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**International Association
of Sedimentologists**

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EDITORIAL

Newsletter 269 reports on conferences and workshop granted by IAS during the end of 2016 and 2017. It comes out at the end of the year just to collect together all these events giving the opportunity to members to remember the main topics discussed in each of them

Newsletter 269 opens with report of the VII Latin American Congress on Sedimentology (VII CLS) and XV Argentinean Meeting of Sedimentology (XV RAS), on September 13-16, 2016.

Continued reporting on The 10th International Symposium on the Cretaceous, August 21-24, 2017 at the Center for Earth Sciences, University of Vienna.

It is followed by the report on the Third Deep-Water Circulation Congress: Multidisciplinary Perspective organized by China University of Geosciences in Wuhan, China (14-16 September, 2017).

On 14-17 September 2017, at Rize Turkey was held a workshop on: terrestrial depositional systems.

It was followed by the 2nd International Conference of Continental Ichnology (ICCI

2017), which was successfully held

in Nuy Valley (Western Cape Winelands) and

followed by a field trip across South Africa to Lesotho from 1st to 8th of October 2017.

The Faas prize was awarded at the IAS Toulouse International Meeting to Matthias Baeye from the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences. At the meeting ECS poster were awarded. Frames of the Meeting are also posted.

Poppe de Boer past IAS President concluded his very successful Lecture Tour. IAS Bureau thanks a lot Poppe.

On October 2018 a conference on Seismic Characterisation of Carbonate Platforms and Reservoirs will be held by The Geological Society, Burlington House, London.

On behalf of the work carried by Early Career Scientists Committee IAS is on Facebook.

Student Grant applications guidelines close the Newsletter.

IAS has restyled the webpage (www.sedimentologists.org): please have a look at it, log in and fill the spaces under your profile,

and renew your membership for 2018. Remember that being an IAS member gives you the following benefits:

access to the online versions of Sedimentology and Basin Research, including all issues ever published;

- ♦ access to the printed versions of Sedimentology and Basin Research at very favourable rates;
- ♦ access to the IAS Member Directory;
- ♦ the Friendship Scheme which gives free membership to people in less-developed countries;
- ♦ the electronic Newsletter;
- ♦ a network of National Correspondents, which report on the activities in their countries;
- ♦ International Sedimentological Congress every four years at reduced fees;
- ♦ annual Regional Meeting and meetings sponsored by the IAS at reduced fees;
- ♦ special lecturer tours allowing sedimentology groups to invite a well-known teacher to give talks and short courses in their country;
- ♦ travel grants for PhD student members to attend IAS sponsored meetings;
- ♦ research grants for PhD student members (maximum 1.000 Euros);
- ♦ Post-Doctoral Research Grants to assist early-career post-doctoral researchers up to a maximum of 2500 Euros.

- ♦ institutional grants for capacity building in 'Least Developed Countries' (LDC), (maximum 10.000 Euros)

- ♦ biannual Summer Schools focused on cutting edge topics for PhD student members.

I would like to remind all IAS members that:

- ♦ the IAS Newsletter 268 is published on-line and is available at: <http://www.sedimentologists.org/publications/newsletter>
- ♦ the next IAS Meeting will be held in Quebec City (Canada) from the 13 to 17 August 2018. For details, please click: <http://isc2018.org/>

The Electronic Newsletter (ENIAS), started in November 2011, continues to bring monthly information to members. For information on ENIAS contact ias-office@ugent.be

Check the new Announcements and Calendar. Meetings and events shown in CAPITAL LETTERS and/or with * are fully or partially sponsored by IAS. For all of these meetings, IAS Student Member travel grants are available. Students can apply through the IAS web site. To receive the travel grant, potential candidates must present the abstract of the sedimentological research they will present at the conference. More info @ www.sedimentologists.org

*Vincenzo Pascucci
(IAS General Secretary)*

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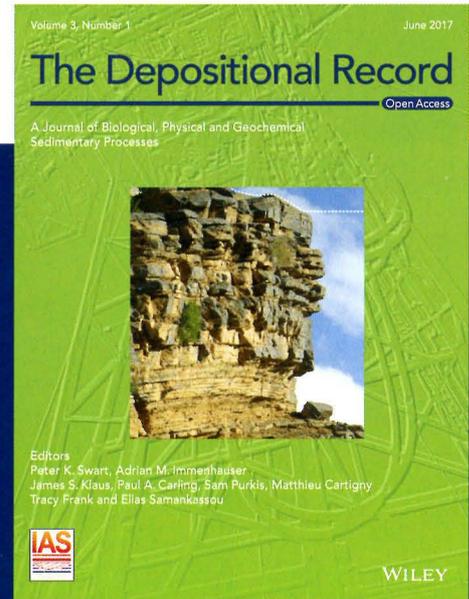
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WILEY

REPORTS

THE VII LATIN AMERICAN CONGRESS ON SEDIMENTOLOGY (VII CLS) AND XV ARGENTINEAN MEETING OF SEDIMENTOLOGY (XV RAS)

SEPTEMBER 13-16, 2016

On September 13-16, 2016, the VII Latin American Congress on Sedimentology (CLS) and XV Argentinean Meeting of Sedimentology (RAS) were held for the first time in Santa Rosa, main town of La Pampa province, central part of Argentina. Both events were co-organized by the Argentinean Association of

Sedimentology (AAS), the La Pampa University (UNLPam) and the Institute of Earth and Environmental Sciences of La Pampa (INCITAP, CONICET-UNLPam).

The goals of the events were:

- ◆ Promote the dissemination of knowledge in basic and applied research linked to the study of sediments, sedimentary rocks and



Figure 1. Aerial view of Santa Rosa looking west; you can see the “Don Tomás” lake in background.



Figure 2. Night in Santa Rosa, looking east.

depositional environments.

- ◆ Promote special sessions focused in the wide Pampean foreland region.
- ◆ Offer specific courses and conferences on issues not addressed in the previous meetings.
- ◆ Encourage the participation of the major amount of constituents of the sedimentological community (professional, researchers, early career researchers, PhD students, etc.).
- ◆ Generate a space for discussion and exchange of ideas, and strengthen the loops between members of the sedimentological community.

