestone papers. A key theme of his work was the antecedent platform model, which explained carbonate facies distribution pattern by the topography of the underlying karst geomorphology. For his SEPM Special Publication paper, Ed explored additional regions such as the Australian Great Barrier Reef, Pacific atolls and islands, or Chagos in the Indian Ocean, as well as

Belize. Most impressively, he conducted experiments with limestone blocks and acid in order to produce karst topography in the laboratory. Another gem is Ed's paper on carbonate diagenesis, which he wrote at the Istituto di Geologia e Paleontologia in Roma during a sabbatical leave in 1965. It was

published 1968 in volume 7 of *Geologia Romana* with beautiful illustrations including colored thin-section photographs that spectacularly exhibit the alteration of carbonate grains during diagenesis.

The year 1965 brought a major change to Ed's career because he left Rice University. After he was given tenure and was promoted to associate professor, and declined offers from Oregon State University at Corvallis, and the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC, he took a position as geologist with Esso in Houston. He would stay with Esso Exploration & Production for the next 21 years, which included positions in Canada, Singapore, England, and Norway working in North America, Southeast Asia, the North Sea, the Mediterranean, and Africa (Niger, Angola, Kenya). Since 1986, Ed worked as consultant in international exploration. He was managing director of Petroquest International and Drake Scott Pickford, and since

2001 had been active as independent petroleum exploration consultant.

During his time in the petroleum industry, Ed kept the connection to academia. He acted as associate editor for scientific journals such as *Sedimentology*, *Geologica Romana*, *Coral Reefs*, and *Petroleum Geoscience*, worked as advisor in geoscientific funding agencies such as NERC and ODP, and was active in the council of the Geological Society, and in committees of AAPG, and many other professional services over the years. In 1990, he was the Esso Distinguished Lecturer and spent time at the University of Sydney, Australia. From 1992-1995, he was an appointed visiting professor at Imperial College and visiting professor at Royal Holloway University of London, London, UK. In 1998, Ed received the Special Commendation Award from AAPG. From 2002-2004, he was a guest scientist and invited lecturer at Goethe-University in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. Key publications from this time period include his carbonate concepts from the Maldives (1993) with George Bertram, as well as petroleum reservoir applications of karst topography (1999) with Dave Waltham, published in *AAPG Bulletin* 83 and the *AAPG Studies in Geology* 34, respectively. Excellent insights on the formation of atoll lagoons (2001; *GSA Bulletin* 113) and barrier reef formation (2006; *International Journal of Earth Sciences* 95) were written together with Edward Winterer. All of these papers again feature the antecedent karst theme; especially the two latter papers with Winterer using global data bases. In 1997, I was lucky enough to be contacted by Ed, who suggested we cooperate on a review of the Belize modern carbonates. As a result, we published a comprehensive

paper on Belize in volume 92 of the *International Journal of Earth Sciences* (2003) together with Tony Lomando, and a conceptual work on reef sedimentation in volume 175 of *Sedimentary Geology* (2005). Ed was also a driving force to start seismic and core studies in the Maldives to further investigate the Neogene platforms and their response to sea-level change. This idea became reality in the form of an expedition with research vessel *METEOR* in late 2007 as a cooperation between the universities of Hamburg, Kiel, and Frankfurt am Main. Ed was not able to participate in the expedition though. Everything had changed dramatically in 2004, when Ed suffered from a stroke and was forced to retire more and more from scientific work. In 2007, he donated his entire library to Goethe-University in Frankfurt. Still, he finished his project reviewing and analyzing John Sepkoski's taxonomic diversity data base and relating it to sea-level change and strontium isotope data throughout the Phanerozoic. The results of this work were published 2008 in the *International Journal of Earth Sciences*. Ed sent me the reprint of this paper, with the comment that this would be his last contribution to science.

Now Ed's laudable life and career have come to an end. I am thankful that I have known him, and I know that many colleagues feel the same. With Ed Purdy the geological profession has lost an honorable and distinguished colleague, who made a lasting impact on sedimentology.

