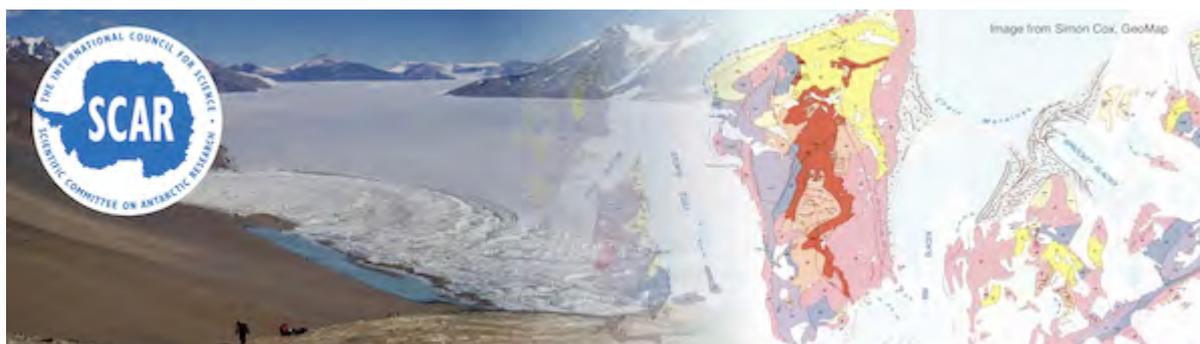


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News from the

Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research

March 2017

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SCAR News

[PhD Opportunity: Unlocking the SCAR archive: the sixty-year long consolidation of Antarctic governance through polar research](#)

The [Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research \(SCAR\)](#) is the international organization tasked with coordinating research in Antarctica and as part of its 60yr Anniversary celebration, has decided to open its archives for a comprehensive study. This is SCAR's veritable legacy of sixty years of research coordination at the bottom of the world. We are [looking for an enthusiastic and bright scholar](#) to examine the archival documents in order to better understand SCAR's role in the shaping of Antarctic science and geopolitics as well as to use the historical evidence to cast new light on Antarctica's present and future. The SCAR archive consists of official documents and correspondence from 1958 to the early 2000s stored in approximately thirty boxes at the Scott Polar Research Institute (SPRI, Cambridge, UK). The materials document meetings; projects in glaciology, oceanography, solid earth science, and environmental conservation; negotiations and related agreements in the context of the Antarctic Treaty System.



[Application Deadline: 07 April 2017](#)

[Read More](#)

[The #GreatAntarcticClimateHack Seeks Participants](#)

- Contributed by Thomas Bracegirdle, AntClim21 Chief Officer

[#GreatAntarcticClimateHack](#) will be held October 9-12 2017, at the Scripps Institute of Oceanography Forum, La Jolla, CA. Our first-ever Climate Hack will focus on bringing Antarctic and Southern Ocean observations to bear on evaluating the latest generation of climate and earth system models, producing new climate model metrics for the 21st century.



[#GreatAntarcticClimateHack](#) is a workshop to train non-modeling experts to use observational datasets to interrogate CMIP model results, thereby creating new model metrics and validation tools. The aim of the workshop is to facilitate preparation for the next IPCC report for a much broader science community, increase non-traditional climate modeling publications, and learn to apply/utilize data sets that help develop model validation skills. This first workshop will accommodate 50 participants on site, and 50 participants to join remotely online. To learn more or apply to attend, please visit <http://www.scar.org/antclim21/antclim21-news>

[Attention R Users: A new package with Antarctic place names is now available for use!](#)

- Contributed by Ben Raymond, Secretary of SCAR's Expert Group on Antarctic Biodiversity Informatics

The SCAR Composite Gazetteer of Antarctica (CGA) is the authoritative source for Antarctic place names. It was begun in 1992 and consists of approximately 37,000 names corresponding to 19,000 distinct features. These place names have been submitted by the national names committees from 22 countries. Since 2008, Italy and Australia have jointly managed the CGA, the former taking care of the editing, the latter maintaining the database and website. The SCAR [Standing Committee on Antarctic Geographic Information \(SCAGI\)](#) coordinates the project.



