

IAS

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of Sedimentologists**

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EDITORIAL

Newsletter 238 has the 2012 Summer School presentation as main issue. The school will be held in southern Spain, near Málaga and near the famous Neogene Sorbas and Tabernas Basins. These two basins are famous not only for geology but also because stage on many western movies. Many topics of the Summer School are:

Evaporites and carbonate sedimentology, cyclostratigraphy and astrochronology, global carbon cycle, concepts of clastic sedimentology and turbidite sedimentology.

The central part of the Newsletter is dedicated to Problems of sedimentology studies in Russia.

The student corner is the report by Fabio Sacchetti of the research carried thanks to the IAS Grant.

A book review (Atlas of sedimentary structures in estuarine and tidally-influenced river deposits) is inserted at the end of the Newsletter

In the Noticeboard there are some questions and I appreciate if you may answer to me by e-mail.

Please note that IAS is looking nominations for two new awards: JOHANNES WALTHER and EARLY CAREER medals. Check the new Announcements and remember that those with * are fully or partially sponsored by IAS. More info @ www.sedimentologists.org.

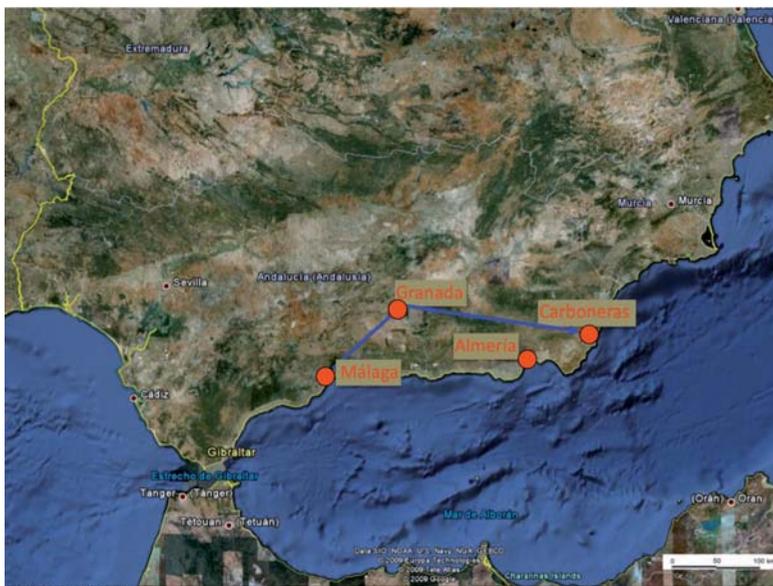
Vincenzo Pascucci
(General Secretary)

SUMMER SCHOOL

4th IAS International Summer School of Sedimentology 2012. Sedimentary archives of Regional vs. global change: case study of Neogene Basins of Southern Spain

The 4th IAS International Summer School of Sedimentology 2012 for PhD students will be held southern Spain, near Málaga and near the famous Neogene Sorbas and Tabernas Basins. These small basins serve as field

teaching laboratory, where young geologists can learn first-hand about carbonate and evaporite sedimentology and about sequence stratigraphy in carbonate systems. . In addition, the Neogene Basins of southern Spain offer



Geographic map of Southern Spain showing the location of Carboneras. Modified after Google Map.



Excellent sedimentary Neogene exposures of the Sorbas Basin.

a wealth of beautiful examples of basin evolution, evaporite formation during the time of the Messinian salinity crisis, clastic sediment infill histories and classic sections used to calibrate Neogene astrochronology. Three field days will allow participants to study sedimentary gravity flow deposits of the Tabernas Basin, to investigate how changes in sealevel affected Miocene reefs and to learn about field aspects of cyclostratigraphy. Additionally, three days of lectures will address the general concepts of carbonate and evaporite sedimentation, turbidite sedimentology, cyclostratigraphy and astrochronology, Neogene climate history and the use of isotope proxies in paleoclimatology. The Neogene basins will serve as case studies, where the impact of regional vs. global change on sedimentation will be discussed and proxies of global change will be compared with sedimentary signatures recording local

environmental change.

- ◆ **When:** 30 September to 7 October 2012
- ◆ **Where:** Carboneras (Almeria), Spain, Hotel El Dorado Palace (<http://www.eldorado-carboneras.com/>)
- ◆ **Topics to be addressed:** Evaporites and carbonate sedimentology, tropical and temperate carbonates, cyclostratigraphy and astrochronology, carbon isotope geochemistry and the global carbon cycle, concepts of clastic sedimentology and turbidite sedimentology. Lecturers include Juan Carlos Braga and Jose M. Martin (University of Granada, Spain), Peter Houghton (University College Dublin, Ireland), Frits Hilgen (University of Utrecht, The Netherlands), Helmut



Doctoral students discussing sedimentary features in Tabernas Basin during IAS Summer School 2009.

