



International Association of GeoChemistry

www.iagc-society.org

UPCOMING IAGC MEETINGS

10th International Symposium on the Geochemistry of the Earth's Surface (GES-10)

"BETWEEN ROCKS AND SKY: EARTH'S CRITICAL ZONE"

August 18–22, 2014

Collège des Bernardins, Paris

www.ipgp.fr/GES10

The next Geochemistry of the Earth's Surface meeting (GES-10) will be held in the Collège des Bernardins in Paris, France, on August 18–22, 2014. GES-10 will emphasize Critical Zone cutting-edge research at all scales, from elementary processes to global biogeochemical cycles.

The GES meeting will be a small-size, friendly meeting (<200 attendees) featuring a limited number of invited oral presentations and extensive poster sessions. Invited oral presentations will be held in the morning, and poster sessions will occupy the afternoons. A half day is scheduled for exploring the Quartier Latin, in the footsteps of Vernadsky and Marie Curie. Social events will include wine tasting (the blood of the Critical Zone) and a relaxing, convivial banquet. Prior to the meeting, a field trip will be held in France.

GES is a good format for students to meet established scientific leaders, and the participation of early-career scientists is particularly encouraged. Partial support will be available to help students attend and present their work.

Contact and information:

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BIOGEOMON 2014

8th International Symposium on Ecosystem Behavior

July 13–17, 2014

University of Bayreuth, Germany

www.bayceer.uni-bayreuth.de/biogeomon2014/

Abstract submission deadline: April 4, 2014

The focus of BIOGEOMON is the biogeochemistry of forest and natural ecosystems as influenced by anthropogenic and environmental factors. We invite empirical and modeling studies on fluxes and processes related to the turnover of major and trace elements at ecosystem, watershed, landscape, and global scales.

Themes:

1. Long-term trends in the functioning of ecosystems
2. Environmental controls on fluxes and processes in ecosystems
3. Fluxes between the atmosphere and ecosystems
4. Below-ground turnover of C and nutrients in forest soils
5. Linking biodiversity and biogeochemistry
6. Biogeochemistry of wetlands
7. Dissolved organic matter in ecosystems and at the interface with the hydrosphere
8. Trace element biogeochemistry
9. Critical unknowns in the cycling of P in forest and wetland ecosystems
10. Links between the N cycle and other elements
11. Weathering and chemical processes as keys to ecosystem functioning
12. Restoration and rehabilitation of ecosystems

The conference will be hosted by the Bayreuth Center of Ecology and Environmental Research (BayCEER).



Watch for the report on the AIG-10 meeting held at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences (pictured above) in the next issue of *Elements*.

Urban Geochemistry Working Group Meeting

August 5–7, 2014

The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA

www.IAGC-Society.org/UG.html

Registration opens February 2014 – Registration deadline is 1 May 2014

PLAN AND PURPOSE

This first conference organized by the IAGC's Urban Geochemistry Working Group will be held August 5–7 on the campus of The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, USA. Cochaired by W. Berry Lyons (Ohio State) and David Long (Michigan State), the 3-day working meeting will consist of plenary addresses, poster sessions, and "breakout" groups in which we will formulate goals for the working group and the general framework for its studies of urban geochemistry. This workshop will culminate in a half-day summary of the results of these breakout groups. This first meeting will be limited to 60 participants due to the size of the venue and the desire to develop the vision and future of the group through the smaller breakout sessions. The goals of the workshop are to (1) formulate a definition of urban geochemistry, (2) develop the goals of urban geochemistry, and (3) produce a white paper that summarizes the need for and the development of the group within the IAGC.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM

Land-use change (e.g. urbanization) is one human activity that can negatively impact natural biogeochemical cycles. As the world population grows, humans will increasingly occupy urban environments. These environments will expand, and with the increasing demands of human activities, natural biogeochemical cycles will be disrupted and new chemicals introduced. The result will be exposure of humans and the ecosystem to possible toxic and disease-causing agents. In addition to the far-reaching influences of urban sprawl on biogeochemical cycles, some processes associated with urban decay can lead to harmful exposures. Thus, there is a need to better understand the sources, transport, transformations, and fate of chemicals in urban environments.

We invite poster presentations on urban geochemistry that fit within the above framework. Themes include, but are not limited to:

- Ecological footprint of urban regions
- Degraded cities
- Human and ecosystem health
- Source, transport/transformation, and fate of urban contaminants