

ISSN 2294-4931

IAS

NwLtr 261

February 2016

www.sedimentologists.org



**International Association
of Sedimentologists**

IAS Council

- President:** Adrian Immenhauser, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany: Adrian.Immenhauser@ruhr-uni-bochum.de
- Past-President:** Poppe de Boer, Utrecht University, The Netherlands: P.L.deBoer@uu.nl
- Vice-Presidents:** Pierre Francus, Institut National de la Recherche Scientifique, Québec, QC, Canada: pfrancus@ete.inrs.ca
Giovanna Della Porta, University of Milano, Milano Italy: giovanna.dellaporta@unimi.it
Stephen Lokier, The Petroleum Institute, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates: slokier@pi.ac.ae
- General Secretary:** Vincenzo Pascucci, University of Sassari, Italy: pascucci@uniss.it
- Treasurer:** Marc De Batist, Ghent University, Belgium: marc.debatist@UGent.be
- Sedimentology Editors:** Tracy Frank, University of Nebraska Lincoln, NE, USA tfrank2@unl.edu
Nigel Mountney, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom: n.mountney@see.leeds.ac.uk
- Special Publications Secretary:** Mark Bateman, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom: m.d.bateman@sheffield.ac.uk
- Council Members:** Bernadette Tessier, University of Caen, Caen, France: bernadette.tessier@unicaen.fr
Marcos Aurell, University of Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain: maurell@unizar.es
Paul Carling, University of Southampton, Southampton, United Kingdom: P.A.Carling@soton.ac.uk
Dilce Rossetti, INPE, Sao Paulo, Brazil: rossetti@dsr.inpe.br
Koichi Hoyanagi, University of Shinshu, Matsumoto, Japan: hoya101@shinshu-u.ac.jp
Gail Ashley, Rutgers University, Piscataway, NJ, United States of America: gmashley@rci.rutgers.edu
Chengshan Wang, University of Geosciences, Beijing, China: chshwang@cugb.edu.cn

Link to IAS National Correspondents:

<https://www.sedimentologists.org/society/correspondents>

CONTENTS

5	Editorial
7	2016 IAS Summer School
23	Grants
27	Calendar

EDITORIAL

Newsletter 261 is mostly addressed to the advice of the next IAS Summer School.

I invite all the IAS Members to visit our website to get more info on the school and next 32nd IAS meeting in Marrakech.

Since Newsletter 256, a new session named «Frames from the World» is launched. Anybody is welcome to contribute to it.

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 2015. 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);
- ♦ 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 259 is published on-line and is available at: <http://www.sedimentologists.org/publications/newsletter>
- ♦ the next IAS Meeting will be held from 23-25 May 2016 in Marrakech (Morocco). For details, please click: <https://www.sedimentologists.org/ims2016>

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)

The 6th IAS Summer School

SEDIMENTS: FROM LAND TO SEA ARCHIVES OF GLOBAL CHANGE - MESOZOIC AND CENOZOIC

When: September, 26th to October, 1st, 2016

Where: Alghero, Sardinia (Italy),
University of Sassari – Lecture hall c/o
Santa Chiara complex, Department of

Architecture, Desing and Planning,
Alghero.

Topics to be addressed:

«Sediments - From Land to Sea»
Fluvial sediments, architecture of



View of Alghero



The building in front of the palm trees is the Santa Chiara complex, site of the 2016 IAS Summer School.

fluvial sediments; sedimentology of neritic carbonates (Jurassic-Cretaceous), paleoclimatology: record of Pleistocene sea level change in coastal sediments, Proxies of climate change in the geological past, marine sediments as paleoclimate archives.

Lecturers include Vincenzo Pascucci (University of Sassari), Giovanna della Porta (University of Milano), Dan Bosence (Royal Holloway University, London), Wojciech Nemec (University of Bergen), Massimiliano Ghinassi (University of Padova), Helmut Weissert (ETH Zurich).

Programme

The school is addressed to the analysis of the days: three theory in classroom and three practical on field. For the fieldwork, each participant should have a standard measuring stick or tape, a geological compass (and the ability to measure bedding dip direction), a few sheets of drafting A4 paper (the so-called millimetre paper); and a hardboard with a clip for the paper to make the drafting comfortable in the field.