The local Organizing Committee was

integrated by: Aldo Martín Umazano (President, INCITAP – UNLPam), Adriana Ester Mehl (Vice-President, INCITAP – UNLPam), Graciela Visconti (Secretary, UNLPam), Emilio Bedatou (Treasurer, INCITAP – UNLPam), María Cristina Cardonatto (Vocal, UNLPam), Romina Kihn (Vocal, INCITAP-UNLPam), Florencia Romina Lorenzo (Vocal, UNLPam), Fátima del Rosario Mendoza Belmontes (Vocal, ANPCyT), Claudia Inés Montalvo (Vocal, UNLPam), Mariano Perez (Vocal, UNLPam), Renata Sostillo (Vocal, INCITAP-UNLPam), María Angélica Tamame (Vocal, UNLPam)



Figure 3. Logo of the VII CLS and XV RAS.

and Pablo Martín Villegas (Vocal, INCITAP). On the other hand, the Scientific Committee was formed by: Rosa Aquino (PDVSA, Venezuela), Javier Marcelo Krause (CONICET MEF – UNPSJB, Argentina), Ricardo Néstor Melchor (INCITAP – UNLPam, Argentina), Ricardo Manuel Palma (IDEAN – UBA, Argentina), Claudio Riccomini (Universidade de Sao Paulo, Brazil), Dilce de Fátima Rossetti (Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais, Brazil), Ernesto Schwartz (CIG – UNLP, Argentina), Alfonsina Tripaldi (IGEBA – UBA, Argentina), and Marcelo Aristides Zárate (INCITAP – UNLPam, Argentina).

These events gathered more than 200 participants from different Argentinean provinces (Buenos Aires, Neuquén, Chubut, Córdoba, Salta, San Luis, Jujuy, Tucumán, Mendoza, Santa Fe and San Juan), and several countries (Venezuela,

Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Spain, Israel and Japan). In total, 167 contributions were presented as oral or poster presentations, within 16 Thematic Sessions and 3 Special Sessions. Here it is important to highlight that the IAS Travel Grants, in combination with other subsidies, favoured notoriously the participation of postgraduate students, which was one of the goals of the events.

In addition, other activities were developed. They included four conferences namely, “Neotectonics in the Amazonian lowland: impacts on sedimentation and landscape evolution” (Speaker: Dilce Rossetti, National Institute of Space Research, Brazil); “Marine sedimentation in southwestern Atlantic: new concepts on the Argentinian continental margin construction” (Speaker: Roberto Violante, Naval Hydrography



Figure 4. Some members of the Organizing Committee and collaborating students.



Figure 5. Participants of the fieldtrip listening the explanations of Marcelo Zárate.

Service, Argentina); “Hydrocarbons in La Pampa” (Speaker: Manuel Szelagowski, Petrobras, Argentina); and “Reconstructing large-scale volcanogenic floods and its fluvial to shallow marine impacts: sedimentological, geomorphological and paleohydrological approaches” (Speaker: Kyoko Kataoka, Research Institute for Natural Hazards and Disaster Recovery, Niigata University, Japan). Moreover, two courses were performed, “Palinofacies analysis: a tool for palaeoenvironmental reconstruction and determination of oleogenetic potential” (Professor: Marcelo Martínez, CONICET UNS, Argentina); and “Processes, facies and sequences in continental environments” (Professor: Gonzalo Veiga, Professor: G. Veiga (CIG UNLP, Argentina). The scientific programme was completed with the fieldtrip to the Valles Transversales of La Pampa province where the geomorphology and fluvio aeolian sedimentation were the main topics of the discussion (Leaders: Marcelo Zárate, Alfonsina Tripaldi, Adriana Mehl and Florencia Lorenzo); besides, a Roundtable about the “Actual

state and perspectives of natural resources associated with sediments and sedimentary rocks in La Pampa” was done.

Finally, the programme included social activities, a welcome cocktail, a gala dinner and a photography contest. All these activities were really massive and fun!!!

The Organizing Committee thanks the participants for coming to Santa Rosa and shared their work and experiences. We hope to see you in the next VIII Latin American Congress on Sedimentology (Aysén – Chile, 2019) and XVI Argentinean Meeting of Sedimentology (General Roca – Argentina, November 2018).

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VII CLS & XV RAS*

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Vice - President of Organizing Com-
mittee – VII CLS & XV RAS*

IAS - Report

10TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON THE CRETACEOUS, VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 2017

The 10th International Symposium on the Cretaceous (<https://10cretsymp.univie.ac.at/programme/>) conducted August 21–24, 2017 (18th to 25th August including field trips) at the Center for Earth Sciences, University of Vienna, proved to be outstanding success with strong media response.

The meeting was chiefly organized

by Michael Wagreich, Benjamin Sames, and Veronika Koukal (Department for Geodynamics and Sedimentology of the University of Vienna), the Natural History Museum, Vienna (NHM Wien) and the Geological Survey of Austria, Vienna (GBA), and co-sponsored by IAS.

250 participants from 39 countries attended the meeting, among them



10th ISC Poster Party (photo H. Ando)



10th ISC group photo (photo M. Palzer)

more than 60 young scientists. IAS sponsored 6 young participants from Belgium, Czech Republic, Oman, Russia, Tunisia and the UK through travelling grants.

We received 313 abstracts, 3 plenary lectures, 191 talks were given, and 100 posters were presented. The Abstracts book and the Field Trip Guidebook of the meeting have been published in the 'Berichte der Geologischen Bundesanstalt' (volumes 120 and 121, respectively, Geological Survey of Austria) and are available for download with open access (https://www.geologie.ac.at/produkte-shop/textpublikationen/zeitschriften/berichte_der_geologischen_bundesanstalt/; select respective volumes and then click on "details" in the upper right corner).

Highlights of the Symposium were the icebreaker at the NHM (Wien), the bestowal of the Eduard-Suess-Medaille, the highest Award of the Austrian

Geological Society (ÖGG), to Dr. Herbert Stradner (Vienna) for his excellence and lifetime achievements in nanofossil stratigraphy and paleontology, and the public talk 'Dinosaurs in decline' by Prof Michael J. Benton FRS (University of Bristol, UK).