- Weissert & Judith A. McKenzie (ETH Zürich, Switzerland).
- ♦ **Who should apply:** Doctoral students who are interested in aspects of carbonate or evaporite sedimentology, turbidite sedimentology and basin evolution, or in new tools in stratigraphy. Must be IAS student member! Up to 28 students will be accepted. Send application directly to IAS Office of the Treasurer at <http://www.sedimentologists.org/>.
 - ♦ **Application deadline:** 15 May 2012, acceptance announced by 30 May 2012.
 - ♦ **Costs:** The costs are estimated to be 300 Euros/student, double room, full pension for 7 days and transfer to and from Málaga airport. Travel costs are not included, but students can apply for a travel grant directly to the IAS student grant scheme via IAS website once notification of acceptance has been received.
 - ♦ **Special Note:** Due to unforeseen circumstances, the biennial IAS International Summer School of Sedimentology scheduled for 2011 had to be cancelled. This was a disappointment to those IAS student members who had applied to attend, and, to hopefully accommodate those who had expressed an interest to participate, the IAS Bureau elected to return to Carboneras, the location of the successful 2009 Summer School, to hold an extraordinary «out-of-schedule» Summer School in 2012. We strongly encourage those who had applied to attend



Sunrise from terrace of Hotel El Dorado Palace, Carboneras.

in 2011 to resubmit an application to join us next year in Carboneras. In order to return to the normal biennial schedule, the 5th IAS International Summer School of Sedimentology will be held in 2013, at an, as yet, unidentified location.

1st Announcement to appear in
February 2012 Newsletter

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REPORT

The 6th «All-Russian Meeting of Sedimentology»

All-Russian Meeting «Problems of sedimentology studies in Russia» (<http://www.ksu.ru/conf/litol2011/>) took place September 26–30 in Kazan (Tatarstan, Russia).

Meeting was devoted to problems of sedimentation evolution in Earth's history and oil-and-gas formation problems. After meeting the trip on motor ship along Volga River took place (more than 100 participants). Sections of Permian deposits along the Volga River coast outcrops were examined (photos 3 and 4).

Unfortunately, the weather was cold at that day with strong wind. Pre- and

post-meeting excursions were carried out in Kazan: museum of Kazan University history, Raifsky orthodox monastery, Kazan geological museums.

Meeting participants came from many Russian cities – Moscow, Saint Petersburg, Novosibirsk, Perm, Syktyvkar, Ekaterinburg, Ufa, Rostov-on-Don, Voronezh and of course Kazan. Participants lived nearby the University in numerous hotels.

Meeting was carried out due to financial support of 2 sponsors. All reports took place during two days in Kazan University.



Kazan in the world



Kazan (Tatarstan, Russia)



Views of Kazan Kremlin



Outcrops of the Permian deposits along the Volga River

The 170 participants presented more than 100 reports and 50 posters. The most famous researchers were leaders of scientific sections. Tasks and directions of further sedimentological studies in Russia were discussed on plenary session. Representative of Kazan University R.R. Khasanov described in his report sedimentological studies carried out

in Kazan University in the past and those, which would be continued in future. Announcement about coming meeting of sedimentologies (IAS) in Austria was made.

The problems of matter mobilization in sedimentary rocks, sedimentary naphthides genesis, sedimentary minerals and evolution of sedimentation in Earth's history



Permian deposits

were represented in 5 scientific sessions. The next All-Russian meeting is suggested to be organized in Saint Petersburg in September 2012 c/o the Saint Petersburg State University. Meeting will be organized by initiative group of

sedimentologists from University and organizing committee.

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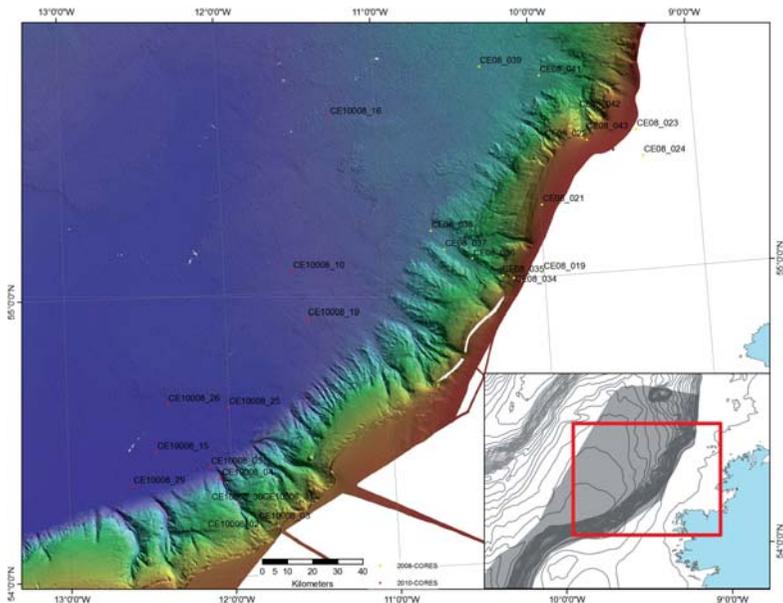
Late Quaternary sedimentation associated with the British-Irish Ice Sheet on the northwest Irish continental margin