*Eberhard Gischler
Goethe-University
Frankfurt am Main
Germany*

Announcement

Deep-Water Circulation Processes & Products International Congress

Baiona (Pontevedra, NW Spain), 16-18 June 2010

An international congress on 'Deep-water Circulation: Processes & Products' is being organised in Baiona (Pontevedra), NW Spain on 16-18 June 2010.

Deep-water circulation is a critical part of the global conveyor belt that moderates Earth's climate. The bottom (contour) current component of this circulation is hugely significant in shaping the deep seafloor through erosion, transport and deposition of sediments (drifts). Yet the nature of these deep-water processes and the contourite sediments thereby deposited are still poorly understood in detail. Their ultimate decoding will undoubtedly yield results of fundamental importance to earth and ocean science. The Baiona meeting therefore will focus specifically on processes and deposits related to bottom-water circulation. These include dominant currents related to geostrophic and thermohaline circulation, as well as internal tides and waves, canyon currents, and up/

downwelling slope currents. We identify five major goals and a number of related topics:

- Characterization of the depositional and erosional elements associated with individual contourite drifts, hiatuses, and with more complex Contourite Depositional Systems (CDSs)
- Detailed understanding of deep-water-mass circulation, including the flow of bottom currents around submarine obstacles, their behaviour and variability in response to tides and benthic storms, and their role in the construction of drifts and bedforms.
- Comparisons between bottom current and gravity flow processes and products, including hemipelagic/pelagic sedimentation.
- Careful review of existing facies models (on

- outcropping ancient deposits and present marine basins), including their association with other deep-water sediment facies, their occurrence and recognition in both modern and ancient series, and their understanding in terms of bottom current process and variability, for both local and global circulation.
- Economic relevance of contourite deposits in future, especially for oil/gas exploration.

Main topics of the congress can be summarized as follows:

- Geostrophic/thermohaline circulation and bottom currents
- Modern contourite deposits
- Ancient contourite examples
- Impact of global hydrological events on deep sedimentation
- Internal-waves and internal-tide deposits
- Palaeoceanographic significance
- Slope stability significance

- Relationship between deep-water circulation and gravity flows
- Numerical and physical modelling of processes
- Environmental, tectonic, other controlling factors on processes and products
- Innovation and new technologies and methods
- Driver of deep-water ecosystems
- Economic importance: fishing, mineral (Fe-Mn nodules, crusts) & energy (oil, gas, shallow gas, hydrates, etc) resources.

English will be the official language of the meeting. The conference venue will be the Parador Conde de Gondomar, a medieval fortress showing also a Galician stately architecture at the coast of Baiona (Pontevedra) in NW Spain (<http://www.baiona.org>). A special issue of *Geo-Marine Letters on Deep-Water Circulation: Processes & Products* is planned to include peer-reviewed papers contributed to the congress.

Further updated information on organisation of the congress can be found at the following website: <http://www.facultadecdomar.es/> contourites

Announcement

Landscapes into Rock

A 3-day conference to be held at the Geological Society London, UK, 21-23 September 2010

A 3-day conference will be held at the Geological Society of London, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London on 21-23 September 2010. The aim is to bring together geoscientists from geomorphology, sedimentology, stratigraphy, tectonics, thermochronology, isotopic geochemistry and petroleum geoscience to address the problem of the interactions between erosional and depositional landscapes, sediment routing systems and the building of stratigraphy. By studying these interactions across the critical interface of the Earth's surface, we gain a better understanding of the dynamics of the coupled systems driving exhumation, erosion, transport and deposition of sediment, and an enhanced ability to invert stratigraphy in terms of forcing mechanisms; that is, we are better able to 'read' stratigraphy.

A theme that will run through the conference is the idea that tectonic-geomorphic subsystems of erosion, transport and deposition are connected in the sediment routing system, and that sediment can be tracked and budgeted from source to sink. The sediment routing system is therefore characterized by *teleconnections*, the dynamics of which are poorly understood.