Topics dealt during the 4-days session program included stratigraphy, facies and sedimentology, with special sessions devoted to the Jurassic/Cretaceous boundary, terrestrial/non-marine studies, Cretaceous environmental perturbations, and Climate-environmental deteriorations during greenhouse phases. Field trips visited sites in Austria, Germany and the Slovak Republic, including a field trip to outcrops that were essential in the invention of the concept of eustatic movements by Eduard Suess in the second half of the 19th century.

M. Wagreich & B. Sames



SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

3RD DEEP-WATER CIRCULATION CONFERENCE (2017): MULTIDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE

The third Deep-Water Circulation Congress: Multidisciplinary Perspective has been successfully finished. It was organized by China University of Geosciences in Wuhan, China (14-16 September, 2017).

During the 3 days of the conference, 12 exciting keynote lectures were given, 27 oral and 28 poster presentations were presented by 63 official conference participants. These presentations came from 12 countries, including Germany, UK, France, Spain, Greece, Brazil, Russia, China and others. During the meeting, the five best presentations by young scholars, including PhD students and younger scientists, have been voted by experts from the scientific and organizing committee.

I am delighted to announce that the organizing committee was able to provide travel grants to a significant number of international participants by the Programme of Introducing Talents of Discipline to Universities (No. B14031). Some of PhD students were sponsored partly for their international travel by the IAS.

Description of the scientific content of and discussions

The third Deep-Water Circulation Congress focused on the “Multidisciplinary Perspective” of deepwater systems, in order to increase our understanding of contourite systems and associated oceanographic processes. The keynote speakers from different disciplines, such as, sedimentology, physical oceanography, geophysics, geochemistry, and palaeontology have been invited. Based upon the submitted abstracts, 4 topical sessions were presented, all preceded by a keynote introduction, and one general introduction to the conference.

The introductory keynote was given by Dr. Dorrik A.V. Stow (Heriot-Watt University, UK), entitled “Contourites: progress and challenge”. Here, the brief history and present-day state of the topic was given systematically, contourite depositional systems and facies models were summarized. Finally, the challenges associated with contourite systems,

3rd Deep-Water Circulation Conference, Wuhan, China, September 14th-16th, 2017



such as, depositional processes, ancient contourites, economics, and ocean hazards, have been briefly introduced. This introduction elucidates some of the key research questions for the contourite community to tackle.

Session 1

“Contourite sedimentology”. Most of conference abstracts focus on this topic. Two keynotes were provided by Prof. Dr. F. J. Hernández-Molina (Royal Holloway Univ. London, UK): “Contourite terraces: Sedimentary and conceptual implications” and by Dr. A.R. Viana (Petrobras, Brazil): “From Western Gondwana breakup to present day: A continuous history of bottom currents control on the SW Atlantic margin edification”. A series of contourite terraces recorded along the Uruguayan continental slope provide our fundamental understanding of margin processes, morphologies and bedform development in deep marine environments. In this topic, further present-day contourite case studies have been reported, including from the South Atlantic, Northern South China Sea, Mozambique continental margin, and so on. Ancient contourite studies were also emphasized, for

example, possible contourites on the SW Atlantic margin from western Gondwana breakup to the present time (Viana et al, 2017), Tethyan Corridor contourites of Paleogene age through China-Himalaya-Mediterranean (Stow, 2017).

Session 2

“The coupling between oceanographic processes and contourite sedimentation”. Topics were brought forward such as physical oceanography, palaeoceanography on cores and seismics, as well as seismic oceanography. They were introduced by the keynote of Prof. Dr. Volkhard Spiess (Bremen University, Germany): “Seismic oceanography in the Baltic Sea: Water mass boundaries and sediment transport during short inflow events”. The seismic oceanography and observation data show the inflow events in the Baltic Sea, those detailed interpretations would be helpful for the build-up of contourite bodies in this area. The second keynote was provided by Dr. Wenyan Zhang (Institute of Coastal Research, Helmholtz – Zentrum Geesthacht, Germany): “Bottom sediment dynamics driven by deep sea contour currents and mesoscale eddies on the Jianfeng



slope, northern South China Sea". Mathematical modelling based on a physical oceanographic theoretical base combined with short- to long-term field observation data was outlined, providing a strong linkage between sedimentology and physical oceanography. The third keynote was given by Prof. Dr. Christophe Colin (GEOPS, CNRS-Université de Paris-Sud, France): "Reconstruction of past North Atlantic deep-water hydrology at different times scales from Nd analysed in deep-sea sediments and seawater". Investigation of Nd isotopic compositions in marine archives such as ferromanganese crusts, foraminifera, authigenic ocean sediments and, more recently, in cold-water corals, can provide useful insights into past changes in water mass provenance and circulation of the North Atlantic.

Session 3

"Interaction between contourite and turbidite systems" includes three keynotes. The keynote presentation

by Prof. Dr. T. Schwenk (MARUM, University of Bremen, Germany) "Deciphering the interaction of down-slope and along-slope sedimentation processes - A high-resolution morphosedimentary analysis of the Galician Slope" documented the interaction of down-slope and along-slope currents. The keynote speaker, Prof. Dr. Benjamin Kneller (University of Aberdeen, UK) "The shaping of the deep sea floor by multiple processes", emphasised the multiple effects of gravity-driven and bottom currents on the seafloor. And Dr. Jingping Xu (Southern University of Science and Technology, China) gave seabed observations "Direct measurement of field turbidity currents: Preliminary results of the Monterey Coordinated Canyon experiment". Within the topic, a lot of attention was paid to the mixing of alongslope and downslope systems.

The final Session 4, "Economic relevance and importance of contourites". Two keynotes have been invited. One aspect is focused on



hydrocarbon exploration given by Dr. F. Raison (TOTAL, France): “Insights into the role of bottom-currents in shaping the Mozambique continental margin: Looking for the implication in hydrocarbon exploration”. Another is focused on climatic significance presented by Dr. Efthymios K. Tripsanas (Gnosis Geosciences Ltd, UK) “Strong bottom-current activity on the morphologically complex basin floor of the Aegean Sea; linkage to late Quaternary climatic changes”. These research works may help to better assess the possible role of contourites during potential exploration activities and climatic study.