(IAS GRANT SCHEME REPORT: 2ND SESSION 2010)

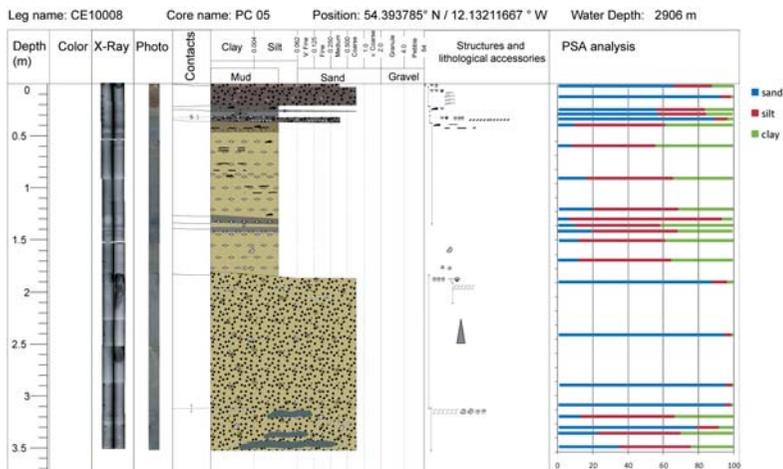
Background and Rationale

During glacial periods, the entire NW European continental shelf was extensively dominated by glaciers. The northwest Irish continental margin is

considered the boundary between the glaciated and the glacially-influenced margins of the Northeast Atlantic Ocean (Weaver et al. 2000) and is an area of transition in the style of



Shaded relief map showing the bathymetric configuration of the Irish continental margin and core locations on top of the three transect analysed.



Data plot of core CE1008-PC05. To the right, bar diagrams summarising the particle size analysis results for this core

sediment deposition beyond the shelf break (Sacchetti et al. 2011). Downslope mass transport of glaciomarine sediment, pelagic settling and along slope processes are known to have been important in the shaping this margin (Weaver et al. 2000).

The Donegal-Barra Fan, across UK and Irish waters, is the most southerly prograding sediment wedge on this margin and appears to have been fed by ice streams that periodically crossed the shelf, draining western Scotland and northwest Ireland, resulting in the accumulation of large mass flows on the slope (Bradwell et al. 2007). Further south, downslope transport of glaciomarine sediments seems to have exploited the older canyon system formed in the Paleogene, without forming distinct sediment depocentres in deep water (Elliott et al. 2006). It is thought that these canyons were primarily active during sea level low stand when sediment supply at the shelf break was much larger, while they were largely inactive during interglacial

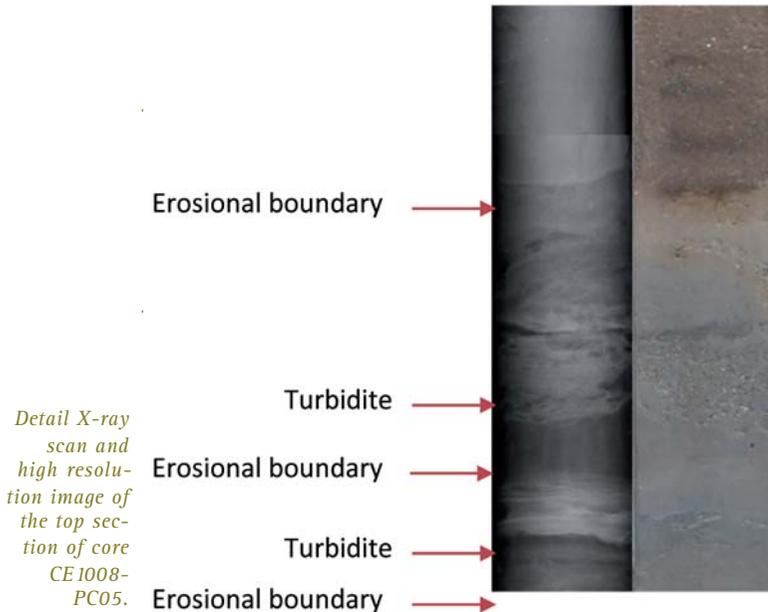
periods when pelagic and hemipelagic sedimentation prevailed (Cronin et al. 2005; Weaver et al. 2000).

Although both glacial and glaciomarine processes strongly influenced the development of the NW Irish continental margin, the character and timing of sediment distribution beyond the shelf break remains largely unknown. The focus of my PhD project is to evaluate the influence that Pleistocene glacial processes had on the geomorphological and sedimentary processes on the Irish continental margin. For this project, in 2008 and 2010 using the Irish R.V. Celtic Explorer, twenty-eight sediment cores were collected by piston- and vibro-coring from three main canyon systems along the NW Irish margin, in transects from the upper continental slope onto the Rockall Trough basin. See figure 1 for cores and transects locations.