A better knowledge of how sediment routing systems work, including the dynamics of their teleconnections, is also valuable in building predictive tools for the exploration of resources associated with the sediment routing system, such as aquifers, and petroleum source rocks and reservoirs. It is planned to devote a session of the meeting to the implications of integrated sediment routing research for petroleum systems.

Statoil are the principal sponsors of the meeting. The conference is also



supported and financially aided by British Society for Geomorphology (BSG), Scottish Alliance for Geoscience Environment Society (SAGES), International Association of Geomorphologists (IAG), British Sedimentological Research Group and Petroleum Group of the Geological Society of London, as well as the International Association of Sedimentologists (IAS).

A small *scientific committee* has been formed to look after different aspects of the conference:

Philip Allen (Chair, Imperial College; basin analysis, sediment routing systems)

Paul Bishop (Glasgow University; geomorphology, surface processes)

Hugh Sinclair (Edinburgh University; thermochronology, tectonics and stratigraphy)

Robert Gawthorpe (Manchester University; petroleum geoscience, basin analysis)

The Technical Programme of the conference includes several thematic sessions as listed below. Each theme has two convenors and two keynote speakers. The William Smith lecture will be given by Professor Mike Leeder. After an Introduction from the President of the Geological Society of London (Lynne Frostick) and a scene-setting talk on 'Landscapes into Rock: concepts and challenges' (Philip Allen), themes are organised as follows:

THE EROSIONAL ENGINE

Convenors: Alex Whittaker (Imperial College) and Andy Carter (Birkbeck College, University of London)

Keynote speakers: Kelin Whipple (Arizona State University) and Niels Hovius (Cambridge University)

THE DYNAMICS OF SEDIMENT ROUTING SYSTEMS

Convenors: Alex Densmore (Durham University) and Ruth Robinson (St Andrews's University)

Keynote speakers: Jim Syvitsky (University of Colorado-Boulder) and Chris Paola (University of Minnesota)

LANDSCAPES INTO ROCK: THE MAKING OF STRATIGRAPHY

Convenors: Sébastien Castelltort (ETH-Zürich) and Emma Finch (Manchester University)

Keynote speakers: Mike Leeder (University of East Anglia), William Smith Lecture 2010, and Rudy Slingerland (Pennsylvania State University)

INTEGRATIVE STUDIES OF SEDIMENT ROUTING AND THE PETROLEUM SYSTEM

Convenors: Ian Lunt (StatoilHydro) and Mike Blum (ExxonMobil)

Keynote speakers: Ole J. Martinsen (StatoilHydro) and Peter Burgess (Shell)

Updated information on the organisation of the conference can be obtained from Alys Hilbourne, Events Manager, The Geological Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London, W1J 0BG, Tel: 020 7432 0981, E-mail: alys.hilbourne@geolsoc.org.uk, and at www.geolsoc.org.uk/events

*Philip Allen
Imperial College
E-mail: Philip.allen@imperial.ac.uk*

IAS Postgraduate Grant Scheme

IAS has established a grant scheme designed to help PhD students with their studies. We are offering to support postgraduates in their fieldwork, data acquisition and analysis, visits to other institutes to use specialised facilities, or participation in field excursions directly related to the PhD research subject.

Up to 10 grants, each of about € 1000 are awarded twice a year.

These grants are available for IAS members only, and only for PhD students. Students enrolled in MSc programs are **NOT** eligible for grants. Research grants are **NOT** given for travel to attend a scientific conference, **NOR** for acquisition of equipment. Student travel grants for conferences can be usually obtained directly from organizers of the meeting.

The **Grant Scheme Guidelines** provide a summary of required information needed for successful a Grant Application. Applications are evaluated on the basis of the scientific merits of the problems, the capability of the researcher, and reasonableness of the budget.

Supervisor's Letter Guidelines list the information needed.

