

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Dear colleagues and friends,



Our 2025 annual DMG conference will be held as a joint meeting together with the German Geological Society (DGGV), the German Society for Geomorphology (DGGM), and the Paleontological Society (PalGes) in Göttingen. The idea of geo4goettingen2025.de is to bring together colleagues from different disciplines to promote interdisciplinary discussions and research. The themes will range from the dynamic changes shaping our planet to the

critical resources that sustain life. The organizers have designed the conference “to foster collaboration across geosciences, emphasizing innovative approaches to the complex problems we face—whether they relate to climate change, sustainable and innovative use of materials, or the future of Earth’s ecosystems.”



The first longer-distance electronic transmitted message is attributed to Carl Friedrich Gauss in 1833. It reads “Wissen vor Meinen” (knowledge before opinion). It is still a challenge. This sentence has the potential to guide us through complex times. When we transfer knowledge to the society, when we perform research, when we write proposals, and most important, when we train our students, there is a high risk that our opinion and the “bubbles we live in” guide us more than knowledge.

Yours sincerely,

Frank Schilling

AGRICOLA MEDAL TO DANIEL GOLDMANN



This year’s **Georg Agricola Medal** was given to Prof. **Daniel Goldmann** (TU Clausthal) for his life work on metal recovery from secondary raw materials using mineralogical characterization and processing methods such as froth flotation.

Daniel Goldmann studied mineralogy and geology at Clausthal University of Technology from 1976 to 1984 and geochemistry at MIT and Harvard University from 1981 to 1982. The

mineralogical basics he learned during this time laid the foundation for his impressive career in industry and science, in which he combined aspects of mineralogy with those of processing technology, in which he received his doctorate from Clausthal University of Technology in 1992. During his doctorate, he moved to industry in 1987, where he worked on recycling processes and quickly rose from development engineer to project manager and head of the automotive recycling division at Preussag AG to manager of end-of-life vehicle recycling at Volkswagen AG.

In 2008, Prof. Goldmann returned to academia, where he took up the Chair of Raw Materials Processing and Recycling at Clausthal University of Technology. His research focuses on the recovery of metals from mine dumps and the application of flotation to mineral by-products and waste. Examples include his research on the Bollrich tailing pond in the Harz mountains, the recovery of copper from municipal solid waste incineration bottom ash by froth flotation, as well as studies on the incorporation of rare earth elements into silicophosphates and on the elemental distribution in battery recycling slags. The application of mineralogical methods on waste management questions (“waste mineralogy”) demonstrates the societal and industrial relevance of mineralogy in an economy, in which novel technological developments especially in applied mineralogy can extenuate the increasing scarcity of mineral raw materials by unlocking the resource potential of secondary raw materials from both current (“urban mining”) and past waste streams (“landfill mining”).

Daniel Vollprecht (Augsburg University)

DMG YOUNG SCIENTIST AWARD FOR ALEKSANDR RAKIPOV



At the annual meeting of the German Mineralogical Society (DMG), the **Young Scientist Award** is given for the best oral and poster presentations by a student. Last year, no poster award was given but the award for the best oral contribution was presented twice. The DMG is pleased to present the Young Scientist Award for an outstanding oral presentation at the emc²⁰²⁴ meeting in Dublin beside **Max Hellers** from the University of

Cologne (see *Elements* vol. 21, no. 3, p. 213), as well to **Aleksandr Rakipov** from Goethe University Frankfurt.

In his talk “Oxidation state and metasomatism of the lithospheric mantle beneath Letlhakane, Botswana: Insights into effects of metasomatism on the Re-Os system,” Aleksandr Rakipov provided new perspectives on the complex processes shaping the lithospheric mantle beneath the Zimbabwe Craton. By combining oxygen fugacity measurements of peridotite xenoliths with trace element analyses and Re-Os isotope systematics, he was able to unravel the signatures of multiple metasomatic events and their implications for the evolution of ancient mantle roots.