Methodology

The recognition of the core depositional facies, such as turbidites,

2010-PC05



nepheloid layers, Heinrich layers, etc., is a crucial step towards the identification of glaciomarine and deglacial sedimentary processes that occurred on this margin.

The initial classification of facies was based on the core descriptions carried out immediately after splitting the cores. The analytical phase of the sediment cores started in March 2011 with the acquisition of a number of physical properties, X-ray scans and sampling for grain size analysis.

In order to maximize the potential of the sediment record, in July 2011, with the assistance of the IAS Postgraduate Grant Scheme, 194 sediment samples were analyzed for particle size using the Malvern Masterizer 2000 available in the Geography Department, Trinity College Dublin. This dataset, together with sediment physical properties

collected using a Multi-Sensor Core Logger (MSCL) and X-radiographs, will be used to refine the interpretation of depositional facies.

Preliminary Results

Figure 2 shows an example of the preliminary plot for core CE10008-PC5, a 3.5 m long piston corer collected in 2906 m water depth at the mouth of the southernmost canyon. The combination of visual interpretation, X-ray scans and particle size analysis are here used to provide a preliminary interpretation of sedimentary facies. Figure 3 shows a detail of the upper part of core CE10008-PC5 where at least 2 turbidite deposits and their relative erosional boundaries are visible. The shift in the sand/silt/clay content for this portion of the core also confirms this

interpretation and clearly shows an increase of sand content within the turbidite deposit and higher percentage of silt and clay just below this interval.

IAS Grant use

The money of the present IAS Grant was used towards the cost of particle size analysis carried in Trinity College Dublin (Ireland).

Acknowledgements

The author would like to take this opportunity to thank IAS for its financial support. Acknowledgements should also be given to Dr Elaine Treacy, for the technical support and advice on the use of the Malvern Masterizer 2000, and to Dr Robin Edwards for granting access to the instrument at running costs.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

Nominations for two new awards

International Association of Sedimentologists

The International Association of Sedimentologists (IAS) is pleased to accept nominations for two new awards to be presented at the 29th IAS Annual Meeting of Sedimentology in Schladming, Austria (September 2012). These awards are designed as a complement to the SORBY MEDAL, which will be continued to be awarded once every four years.

The JOHANNES WALTHER medal will be awarded to a middle career scientist who has made significant contributions to the field of sedimentology. The medal will be awarded once every two years.

The EARLY CAREER medal will be awarded annually and is designed for sedimentologists who are not more than seven years past their PhD. Candidates should have or be poised to make major contributions to the field.

The awards will consist of a medal and a certificate. Awardees will have the travel, accommodation, and registration at the annual meeting paid by the IAS. Nomination letters including a CV of the candidate should be sent to the Secretary-General of the IAS, Vincenzo Pascucci (vpascucci@uniss.it) by March 1, 2012.



IAS Electronic Newsletter - November 2011

Dear IAS member,

As an IAS member, you will from now on receive an ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER of IAS that will be sent to you about every month. This newsletter will contain information with regard to IAS activities, activities supported by IAS, conferences, deadlines about travel grant and research grant applications, practicalities about IAS, electronic links to relevant information, job offers, etc.

With this Electronic Newsletter, referred to as 'ENIAS', IAS wants to convey its information to its members in a modern and flexible way. The bi-monthly printed Newsletter will of course continue to be published but its

content will be more focused on items of general interest that will show less timely than the ENIAS content. With this new initiative of ENIAS, the IAS Bureau hopes to streamline the information for its sedimentological community. As ENIAS is intended to operate in both ways, please do not hesitate to send us your info, announcements, communications, etc. that might be of relevance for the IAS community.

Hopefully you will appreciate this new way of communication.

On behalf of the IAS Bureau,

Patric Jacobs
PR Officer

The mediterranean: a geological archive from past to present

86TH CONGRESS OF THE ITALIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (SGI)

During its 130th anniversary the Italian Geological Society scheduled the next 86th Congress in Arcavacata di Rende (CS), Italy, on 18-19-20 September 2012. The conference theme is «The Mediterranean: A Geologic Archive from Past to Present».

The Mediterranean Region preserves a fundamental geological record in the circum-Mediterranean mountain belts, or buried in the Mediterranean Sea, from the Paleozoic orogens, to the Tethyan rift and the later subduction zones and related basins. The modern physiography of the entire Mediterranean testifies on-going processes of rapid dismantling of mountain belts, including alluvial fans, landslides, weathering profiles, and accommodation of sediments at marine environments within modern sedimentary basins.

The Mediterranean Region offers the opportunity to discuss about the complex geological history as testified by the occurrence of superb rock exposures since Paleozoic, and to discuss all new-forming processes in modern settings, from high reliefs to deep-sea environments.