IAS Grant Scheme Guidelines

The application should be concise and informative and contains the following information (limit your

application to 4 pages):

Research proposal - 2 pages maximum

Bibliography - ½ page

Budget - ½ page

Curriculum Vitae – 1 page

Recommendation letter (or e-mail) from the supervisor supporting the applicant is mandatory and the research proposal must be sent directly to the Treasurer of IAS by the application deadline

Guidelines for letter from supervisor

The letter from the supervisor should provide an evaluation of the capability of the student to carry out the proposed research, the significance and necessity of the research, and reasonableness of the budget request. The letter must be sent directly to the Treasurer of IAS by post or e-mail by the application deadline (Patric Jacobs, Department of Geology and Soil Science, Ghent University, Krijgslaan 281/S8, B-9000 Gent, BELGIUM. E-mail: patric.jacobs@ugent.be). An application form is on our website (<http://www.iasnet.org>).

Grant application

Research Proposal –

- ♦ **Title**
- ♦ **Introduction:** Introduce the



CALENDAR

18TH MEETING OF SWISS SEDIMENTOLOGISTS

*27 February, 2010
Fribourg, Switzerland*

*André Strasser
E-mail: andreas.strasser@unifr.ch
Web-page: www.swissed.ch*

FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARS SEDIMENTOLOGY AND STRATIGRAPHY

*19-21 April, 2010
El Paso, Texas,
USA*

*Janince Curtis
E-mail: jcurtis@sepm.org
Website: <http://www.lpi.usra.edu/meeting/marssed2010/marssed20101st.shtml>*

FROM DEPOSITIONAL SYSTEMS TO SEDIMENTARY SUCCESSIONS ON THE NORWEGIAN SHELF

*4-6 May, 2010
Stavanger,
Norway*

*Allard W. Martinius
E-mail: AWMA@StatoilHydro.com
Web-site: http://www.npf.no/course.php?id=665&time=343&w_lang=en&page_c=4*



SEPM FIELD CONFERENCE MICROBIAL MATS IN SILICICLASTIC DEPOSITS FROM THE ARCHEAN TO THE PRESENT

21-23 May, 2010

Nora Nofke and Henry Chafetz

E-mail: NNofke@odu.edu

Web-site: http://www.sepm.org/activities/researchconferences/microbial/microbial_home.htm

DEEP WATER CIRCULATION: PROCESSES & PRODUCTS *

16-18 June, 2010
Baiona (Pontevedra),
Spain

Francisco J. Hernández-Molina

University of Vigo

E-mail: contourites@uvigo.es

Website: <http://www.facultadeccdomar.es/contourites>

LANDSCAPES INTO ROCK *

21-23 September,
2010
London, UK

Philip Allen

Imperial College, London, UK

E-mail: Philip.allen@imperial.ac.uk



**18TH INTERNATIONAL
SEDIMENTOLOGICAL CONGRESS***

26 September,
1 October, 2010
Mendoza,
Argentina

Eduardo Piovano

GIGES

Dpto. Química, Facultad de Ciencias

Avda. Velez Sarsfield 1611

X501GCA, Córdoba, Argentina

E-mail: epiovano@efn.uncor.edu

Website: <http://www.isc2010.com.ar>

CENTRAL AND NORTH ATLANTIC CONJUGATE MARGINS CONFERENCE

28 September-1
October, 2010
Lisbon, Portugal

Rui Pena dos Reis

University of Coimbra, Portugal

E-mail: penareis@uct.uc.pt

Website: <http://www.conjugatemargins.com.pt/>

7TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN GEOLOGY

18-22 October, 2010
Cukurova University,
Adana, Turkey

Saziye Bozdog
E-mail: jeosempozyum@cu.edu.tr
Website: www.geology.cu.edu.tr/ISEMG2010/



28TH IAS MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY *

5-8 July, 2011
Zaragoza,
Spain

Marc Aurell
University of Zaragoza
E-mail: maurell@unizar.es

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