Prior to the closure discussion, a final keynote was presented by Poppe L. de Boer (Utrecht University, Netherlands): “Modern versus ancient controls on sedimentary systems; the present is not always the key to the past”. The closure discussion highlighted a traditional geological question. We are now able to identify contourite systems in the present-

day marine realm, but it still remains problematic to identify them in ancient systems, where the diagnostic tools and research methods are limited and more complex. Basically, starting from the current diagnostic tools, a set of characteristics should be developed to identify the best criteria to study these fossil contourites, and to predict their occurrences.

Future Events

In order to better report the current advances and state-of-the-art, a special issue of the journal *Marine Geology* will be organised. Emphasis will be put on the multi-disciplinarity in our study of deepwater systems in order to increase our ability to explain the temporal and lateral variability of palaeoceanographic processes. Four guest editors have been invited, Prof. Dr. Dorrik Stow (Heriot-Watt University, UK), Prof. Dr. F. J. Hernández-Molina (Royal Holloway Univ. London, UK), Prof. Dr. Volkhard

Spies (Bremen University, Germany) and Prof. Dr. Xinong Xie (China University of Geosciences, China). The 3DWC conference also welcomed the offer from Prof. Dr. Dorrik Stow to host the next conference (4DWC) in Edinburgh, Scotland in September 2020.

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REPORT

International Participants Sedimentology Working Group (SCG) 2017 Workshop

“Terrestrial Depositional Systems”

14-17 SEPTEMBER 2017, RIZE TURKEY: TERRESTRIAL DEPOSITIONAL SYSTEMS WORKSHOP



On September 14-17, 2017, International Sedimentology Working Group 2017 Workshop was held in Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Congress Center, Rize, Turkey. It has been organized on behalf of Sedimentology Working Group and Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Geological Engineering Department. The organizing committee of the Workshop: Raif KANDEMİR (Chairman, Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Turkey), Fatih KOROGLU (Secretary,

Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Turkey), Ayberk KAYA (Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Turkey), Cuneyt BIRCAN (Balikesir University, Turkey), Ezher TAGLIASACCHI (University of Florence, Italia), I. Omer YILMAZ (Middle East Technical University, Turkey), Mehmet OZKUL (Pamukkale University, Turkey), Serdar YE ILYURT (Bern University, Switzerland), Serkan UNER (Yuzuncu Yil University, Turkey), Yılmaz DEMİR (Recep Tayyip Erdogan University, Turkey).



Figure 1. All participants of SCG 2017 “Terrestrial Depositional Systems” in front of Congress Center

The purpose of this workshop was to bring together sedimentology researchers and students study terrestrial depositional systems and sedimentology. 62 registered participants coming from all different part of the Turkey attended to the workshop; 40 academicians, 12 PhD students and 6 master students (Fig.1). There were several good and variable working groups that presented very remarkable results. Master and PhD students were actively involved in oral presentations and poster sessions. The workshop includes 3 invited speech and 30 oral presentation and 10 posters. At the end of the presentation day, the jury members chose the best poster presentation and SCG executive committee member gave the best poster award to Alper Gürbüz for his work named “Hydrodynamic Processes Controls The Coastal Deposits Of Lake Bey ehir, Central-West Turkey”(Fig. 2).

The “Terrestrial Depositional Systems” workshop was organized into 2 days of keynotes and some presentations of participants and last 2 days of fieldtrips to kizdere-Ovit Glacial Mountain pass that leading by Naki AKÇAR from Bern University (Switzerland) and Zilkale and Ayder Plateau.



Figure 2. The best poster award was given by executive committee of SCG.

First day of the workshop has started with “Opening Talks” by Raif KANDEMIR (Chairman of SCG2017 Organization Committee), Semi HAMZACEBI (Branch Chairman of Geological Engineers) and Huseyin KARAMAN (Rector of Recep Tayyip Erdogan University).

Opening ceremony was followed by keynotes speeches from Naki AKCAR (Bern University, Switzerland) on “Glacial Deposits and Erosional Features” and Mehmet Akif SARIKAYA on “Cosmogenic Isotope Applications in Terrestrial Deposits”. Both keynote speeches particularly focused on glacial deposits, shapes and dating methods during the morning session. After the lunch break, session started with keynote lecture by I.Aral OKAY (Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul) about “Crustal Scale Cretaceous Mass Flows: Alacaatli Olistostromes, Ankara”. Next, Participants presented their work on the main topic: Sedimentation and Tectonic Relationship and Terrestrial Carbonate Deposits and Their Properties.

The workshop dinner was given by organizing committee at the first evening of the workshop (Fig. 3). The province of Rize is located inside the Eastern Black Sea Region is the province which displays most of the characteristics of the Region. The province is separated from other



Figure 3. All participants had unforgettable moments and tasted traditional foods & drinks during the Workshop dinner

regions of Anatolia not only with its geographic structure, but also with its cultural structure. The province of Rize is a very special tourism city with its steep sloped valleys, mountains which you can climb to the peaks, glacier lakes, emerald green plateaus, historical arched bridges and castles and exuberant flowing creeks.

Second day of the workshop, morning session started with “Microfacies properties of terrestrial sedimentary deposits”. Before lunch break, presentations were dominantly about lacustrine deposits and their sedimentological properties. After lunch break, the sessions covered different subjects focusing on different sedimentology research. During the coffee/tea breaks; participants look over the poster presentations while having delicious Rize tea (Fig. 4).



Figure 4. Poster hall and participants discussing

“Terrestrial Depositional Systems” field trip was held last two days of the 2017 SCG Workshop. The two-day field trip focused on the “Ikizdere–Ovit glacier deposits and their morphologies and aging techniques.