There will be six General Symposium, and about thirty Thematic Sessions on various aspects of the Geological Record of the entire Mediterranean Region, as it follows:

1. Regional Geology of the Circum-Mediterranean mountain belts, focusing on «Uplift and Exhumation», «Recent and active geodynamics», «Neogene-to-Quaternary Sedimentary Basins», «Alpine-and-Prealpine basement evolution», «Shear Zones and Structural Styles»
2. Hazard and Natural Risks, focusing on «Seismic Risk and Hazard», «Geo-Hydrologic events», «Modelling on Risk evaluation», «Coastal Erosion and management», «Landslides and Weathering Processes»
3. Geological Data-Base, Learning and Cultural Heritage, on «Field mapping techniques», «Geological Map data-base», «The contributions of Earth Sciences on Cultural Heritage», «Geological Archive and Archeology», «Speleology and Geology»

4. Sedimentary and Biological processes, on «Anoxic events», «Turbidite Systems», «Mixed carbonate-siliciclastic sedimentation», «Microbialites», «Applied Paleontology», «Carbonate depositional systems», «Sapropel», «Thermal history of sedimentary basins», «Tidal models», «Terrestrial sedimentary environments», «Soil forming processes» and «Modern and Recent sedimentary styles in the Mediterranean Sea». This session is sponsored by the IAS (info @ www.sedimentologists.it).
5. Geomorphology on «Topographic signatures of tectonic and geomorphic processes», «Geomorphological Data-base and Cartography», Coastal Geomorphology», Climatic Changes during Quaternary», and «Intermontane basins»
6. Georesource Evaluation, and Environmental Pollution, will focus on «Geothermal resources», «Evaluate threats», «Hydrological resources», etc.

The SGI 86th Congress is sponsored by ENI, University of Calabria, Italian National Council of Research, International Association of Sedimentologists, various Italian Scientific Associations in Earth Sciences, Servizio Geologico d'Italia, Consiglio Nazionale dei Geologi, and several public and private societies working on geology.

Conference Venue

The 86th Italian Geological Society Congress will be held in Arcavacata di Rende (CS), Italy on 18-19-20 September 2012. Congress Registration will begin at 4.30 p.m. on Monday 17 September. An ice-breaking welcome party is planned for that date at 6.00 p.m. at the «Geological Garden» of the Department of Earth Sciences. Workshops and short courses are foreseen before, during and after the conference. Field trips will be held before and after the conference.

Arcavacata di Rende (CS), Italy, is located at about 5 km from the city of Cosenza. Official website and any information and news about the 86th Congress of the Società Geologica Italiana, is at the web page <http://www.sgi2012.unical.it/> and any communication can be addressed to the official e-mail sgi2012@unical.it. You can also consult the official website of the Geological Society of Italy at the following <http://www.socgeol.it/>.

For further information regarding the scientific objectives and field trips, please contact directly the conveners and field trip leaders.

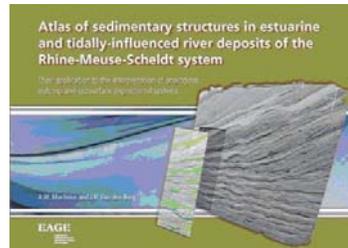
Salvatore Critelli
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Carlo Doglioni
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Atlas of sedimentary structures in estuarine and tidally-influenced river deposits of the Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt system

The European Association of Engineering Geologists (EAEG) has published a very nice and informative atlas of sedimentary structures observed during excavations for the Delta waterworks. IAS members can benefit from reduced order price (click on www.sedimentologists.org/publications/purchase) to purchase this atlas, remember to sign in first.

The atlas is the outcome of an outstanding 'town and gown' cooperation between the Norwegian oil company, Statoil, and the Faculty of Geosciences at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. Recognizing the present focus on sedimentary sequences rather than the diagnostics of sedimentary structures, the authors help to redress the imbalance by providing a comprehensive overview of characteristic sedimentary structures formed in recent inshore tidal environments and in tidally-influenced river channels subject to microtidal to mesotidal conditions. The work also establishes the basis for seamlessly transferring information from modern depositional systems to aid the interpretation of analogous outcrops and, more especially,