Fluvial Systems: their varieties, depositional architecture and stratigraphic analysis

Teachers: Massimiliano Ghinassi (Padova University) & Wojciech Nemec (Bergen University)

Day 1 - Lecture 1

Fluvial systems: the aim is to learn how such ancient systems can be analysed in outcrops and subsurface. Lectures will be addressed to the following main topics:

- ♦ Sediment transport by unidirectional water flow: hydraulic bedforms vs. bars
- ♦ Main controls on fluvial system
- ♦ River hydraulics and

morphodynamics: channel planform patterns

- ♦ River floodplain environment
- ♦ Lessons from laboratory and numerical simulations
- ♦ Analysis of fluvial deposits in outcrops and subsurface
- ♦ Modelling of fluvial palaeochannels as reservoir units
- ♦ Sequence stratigraphy of alluvial successions

Day 2 - Field Trip 1

Field trip on the Permo-Triassic fluvial deposits cropping out at Porticciolo and Cala Viola area (15 km northwest from Alghero).

Participants will exercise their acquired knowledge by analysing selected outcrops of ancient fluvial deposits. The fieldwork will include sedimentological logging and architectural analysis of deposits, with strike/dip measurements and line-drawing of the bedding patterns seen in an outcrop.

Carbonates through Time

Teachers: Giovanna Della Porta (Milano University) & Dan Bosence (Royal Holloway University)

Day 3 - Lecture 2

Changes driven by evolutionary (biotic) changes (1st order evolutionary changes of reef builders, bioclast producers and carbonate factories. Changes driven by seawater chemistry (primary mineralogy of ooids and marine cements, calcite vs aragonite seas, control on skeletal mineralogy). Significance of these changes in palaeoenvironmental interpretations and in exploration for hydrocarbons.

Various field examples of microbial factories, greenhouse vs. icehouse, calcite vs. aragonite seas etc. and of the



Panoramic view of Cala Viola-Porticciolo Permo-Triassic rocks.



Cala Viola outcrops



Porticciolo outcrops (south view)



*Porticciolo
outcrops
(north view)*



*Cross-bedded
fluvial
sandstones*

microbial carbonate factory through time.

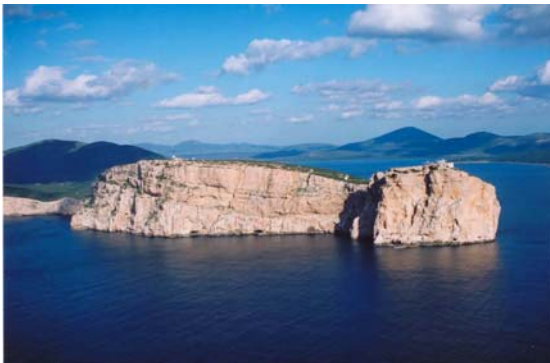
Jurassic- Cretaceous platforms. Cyclicity in Jurassic shallow-water carbonates.

Day 4 - Field trip 2

Field trip on Jurassic-Cretaceous

deposits cropping out at Capo Caccia Promontory (18 km north from Alghero).

Jurassic Cretaceous platforms. Open vs restricted platforms. Oolitic, Rudist bearing and bioclastic limestones. Emersion and drowning, bauxite horizons and Karst surfaces.



*Panormaic view of
Capo Caccia Pro-
montory*



*Rudist bearing Creta-
ceous limestones (pano-
ramic view from Belve-
dere of Capo Caccia)*



Lower Cretaceous marls and limestones (Purbeckian facies, Cala Inferno Bay)



Upper Cretaceous rudist limestone disconformably resting over a karst surface separating the lower Cretaceous limestones (Urgonian facies) (Belvedere outcrop close to Capo Caccia)



Upper Cretaceous rudist limestone

Participants will exercise their acquired knowledge by analysing selected outcrops of Cretaceous carbonates. The fieldwork will include carbonate logging techniques.

Climate change in the geological past

Day 4 - Lecture 3

Teacher: Helmut Weissert (ETH Zurich)



Late Quaternary deposits (panoramic view)

The trilogy: carbonates-carbon cycle-climate. An introduction on reading carbon isotopes in limestones.

