

35TH INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS

27 AUGUST - 4 SEPTEMBER 2016 | CAPE TOWN, SOUTH AFRICA



SECOND CIRCULAR

April 2015

www.35igc.org



Council for Geoscience



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CAPE TOWN
& WESTERN CAPE
COMMITTEE BUREAU





MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

The Local Organising Committee has over the past several years focused its efforts on making 35 IGC a very special and memorable event for you. Cape Town, the host city, was voted the “No. 1 best place to go” in 2014 by the New York Times and the British Guardian newspaper. Besides the wonderful geology with Table Mountain having been voted as one of the seven wonders of the natural world, the city is in easy reach of the world famous Cape Winelands, Robben Island where Nelson Mandela was imprisoned, Cape Point where two oceans meet, and the Waterfront. The city has many other outstanding tourist and cultural attractions for delegates and companions to enjoy.

The comprehensive scientific programme has been designed to suit all tastes and cover the range of geoscientific disciplines. We have no doubt that you will be more than happy with what will be on offer, as outlined in this circular.

Field trips are a most important item of the agenda. The Great Southern African Train Geo-Safari from Cape Town to Victoria Falls, one of our flagship field trips, has already attracted great interest and promises to be a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Another trip includes a climb to Africa’s highest point, Mount Kilimanjaro, which will be followed by a visit to the continent’s lowest point, 4 kilometres below ground in a Witwatersrand gold mine. In addition, sixteen field trips which include many iconic geological features have been planned for Namibia, Botswana, Angola, Tanzania, Mali, and Ghana while 22 field excursions will cover the geological superlatives of South Africa. Thirteen one day trips in and around Cape Town and Johannesburg are also planned. By submitting the online Expression of Interest survey you will assist in the planning of these pre- or post-congress trips and you could win a free congress registration.

A feature of the congress will be the exposure of young geoscientists to the international geoscientific community through a GeoHost programme, details of which are outlined in the circular. Africa is a must visit destination for geoscientists and we have worked hard to ensure that you can savour the highlights of the continent’s geological wonders at 35 IGC.

We extend an invitation to you to join us for this very special event and look forward to welcoming you to Cape Town in 2016.

Richard Viljoen
35th IGC President





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General distribution of this and subsequent circulars for the 35TH IGC will be via email. Please feel free to forward it to others who may be interested. If necessary, hard copies will be supplied in limited numbers on request through the website, at <http://www.35igc.org>, or by contacting:

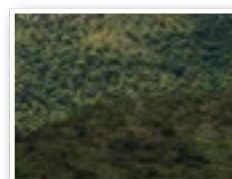
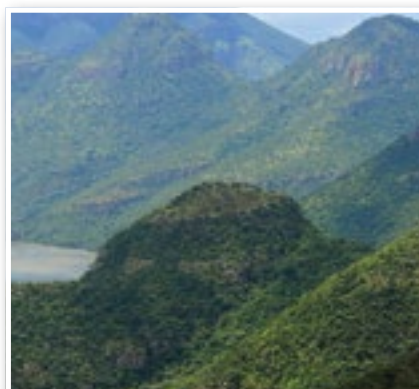
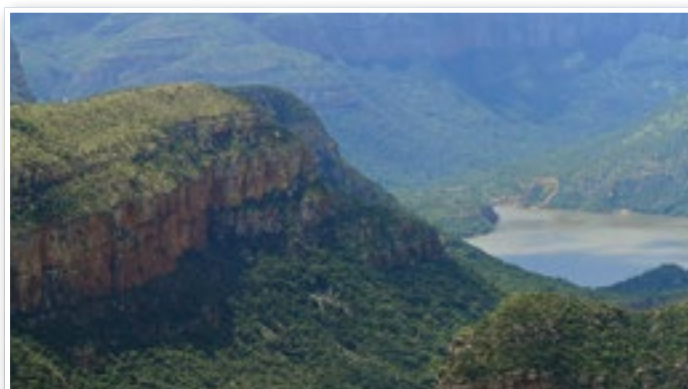
The Secretariat | Danie Barnardo | barnardo@geoscience.org.za
or by mail at 35TH IGC Foundation | Postnet Suite A11 | Private Bag 592 | Silverton 0127 | South Africa

The Third Circular is scheduled for electronic distribution in 1 October 2015.



CRITICAL DATES

31 May 2015	Symposia proposals close
1 July 2015	Opening of abstract submissions, and applications for the GeoHost Support Programme
1 September 2015	'Super Early-bird' registration opens
1 October 2015	Third Circular released
2 November 2015	'Early-bird' registration opens
31 December 2015	Workshop and Short Course proposals close
31 January 2016	Abstract submissions close
1 March 2016	Fourth Circular released
30 March 2016	GeoHost support scheme applications close
31 March 2016	Formal notifications to authors on their abstracts
7 April 2016	Successful GeoHost applicants to be notified
22 April 2016	Volunteer applications close
1 May 2016	Accommodation bookings close
9 May 2016	Successful volunteers notified
31 May 2016	Presenters' registration deadline and Field Trip bookings close
1 June 2016	Standard registrations open and 'Early-bird' registrations close
1 July 2016	Fifth Circular released — preliminary programme
27 August 2016	On-site registration





SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME

An exciting Scientific Programme relating to the three core topics of the Congress is being planned:

- Geoscience for Society
- Fundamental Geoscience
- Geoscience in the Economy

The Committee has identified 50 themes that will form the basis of the scientific programme – these are based on themes from previous Congresses, communication with interest groups and the submission of symposia. More than 90 symposium titles have been proposed through the web link and these have been provisionally allocated to relevant themes. ‘Theme Champions’ have been invited to act as convenors for each of the themes – they will evaluate symposium proposals, review abstract submissions, consider keynote speakers and adjudicate the allocation of oral and poster slots for the event. The deadline for the submission of symposium proposals has been extended to the 31 May 2015, ahead of the call for abstracts, which opens on 1 July 2015.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMME COMMITTEE (SPC)

CHAIR

Laurence Robb: Visiting Professor, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, South Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3AN, UK.
Tel: +44-1865-272002/+44-7824630517 • Skype: lrobb • Email: laurence.robbs@earth.ox.ac.uk

ADVISORY PANEL

Lynton Jaques: CHAIR Scientific Programme Committee, 34th IGC, Brisbane, and Visiting Fellow, Research School of Earth Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra ACT, Australia.
Email: lynton.jaques@anu.edu.au

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Gert-Jan Reichart: CHAIR Scientific Programme Committee, EGU 2014, Vienna, and Head of the Marine Geology Department, Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research/Professor, Department of Earth Sciences – Geochemistry, Faculty of Geosciences, Utrecht University, P.O. Box 80.021, 3508 TA Utrecht, The Netherlands.
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Carol Finn: President, American Geophysical Union and Senior Research Geophysicist, United States Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado.
Email: president@agu.org/cfinn@usgs.gov





SPC COMMITTEE

GEOSCIENCE FOR SOCIETY

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GEOSCIENCE IN THE ECONOMY

Ray Durrheim: SARChI Chair in Exploration, Earthquake and Mining Seismology, School of Geosciences, University of the Witwatersrand, P O 2050 WITS, RSA • Tel: +27-(0)11-7176624 • Cell +27-(0)83-6778778 • Email: raymond.durrheim@wits.ac.za

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FUNDAMENTAL GEOSCIENCE

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WORKSHOPS

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IUGS LIAISON AND PLENARY PROGRAMME

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YES (Young Earth Scientists Network) REPRESENTATIVES

Tanvi Arora: Secretary General, YES Network, and Scientist, National Geophysical Research Institute, Hyderabad, India.
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Wang Meng: President, YES Network, and Advanced Geologist, China Minmetals Corporation, China.
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DEADLINES

- Symposium proposals close on 31 May 2015.
- Workshop and Short Course proposals on 31 December 2015.
- The Call for Abstracts will open on 1 July 2015 and close on 31 January 2016.



THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS

GEOSCIENCE FOR SOCIETY		SPC Convenors: Gill Drennan/Ed Swindell/Gabi Schneider		
THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Geoheritage and Conservation	The preservation of natural wonders is increasingly difficult because of the burgeoning global population. Yet, all over the world, earth scientists are committing to a growing movement to protect the geoheritage of the planet for future generations. Presentations to illustrate this welcome trend are invited for this theme.	Genevieve Pearson	gpearson@phoenixgeoconsulting.com	Phoenix Geoconsulting
		Patrick McKeever	pj.mckeever@unesco.org	UNESCO
		Morris Viljoen	morris.viljoen@vmic.co.za	University of the Witwatersrand
Geoscience Education and Public Communication	The geosciences permeate our daily lives mainly because of global challenges such as geohazard mitigation, climate change and the depletion of resources. The importance of the Earth System can no longer be ignored, and, to this end, geoscience education and public awareness have become an important endeavour. This theme explores the trends in education and their implications for the future of the planet.	Paul Denton	pdenton@bgs.ac.uk	British Geological Survey
		Carlo Laj	carlo.laj@lsce.ipsl.fr (or) education@egu.eu	European Geosciences Union
		Gillian Drennan	gillian.drennan@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Jesus Martinez-Frias	j.m.frias@igeo.ucm-csis.es	Complutense University of Madrid
		Chris King	chrisjhking36@gmail.com	Keele University
Public Sector Geoscience — Programmes and Initiatives	'Big science', and its important societal impacts, can only be carried out through international collaboration. Symposia and papers exploring ways to develop major geoscientific initiatives, and describing the status of existing cross-border and multidisciplinary projects, are invited for this theme.	Gabi Schnieder	gschneider@mme.gov.na	Geological Survey of Namibia
		Marko Komac	marko.komac@geo-zs.si	OneGeology and IUGS
Climate Change Studies	Climate change is one of the dominant challenges of our time. Papers and symposia are invited on all the geoscience subjects related to the study and understanding of climate change, both past and present.	Gideon Henderson	gideonh@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford
		Sidney Hemming	sidney@ldeo.columbia.edu	Columbia University
Groundwater and Hydrogeology	Although often ignored as a principal topic of the geosciences, groundwater resources critically affect the quality of life in many places worldwide. Contributions on the science of hydrogeology and the role of earth scientists in the management of groundwater resources are invited for this theme.	Tamiru Abiye	tamiru.abiye@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Shafik Adams	shaficka@wrc.org.za	Water Research Commission

Note: The appointment of Theme Champions is not complete and names will be added as invitees are confirmed. Additional information and themes will also be added via the website in due course.

THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Soil Science	The development and characterisation of soils are intimately linked to surface processes, which, in turn, are linked to climate, terrain and geology. This soil science theme aims to examine the relationship between geology and pedogenesis, and its relevance to the formation and preservation of soil — an important natural resource of the planet.	Michael Young	michael.young@beg.utexas.edu	University of Texas
		David Manning	david.manning@ncl.ac.uk	University of Newcastle
		Robert Fitzpatrick	rob.fitzpatrick@csiro.au	CSIRO and University of Adelaide
Geoscience Data and Information Systems	The computer revolution has led to the creation and storage of vast amounts of digital geoscientific data. However, these data are often inaccessible and therefore of limited benefit. The management and use of geoscientific data is central to this theme and symposia and papers that contribute to this subject are called for.	Kristine Asch	Kristine.Asch@bgr.de	Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe
		Anna Ngono	anguno@mme.gov.na	Geological Survey of Namibia
		Jorgen Tulstrup	jtu@geus.dk	GEUS, Denmark
		Francois Robida	f.robida@brgm.fr	BRGM, France
Geohazards	Geohazards, such as floods, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis and volcanic eruptions are an ever-increasing problem for the burgeoning global population. Earth scientists need to understand the processes that give rise to geohazards in order to contribute to their mitigation. Symposia and papers that relate to the understanding of geohazards and the search for ways to minimise their effects are invited for in this theme.	Andrzej Kijko	andrzej.kijko@up.ac.za	University of Pretoria
		Paulo Canuti	paulo.canuti@unifi.it	University of Firenze
		Peter Bobrowsky	peter.bobrowsky@nrcan-rncan.gc.ca	Natural Resources Canada
Proximal and Remote Sensing Technologies	A host of new technologies facilitate the visualisation of the surface and subsurface of the Earth. These technologies contribute significantly to the understanding of the Earth System. Symposia and papers on the application and interpretation of remotely sensed visual data in the geosciences are invited for this theme.	Marc Goosens	goosens@geosense.nl	Geosense Netherlands
		Tsehaie Woldai	t.woldai01@gmail.com	University of the Witwatersrand
		Vern Singhroy	vern.singhroy@nrcan.gc.ca	Natural Resources Canada
		Vunganai Midzi	vmidzi@geoscience.org.za	Council for Geoscience
History of the Geosciences	Geology is a relatively young science and the development of geology is a fascinating historical journey. Much can be learnt about the modern geosciences from studies on the personalities, events and controversies that have shaped this discipline.	Sharad Master	sharad.master@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Barry Cooper	Barry.Cooper@unisa.edu.au	University of South Australia
Medical Geology	Medical geology has only relatively recently become a recognised discipline. The publication of a number of books on the subject and the formation of several international bodies, have contributed to this development. Geoscientists, public health/biomedical researchers, chemists, geographers and veterinarians now routinely focus attention on the health issues related to natural materials and natural processes. The focus of this session is on the progress made in understanding and mitigating the health problems caused by trace elements, minerals, naturally occurring organics, radionuclides and gases.	Hassina Mouri	hmouri@uj.ac.za	University of Johannesburg
		Robert Finkelman	bobf@utdallas.edu	University of Texas at Dallas
		Olle Selinus	olle.selinus@gmail.com	Linneaus University, Sweden

Note: The appointment of Theme Champions is not complete and names will be added as invitees are confirmed. Additional information and themes will also be added via the website in due course.

THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Global Geoscience Professionalism and Geoethics	There is an increasing demand on the accountability of geoscientists working in the public domain in respect of matters dealing with geohazards, public safety, construction compliance, and reporting of natural resource estimates. This has given rise to the promulgation of statutes, codes of practise and ethical guidelines, similar to those of many other professions. An update on the global development of professional standards and ethical codes is sought by calling for symposia and papers that report on the diverse issues related to this theme.	Ruth Allington	RuthA@gwp.uk.com	GWP Consultants
		Oliver Bonham	obonham@geoscientistscanada.ca	Geoscientists Canada
		Andy Clay	andclay@deloitte.com	Venmyn Deloitte
Geoscience Benefitting Low-income Countries	Innovative and practical solutions are required to provide geoscientific services to people living in countries that lack the resources to fund expensive institutions and laboratories. Papers and symposia presenting examples and case studies of initiatives that are readily accessible and have been adapted specifically to low-cost situations are invited for this theme.	Shrikant Limaye	limaye@vsnl.com	Ground Water Institute, Pune
Environmental Geoscience	The rapid growth of the global population and the concomitant increase in the agriculture, extractive and manufacturing industries have resulted in unprecedented degrees of contamination and pollution of land and sea. The anthropogenic dispersion of metals and chemical compounds can be ameliorated by understanding the natural processes that often result in similar dispersions. Environmental geoscience has become a fundamental discipline in the management of environmental challenges. The call is for papers and symposia that could contribute to resolving the critical issue of environmental degradation.	Vojtech Ettler	Ettler@natur.cuni.cz	Charles University
		Felix Toteu	sf.toteu@unesco.org	UNESCO
		Kevin Leahy	kevin.leahy@erm.com	Environmental Resources Management, UK
		Henk Coetzee	hcoetzee@geoscience.org.za	Council for Geosciences

FUNDAMENTAL GEOSCIENCE		SPC Convenors: Dave Reid/Steve McCourt/Marion Bamford		
THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Sedimentary Processes — Ancient to Modern	The movement and deposition of sediments by water and air has characterised surface processes since the formation of the planet. Papers and symposia on all aspects of sedimentology, from the Archaean to the present, and in all geological environments, on land and offshore, are invited for this theme.	Ken Eriksson	kaeson@vt.edu	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University
		Emese Bordy	emese.bordy@uct.ac.za	University of Cape Town
Basin Formation and Continental Margins	Many geological and tectonic processes are best understood in terms of crustal flexure and isostasy. This theme invites all contributions related to topics, at the interface of geology and geophysics, dealing with basin formation and processes at continental margins.	Nick Christie-Blick	ncb@ldeo.columbia.edu	Columbia University
		Tony Watts	tony@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford

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THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
A Dynamic Earth	Planet Earth is an active geologic dynamo that continues to evolve, largely as a function of global tectonic processes. For the Dynamic Earth theme, papers and symposia are invited that describe the multitude of crustal processes that are responsible for moulding the shape and form of continents over geologic time.	Cin-Ty Lee	ctlee@rice.edu	Rice University
		Lew Ashwal	lewis.ashwal@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		John Dewey	jfdewey@ucdavis.edu	University of Oxford
		Umberto Cordani	ucordani@usp.br	University of Sao Paulo
		Mike Searle	mike.searle@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford
The Deep Earth	Obtaining clues to the nature of the Earth at depths well below typical crustal exposures remains a challenging task. This task is undertaken through a variety of geophysical and geochemical methodologies. Contributions on any topic that helps to advance our understanding of the Deep Earth are invited for this theme.	Shuwen Dong	swdong@cags.ac.cn	Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences
		Larry Brown	ldb7@cornell.edu	Cornell University
The Hadean and Archaean Earth	The first half of the planet's existence, during the Hadean and Archaean Eons, was typified by geological and atmospheric processes quite different from those prevailing today. This theme covers all aspects of the geological evolution of the Earth up to 2.5 Ga.	Axel Hoffman	ahoffmann@uj.ac.za	University of Johannesburg
		Christoph Heubeck	christoph.heubeck@uni-jena.de	University of Jena
		Alfred Kroener	kroener@uni-mainz.de	University of Mainz
		Martin Van Kranendonk	martin.vankranendonk@unsw.edu.au	University of New South Wales
The Proterozoic Earth	The Proterozoic Eon was initiated and terminated by catastrophic global events and spans 2 000 million years, about which very little is known. Any presentation that contributes to the understanding of geological evolution during this vast time span is invited for this theme.	Nic Beukes	nbeukes@uj.ac.za	University of Johannesburg
		Paul Hoffman	paulhoffman@gmail.com	Harvard University
Geochronology	The precise and accurate measurement of geological time represents a foundation upon which the understanding of earth processes is built. This theme deals with all aspects related to geochronology, including new techniques, instrumental applications, and examples of age measurements contributing significantly to the geosciences.	Richard Armstrong	richard.armstrong@anu.edu.au	Australian National University
		Randall Parrish	rrp@nigl.nerc.ac.uk	NIGL and University of Leicester
		Holly Stein	Holly.Stein@colostate.edu	Colorado State University and University of Oslo
		Rod Brown	Roderick.Brown@glasgow.ac.uk	University of Glasgow
Isotope Geoscience	The measurement of isotopic ratios has found application in an increasing number of earth science disciplines. This theme calls for papers and symposia that describe the ever expanding range of applications of isotope geochemistry in the geosciences.	Adrian Boyce	Adrian.Boyce@glasgow.ac.uk	University of Glasgow and SUERC
		Stephen Richardson	steve.richardson@uct.ac.za	University of Cape Town
		Tony Kemp	tony.kemp@uwa.edu.au	University of Western Australia
Magmatism — Settings, Compositions and Processes	The formation and intrusion of magma is a fundamental and ongoing process in the lithosphere. Papers and symposia on the processes of magma formation, the controls on magma compositions, the geological settings of magmatic activity, and the processes by which magmas evolve on cooling are invited for this theme.	John Clemens	jclemens@sun.ac.za	Stellenbosch University
		Simon Turner	simon.turner@mq.edu.au	McQuarie University

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THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