*Book (Atlas A3 size), 2011
Hardback
298 pages*

subsurface depositional systems revealed only in cores

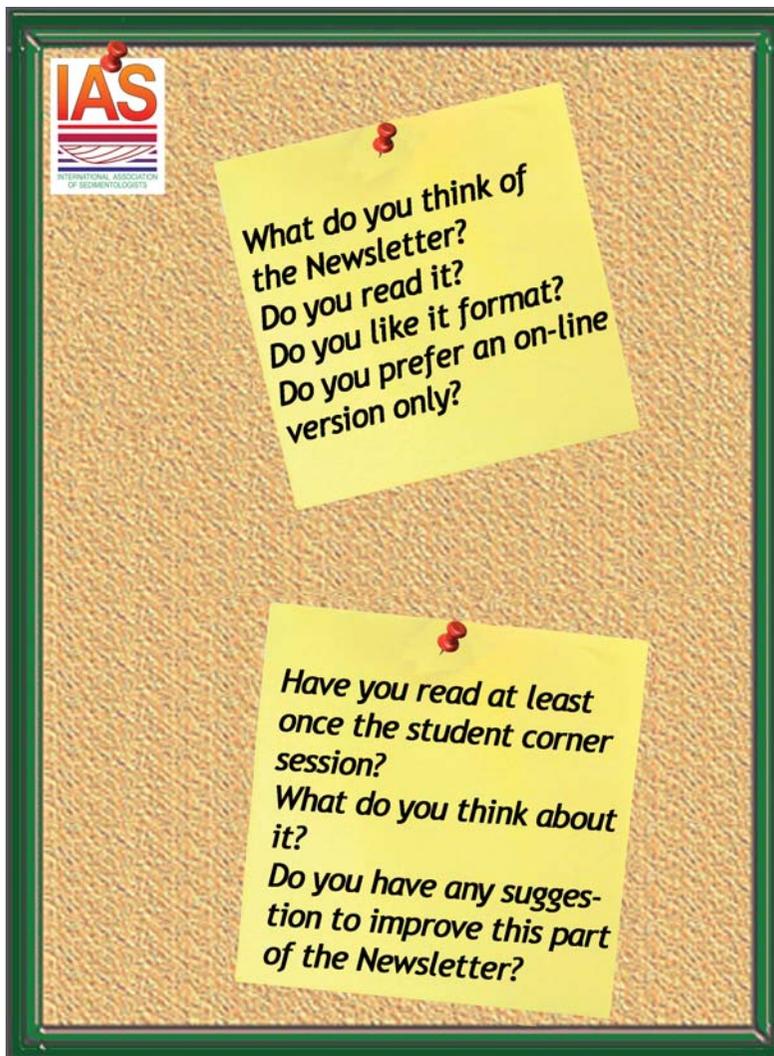
Having dealt with the fundamentals of tides, tidal currents and sediment dynamics, the deposits of the Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt system are analyzed in extraordinary detail from temporary construction pits in the Netherlands and a large open cast mine in Germany. These exposures revealed a variety of exceptionally well-preserved fluvial, tidal and transitional fluvial-tidal sediments whose information content was captured in meticulous diagrams and sections, high quality lacquer peels and photographic images. Their interpretation was facilitated by the

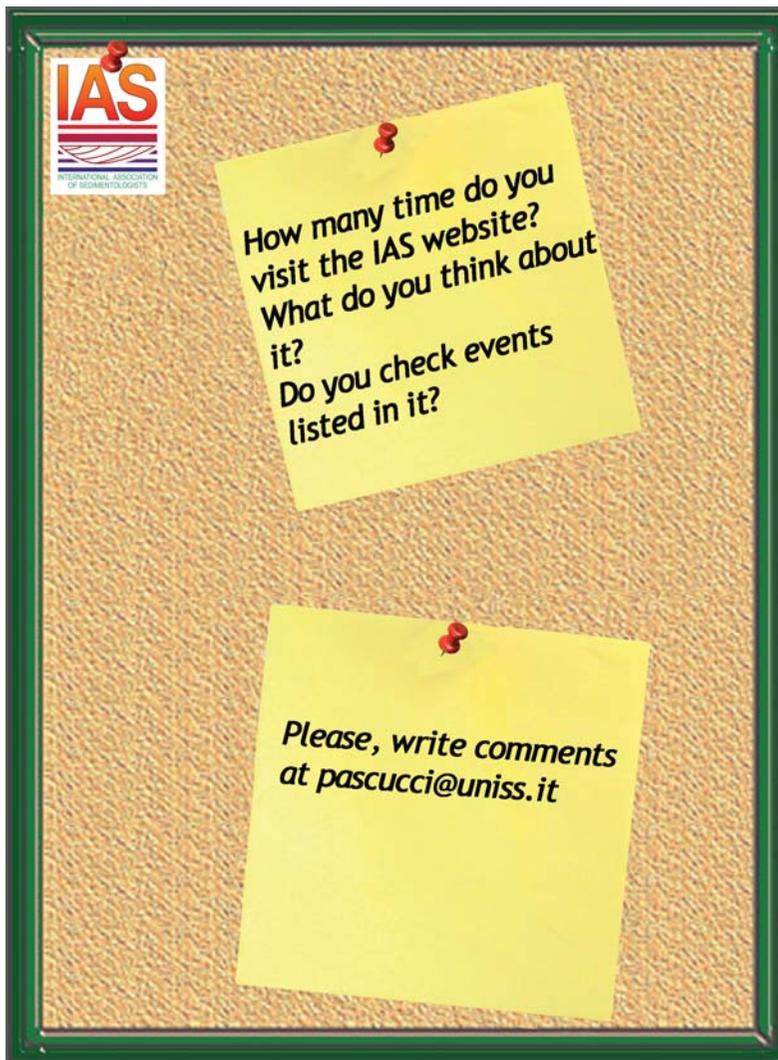
environmental background of the Holocene deposits, which has been reconstructed here with unprecedented accuracy from historical and recent hydrographic maps and measurements of river flow and tides (some of the records go back several centuries). The Rhine-Meuse-Scheldt system is then used as a standard of reference and a comparator for worldwide ancient outcrop analogues believed to cover a similar range of natural variability. The information obtained from the recent exposures (and, to some extent, the outcrop analogues) is finally applied to the interpretation of subsurface core data from the Norwegian Continental Shelf to illustrate a variety of analogous and comparable tidal facies and sedimentary structures encountered in prospective Late Triassic to Jurassic sedimentary systems.