Teacher: Vincenzo Pascucci (Sassari University)

Late Quaternary to Holocene climate changes, human impact and climate changes, how can we get info from sediments on climate?

Teacher: Stefano Andreucci (Cagliari University)

Optical Stimulating Luminescence late Quaternary age dating technique: recent updates.

Teacher: Paolo Francalacci (Sassari University)

Climate changes and human migrations

Day 4 - Field trip 3

Field trip on late Quaternary deposits cropping out along the southern coast of Alghero (1 km south from Alghero).

Siliciclastic and carbonate deposits will be analysed to understand climate changes occurred during the last 140 ka. Attention will also be given to human artefact of the last 500 y to define the recent sea level changes.



50 ka old coastal dunes



Partially submerged 16th Century Spanish quarries.

History of Alghero Sardinia

There is evidence of human habitation on the site of modern day Alghero that dates back to the fourth millennia BC.

Prehistoric

This early civilization belonged to the Ozieri Culture of the Late Neolithic who were village dwelling farmers and a necropolis from this era can be seen at nearby Anghelu Ruju.

The later Nuraghic people appear in the area from 1500 BC. This was a patriarchal warrior society and their circular stone towers and dwellings are found all over Sardinia. A well preserved example can be seen at Nuraghe di Palmavera which is located between Fertilia and Capo Caccia.

Town Foundation

Alghero itself remained nothing more than a small fishing port until 1102 when the Dorian family of Genoa founded the current fortified old town. Their rule lasted until 1353 when a joint force of Aragonese and Venetians captured the town after the defeat of the Genoans at Porto Conte, north west of Alghero.

Fortified by the Genovese family Doria in 1102 so as to secure its holdings in north-western Sardinia, Alghero thus immediately became an object of conquest. The Republic of Pisa is the first to attempt to take over the Alghero fortress. It succeeded in 1283, only to become Genovese again in 1284. However, today there are few visible signs of the Dorian period among the walls and the streets of the burg because all of Alguer Vella (The Old City), as it called by current inhabitants, tells yet another story....

It was on 15 June 1353 that the King Peter IV of Aragon «the Ceremonious» arrived in the harbour of Alghero, with more than 90 galleys. After an extensive siege lasting months, Alghero became Catalan. Once the original occupants were expelled, it was repopulated by Iberians; thus began the long Catalan history (XIV-XVIII centuries) of Alghero. A history that is written around the city walls and immediately becoming a chronicle of the City Fortress.

A sturdy and safe shelter in northern Sardinia, the fortress of Alghero



Aerial view of the old City of Alghero

represents for the Catalan/Aragonese Crown the key to communication between the Island of Sardinia and Catalonia. It could therefore not be given up: its walls had to be defended, reinforced and carefully maintained.

For this reason, various rules regulated the access and stay of Sardinians and of foreigners within the city walls. Among these was the rule prohibiting non-Catalans to stay overnight there. In 1362 Peter IV ordered that the opening and closing of the city doors was to be entrusted to a Vicar and Counselor. The entrance into Alghero took place through two doors: Portal Reial (current Porto Terra) and Porta a Mare (current Porto Salve). Still at the centre of the attention of various sovereigns in the late 1400's Ferdinando II the Catholic orders that the defensive structures of the city be given «another form» so as to guarantee greater

protection for the city. Jealously holding onto the unbreachable city walls of Alghero, the city increasingly became an island of Catalonia, within the island of Sardinia. Even today, in spite of partial demolitions, the walls continue to be a strong place, which is emblematic of the identity of the Alghero populations.

Control of Alghero passed to the House of Savoy in 1720 and this marked the start of a long period of steady decline. This continued right up until the fascist era, which resulted in heavy damage to the town during Italy's participation in WWII.

Tourist Boom

The removal, from the surrounding countryside, of malaria in the 1950s and the growth in package holidays during the 1960s saw the start of a transformation in the fortunes of Alghero. A large number of hotels and



Alghero city walls

restaurants have been built on the investment in the town and development has spread northwards alongside the city's sandy beach.