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Metamorphic Processes	All rock types undergo change as they are progressively buried in the Earth's crust and subsequently exhumed. The methodologies for recognizing and quantifying these changes have become increasingly sophisticated and this theme calls for papers related to all aspects of modern metamorphic petrology.	Mike Brown	mbrown@umd.edu	University of Maryland
		Dave Waters	dave.waters@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford
Mineralogy	The study of minerals is a major geoscience discipline which is increasingly being applied to the understanding of materials and material properties. Papers are invited on any topic in the mineral sciences that contribute to the development of the geosciences and to a better understanding of high-tech materials.			
Evolution of the Biosphere and Biogeoscience	The biosphere exists at the interface between the lithosphere and the atmosphere – understanding the role of living organisms in the evolution of the Earth System has become an integral part of the geosciences and this theme is open to all contributions that cover this important topic.	Kurt Konhauser	Kurtk@ualberta.ca	University of Alberta
Marine Geosciences and Oceanography	The oceans cover more than one-half of the surface of the Earth. Therefore, as the global population grows, so does the demand for a better understanding of the properties and resources of this mostly unexplored region. This theme explores all the aspects related to the marine geosciences and their impact on the Earth System.	Heather Bouman	Heather.Bouman@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford
		Zvi Ben-Avraham	zviba@tau.ac.il	Tel Aviv University
Arctic and Antarctic Geoscience	As the resources of the planet diminish, the focus on mostly unexplored regions increases. The polar regions represent such a final frontier of geology. A better understanding of the geology of these regions is required to manage the polar regions properly. Any contribution is invited that will improve our understanding of these remote regions.	Geoff Grantham	grantham@geoscience.org.za	Council for Geosciences
		Marc St Onge	Marc.St-Onge@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca	Canadian Geological Survey
		Sergey Shokalsky	Sergey_Shokalsky@vsegei.ru	VSEGEI
		Thomas Moore	tmoore@usgs.gov	United States Geological Survey
Surficial Processes and Landscape Evolution	A complex interplay of geological, atmospheric and anthropogenic forces shape the land surfaces. Geomorphological studies increasingly rely on a multidisciplinary approach. Papers and symposia that focus on this topic are invited for this theme.	Jasper Knight	jasper.knight@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Yannick Lageat	yannick.lageat@univ-brest.fr	University of Western Brittany
		Dianne Seward	diane.seward@vuw.ac.nz	Victoria University
Volcanology	Volcanoes, their location, the volcanic processes, eruption mechanisms and volcanic emissions are topics that need to be understood because of their enormous effect on life. Symposia and papers on all volcanological topics are invited for this theme.	Cynthia Ebinger	cebinger@ur.rochester.edu	University of Rochester
		David Pyle	David.Pyle@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford
		Gezahegn Yirgu	gezahegnyirgu@yahoo.com	Addis Ababa University
Rock Deformation and Structural Geology	The mechanisms of rock deformation have implications for numerous disciplines, from mineralisation processes and tectonics to engineering geology. This theme covers all aspects of structural geology, from the theoretical basis of the discipline to its applications in a global tectonic context.	Bruce Hobbs	Bruce.Hobbs@csiro.au	CSIRO, Perth

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THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Palaeontology and Palaeo-anthropology	The record of life on Earth goes back to the earliest stages of the planet and documents a fascinating path of cellular evolution. Symposia and papers are invited that cover the entire range of subjects and periods of this vast and fascinating topic.	Francis Thackeray	Francis.Thackeray@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Ryan Tucker	tucker@sun.ac.za	Stellenbosch University
Stratigraphy and the Geologic Time Scale	The science of stratigraphy and the formulation of an internationally cohesive geologic time scale is a fundamental, but challenging, tenet in the development of the geosciences as a whole. This theme calls for papers and symposia on all aspects related to global stratigraphy.	James Ogg	jogg@purdue.edu	Purdue University
		Felix Gradstein	f.m.gradstein@nhm.uio.no	University of Oslo
Instrumental, Experimental and Laboratory-based Developments in the Geosciences	The continued development of the earth sciences and the ability to deal with the challenges of observations at nano- and mega-scale require improvements in analytical and experimental techniques. Any contribution that presents recent advancements in instrumental and laboratory-based techniques, and their contribution to the geosciences, is invited for this theme.	Takafumi Hirata	hrt1@kueps.kyoto-u.ac.jp	
		Klaus Peter Jochum	k.jochum@mpic.de	



GEOSCIENCE IN THE ECONOMY		SPC Convenors: Rosemary Falcon/Ray Durrheim/Paul Nex		
THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Mineral Resources Evaluation, Geostatistics and Mathematical Geoscience	Numerical analysis in the geosciences and the quantification of mineral resources and ore deposits in terms of their volume/mass and grade are sophisticated and complex processes. This theme provides an opportunity to report on the progress in resource estimation methodology and its application to a wide variety of different ore types and settings.	Richard Minnitt	Richard.Minnitt@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Matt Mullins	Matt.Mullins@bhpbilliton.com	BHP Billiton
		Isobel Clark	drisobelclark@kriging.com	Geostokos Ltd.
		Christien Theart	christien.thiart@uct.ac.za	University of Cape Town
Mineral Exploration	To be sustainable, the ever increasing demand for and extraction of the finite resources of the Earth require new and imaginative solutions. Papers and symposia on the many and varied ways of locating ore deposits are invited for this theme.	Richard Herrington	r.herrington@nhm.ac.uk	Natural History Museum
		Franco Pirajno	franco.pirajno@uwa.edu.au	University of Western Australia/ Geological Survey of Western Australia
		Jeremy Richards	jeremy.richards@ualberta.ca	University of Alberta

Note: The appointment of Theme Champions is not complete and names will be added as invitees are confirmed. Additional information and themes will also be added via the website in due course.

THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Mineral Deposits and Ore-Forming Processes	The concentration of metals in the Earth's crust is a complex and diverse process. The recognition of such processes and their distribution in space and time is fundamental to sustainable global resource management. This theme presents an opportunity to provide updates on the understanding of ore genesis and its importance to the search for new mineral resources.	Jamie Wilkinson	j.wilkinson@imperial.ac.uk	Imperial College
		Yasushi Watanabe	y-watanabe@aist.go.jp	AIST, Japan
		Nick Arndt	nicholas.arndt@ujf-grenoble.fr	University of Grenoble
		Michael Meyer	m.meyer@rwth-aachen.de	RWTH-Aachen
		Anthony Williams-Jones	anthony.williams-jones@mcgill.ca	McGill University
Coal	Coal remains the World's principal solid fuel source and its location, distribution and exploitation are important factors on a global scale. This theme caters for all contributions related to the geology and economics of coal deposits.	Rosemary Falcon	falcons@icon.co.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		John Hancox	jhancox@cciconline.com	CCIC
Petroleum Systems and Exploration	The quest for new conventional petroleum resources continues unabated, with an increasing focus on offshore depositories and smaller onshore reservoirs. Recent activity has focused on African, SE Asian and Arctic jurisdictions. This theme presents an opportunity to present papers and symposia on the importance of recent petroleum exploration in relatively under-explored regions of the world.	Mike Daly	mike.daly@earth.ox.ac.uk	University of Oxford
		Noel Tyler	tylern@arcgroupplc.com	ARC Group
		Sospeter Muhongo	s.muhongo@mem.go.tz	Ministry of Energy and Minerals, Tanzania
		K B Trivedi	kb.trivedi@petrosa.co.za	PetroSA
Unconventional Hydrocarbons and Emerging Fuels	A paradigm shift in the use of traditional fossil fuels is taking place, with major efforts being expended on discovering and extracting cleaner-burning, gas-based fuel. The controversial shale-gas revolution seems set for an increasingly larger role in global energy supply. Symposia and papers are invited on all aspects of the geology of shale-gas reservoirs, as well as other non-conventional fuels.	Annette Goetz	annette.goetz@up.ac.za	University of Pretoria
Energy in a Carbon-constrained World	The geosciences are particularly relevant to developing alternate and renewable forms of energy, including nuclear and geothermal energy. This theme presents the opportunity for papers and symposia on the application of the geosciences to the development of carbon-alternate energy forms.	Sallie Greenberg	sallieg@illinois.edu	Illinois State Geological Survey
Geostandards and Reference Materials	All analytical procedures in the geosciences depend on calibrations that are based on the availability of robust standards and reference materials. Papers and symposia covering the science of analytical procedure and the management of analytical quality control is central to this theme.	Mike McWha	MikeM@amis.co.za	AMIS Ltd.
		Barry Smee	bwsmee@geochemist.com	Smee & Associates Consulting
Applied Mineralogy and Geometallurgy	The mineralogical characteristics of ore minerals and the extraction of metals from an ore tend to be overlooked in the evaluation and description of ore deposits. New techniques, instruments and methodologies have been developed that improve the reliability of mineralogical characterisation of ores. Contributions on ore mineral characterisation and extractability are invited for this theme.	Fanus Viljoen	fanusv@uj.ac.za	University of Johannesburg

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THEMES & THEME CHAMPIONS cont.