The uniqueness of the atlas relates not only to the unparalleled overview of sedimentary structures in the

recent deposits but also to the incorporation of a vast amount of unpublished data and the structured collation of information dispersed throughout the sedimentological literature. Furthermore, it provides sedimentologists and reservoir geologists alike with criteria, models and a library of examples which can be used to understand better the spatial distribution and character of reservoir heterogeneities. Of particular value is a list of the limited diagnostic criteria that can be gleaned from cores and an appreciation of information loss caused by burial-related compaction and consolidation. This atlas promises to become a standard source of reference both for academic geologists wishing to extend the frontiers of tidal sedimentology and industrial professionals engaged in the static and dynamic characterization of tidal clastic reservoirs.

NOTICEBOARD





IAS STUDENT GRANT APPLICATION GUIDELINES

Application

The application should be concise and informative, and contains the following information (limit your application to 1250 words max.):

- ♦ Research proposal (including Introduction, Proposal, Motivation and Methods, Facilities) – max. 750 words
- ♦ Bibliography – max. 125 words
- ♦ Budget – max. 125 words
- ♦ Curriculum Vitae – max. 250 words

Your research proposal must be submitted via the Postgraduate Grant Scheme application form on the IAS website before the application deadline. The form contains additional assistance details for completing the request. Please read carefully all instructions before completing and submitting your application. Prepare your application in 'Word' and use 'Word count' before pasting your application in the appropriate fields.

Recommendation letter (by e-mail) from the PhD supervisor supporting the applicant is mandatory, as well as recommendation letter (by e-mail also) from the Head of Department/Laboratory of guest institution in case of laboratory visit.

Please make sure to adequately answer all questions.

Deadlines and notifications

Application deadlines:
1st session: March, 31
2nd session: September, 30
Recipient notification:
Before June, 30
Before December, 31

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 the IAS by e-mail before the application deadline.

Application Form

Research Proposal (max. 750 words)
Title:

Introduction (max. 250 words):

Introduce briefly the subject of your PhD and provide relevant background information; summarise previous work by you or others (provide max. 5 relevant references, to be detailed in the 'Bibliography' field). Provide the context for your PhD study in terms of geography, geology, and/or scientific discipline.

Proposal (max. 250 words): ...

Describe clearly your research

proposal and indicate in what way your proposal will contribute to the successful achievement of your PhD. Your application should have a clearly written hypothesis or a well-explained research problem of geologic significance. It should explain why it is important. Simply collecting data without an objective is not considered wise use of resources.

Methods (max. 125 words):

Outline the research strategy (methods) that you plan to use to solve the problem in the field and/or in the laboratory. Please include information on data collection, data analyses, and data interpretation. Justify why you need to undertake this research.

Facilities (max. 125 words):

Briefly list research and study facilities available to you, such as field and laboratory equipment, computers, library.

Bibliography (max. 125 words)

Provide a list of 5 key publications that are relevant to your proposed research, listed in your 'Introduction'. The list should show that you have done adequate background research on your project and are assured that your methodology is solid and the project has not been done already. Limit your bibliography to the essential references. Each publication should be preceded by a "*" -character (e.g. *Surlyk et al., *Sedimentology* 42, 323-354, 1995).

Budget (max. 125 words)

Provide a brief summary of the total cost of the research. Clearly indicate the amount (in Euro) being requested. State specifically what the IAS grant funds will be used for. Please list only expenses to be covered by the IAS grant.

The IAS will support field activities (to collect data and samples, etc.) and

laboratory activities/analyses.

Laboratory activities/analyses that consist of training by performing the activities/analyses yourself will be considered a plus for your application as they will contribute to your formation and to the capacity building of your home institution. In this case, the agreement of the Head of your Guest Department/Laboratory will be solicited by automated e-mail.

Curriculum Vitae (max. 250 words)

Name, postal address, e-mail address, university education (degrees & dates), work experience, awards and scholarships (max. 5, considered to be representative), independent research projects, citations of your abstracts and publications (max. 5, considered to be representative).