Today, tourism has not completely

overtaken Alghero and the town retains its distinctive Catalan identity with the local fishing industry an important contributor to the local economy.

HOW TO REACH ALGHERO

Alghero is easily reached by boat or by plane.

By plane

Alghero International Airport «Riviera del Corallo» is just 10 km from the town centre. It's a short ride by car, taxi or public transport.

There are many direct flights (Ryanair, Alitalia, Livingston, Wizzair, Easyjet) from Alghero towards the main Italian destinations and various European capitals.

www.aeroportoalghero.it or contact algheroairport@sogeaal.it

Airport Transfers

Bus

A daily shuttle service (run by A.R.S.T buses) connects the Airport to the Town centre

Alghero Town > Alghero Airport

- ♦ **Tickets:** You can buy tickets at the ticket office on the corner of Via Catalogna and Via Cagliari (inside the «Giuseppe Manno» Public Gardens) or at most bars, tobacconists', newsagents'.

- ♦ **Single ride ticket:** 1.00
- ♦ **Bus route and stops:** departure – via Cagliari n.2 (Bar Casa del Caffè), – Via Garibaldi (opposite Quartè Sayal) – Via Don Minzoni – Viale Burruni, S.S. 127 bis – Ponte Càlic – Fertilia Piazza Venezia Giulia – S.S. 291 – Variante Càlic – S.P.44 Airport (Terminus)

- ♦ **Times First run:** 05:00, 05:40.
Buses run every hour starting from 06:30 until 22:30.

Alghero Airport > Alghero Town

- ♦ **Tickets:** ARST Ticket vending machine (next to the bar/newsagent's)
- ♦ **Single ride ticket:** 1.00
- ♦ **Bus route and stops:** departure: Airport (Terminus) – S.P.44 – Tangenziale Ponte Càlic – Fertilia Piazza Venezia Giulia – Viale Burruni, S.S. 127bis – Ponte Càlic – Via Don Minzoni – Via Garibaldi – Porta Terra – Via Vittorio Emanuele – Via Cagliari n.2 (Bar Casa del Caffè)
- ♦ **Times First run:** 05:20. Buses



Alghero airport map

run every hour starting from
06.30 until 22:30.

Taxi

The taxi stand is located just outside
the Arrivals Lounge.

CONSORZIO RADIO TAXI

T +39 079 9892028

Radio Taxi Porta D'Oro Consortium
(www.taxialghero.it)

CONSORZIO TAXI ALGHERO

T +39 079 9739795

Taxis are available in the airport from
the first flight of the morning to the
last flight at night. Cost of a single run
is 20 to 30 .

By ferry

The closest passenger port to Alghero
is in Porto Torres (approx. 40 km away).
The port of Porto Torres is connected to
Barcelona, Genova, Civitavecchia,
Marseilles, Propriano.

Moby Lines | www.moby.it

Grandi Navi Veloci | www.gnv.it

Tirrenia | www.tirrenia.it

Grimaldi Lines | [\[lines.com\]\(http://lines.com\)](http://www.grimaldi-</p>
</div>
<div data-bbox=)

Grimaldi Lines | [www.grimaldi-
lines.com](http://www.grimaldi-
lines.com)

SNCM | www.sncm.fr

La Mériidionale |

www.lameridionale.com

Coming to Alghero from Porto Torres

CAR

If you are travelling with your own
car, just outside the port area you will find
road signs indicating the way to Alghero
Duration: 20-25 minutes.

COACHES

The Porto Torres Port is an ARST bus
terminus. The bus stop is inside the
commercial port (near the Punto Verde
Bar).

Tickets: can be purchased at the
Punto Verde Bar

For more information on frequency
and times: ARST: +39 079 26 39200 –
www.arst.sardegna.it

Duration: approx. 1 hour

Bus stop in Alghero: Terminus (ticket
office) via Catalogna (inside «Giuseppe
Manno' Public Gardens)

TAXI

Porto Torres Taxi stands Corso
Vittorio Emanuele - Tel. +39 514052
Piazza XX Settembre - Tel. +39 510439

TRAINS

The train stop is a short distance from
the port.