THEME	THEME DESCRIPTION	THEME CHAMPIONS	CONTACT INFORMATION	AFFILIATION
Mining Geology	The application of conventional structural, mineralogical, geostatistical and geochemical methodologies is increasingly important to the effective extraction of ore in the mining environment. Contributions that illustrate the application and use of the geosciences in the mining and extractive industries are invited for this theme.	Kim Ncube-Hein	Kim.Ncube-Hein@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
Engineering Geology and Geomechanics	Construction and mining are branches of engineering that rely heavily on a detailed understanding of the physical, chemical/ mineralogical and mechanical properties of rock and soil. Papers and symposia on the engineering applications of the geosciences and their importance to a wide range of industries are invited for this theme.	Francisco de Jorge	francisco.dejorge@engeocons.com.br	ENGEO, Brazil
		Philip Paige-Green	paigegreenconsult@gmail.com	Consultant
		Jeffrey Keaton	Jeff.Keaton@amec.com	Amec Foster Wheeler
		Ann Williams	ann.williams@beca.com	The BECA Group
		Björn Schouenborg	Bjorn.Schouenborg@cbi.se	Swedish Cement and Concrete Research Institute
The Urban Mine	With the dramatic increase in global urbanisation over the past decade and the massive resources needed to sustain this growth, the need to effectively 'mine', or recycle, natural materials has become increasingly important. Managing this process is analogous to the discovery and extraction of primary raw materials and is best managed by earth scientists. Symposia and papers that explore this fast developing and important topic are invited for this theme.	Patrick d'Hugues	p.dhugues@brgm.fr	BRGM
Critical Metals — A Global Perspective	It has become evident in recent years that the supply of a wide range of strategic metals is at risk for reasons that are both geological and socio-economic. The nature, distribution, geology and management of critical metal deposits are the subjects that are central to this important and topical theme.	Paul Nex	Paul.Nex@wits.ac.za	University of the Witwatersrand
		Gus Gunn	agg@bgs.ac.uk	British Geological Survey
		Thomas Graedel	thomas.graedel@yale.edu	Yale University
Resourcing Future Generations	The interrelationships between society development and the utilization of materials has been critical throughout history. Expanding global population and increasingly sophisticated technologies place unprecedented strain on the Earth's natural resources and our ability to sustain growth. This theme is designed to coincide with the launch of a major new IUGS initiative.	Brian Skinner	brian.skinner@yale.edu	Yale University
		Edmund Nickless	edmund.nickless@geolsoc.org.uk	Geological Society of London
Gold Mineralizing Systems (jointly sponsored by SEG and SGA)	Gold remains an alluring fascination and a disproportionate amount of effort and money is spent on finding and extracting it. This theme invites any contributions on the geology of gold deposits and related topics such as their exploration, extraction and economic features.	Richard Goldfarb	goldfarb@usgs.gov	United States Geological Survey
		Lynnette Greyling	L.Greyling@uct.ac.za	University of Cape Town
		Jean Cline	jean.cline@unlv.edu	University of Nevada - Las Vegas
		Stuart Simmons	stuart@hotsolutions.co.nz	Hot Solutions and University of Utah
		Hartwig Frimmel	hartwig.frimmel@uni-wuerzburg.de	University of Wuerzburg

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Your comments are needed on the Scientific Programme, Field Trips and other aspects so as an incentive your contribution will place you in the draw for a free [registration](#).



SHORT COURSES, SEMINARS AND WORKSHOPS

The Scientific Programme Committee calls for suggestions and proposals for workshops, specialist seminars and short courses, in addition to the routine technical programme and plenary session. Traditional workshops and short courses will be held at the main conference centre, as well as at a number of satellite venues in and around Cape Town, while the Field Forum Workshops will be held at venues close to field areas of interest.

The 35TH IGC will comprise two days dedicated entirely to workshops, short courses and seminars, immediately before the start of the main Congress. Topics for these two-, one-, or half-day events may include, but are not limited to, subject matter spanning any of the scientific themes of the conference.

In addition to the traditional workshop and seminar format, the Scientific Planning Committee is introducing Field Forum Workshops this year. This format gives participants the opportunity to meet in a particular field area, where lectures and discussion can take place near the relevant field exposures. During the forums, facilitators and participants will be able to extend the debate and discussions to the actual outcrops in the particular field area (e.g. the Barberton greenstone belt). The Committee envisages that such Field Forums could also be held at sites where comprehensive drill core collections are stored.

The Scientific Planning Committee welcomes submissions for all workshops, seminars and short courses through the online proposal submission system on our [website](#).

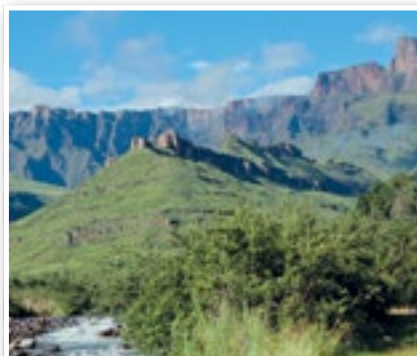
BUSINESS MEETINGS

The Scientific Planning Committee welcomes submissions for all Business Meetings through the online proposal submission system on our [website](#). The Business Meetings coordinators require information on the venue capacity, the meeting duration and additional information, including audio-visual or catering needs.

Contact Email: barnardo@geoscience.org.za or juanitaw@geoscience.org.za.

EXPRESSION OF INTEREST COMPETITION

Participate in our [online survey](#) and stand the chance to win one free registration. Only fully completed surveys will be considered. The winner of the draw will be announced on the 15 March 2016. Competition closes 29 February 2016.





FIELD TRIPS (AS AT 30 JANUARY 2015)

The provisional selection of field trips offered on the web site has been reviewed after consideration of the logistical and cost implications.

- 35 South African and 17 African trips are proposed.

The seven-day, trans-continental train geo-safari from Cape Town to Victoria Falls is already attracting interest. The selection of trips offered includes 12 one-day excursions in the Cape Town vicinity, as well as 17 field trips in Namibia, Botswana, Angola, Tanzania, Mali and Ghana. Aspects of the geology of South Africa will be covered by 35 field trips.

- All tours will operate with the required minimum number of people and on designated dates only.
- Rates will be published prior to the opening of registration.
- Full pre-payment in advance is required.
- As the availability and schedule of the suppliers cannot be guaranteed, the organisers reserve the right to change the proposed list without prior notice.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN AFRICAN TRAIN GEO-SAFARI

This once-in-a-lifetime geological field trip will start directly after the 35th IGC, with the Shongololo Express departing from Cape Town, and will end at the Victoria Falls (Zimbabwe) seven days later. En route, there will be day excursions of geological and general interest to a variety of notable sites, including the Swartberg Pass in the Karoo, the Big Hole in Kimberley, the Cradle of Humankind, Mapungubwe, the Great Zimbabwe ruins and the Matoba Hills near Bulawayo. Passengers will see the Victoria Falls on the Zambezi River, visit Livingstone in Zambia, and enjoy a river cruise in the Chobe National Park in Botswana. Only 70 passengers can be accommodated. Please see www.jbtours.co.za or this [link](#) for full details.

THE GEOLOGICAL SUMMITS OF AFRICA: The Deepest and Highest Points of the African Continent

A geological excursion for the adventurous! The adventure starts with a descent to the deepest point on the African continent, the Mponeng Gold Mine (-4 200 m), situated in the heart of the Witwatersrand gold deposit. Then, on to Moshi, Tanzania, where, via the highly successful Rongai Route, the participants will ascend to the very highest point on the African continent, Mount Kilimanjaro (5 895 m), situated at the edge of the African Rift Valley. Completing this 'greater than Everest ascent', will afford participants membership to a very select group of people: those who have been to both the highest and the lowest point on the African continent — each a geological superlative in its own right. Every participant will receive a special edition plaque in recognition of this unique adventure and double geological summit!

Leader: Jeannette E. McGill.





SOUTH AFRICA

AFRICA RISING ON THE AFRICAN SUPERPLUME — a traverse through the planation surfaces and the spectacular post-rifting escarpment along the eastern margin of South Africa.
Field Trip Leaders: Rodney Maud, Drennan Maud and partners.

EASTERN BUSHVELD COMPLEX - The Drakensberg Escarpment (Mpumalanga) and the Kruger National Park — This seven-day excursion provides an overview of the geological and geomorphological superlatives of three world-famous regions of South Africa.

During the first part, the focus will be on the well-exposed northeastern limb of the Bushveld Complex, with its spectacular layered igneous rock assemblage that includes pyroxenite, norite, anorthosite and gabbro. These rocks host layers of chromitite, platiniferous pyroxenite and vanadiferous titanomagnetites. The layers are traceable for hundreds of kilometres in the Bushveld Complex and they contain the largest reserves of chromium, platinum and vanadium in the world.

The second part of the excursion traverses the eastern highlands and eastern escarpment edge. Quartzite and shale horizons of the Pretoria Group, intruded by numerous diabase sills form the highlands, while the resistant, quartzite-dominated formations of the Wolkberg and Black Reef formations form the scenic escarpment edge.

The central and southern portions of the world-famous Kruger National Park will be traversed and the major rock formations and geomorphological features at a number of localities will be examined. These include the granite inselbergs in the southern part of the Kruger Park, the granitic migmatites, the diabase dykes and the Timbavati gabbro intrusion, and, finally, the overlying Karoo sandstone and rhyolite.

As part of the drive through the Kruger National Park, the distinctive soil types and ecozones developed on different rock types will be highlighted and, obviously, there is a good chance of seeing the Big Five (elephant, rhinoceros, lion, buffalo and leopard), along with a large range of other animals in this unique national park.

Field Trip Leader: Morris Viljoen, VM Investment Company.

CRATON TRAVERSE — Kaapvaal to the West Coast. A traverse from the Kaapvaal craton across the Palaeoproterozoic Kheis belt, the Mesoproterozoic Namaqua–Natal belt and onto the Neoproterozoic Gariep belt in the Richtersveld.

Participants will see some of the spectacular scenery of South Africa, which includes Bushmanland, the Richtersveld, Namaqualand and the Western Cape. The structural evolution of the geology of South Africa and the geological successions that form the geology, as we see them today, will be explored and slowly pieced together, mostly in geochronological order. Other aspects include the various tectonic models for the assembly of the geology of southern Africa, as well as the landscape evolution that has affected this part of the African continent since the breakup of Gondwana (~180 Ma ago). The effects and controls of the evolution of the landscape on the distribution of iron, manganese and alluvial diamond deposits in South Africa will be explored. *Field Trip Leader: Herman van Niekerk, University of Johannesburg.*

KAROO TRANSECT — basin development, palaeolandscapes and depositional sedimentary environments along a 100 My transect through the Karoo Supergroup, with superb three-dimensional exposures, containing tetrapod and plant fossil assemblages, therapsid and dinosaur trackways, and the end-Permian and end-Triassic mass extinction events. The return journey to Cape Town is along the scenic Garden Route.