On the first day, under the guidance of Naki AKCAR, Serdar YESILYURT and Vural YAVUZ, participants witnessed the marvelous glacier valley of Ikizdere–Ovit–Rize (Fig. 5)



Figure 5. Participants witnessed the remarkable glacier valley and got information from specialists on glacial deposits

The Anatolian peninsula is the largest mountain terrain of the eastern Mediterranean region with an area of more than 800 000 km². It has a mountainous landscape, dominated by the eastern Black Sea in the north and the Taurus Mountain belts in the south, by mountain chains in eastern Anatolia and by solitary peaks. Most of these mountains were glaciated repeatedly during the Late Quaternary. In the Eastern Black Sea Mountains, glaciers started to advance prior to 27 ka during the Last Glacial Maximum and more than 10 km long glaciers reached altitudes around 2000 m a.s.l. at their maximum extent. During the one day excursion of the 2017 Workshop of the Sedimentology Working Group on Terrestrial Depositional Systems, participants were shown glacial deposits and erosional features at and around Ovit Pass. The

excursion had three stops. At the first stop, following a general information on the glaciers, glacial deposits and erosional features, striae on the bedrock and a glacial lake (dammed by a moraine) were shown (Fig. 6).



Figure 6. Glacial lake at the 2700m in Rize, NE-Turkey

The topic of the second stop was glacial transport and deposits. In a gravel pit, participants had accessed to a good outcrop to a till and glacially transported clasts of different sizes (Fig.7A). The third stop was on the glacial depositional features, participants walked to a right lateral moraine. At this spot of the valley, they were able to see the U-shaped valley morphology as well. Participants were informed about the moraines and erratic boulders. In addition, they have given information on surface exposure dating of erratic boulders and sampling. During the excursion, participants were highly interested in the topic. They actively participated to the discussions and they were happy at the end of the day (Fig 7B).

The last day of the workshop was social field trip. We have visited to Zilkale and Ayder Plateau (Fig. 8).

Thank you to all participant, the organization was perfect. In last day of this workshop, the members of Sedimentology Working Group have decided to hold the next meeting in Sakarya, northwest of Turkey. The theme



Figure 7. (A) Participants had accessed to significant outcrop included till and different sizes of glacially transported clasts (B) Participants were completely satisfied on this field excursion about glacial deposits



Figure 8. Participants had marvellous time and enjoy the green nature (photo from historical stone bridge in Zilkale, Rize) and the historical houses of Ayder Plateau, Rize

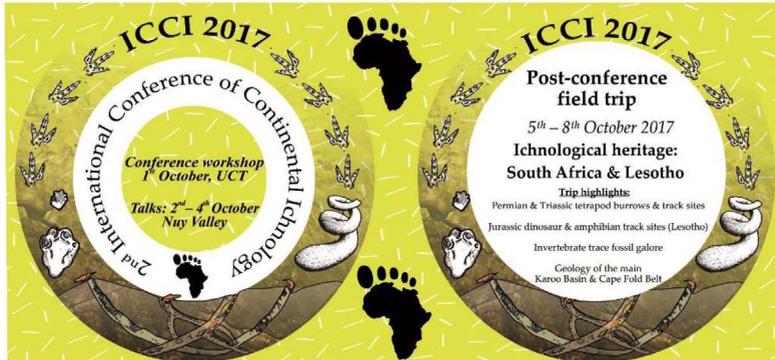
of the meeting has been decided to be “Sedimentary Records of Slope, Beach and Fluvial Depositional Processes”. This international meeting will be held in 6-9 September 2018. We hope that the forthcoming organizations will be held in the next edition. Furthermore, it was a great pleasure to have all participants in

the Sedimentology Working Group 2017 Workshop in Rize.

Hope to see you in our next meetings...

Dr. Ezher TAGLIASACCHI
IAS National Correspondent (Turkey)
The member of the SCG (Sedimentology Working Group) in Turkey





ICCI 2017 Wrap-Up Report

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SOUTH AFRICA

This is a report on the 2nd International Conference of Continental Ichnology (ICCI 2017), which was successfully held in Nuy Valley (Western Cape Winelands) and followed by a field trip across South Africa to Lesotho from 1st to 8th of October 2017. This international conference was dedicated to the study of continental trace fossils and managed to bring together an international group of geoscience specialists for the benefit of local students and early career geoscientists.

The research presented by the delegates focused on investigating various ichnofossils (burrows, nests, tracks, trails) These are important not only for detailed characterization of past depositional environments, recognition of unconformities,

prospecting for hydrocarbon resources, and biostratigraphic subdivisions, but also for the direct link they provide to ancient animal behaviour. All of which are geared towards the better interpretation of the geological record.

In the recent decades, this mostly field-based geoscience research theme, which bridges palaeontology and sedimentology, has been neglected in southern Africa, in spite the rich trace fossils heritage of the region. This conference therefore was a wonderful opportunity to promote and further develop ichnological research in southern Africa, most of all for the benefit of our postgraduate students and early (and not so early) career geoscientists.

The event was organized by 13

members of the UCT Sedimentology-Palaeontology Group (see last page of the report). The LOC of ICCI 2017 had the honour to welcome 50 international attendees, who represented the following countries: Canada, USA, Uruguay, Argentina, France, Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, Russia, Spain, UK, Italy, Poland, South Africa and Lesotho. One third of the delegates were postgraduate students, and about a quarter of them were international students.

The ICCI 2017 kicked off on 1st October with a full day photogrammetry workshop that was led by Dr Matteo Belvedere (Office de la culture, Paléontologie A16 Porrentruy, Switzerland) in the Department of Geological Sciences at UCT. The ICCI 2017 was officially opened by Prof Bruce Rubidge (Director at South African Centre of Excellence in Palaeosciences) in Nuy Valley and was followed by a string of scientific events during the week. These included keynote talks by Profs Daniel Hembree (Ohio, USA), Alfred Uchman (Krakow, Poland), and Andrew Rindsberg (Alabama, USA), a multitude of oral and poster presentations. The conference was concluded by an ichnological and

geological field trip across the main Karoo Basin, which showcased some of the best ichnological outcrops in South Africa and Lesotho. All in all, these events provided several invaluable opportunities for learning, networking, and exploring current ideas of continental ichnology.

Based on a democratic vote, the best student presentation award was given to Mr Martin Qvarnström, a PhD Student from Uppsala University and the second prize went to Ms Miengah Abrahams, a PhD Student from University of Cape Town. The best presentation prize in the researcher category was awarded to Dr Charles Helm, who is affiliated with the Peace Region Palaeontology Research Centre (Canada) and is an associate in Centre for Coastal Palaeoscience (NMMU of South Africa).