There is no direct route from Porto Torres
to Alghero, so you must take a Trenitalia
train from Porto Torres to Sassari Centrale
(www.trenitalia.it / Call Centre 892021).

From Sassari, you may reach Alghero
by train (Ferrovie della Sardegna lines) or
by coach.

IMPORTANT DATES

25 April 2016 - Application Deadline
30 May 2016- Notification of
Acceptance
23 June 2016- Registration Fee
(300) Payment Deadline
10 July 2016- IAS Travel Grants
Announced
25 September 2016 - Arrival in
Alghero (Sardinia, Italy)

**Note: Students must make their
own travel arrangements and apply for
visas, if required**

Who should apply?

Doctoral students who are interested
in aspects of carbonate, clastic

sedimentology, climate changes as well
as application of new tools in
stratigraphy. They must be IAS student
member!

Up to 30 students will be accepted.

**The application should be sent
directly to IAS Secretary at
<https://www.sedimentologists.org>**

Costs: The costs are estimated to be
300 Euros/student, double room, full
pension for 7 days. 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.



LES FONDS DE LA MÉDITERRANÉE

Carte bathymétrique de la Méditerranée
Échelle : 1 : 10 000 000
Travaux de la Commission Internationale pour l'Exploration de la Mer Méditerranée
Publié par le Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine
Paris, 1954

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

EGU 2016 General Assembly*

17th - 22th April
2016
Vienna
Austria

<http://egu2016.eu/home.html>

1st IMERP-XIV EJIP (1st International Meeting of Early-stage Researchers in Palaeontology)

13-16 April
2016
Alpuente
Valencia
Spain

1stimerp.xivejip@gmail.com

Conference/Workshop on «Forward Modelling of Sedimentary Systems»*

25th-28th April
2016
Trondheim
Norway

<http://www.eage.org/event/index.php?eventid=1415>

RCMNS Interim Colloquium «Lake - Basin - Evolution»

20th - 24th May
2016
Zagreb
Croatia

Oleg Mandic
oleg.mandic@NHM-WIEN.AC.AT

32nd IAS Meeting of Sedimentology*



23rd - 25th May
2016
Marrakech
Morocco

32IAS@ibnbattutacentre.org
Ibn Battuta Centre
<https://www.sedimentologists.org/ims2016>

Siberian Early Career GeoScientists Conference*

13th - 24th June
2016
Akademgorodok,
Novosibirsk,
Russia

Marianna I Tuchkova
tuchkova@ginras.ru

24th International Karstological School (IKS)

13th - 17th June
2016
Postojna
Slovenia

Adrijan Košir
adrijank@icloud.com
<http://iks.zrc-sazu.si/en/>

International Maar Conference*

28th July - 6th August
2016
Changchun City
NE China

Karoly Nemeth
K.Nemeth@massey.ac.nz
<http://imc.csp.escience.cn/dct/page/1>

35th International Geological Congress*

27th August - 4th
September
2016
Cape Town
South Africa

<http://www.35igc.org/>

Italian Geological Society 88th Congress*

7th - 9th September
2016
Napoli
Italy

Mariano Parente
Mariano.parente@unina.it
<http://www.sginapoli2016.it/>

XV Argentinian Meeting of Sedimentology (XV RAS) and VII Latin American Congress of Sedimentology (VII CLS)*

20th - 23th September
2016
Santa Rosa
Argentina

Adriana Mehl
adrianamehl@gmail.com
xvras2016@gmail.com
<http://aasnoticias.blogspot.be/2015/03/xv-reunion-argentina-de-sedimentologia.html>

6th Sedimentary Provenance Analysis (SPA) Short Course

20th - 23rd
September
2016
Göttingen
Germany

<http://www.sediment.uni-goettingen.de/spa2016/>

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



This Newsletter has been designed by
Proedex s.l. Francisco Silvela 27
28028 Madrid, Spain editorial@proedex.com

Contributions to be sent to:
Vincenzo Pascucci
IAS General Secretary
Department of Architecture,
Design and Planning,
University of Sassari,
sede di Via Piandanna 4,
07100 Sassari, Italy
Tel.: +39 079228685
pascucci@uniss.it