Field Trip Leaders: Roger Smith, Iziko South African Museum, and Bruce Rubidge, University of the Witwatersrand.



THE PERMO-TRIASSIC BOUNDARY IN THE KAROO BASIN — the end-Permian mass extinction is reported as a synchronous event in the marine and terrestrial realms. The Karoo basin has been instrumental in the development of extinction and recovery models for terrestrial ecosystems, since it preserves the response to this catastrophic event. The Karoo basin is one of only a few continental sequences that preserve this feature. Research on this interval has continued for more than 20 years, but the remote setting prevented most scientists from viewing the key localities in the field. The proposed field trip therefore provides a unique opportunity for researchers to visit the key boundary sections. These are the sections used for and referenced in the currently published models of the response of terrestrial ecosystems to the end-Permian crisis. *Field Trip Leader: Johann Neveling, Council for Geoscience.*

KAROO MAIN BASIN (post-Congress) — a comprehensive journey through the Karoo basin in South Africa. *Field Trip Leader: Emese Bordy, University of Cape Town.*

EASTERN BUSHVELD (pre-Congress) — a trip to the beautifully exposed eastern Bushveld Complex. The main lithologies and mineral deposits will be explored and the trip will include a visit to a platinum mine. In addition, the deformation of the floor rocks in the contact metamorphic aureole and the roof rocks recording the Bushveld oxidation event will be examined. *Field Trip Leader: Roger Scoon.*

EASTERN BUSHVELD AND NKOMATI (post-Congress) — this excursion will pass through the Transvaal Sequence floor rocks into the Bushveld Complex granites near Vergenoeg Fluorite Mine. After passing the town of Chuniespoort and the Mohlopitse fold belt, the tour proceeds to the northeastern limb of the Bushveld Complex to view the Lower and Lower Critical Zone rocks in the Olifants River Trough and along the Cameron Section. The famous platinum orebody of the Merensky Reef will be inspected at the Maandagshoek type locality, close to Burgersfort. The exposures of the middle and upper group chromitite layers will be visited at the Tweefontein Mine and at the Dwars River gorge, which is a national geological monument and is situated south of Steelpoort. The discordant ultramafic pipes will also be viewed. The Main Magnetite Layer and related iron–vanadium–titanium mineralisations of the Upper Zone of the Bushveld Complex will be visited in Sekuhuneland. *Field Trip Leader: Christoph Gauert, University of the Free State*

VREDEFORT IMPACT STRUCTURE — the product of a geological process that was, quite literally, out of this world! The 90 km wide, 2.02 Ga Vredefort Dome is the eroded central uplift of the largest and oldest known impact structure in the world. It presents excellent exposures of deformation and metamorphic phenomena caused by the impact, such as shatter cones, pseudotachylitic breccia, impact melt rock, and UHTLP metamorphism, as well as a >25 km transect through the Archaean and Palaeoproterozoic rocks of the upper and middle crust of the Kaapvaal craton exposed in the Vredefort Dome. *Field Trip Leader: Roger Gibson, University of the Witwatersrand.*

BIG FIVE AND BIG FIVE — this spectacular trip visits the five most famous mineral deposits of South Africa; diamonds (Cullinan Mine), gold (Witwatersrand), iron ore (Thabazimbi), platinum (Bushveld Complex), and copper (the Phalaborwa Mine). The tour includes a visit to the Kruger National Park and an opportunity to view the other Big Five; elephant, buffalo, lion, leopard and rhinoceros. *Field Trip Leader: Johan Krynauw.*



DIAMONDS — on the 150th anniversary of the discovery of diamonds near Kimberley, this excursion includes visits to sites that vary from the alluvial deposits of Lichtenburg and Bloemhof to the Big Hole in Kimberley. The diamond trail begins on the Limpopo–Vaal watershed, west of Johannesburg, where unique secondary diamond deposits are preserved on the karstified terrain of the Transvaal dolomites. These can be traced southwards to the Vaal River, where diamond-bearing palaeochannels and palaeoterraces are still being mined today. Large quantities of diamonds, derived from the local Cretaceous kimberlites, are added to the Vaal River mix at Barkley West and these different diamond populations are taken further downstream to the confluence of the Vaal and Orange rivers. Here, the Lesotho diamonds, brought down by the Orange River, join the mix. On their way to the West Coast, some of these diamonds become trapped in a series of river terraces that have been mined along the middle Orange River between Douglas and Prieska. The Orange River deposits have provided some of the largest and best quality alluvial diamonds recovered in recent times. *Field Trip Leader: Mike de Wit.*

THE PONGOLA SUPERGROUP: The Earliest Stable Continental Margin on Earth — the Mesoarchaean Pongola Supergroup is an exceptionally well-preserved succession of volcanic and sedimentary rocks that extends for 270 km close to the eastern margin of the Kaapvaal craton in South Africa and Swaziland. This unit represents a volcano-sedimentary continental or epicontinental deposit that is one of the most extensive coherent Archaean terrains in the world, and the oldest of this extent. Its characteristics are unique among supracrustal terrains of this age and are different from those of other Archaean greenstone belts. It, uniquely, marks the transition in southern African crustal development from the preceding early greenstone belts, such as the Barberton and Nondweni greenstone belts, to the late Archaean basin formation on stable continental crust. *Field Trip Leader: Allan Wilson, University of the Witwatersrand.*

NORTHERN MARGIN OF THE KAAPVAAL CRATON — one billion years of crustal reworking will be explored in a traverse from the Murchison belt to the Limpopo Central Zone. Starting with the ca 2.95 Ga old Murchison belt, several localities in the Northern Kaapvaal craton (the Pietersburg block) will be visited, with the focus on the diversity of granitoids found in this area. These granitoids range from the classical tonalite–trondhjemite–granodiorite (TTG) to the more exotic magnesium–potassium (Mg–K) and iron–potassium (Fe–K), late-Archaeon granites. Upon entering the Southern Marginal Zone, late-Archaeon granulite facies migmatites and lower crustal processes, such as melting and melt distribution, which occurred here at ca. 2.7 Ga, will be examined and discussed. The Central Zone of the Limpopo belt will be visited, where the focus is on polymetamorphic, granulite facies rocks (2.5 and 2.0 Ga). The trip ends under the baobab trees of the world-famous Sand River locality. Departure is on 22 August from Phalaborwa, located at the gate of the Kruger National Park. Participants will therefore have the opportunity for sightseeing in the Kruger Park before joining the trip.

Field Trip Leader: Jean-Francois Moyen, Université Jean-Monnet

BARBERTON MOUNTAIN LAND — the Barberton greenstone belt in the Makhonjwa Mountains of Mpumalanga and Swaziland contains early signs of life on Earth. During the field trip, controls on the origin, locations, metabolism and ecology of early life will be discussed and examined. The Barberton Mountain Land, a nucleus of the earliest continent, offers the unprecedented opportunity to examine at first-hand the relative roles of horizontal versus vertical tectonics in the early stages of continental growth. Spherule layers point to the important role of meteorite impacts in shaping the Early Earth.

Field Trip Leader: Christoph Heubeck, University of Jena; Don Lowe, Stanford University; Gary Byerly, Louisiana State University.

GRIQUALAND WEST — a classic carbonate platform, with iron mines, the largest manganese deposits in the world and a record of early Neoproterozoic Snowball Earth.

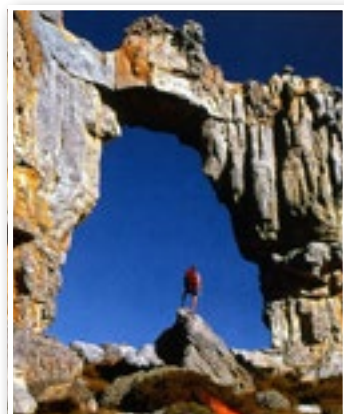
Field Trip Leader: Wlady Altermann, University of Pretoria.

THE EARLY CRETACEOUS ALGOA, GAMTOOS AND OUDTSHOORN BASINS OF SOUTH AFRICA

— this field trip traverses the palaeosols and channel sandstones of the Kirkwood Formation and the massive conglomerates of the Enon Formation. These basins, developed in response to regional extension associated with the break-up of Gondwana, preserve an excellent record of rift-related sedimentation.

Field Trip Leader: Billy de Klerk, Albany Museum.

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN CAPE — seismotectonics and the hydrology of faults systems in the western and southern Cape, including palaeoseismological studies on the Late Pleistocene reactivated segment of the Cango Fault and seismicity along the Tulbagh–Ceres (Groenhof) Fault. This field trip will be linked to the IGC sessions on the Seismotectonic Map of Africa and on active faulting and recent earthquake activity in Africa. *Field Trip Leader: Chris Hartnady, Umvoto Africa.*



CAPE GRANITES — a two-day excursion, exploring the S-type granites in the Cape Peninsula and surrounds. Additionally, the excursion affords the opportunity to explore delights of a culinary kind! *Field Trip Leader: Gary Stevens, University of Stellenbosch.*

ORANGE RIVER GEOLOGY — the excursion will include a traverse by canoe. *Field Trip Leader: Dave Reid, University of Cape Town.*

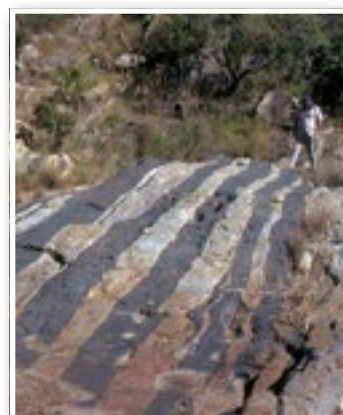
THE NAMAQUA METAMORPHIC PROVINCE — this six-day overland camping field trip traverses a north–south cross-section through the ~500 km wide, spectacularly exposed Mesoproterozoic low-P, high-T Namaqua mobile belt of South Africa and Namibia. New ideas will be presented on the geological history of the belt, based on recent and current mapping and research projects. A variety of tectonic, magmatic and mineralisation processes, specific to high-grade belts, will be highlighted.