Based on the feedback received so far, the event was an enjoyable experience and an exciting break from the usual academic routine for all colleagues, senior and junior alike. The ICCI 2017 program allowed plenty of time for socializing, meeting potential collaborators and networking among peers, but good science, above all else, defined the event.

The ICCI 2017 was made possible by the sponsorship received from the following organizations:



We are grateful for all the support!

Please visit the ICCI 2017 website for links to photographs taken during the conference: <https://sites.google.com/site/icci2017conference/home> Cape Town, 15 October 2017



*Dr Emese M Bordy
Chairperson of the ICCI 2017*

www.geology.uct.ac.za/emese/bordy



ICCI 2017 Local Organizing Committee



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FRAMES FROM THE THE 33RD IAS MEETING

For the second time in their histories the International and the French associations of sedimentologists organized a joined meeting last October in Toulouse. It has been an unexpected success with 1100 delegates from 64 countries (Top Ten delegations: France 323; China 133; UK 73; Italy 55; Spain 46; Switzerland 41; Germany 39; USA 34; Belgium 29; Norway 21).

Within 33 sessions covering a wide range of topics (clastics, carbonates, diagenesis, resources, sources and sinks, paleo-environments and paleo-climatology, basin dynamics) 332 oral and 683 poster presentations have been made. Associated with the scientific program, 6 field-trips (in France, Spain and downtown Toulouse) have been organized as well as a 16 booth exhibition, 4 Early Career Scientist

workshops and 2 forums for earth sciences teachers and students.

The Chairs, the Organizing Committee and the 60 undergraduates students (the amazing “T-Shirts”) would like to thanks all of you again for your participation, the high scientific quality of your communications, and your friendly feedbacks on the IMS2017! We would like to congratulate the overall winners of the best ECS and Students posters (respectively Thomas, Victorien, Jasper, Christof, Alexandre Camille, Léo, Elda, Ina, Brahimsamba), the IAS - Richard W. Faas Price winner (Matthias Baeye) as well as the “Bourriche contest” winner (Benjamin Brigaud). You can find all the picture of the meeting at: <https://ims2017.sciencesconf.org/resource/gallery/id/63>. See you in Québec!



The delegates



Delphine Rouby, Elise Nardin and Markus Aretz



Poster session

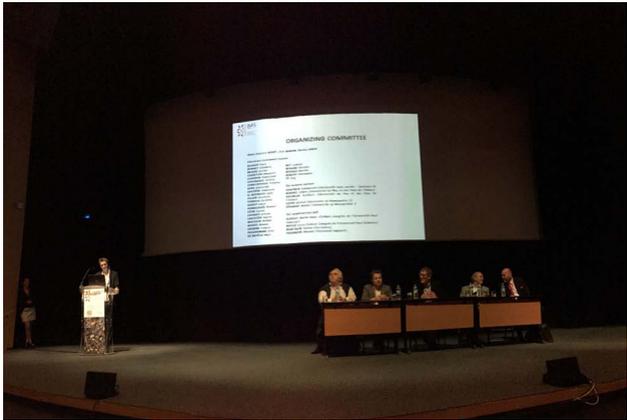


The organizing committee



Student staff







FAAS PRIZE

Matthias Baeye works at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences as a geologist. His interest mainly focuses in the field of marine sedimentology. Besides studying the natural variability of sediment transport due to tides, meteorological conditions, and seasonal variation, he is also involved in several projects related to human impacts at sea (dredging and disposal, offshore windfarms, aggregate mining, contamination). His time is distributed between in situ research with the RV Belgica vessel and data-analysis of benthic lander time-series measurements (optical and acoustic methods, sediment traps) and from remote sensing satellite imagery.



EARLY CAREER POSTER AWARDS AT THE IAS MEETING IN TOULOUSE

We had an outstanding number of entrants for the poster awards at the Toulouse IMS with 139 Student Posters and 52 Early Career Scientists Posters submitted for judging. The quality of the posters was universally excellent. Innovative, exciting, fresh science portrayed in a range of exciting, stimulating and engaging formats, the future of sedimentology is clearly in very good hands. Out ten anonymous volunteer judges faced a daunting mission in having to select the five winning posters in each category, a task for which they are duly thanked. Each of the winners listed below receives an IAS Special Publication of their choice, with the overall winner in each section also receiving a prize of 300, kindly donated by ASF. Finally, I would like to thank all participants for entering their research into this year's competition, all of you should be immensely proud of your achievements and the excellent research that is keeping our community in such a healthy state. I look forward to seeing more new and exciting research activity displayed at the ISC in Quebec City next August.

Stephen Lokier

Student Posters

- ◆ Thomas Teillet (Overall Winner)
Diagenetic and pore-type signature of a long-term
- ◆ subaerial exposure event in an isolated carbonate buildup (Upper Burman Formation, Miocene, offshore Myanmar)
- ◆ Victorien Paumard Shelf-margin architecture and shoreline processes at the shelf-edge with controls on sediment partitioning and deep-water deposition style: Insights from 3D quantitative seismic stratigraphy
- ◆ Jasper Verhaegen Re-analysis of legacy data for quantitative provenance studies: heavy-mineral assemblages of the Miocene North Sea basin
- ◆ Christof Liebermann Provenance of sediments from Sumatra, Indonesia
- ◆ Alexandre Pichat Transition from marine deep slope deposits to evaporitic facies of an isolated foreland basin: case study of the Sivas Basin (Turkey)

Early Career Scientist Posters

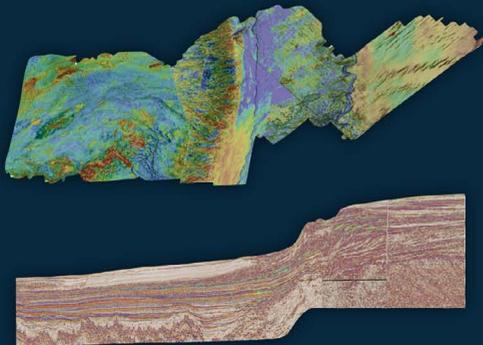
- ◆ Camille Thomas (Overall Winner)
The Dead Sea subsurface biosphere as analog of microbial activity in salt giant deposits
- ◆ Léo Chassiot Record of pharmaceutical products in river sediments: a powerful tool to assess the environmental impact of urban management?
- ◆ Elda Miramontes Morphological