Advise of Supervisor and Head of Guest Department/Laboratory

When you apply for a grant, your PhD supervisor will receive an automated e-mail with a request to send the IAS a letter of recommendation by e-mail. You should, however, check with your supervisor everything is carried out the way it should be. It will be considered as a plus for your application if your PhD supervisor is also a member of IAS.

Supervisor's name:

Supervisor's e-mail:

If you apply for laboratory analyses/activities, please carefully check analysis prices and compare charges of various academic and private laboratories as prices per unit might differ considerably. Please first check whether analyses can be performed within your own University. If your University is not in a position to provide you with the adequate analysis tools, visiting another lab to conduct the analyses yourself strengthens your application considerably as it



contributes to your formation and to capacity building of your home University. Please check with the Head of Department/Laboratory of your guest lab to assure its assistance during your visit. You should fill in his/her name and e-mail address to solicit his/her advise about your visit.

Name of Head of guest Department/Laboratory:

E-mail address of Head of Guest Department/Laboratory:

Finally, before submitting your

application, you will be asked to answer a few informative questions by ticking the appropriate boxes.

- ◆ is your supervisor a member of IAS
- ◆ was this application your own initiative
- ◆ did you discuss your application with your Supervisor
- ◆ did you already had contact in the past with the Head of the Guest Department/Laboratory (if appropriate)

LIST OF STUDENT MEMBERS WHO GOT GRANTS IN THE PAST SESSION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>FINANCIAL SUPPORT</u>
Alessandro Ielpi	1.000 Euros
Haylay Tsegab Gebretsadik	1.000 Euros
Bethany Fox	1.000 Euros
Joanna Pszonka	1.020 Euros
Pablo Suárez	1.015 Euros
Lara Pérez	1.000 Euros

CALENDAR

Twentieth Annual Conference of the Sedimentological Society of Egypt

*18th February
2012
Ain Shams University
Egypt*

Bothaina M. Moussa (Secretary General) DRC
bothm@maktoob.com

IAVCEI - 4th International Maar Conference: A Multidisciplinary Congress on Monogenetic Volcanism 2012 *

*20th-24th February
2012
Auckland
New Zealand*

Karoly Nemeth
Volcanic Rbk Solutions,
CS-INR, Massey University, Palmerston North,
New Zealand
k.nemeth@massey.ac.nz

20th Meeting of Swiss Sedimentologists

*25th February,
2012
Fribourg,
Switzerland*

André Strasser
Department of Geosciences
University of Fribourg
www.swissedd.ch

DEEP SEA CORALS (ISDSC5) - 2012 *

2nd-7th April
2012
Amsterdam
The Netherlands.

Tjeerd Van Weering
NIOZ, the Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea
Research
tjeerd.van.weering@nioz.nl
www.deepseacoral.nl

Course On Seagrass Carbonate Production: from modern to fossil environment

30th April – 4th May
2012
Mallorca
Spain

Marco Brandano
marco.brandano@uniroma1.it
Guillem Mateu-Vicens
www.museucienciasnaturals.org

8th International Conference on Tidal Environments

28th July – 5th August 5
2012
Caen, Normandy
France

Bernadette Tessier
bernadette.tessier@unicaen.fr
www.unicaen.fr/colloques/tidalites2012/index.php

European Seismological Commission 33rd General Assembly

August 19-24,
2011
Moscow,
Russia

tuchkova@ginras.ru



29th IAS MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY *

10th-13th September
2012
Schladming
Austria

Hars-Jürgen Gawlick
University of Leoben
IAS2012@unileoben.ac.at
www.sedimentologists.org/ims-2012

GV and SEDIMENT «Of Land and Sea: Processes and Products»

23rd - 28th September
2012
Hamburg
Germany.

Christian Betzler
gv-hamburg2012@gv-conference.de
www.gv-hamburg2012.de/.

**86th Congress of the Italian Geological Society (SGI)
«Mediterranean: a geological archive from past to the present»**

18th -20th September
2012
Arcavacata di Rende,
Italy

Salvatore Critelli
critelli@unical.it
www.socgeol.it

**AT THE EDGE OF THE SEA: SEDIMENTS, SEA LEVEL, TECTONICS, AND
STRATIGRAPHY AS MAIN ELEMENTS OF A MULTIDISCIPLINARY
APPROACH AND CORRELATION IN STUDYING QUATERNARY CHANGES ***

27th-30th September
2012
Alghero
Italy

Mauro Coltorti
Università di Siena
mauro.coltorti@unisi.it
www.dst.unisi.it/SEQS2012.htm

3RD CONFERENCE TERRESTRIAL MARS ANALOGUES*

25th - 27^h October
2012
Marrakech
Ibn Battuta Centre
Morocco

Gian Gabriele Ori
ggori@irsps.unich.it
www.ibnbattutacentre.org/conf/mars2012

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