The trip starts in the granulite core of the belt, where classic dehydration melting textures, igneous and metamorphic charnockites and principal deformation episodes will be discussed. On the second day, the historic copper district will be visited, highlighting copper-bearing norite bodies hosted in steep structures, in addition to the other more regional aspects of the belt. On day three, the low-grade Paleoproterozoic Richtersveld Subprovince will be visited to investigate early tectonics and mineralisation associated with the volcanic arc rocks in southern Namibia. On days four to six, the focus will be on the Namaqua collision zone tectonics and mineralisation (Ta–Nb and U pegmatites), along the Lower Fish River–Onseepkans Thrust and the Pofadder Shear Zone. After long days filled with classic geology, your nights will be spent camping on the banks of the Orange River, fortified by cold beer, fine wines and braaivleis (barbecued meat)!

Field Trip Leaders: Paul Macey, Council for Geoscience, and Alex Kisters, University of Stellenbosch.

THE CAPE FOLD BELT — this trip starts in Malmesbury and traverses the western branch syntaxis between Ceres and Montague, and the southern branch extending to Nelson Mandela Bay. Instances of Miocene geomorphology and Holocene fault reactivation are included in this trip, which examines a full spectrum of deformation styles in this classic fold belt.

Field Trip Leaders: Coenie de Beer, Council for Geoscience, and Peter Booth, Nelson Mandela Metropolitan University.



NATAL METAMORPHIC PROVINCE — it has been more than 25 years since the Council for Geoscience published its complete coverage of the Natal Metamorphic Province in four 1:250 000-scale geological maps. Research has continued since then, and a new model for the evolution of the belt has been postulated and new geochronological data have become available. This unit represents a classic Mesoproterozoic juvenile arc-accretion belt, with arc and ophiolite (?) terranes, and evidence of protracted lateral escape tectonics.

The excursion will provide a complete 300 km long north–south traverse across the belt, from the southernmost granulites of the Margate terrane, across the Mellville Thrust, into the upper amphibolite Mzumbi terrane and further north, across a major sinistral strike-slip zone and into the nappes of the Tugela terrane, abutting the Archaean Kaapvaal craton.

The excursion will be led by one of our ‘old guard’ mappers (Bob Thomas) and one of the ‘new guard’ isotope geochemists (Chris Spencer), to facilitate a series of traditional geological outcrop stops being enriched with new data (and thinking), generated by modern techniques. These new data are bringing about incremental changes in the previously held views, a development which is expected to form the basis of wide-ranging discussions. *Field Trip Leaders: Bob Thomas, Council for Geoscience, and Chris Spencer, Curtin University, Perth.*

DAY EXCURSIONS IN GAUTENG

CABLE CAR (HARTEBEESPOORT)

Field Trip Leader: Morris Viljoen, VM Investment Company.

WITWATERSRAND GOLD

Field Trip Leaders: Morris Viljoen, VM Investment Company.

CRADLE OF HUMANKIND — the richest hominid site in the world, home to around 40% of known human ancestor fossils.

Field Trip Leader: Francis Thackeray, University of the Witwatersrand.



DAY EXCURSIONS IN THE CAPE TOWN AREA

WEST COAST FOSSIL PARK AND PALAEOANTHROPOLOGY

Field Trip Leader: Dave Roberts, Council for Geoscience

CAPE POINT NATURE RESERVE

Field Trip Leader: John Compton

SCENIC OVERVIEW OF THE ROCKS AND MOUNTAINS OF CAPE TOWN

Field Trip Leader: John Compton

A WALKING TOUR OF THE GEOLOGY OF ROBBER ISLAND, where Nelson Mandela spent 18 of the 27 years of imprisonment before becoming the first democratically elected president of South Africa.

Field Trip Leader: John Rogers

VINEYARDS OF THE CAPE

Field Trip Leader: Genevieve Pearson, Phoenix Geoconsulting

KLEIN DRAKENSTEIN MOUNTAINS

Field Trip Leader: Jodie Miller, University of Stellenbosch

TULBAGH–CERES AND THE SW CAPE SEISMICITY

Field Trip Leader: Coenie de Beer, Council for Geoscience

BUILDING STONES OF CAPE TOWN

Field Trip Leader: Doug Cole, Council for Geoscience

ZEVENWACHT WINE FARM AND TIN MINE

Field Trip Leader: Coenie de Beer, Council for Geoscience.

UCT RESEARCHERS ARE ASSEMBLING A DISPLAY OF UPPER MANTLE ROCKS AS REVEALED BY KIMBERLITES SAMPLING CRATON ROOTS.

The display will serve as an introduction to the mantle, diamond and diamond geology. Visitors will see mantle rocks and diamonds from a huge collection of samples available for teaching and research purposes.

Field Trip Leader: Professor John Gurney, UCT.

ANGOLA

SOUTHERN ANGOLA: From the Humpata Plateau to the Namib Desert — *Fenda da Tundavala* (Tundavala Gap), Plateau of Lubango, Humpata Waterfall, Serra da Leba (Leba Mountain Range), Cassinga Iron Mines, Namibe volcanic rocks and the Cunene Anorthosite Complex.

BOTSWANA

OKAVANGO DELTA — the Kalahari basin and the impact of crustal depressions and climate change, as reflected in the Kalahari sediments and the unique Okavango Delta, with its spectacular scenes and wildlife.

Field Trip Leader: Dr Piotr Wolski.

BOTSWANA DIAMONDS — visits to the diamondiferous kimberlite pipes of Orapa (Debswana) and Karowe (Lucara Diamond Corporation).

NAMIBIA

GRANITES AND URANIUM DEPOSITS — includes uranium-enriched granites, primary mineralisation in alaskitic granite at Rössing, supergene enrichments in calcretes at Langer Heinrich and Trekkopje, and the environmental aspects of uranium mining. This excursion will focus on the central western part of Namibia and will include a visit to the second largest uranium mine in the world that is currently being developed.

Field Trip Leader: the Namibian Geological Survey.

DAMARA OROGEN TRAVERSE AND THE SNOWBALL EARTH — a traverse across the Damara belt to investigate the depositional facies of this supergroup in relation to Snowball Earth, its mineral deposits, the various phases of deformation during continental convergence and the related intrusive events. This will be the classical 'Roy Miller trip', starting with the Naukluft Nappe Complex in the south, through to the Snowball Earth sites on the northern platform of the Damara Orogen.

Field Trip Leader: the Namibian Geological Survey.

NAMA GROUP GEOLOGY AND EDIACARAN FOSSILS — a field trip specifically aimed at studying the environments of the first multicellular organism in the sedimentary rocks of the Otavi Group, and the more evolved life forms of the Ediacaran fauna in the Nama Group sediments, as well as animal and plant fossils in Karoo sediments in the Kaokoveld.

This trip concentrates on the south of Namibia, and includes terminal Ediacaran fossils at the national heritage site of Farm Aar, the first shell-bearing fossils in the fossil record, as well as a visit to the scenic Fish River Canyon.

Field Trip Leader: the Namibian Geological Survey.



OTAVI MOUNTAINLAND — this trip will examine the polymetallic mineralisation in the Otavi Mountainland, but also the karst structures, and perhaps the largest underground lake in the world, as well as the most interesting palaeontology from Miocene to recent times.

Field Trip Leader: the Namibian Geological Survey.

MINERAL DEPOSITS — in addition to diamonds and the deposits in the Damara belt, Namibia has a range of mineral resources that will be examined during this field trip. Interesting mineral deposits not covered by the other excursions will be examined, such as the Navachab and Otjikoto gold, Okorusu fluorspar and the zinc province in the south.

Field Trip Leader: the Namibian Geological Survey.

DIAMONDS — the reworking of the displaced Orange River Delta, the Orange River terraces, alluvial diamonds, marine diamonds and aeolian diamond placers. Please note: participants will have to provide police clearance certificates from their country of origin well before the excursion, so that permits for restricted areas could be arranged. *Field Trip Leader: the Namdeb/Namibian Geological Survey.*

TANZANIA

HOMINID PALAEOONTOLOGY IN TANZANIA — this trip is of interest to sedimentologists and palaeontologists, with a focus on the Olduvai Gorge and hominid palaeontology. *Field Trip Leader: Prof. Marion Bamford*

GOLD MINES OF THE TANZANIAN CRATON — a field trip to the Archaean craton, the Usagaran and Ubendian belts, and associated gold deposits. *Field Trip Leader: TBA*

RIFT VALLEY IN TANZANIA — this trip is of interest to volcanologists, with a focus on the East African Rift and associated volcanic activity in northeastern Tanzania, Lake Manyara, the Ngorongoro crater, Oldoinyo Lengai volcano, Lake Natron, and the Serengeti Plain, with an opportunity to witness the great migration of wildebeest and other animals. *Field Trip Leader: Dr Roger Scoon.*

MALI

RANDGOLD RESOURCES GOLD MINES — A visit to some of the spectacular gold occurrences on the West African shield, hosted by Randgold Resources.

GHANA

GOLD IN GHANA — a seven-day trip to northwestern Ghana to visit the polydeformed metamorphic terranes of the 2.20–2.10 Ga Eburnean orogeny. Outcrops of the Wa-Lawra greenstone belt and gold exploration projects will be visited, as well as the high-grade metamorphic rocks and migmatitic gneisses of the Bole–Bulenga domain. The high-strain zones at the transition between domains of contrasting geological histories and their significance in terms of lower-crust exhumation and craton architecture will be examined.

Field Trip Leader: TBA.



ZAMBIA

COPPER BELT — *Field Trip Leader: Murray Hitzman.*

TECTONICS OF THE IRUMIDE BELT OF NORTHERN ZAMBIA — a trip across the high plateau of Zambia, on the southeastern margin of the Congo craton, crossing from the foreland to the internal zone of the Mesoproterozoic Irumide belt.