- control of slope instability in contourites: a geotechnical approach
- ♦ Ina Neugebauer Formation and cyclicity of non-annual Fe-Mn laminae in Lago Fagnano, Tierra del Fuego Brahimsamba
- ♦ Brahimsamba BOMOU Lascustrine records in Corsica during the late Holocene, palaeoenvironmental and climatic impact

Seismic Characterisation of Carbonate Platforms and Reservoirs

10-11 October 2018

The Geological Society, Burlington House, London



Fundamental advances in the seismic imaging and characterization of carbonate platform strata, including reservoir rocks, have revolutionized understanding of carbonate geomorphology, stratigraphy and reservoir architecture. This meeting aims to synthesize these innovative developments and explore the variety of carbonate characteristics that can now be interpreted from modern and reprocessed seismic data. It will discuss and illustrate how the technology can be used in exploration, development and production evaluations, as well as for understanding long-term and large scale forcing of carbonate platform development. The focus will be on practical geoscience applications and the meeting will provide a forum for lively interaction between the upstream oil industry, seismic contractors, and carbonate sedimentology researchers.

Conference Themes

- Seismic evidence for controls on carbonate platform development over millennial time scales and kilometric length scales
- Seismic geomorphology and 3D internal architecture of carbonate platforms
- Carbonate sequence stratigraphy and palaeogeography from seismic data, and the discrimination of carbonate, clastic and volcanic features
- Carbonate seismic facies interpretation at reservoir scales and seismic characterisation of fractured carbonates
- Seismic attributes for porosity and lithology discrimination, identification of epikarst, hypogene karst and hydrothermal dolomitisation
- Using 3D and 4D seismic in carbonate reservoir modelling
- Carbonate rock physics and potential for AVO and EEI in carbonates
- Forward modelling carbonate geometries, seismic inversion and synthetic seismic models of carbonates
- Tailoring acquisition and processing for carbonate objectives

Convenors

Jim Hendry (Tullow Oil)
Pete Burgess (University of Liverpool)
Dave Hunt (Statoil)
Xavier Janson (University of Texas, Austin)
Valentina Zampetti (Shell)

Further information

For further information please contact:
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Web: www.geosoc.org.uk/carbonates18



Call for Papers

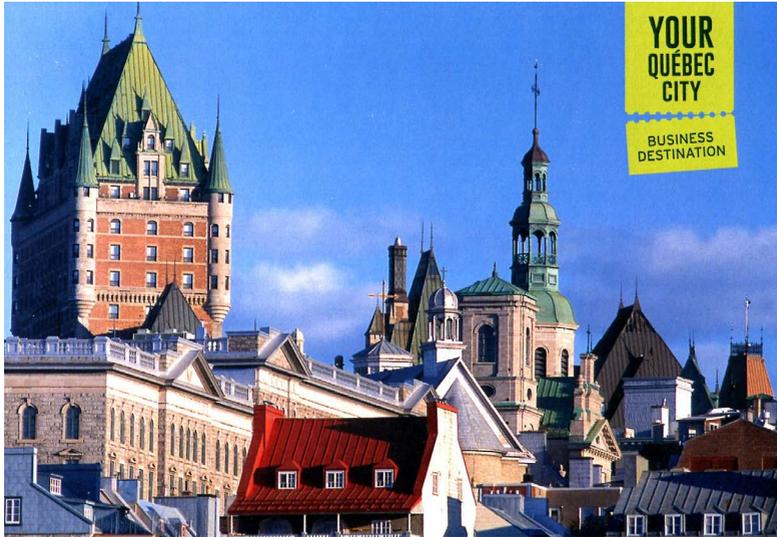
Submission for oral or poster presentations are welcome. Registration and abstract submission forms are available via the conference web page, and the deadline for abstract submission is 2nd March 2018.

13TH IAS SPECIAL LECTURE TOUR 2016-2017

The International Association of Sedimentologists thanks Poppe de Boer, Past President of IAS, of the Lecture Tour he conducted in 2016-2017 on “Modern versus ancient controls on sedimentary systems; the present is not always the key to the past”.



Poppe de Boer giving his lecture in Argentina



From 13 to 17 August 2018, Québec, Canada
20th International
Sedimentological Congress

We invite you to
a sedimentary journey
through 3 billion years
in the new world

 @isc_2018
www.isc2018.org

Hosted in the Québec / Capitale-Nord
www.quebecbusinessdestination.com

EARLY CAREER SCIENTISTS RESEARCH GRANTS

Post-Doctoral Research Grants are intended as a seed to assist early-career post-doctoral researchers in either establishing a proof of concept, in order to support applications to national research funding bodies, or to fund areas of a project that were not included in the original project scope.

Up to 4 grants, each to a maximum of 2,500, are awarded twice per year to Early Career IAS members – those that have secured their Ph.D. within the previous 7 years.

Applicants should apply for a Post-Doctoral Research Grant via the IAS website. The application requires submission of a research proposal with budget and CV (template provided on the submission webpage), and a letter of support from the researcher's supervisor, line manager or Head of School.

Eligibility:

- ◆ Applicants must be full members of the IAS.
- ◆ Applicants must have secured their Ph.D. within the previous 7 years.
- ◆ Applicants can only benefit from a Post-Doctoral grant on one occasion.

Proposals will be ranked on the following criteria:

- ◆ Scientific quality of research, novelty and timeliness, likely output.
- ◆ Feasibility.
- ◆ Cost effectiveness.
- ◆ The scientific and publication track record of the investigator.
- ◆ Demonstration that the proposed work cannot be conducted without a grant.
- ◆ Researchers that are not supported by substantial funding.
- ◆ Preference is given to applications for a single purpose (rather than top-ups of other grant applications).

Application requirements:

Applications must be made via the IAS web site.

- ◆ Research Proposal, maximum 3 pages A4, including:
 - Rationale and scientific hypothesis to be addressed
 - Specific objectives of the research
 - Anticipated achievements and outputs
 - Methodology and approach
 - Research plan

- A list of pending and previous applications for funds to support this or related research.
- ♦ CV of the applicant, maximum 2 pages A4.
 - ♦ Justification of the proposed expenditure, up to 1 page of A4. If other individuals are to be involved with the project, this document must include a clear explanation of their role and costs.