His results shed light on the interplay between oxidizing and reducing agents in the mantle, the conversion of diamond and graphite, and the impact of metasomatism on the Re-Os system. The study not only advances our understanding of mantle geochemistry, but also proposes a new three-stage model for the evolution of the lithospheric mantle in this region.

Aleksandr Rakipov’s comprehensive and innovative approach makes a significant contribution to the field of mantle petrology.

The abstract of the talk can be found here: <https://www.minersoc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/EMC-Programme-and-Abstracts-FINAL.pdf>.

GOOD DOME MEETING 2025

Dynamics of Ore Metals Enrichment (DOME) is a Priority Programme of the German Research Foundation (DFG). During its annual assembly, the young DOME researchers present their current status, while the *Geology of Ore Deposits* (GOOD) meeting of the DMG each year aims to connect young professionals, including BSc, MSc, and PhD students, and early career postdoc scientists from all disciplines in ore deposit geology. High time to connect these two young researcher events!



Group photo of the participants and speakers of the GOOD DOME Meeting 2025. PHOTO: T. KLAKA-TAUSCHER



All participants were able to ask questions and make comments in the lecture theater in an informal atmosphere, which often led to stimulating discussions and gave the students insights into the diverse scientific work of the other young researchers. PHOTO: M. KORGES

The GOOD DOME Meeting 2025, held from 31 March to 4 April in Goslar (Harz Mountains), was an extremely successful event for young scientists from the field of mineral deposit research. The meeting offered an excellent mix of scientific exchange, professional input, practical relevance, and personal networking. Young researchers from bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and postdoctoral levels were able to discuss their projects in depth in a relaxed atmosphere. After the opening evening



The first stop on the excursion was the "Roter Bär" mine, which is run on a voluntary basis. Thanks to Wilfried Ließmann (LEFT) for his explanations and guidance. PHOTO: M. KORGES



Group photo of the field trip at the Hübichenstein. PHOTO: M. KORGES

with a joint dinner and ice breaker party, the scientific programme began with exciting talks by invited experts and numerous presentations by young researchers. This was not only an opportunity to share ideas, but also to receive constructive feedback from the community.

A special feature was the interdisciplinary orientation of the contributions, which combined geochemical, mineralogical, geophysical, tectonic, and modelling perspectives. This resulted in many new ideas for co-operation across institutional and methodological boundaries. A highlight from the scientific part was the presentation by Giada Iacono-Marziano (CNRS Orléans), who gave a new and interesting insight into this complex deposit type with her presentation "The mineral system approach applied to magmatic Ni-Cu-PGE sulphide deposits revisited" and highlighted current methodological developments. There was also a presentation by Dr. Iris Sonntag (DFG), who provided information on funding opportunities from the German Research Foundation. She presented various programmes that are specifically tailored to young researchers and went into detail about the application process, review procedures, and typical stumbling blocks. The presentation was very well received by the participants, as many are currently in transition phases between graduation and doctoral or postdoctoral projects.

This was followed on Thursday by a full-day excursion to the western Harz Mountains, which was an exciting addition to the scientific programme. Three geologically and historically significant sites were visited: the Roter Bär mine near Sankt Andreasberg, the historic copper smelter in Bad Lauterberg, and the imposing Hübichenstein near Bad Grund. The excursion not only offered impressive landscapes and geological outcrops, but also space for informal talks, exchange of experiences, and discussions on the practical relevance of the research presented. On the last day, the programme was rounded off with a visit to the UNESCO World Heritage Site Rammelsberg – a worthy conclusion that impressively illustrated the historical significance of the region.

Overall, the participants found the meeting very enriching. The combination of specialist lectures, an excursion, and a social programme promoted not only professional learning but also cohesion within the scientific community. We would like to thank Wilfried Ließmann and Mario Kolling (both of TU Clausthal) for their support in planning and organizing the excursion.

Maximilian Korges (University of Potsdam)