This field visit will commence with the regional stratigraphic and structural relationships of the Bangweulu Block and the Mporokoso basin along the Lake Mweru/Luapula Valley. It will cross the extensive Shiwa N'gandu fold and thrust zone of the Mesoproterozoic Irumide belt and terminate in the granites and gneisses of the Irumide orogenic core, exposed in the Muchinga Mountains. The Cenozoic tectonics of the Mweru/Luapula and Luangwa rift valleys and the associated Bangweulu depression will also be discussed.

Major themes of the trip will be the extensive Mesoproterozoic quartzite deposition of the Muva Supergroup and its global and temporal context, Late Mesoproterozoic fold and thrust tectonics of the Irumide belt, Cenozoic rift valley tectonics, and regional resource potential, particularly manganese. *Field Trip Leader: Mike Daly.*

Please visit our [website](#) or contact the Committee Chairs:

Mike Lynn on mikel@msagroupservices.com or Chris Hatton on chatton@geoscience.org.za.

CALL FOR SPONSORSHIPS

The Organising Committee of the 35TH International Geological Congress extends an invitation to organisations and individuals to participate in the event by sponsoring.

Since each potential sponsor has a different set of objectives, requirements and budget, a number of sponsorship options have been made available, which allows sponsors to choose the opportunity that best meets their particular requirements. Interested parties are encouraged to view these [options](#). However, should the proposed opportunities not suit your company needs, please contact the organisers to discuss alternatives.

Please note Sponsorship packages are allocated on a 'first come first served' basis and, once allocated, sponsors will be supported to ensure that they receive the maximum return on their investment and the agreed level of exposure.

Once again, we encourage you to visit our website link and/or contact the Sponsorship Chair, Mike Wuth at mikew@xbt.co.za for more information.

SPONSORS TO DATE:



CALL FOR EXHIBITORS

The Organising Committee of the 35TH International Geological Congress extends an invitation to organisations and companies to participate in the event by obtaining a stand for exhibition.

The exhibitors will be supported by the Organising Committee to ensure they receive the maximum return on their investment and the agreed level of exposure.

Twenty-five percent of the available stands have been sold!

Stand No.	Organisation	Stand No.	Organisation
A1	International Association for Mathematical Geosciences	E14	Spatial Dimension
A10	Commission For The Geological Map Of The World	EE1	Geosense
B2	GTK/Projects In Kyrgyzstan And Tajikistan	F9	Vale Exploration
C12	Geological Society of America	F16	Prospectors Supplies Pty Ltd
C14	The Geological Society of London	F21	AAPG
C16	Beak Consultants GmbH	FF1	Bruker
C30	DMT Kai Batla Pty Ltd	FF10	REFLEX
C29	F. W. Breithaupt & Sohn GmbH & Co. KG	G9	American Geosciences Institute
D3	Innov X Africa	G10	The Geological Society of South Africa
D4	Geo-Explore Store (Pty) Ltd	GG1	Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe
D5	Activation Laboratories Ltd (Actlabs)	GG2	GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences
D6	Spectral Evolution	GG3	GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences
D9	Xcalibur Airborne Geophysics Pty Ltd	GG4	GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences
DD6	Leapfrog	GG5	36th IGC Secretariat (the Geological Survey of India)
E9	Bartington Instruments Ltd	GG6	Geological Survey of Norway
E13	CIM	GG8	Geological Survey of Norway

Please visit our [website](#) or contact the Professional Congress Organiser: Lesley Ferreira on lesley@cebisaconferences.co.za for more information.



SOCIAL MEDIA PROGRAMME & COMPETITION

A volume of conversation and interaction, especially through the social media platforms, is already taking place between the members of the Organising Committee and the thousands of prospective delegates. An increase in the interaction is obviously expected as the starting date of the Congress draws near, such that by that time, delegates and committee members would be considered old friends!

The 35TH IGC makes use of three main social media platforms: [Twitter](#), [LinkedIn](#) and [Facebook](#), as well as a blog on the [website](#) to keep delegates abreast of preparations for this 'Olympics of Geology'.

You are encouraged to use our social media platforms and to join the conversations. As an incentive, we are offering one lucky Emailer, Tweeter or Facebook follower the chance to win one free registration.

Follow these three simple steps to enter:

- 1 Follow us on **Facebook** or **Twitter**
- 2 Tell us which **newspaper** has voted Cape Town as the best city in the world to visit.
(scroll down on our Facebook page and Twitter feeds for the answer)
- 3 Use the following **sentence** in a Tweet or as a post on our Facebook page: "I'm looking forward to #35IGC in Cape Town, voted by (insert name of newspaper) as the best city in the world to visit". Alternatively, email your answer to juanitaw@geoscience.org.za.

The winner of the draw will be announced 60 days prior to the start of the congress.

Please contact the Media Officer, Lynne Smit (lynne@hippocommunications.com) for more information.

HOW TO QUALIFY FOR THE 35TH IGC GEOHOST PROGRAMME

GeoHost is a support scheme that aims to provide financial support to selected young earth scientists from around the globe, or eligible geoscientists who live and work in low-income countries to attend the 35TH IGC in 2016. Financial support obtained by the 35TH IGC through sponsorship or funding mechanisms will be utilised to assist young geoscientists (inclusive of YES participants) and deserving geoscientists from low-income countries to participate in the 35TH IGC as full delegates.

Why apply?

- Have you always wanted to attend a major scientific event?
- Do you see yourself as a future leader in the global geosciences?
- Do you want to share your geoscientific research results on the international stage?
- Do you want to develop your career, grow your network and enhance your professional standing?

Who can apply?

- Application is open to individuals only
- Selection is open to applicants in one of two categories (note: apply to one category only). Choose the category that applies to you:
 - Category A: eligible earth scientists, 33 years of age or younger
 - Category B: eligible earth scientists from low-income countries.

How to apply?

The first step is to submit an acceptable scientific abstract. After your abstract has been accepted, you may select the GeoHost category that fits you best. You have to support and substantiate your application by submitting an essay of maximum 250 words. Complete the application form and submit both documents online. Only successful candidates will be notified in writing, at the latest by early-April 2016. If you have not been notified by the end of May 2016, please accept that your GeoHost application was unfortunately unsuccessful.

Application window: 1 July 2015 – 30 March 2016.

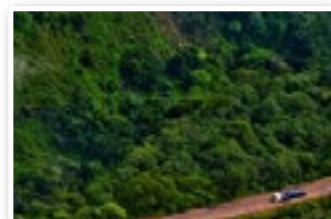
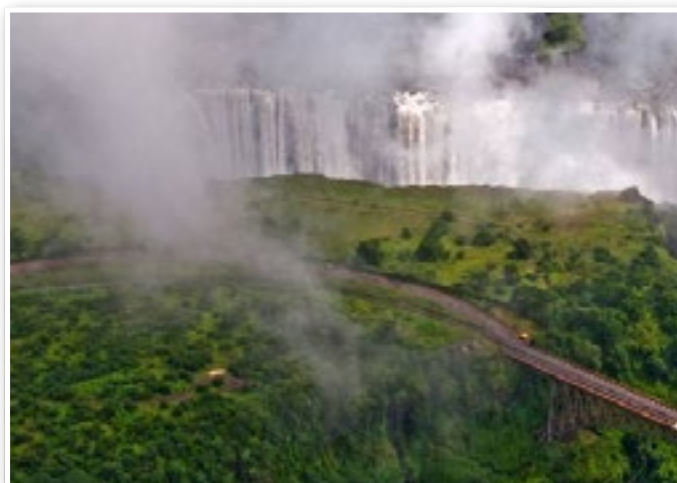
Selection Criteria:

STREAM A — YOUNG EARTH SCIENTISTS

- Earth scientists located anywhere in the world who are **33 years of age or younger** on 31 December 2016.
- **Proof of registration for full-time study** at a tertiary education institute for the 2016 academic year — please provide your university/school name and student number on the application.
- **A written substantiation** of maximum 250 words on what it would mean for your earth science career to attend the 35TH IGC in Cape Town. (Assessment criteria: word limit, spelling, overall style and content).
- **The title** of accepted conference abstract.

STREAM B — DESERVING EARTH SCIENTISTS FROM LOW-INCOME COUNTRIES

- A **passport** from a World Bank-designated low-income country is required and a copy of the photo page must be provided on application. Please see the end of the document for a full list of the applicable countries.
- **Name and contact details of employer**, stating position, the number of years in the position, and where the location of your work.
- **Professional Curriculum Vitae**, clearly demonstrating your geoscience-related publishing record, industry activity, and/or positional gravitas.
- **Written substantiations** by the applicant and by a referee (neither essay should exceed 250 words, and the assessment criteria are the word limit, spelling and the overall style and content).
- **The title** of the accepted conference abstract.



FAQs

How many people will be supported by the GeoHost programme?

- It is envisaged that the IGC 2016 GeoHost programme will support 100 geoscientists.
- A minimum of 60% of the available funds will be allocated to young earth scientists.

What will the financial support of the Geohost programme cover?

- Return economy air ticket from the main airport in the country of origin to Cape Town, South Africa.
- Return airport transfer on arrival and departure in Cape Town, South Africa.
- Accommodation for the full conference duration at a three-star or equivalent hotel/guest house.
- Daily stipend to cover meals, hotel transfers and incidentals.
- Refund of abstract fee.
- Maximum value: USD 4 000.

Note: The only funds to be paid directly to the successful applicants will be the daily stipend and the abstract fee refund. All other transactions will be done on behalf of the applicants. Funds will not be provided to attend the field trips.

How will my GeoHost application be adjudicated?

- If all the primary requirements are met, the application essay will be adjudicated independently by at least two members of the GeoHost subcommittee. Each successful application requires the final approval of the GeoHost Chairperson. Only successful applicants will receive written confirmation, at the latest by mid-May 2016.

How to proceed

Collect all the information required, write your substantiation essay, and write your conference paper abstract. Submit your abstract and pay the fee, indicate that you want to be considered for GeoHost support, complete the GeoHost online application.