Examples of funding

- ♦ Direct costs of fieldwork.
- ♦ Laboratory analysis.
- ♦ Specialist equipment (not computers).

Funding exclusions

The IAS does not offer funding for

the following costs:

- ♦ Investigator's salary costs.
- ♦ Travel to attend a scientific conference, workshop or exhibition.
- ♦ Core funding or overheads for institutions.
- ♦ Student tuition fees and summer research bursaries.

Deliverables

- ♦ The IAS should be acknowledged in all reports, presentations and publications produced as a result of the awarded grant.
- ♦ A report should be submitted to the IAS detailing the outcomes of the research.
- ♦ Where a publication is produced then this may be submitted in lieu of a report.

INSTITUTIONAL IAS GRANT SCHEME (IIGS)

IIGS Guidelines

Special IAS Grants or Institutional IAS Grants are meant for capacity building in third world countries. There exists a list of 'Least Developed Countries' (LDC) by the UN. This list categorizes countries according to income per capita and is yearly updated.

Grants are allocated to allow Geology Departments in LDC to acquire durable sedimentological equipment for teaching and research (like sieves, calcimeters, auger drilling tools, etc.) or tools that can be used by all geology students (like general geology/sedimentology textbooks, IAS Special Publications (SP), memory sticks with back issues of Sedimentology or SP, etc). Therefore, the grant application should clearly demonstrate to increase the recipient's capacity to teach sedimentology at the undergraduate level (Bachelor) in a durable way. It should also indicate in what way it would enable to support sedimentological research at the graduate level (Master).

Applicants should have a permanent position at their University and should be IAS Full Members. Applications should be submitted by email to the Office of the Treasurer (ias-office@ugent.be) and contain the following information (not exhaustive list):

- ♦ the mission statement of the University/Geology Department
- ♦ the approval of the University Authorities to accept the grant

- ♦ a list of permanent teaching and technical staff members of the Geology Department (with indication of their area of research)
- ♦ the structure of the geology undergraduate and graduate courses (Bachelor/Master programme with indication of courses and theoretical and practical lecture hours)
- ♦ the number of geology students
- ♦ the actual facilities for geology/sedimentology students
- ♦ a motivation of application
- ♦ a budget with justification
- ♦ the CV of the applicant, including a sedimentology research plan

The institutional grant scheme consists each year of 2 sessions of 1 grant of 10.000 Euro. Applications run in parallel with the PhD research grant scheme (same deadline for application and recipient notification). The IAS Grant Committee will seek recommendations from relevant National Correspondents and Council Members (eventually including visitation) before advising the IAS Bureau for final decision. Additional funds made available by the recipient's University are considered as a plus.

Items listed in the application will be bought through the Office of the IAS Treasurer and shipped to the successful applicant. By no means money will be transferred to the grant recipient.

POSTGRADUATE GRANT SCHEME (PGS)

PG Guidelines

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

Up to 10 grants, each of about 1,000 Euro are awarded, twice a year. These grants are available for IAS Student Members only. Students enrolled in MSc programs are not eligible for funding and research grants are not given for travel to attend a scientific conference, nor for the acquisition of equipment.

Applicants should apply for a postgraduate grant via the IAS website. The application requires submitting a research proposal with budget and CV (template provided on the submission webpage) and a letter of support from the student's supervisor. After the deadline has passed, the IAS Bureau evaluates the submitted applications and makes a final selection. Applicants are personally informed by the Office of the Treasurer about their grant. The grants are transferred to the applicants' bank account upon submission of a short scientific and financial report.

Eligibility and selection criteria:

- ◆ Applicants must be enrolled as a

PhD student;

- ◆ Applicants can only benefit from a postgraduate grant once during their PhD;
- ◆ In the evaluation process preference will be given to those applications that i) can convincingly demonstrate that the proposed work cannot be conducted without the grant, and ii) are not supported by substantial industry funding.

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.

A recommendation letter from the PhD supervisor supporting the applicant is mandatory, as well as a recommendation letter from the Head of Department/Laboratory of guest institution in case of laboratory visit. The letter needs to be uploaded by the candidate, when submitting his/her application, and not be sent separately to the Office of the Treasurer.

Please make sure to adequately answer all questions.

Deadlines and notifications

Application deadline 1st session: 31 March.

Application deadline 2nd session: 30 September.

Recipient notification 1st session: before 30 June.

Recipient notification 2nd session: before 31 December.

NOTE: Students who got a grant in a past session need to wait 2 sessions (1 year) before submitting a Postgraduate Grant Scheme grant application again.

Students whose application was rejected in one session can apply again after the notification deadline of the rejected grant application

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

The recommendation letter from the supervisor should provide an evaluation of the capability of the applicant to carry out the proposed research, the significance and necessity of the research, and reasonableness of the budget request. The recommendation letter must be uploaded by the applicant together with the rest of the application content. Applications without letter of support will be rejected. It will be considered as a plus for your application if your PhD supervisor is also a member of IAS.

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 add a letter of support from him/her with your application.

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 have contact in the past with the Head of the Guest Department/Laboratory (if appropriate)

CALENDAR

2018 Western Pacific Sedimentology Meeting*

19th-20th March
2018

Gwangju, Korea, South

<https://2018wpsm.wixsite.com/home>

7th International Maar Conference Maar2018*

21th-25th May
2018

Olot, Spain

<http://maar2018.com/>

Cyclostratigraphy Intercomparison Project Workshop*

30th July - 1st August
2018

Brussels, Belgium

<http://we.vub.ac.be/en/cyclostratigraphy-intercomparison-project/workshop>

EGU 2018 General Assembly*

8th-13th April
2018
Vienna, Austria

<http://egu2018.eu>



20th International Sedimentological Congress*

13th -17th August
2018
Quebec City, Canada

Pierre Francus
Pierre.Francus@ete.inrs.ca
<http://isc2018.org/>

*** THESE EVENTS HAVE FULL OR
PARTIAL IAS SPONSORSHIP**



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