Only one application per delegate is allowed. Multiple applications will disqualify the registrant entirely from consideration for GeoHost support. There will be a GeoHost event during the conference that all successful applicants are required to attend. The successful applicants must also attend required photographic or media events during the conference. Sufficient warning will be provided for such events.

If you do not meet the selection criteria or you were unsuccessful

Did you know that many global geoscience organisations are providing support and travel grants for students to attend the IGC 2016? Please use these travel grant opportunities before submitting an application to the GeoHost programme.

We encourage you to approach the following list of IUGS Member Organisations who offer Grant Programmes prior to applying for assistance from the GeoHost Programme as we believe the demand will exceed funds available.

IUGS MEMBER ORGANISATIONS WITH GRANT PROGRAMMES	
iugs.org	www.iugs.org
Association of Geoscientists for International Development	afia@agni.com
Association of European Geological Societies	corinai@bioge.ubbcluj.ro
African Association of Women in Geosciences	erramiezoura@aawg.org
Canadian Federation of Earth Sciences	www.earthsciencescanada.com
American Geophysical Union	www.education.agu.org
Society for Geology Applied to Mineral Deposits	www.e-sga.org
European Mineralogical Union	www.eurominunion.org
American Association of Petroleum Geologists	www.foundation.aapg.org
Geological Society of France	www.geosoc.fr
The Meteoritical Society	www.meteoriticalsociety.org
American Geosciences Institute	www.agifoundation.org
Association internationale pour l'etude des argiles	www.aipea.org
Coordinating Committee for Geoscience Programs in East and Southeast Asia	www.ccop.or.th
Drilling, Observation and Sampling of the Earth's Continental Crust	www.dosecc.org
Geochemical Society	www.geochemsoc.org
International Association of Geomorphologists	www.geomorph.org
Geological Society of America	www.gsafweb.org
International Association for Engineering Geology and the Environment	www.iaeg.info
International Association of Geochemistry	www.iagc-society.org
International Association for Mathematical Geosciences	www.iamg.org
International Society of Soil Mechanics & Geotechnical Engineering	www.issmge.org
National Groundwater Association	www.ngwa.org
International Association of Sedimentologists	www.sedimentologists.org
Society of Economic Geologists	www.segweb.org
Society for Sedimentary Geology	www.sepm.org
Association of Applied Geochemists	www.appliedgeochemists.org
European Federation of Geologists	isabel.fernandez@eurogeologists.eu
International Center for Training and Exchanges in the Geosciences	rshankar_1@yahoo.com
Earth Science Matters	secretariat@earthsciencematters.org
International Society for Rock Mechanics	secretariat@isrm.net
Balkan Geophysical Society	vafidis@mred.tuc.gr

Direct any questions to Chair: Jeannette E. McGill (jeannette.mcgill@angloamerican.com)

Note: individuals who are part of or who assist in any organisational aspect of the 35TH IGC Congress are not eligible for Geohost support.

Low income countries: Afghanistan • Bangladesh • Benin • Burkina Faso • Burundi • Cambodia • Central African Republic • Chad • Comoros • Congo, Democratic Republic of • Eritrea • Ethiopia • Gambia • Guinea • Guinea-Bissau • Haiti • Kenya • Korea, Democratic Republic of • Liberia • Madagascar • Malawi • Mali • Mozambique • Myanmar • Nepal • Niger • Rwanda • Sierra Leone • Somalia • Tajikistan • Tanzania • Togo • Uganda • Zimbabwe • (data.worldbank.org/income-level/LIC)





WELCOME TO SOUTH AFRICA AND CAPE TOWN

South Africa is safeguarded by one of the world's most progressive constitutions, an independent judiciary, a free press and a robust multi-party political system.

ADVENTURE EXPERIENCES

Whatever your adventure craving, South Africa can satisfy it. We have world-class climbing, surfing, diving, hiking, horseback safaris, mountain biking, river rafting – and a host of other adventures supported by dedicated operators.

CULTURAL EXPERIENCES

From modern art galleries to rock art centres, state-of-the-art museums to remote cultural villages, city jazz clubs to open air festivals ... just some of the ways in which you can experience our rich culture and heritage for yourself.

CITY EXPERIENCES

Our cities are an exciting mix of first- and third-world influences. From the host city, Cape Town – one of the most beautiful cities in the world – to busy, bustling Johannesburg, each has its own unique attractions.

FOOD AND WINE

It's a cultural melting pot! South African food celebrates our rich heritage and natural bounty of seafood, meat, game and plants. And our wine has been earning rave reviews internationally for 300 years. Check out the menu - and find out where to eat tonight!



SUN AND SURF

From the West Coast's wild stretches of sand to the subtropical shores of Maputaland, there's a beach for every reason. Watch the sun rise over the Atlantic or Indian Ocean, work up that perfect tan, or get active with some of the world's best surfing, windsurfing and diving. And then there's the golf.

WILDLIFE AND WILDERNESS

There's much more to South Africa than the lion, leopard, elephant, rhino and buffalo. Hundreds of species of birds and small animals like the cute bush-baby and the curious meerkat abound. And supporting all these is our unparalleled botanical richness.

TRAVELING TO CAPE TOWN

There is nowhere like Cape Town. Perched between the ocean and the mountain, with a national park as its heart, it's a place to renew and reconnect.

Cape Town, the "Mother City", is the oldest city in our country and has a cultural heritage spanning more than 300 years. It also has the top five national attractions in South Africa that should appear on every visitor's itinerary all year round.

Don't miss a visit up Table Mountain; the V&A Waterfront, a unique shopping and holiday experience on a scenic working harbour; Robben Island, where Nelson Mandela was incarcerated; the Cape Town Wine Routes, where some of the world's best wines are produced and Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens, internationally acclaimed as one of the great botanical gardens of the world.

The unique topography of the region makes it easy to orientate oneself as long as you remember that with Table Mountain behind you and Robben Island before you, you are facing north, looking across Table Bay and up the west coast of Africa.

To help you find your way around the Cape Town region, the area is divided into four tourism areas - Cape Town Central, Cape Town North, Cape Town South and Cape Town East. These areas are defined by their geographical location and within each area there are a number of suburbs. Please visit www.tourismcapetown.co.za/leisure-travel for more details.





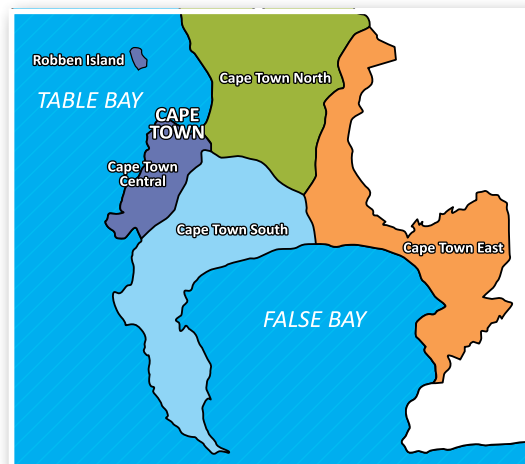
CAPE TOWN IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR LONG-HAUL DESTINATIONS IN THE WORLD

It is in Cape Town that the Rainbow Nation really covers the spectrum. Between beautiful Cape Dutch homesteads, traditional dancers with painted faces performing in the streets, the smell of spicy Malay cooking and the taste of a well-made wine, this city will fill your senses.

You will never be bored in Cape Town. Table Mountain offers some of the best climbing in the world, and it's right here in the city. The surfing is fantastic; the diving is cold but good. You could go mountain biking, or go sea kayaking – you may see whales or penguins. If the wind is right, you could fly off Lion's Head with a qualified tandem paraglider pilot, and land on the beach in time for sundowners.

If all this sounds too gung ho for you, don't worry. You can shop till you drop at Cavendish, Canal Walk or the Waterfront. There is lots of live music, art exhibitions, museums, plays and even opera, ballet or symphony concerts on all year round.

You will see from the map that the Cape Town region stretches along a vast area of coastline.



VOLUNTEER PROGRAMME

The 35TH IGC will include a volunteer programme designed to;

- support the organisers and delegates before and during the conference
- facilitate participation by students and retirees involved in the Geosciences
- provide exposure and networking opportunities to students

A call for expressions of interest to volunteer will be made during 2016, followed by an invitation to apply for registration as a volunteer. This will be for students currently registered for Geoscience and related courses at educational institutions in South Africa and for retired geoscience practitioners. At that time, further information will be provided regarding:

- full requirements to qualify
- details of the programme/schedule
- the tasks, duties and rules of conduct
- details of participation in meetings and seminars
- working conditions and benefits
- training requirements

Please contact the Chair:

Elna van Niekerk
vniekhj@unisa.ac.za

We look forward to welcoming you to Cape Town - Dr. Greg Botha,
 Secretary General 35TH IGC Organising Committee.





LETTER OF INVITATION

The congress organization will be pleased to send a formal letter of invitation to delegates requesting an invitation letter for visa purposes. It is understood that such an invitation is intended to help potential delegates to raise funds or to obtain a visa. This does not imply a commitment from the congress to provide any financial support. Letters of invitation may be requested from the congress secretariat no later than 20 October 2015. The letters will be sent via email and can only be sent on paid up registrations.

VISAS

The entry formalities and vaccination requirements for South Africa vary according to the country of origin. For specific information, you may contact your local travel agent or the South African Consulate in your home country.

GENERAL ENQUIRIES

Greg Botha

Secretary General

gabotha@geoscience.org.za

Danie Barnardo

Secretariat

barnardo@geoscience.org.za

Juanita van Wyk

Secretariat

juanitaw@geoscience.org.za



Invited parties interested in participating in this unique array of sponsorship opportunities, please contact Mike Wuth on mikew@xbt.co.za | phone +27 (0)11 486 1822 | mobile +27 (0)82 784 4161

For exhibition enquiries, please contact Lesley Ferreira on

lesley@cebisaconferences.co.za | phone +27 (0)21 671 7670 | mobile +27 (0)82 494 5475

For registration enquiries, please contact 35TH IGC Registration Team on

35IGC@allevents.co.za | phone +27 (0)21 948 9549

www.35igc.org