Recently, the [SCAR Expert Group on Antarctic Biodiversity Informatics](#) and SCAGI have produced an R package around the CGA. This R package (called "antnym") is intended to provide R users with easy access to CGA data, as well as functionality for filtering, searching, and using place names in the R software environment.

The package can be found [here](#), along with installation instructions and examples of its use. Currently the package only exposes data from the CGA but may be expanded at a later date to other place name sources, such as subantarctic gazetteers. For more information about the CGA, see the [overview page on the SCAR website](#) or the [CGA home page](#).

Some GIS packages (e.g. QGIS and ArcGIS) are capable of running R scripts, and so the antnym package might also be of interest to GIS users. QGIS users can alternatively access the CGA through [Quantarctica](#), which also provides some of the same functionality for searching and filtering place names.

[Call for Abstracts: SCAR Past Antarctic Ice Sheet Dynamics Conference](#)

Abstract submission is now open for the [SCAR Past Antarctic Ice Sheet Dynamics \(PAIS\) conference](#), to be held in Trieste, Italy from 10-15 September 2017. Organised by the SCAR [PAIS](#) Scientific Research Programme, the aim of the conference is to present recent results that address still open questions in understanding the sensitivity of the Antarctic Ice Sheet and its contribution to past and future sea level and climate change, as identified by the [SCAR Horizon Scan](#).



Abstracts submission via the [conference webpages](#) is now open [here](#). Submission Deadline is the end of April 2017.

Read More

[Update on the progress of the Antarctic Near-shore and Terrestrial Observation System](#)

- Contributed by Vonda Cummings

The [Antarctic Near-shore and Terrestrial Observation System \(ANTOS\) Expert Group](#) has published its [report](#) from their 2016 meeting in Kuala Lumpur. At this workshop, ANTOS committee members [reported on progress and deliverables](#) from previous workshops that will direct the design and implementation of ANTOS, and attendees at the workshop discussed program "next steps". [Read the full report here](#).



Progress to date includes: (1) a preliminary version of a database management schema and user interface (UI) that will be the backbone of an ANTOS website. This has been developed by Soon Gyu Hong from the Korean Polar Research Institute (KOPRI). The website and database will provide a portal for data management and sharing among the international research community; (2) Action group committee members, led by Byron Adams (Brigham Young University, United States) and Emmanuelle Sultan (Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, France) have designed an online survey to poll the international community to designate suitable, high-priority sites that should be included in the ANTOS network; (3) Action group members have reviewed technical aspects of site instrumentation (e.g., sensor networks, telemetry, remote data transfer) and have drafted technical guidelines for standards for a 3-tier system to guide investment in ANTOS site infrastructure by national programs; (4) Peter Convey (British Antarctic Survey, BAS) presented results from a BAS supported workshop to create an Atlas of Ice-Free Areas of Antarctica to identify prospective terrestrial ice-free sites that should be prioritized to be included in the ANTOS network.

Read More

[Antarctic Organisations Launch Fellowship and Scholarship Opportunities for 2017](#)

SCAR and COMNAP Fellowships 2017 and CCAMLR Scientific Scholarships 2017

Three leading Antarctic organisations today announce opportunities for early-career researchers. The [Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research \(SCAR\)](#), the [Council of Managers of National Antarctic Programmes \(COMNAP\)](#) and the [Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources \(CCAMLR\)](#) are working together to attract talented early-career researchers, scientists, engineers and other professionals to strengthen international capacity and cooperation in fields such as climate, biodiversity, conservation, humanities and astrophysics research.



SCAR and [COMNAP](#) have again joined forces to launch fellowships for early-career researchers. SCAR will offer 4 to 5 fellowships of up to USD \$15,000 each for 2017 and [COMNAP](#) will offer a fellowship with funding of up to USD \$15,000. The fellowships enable early-career researchers to join a project team from another country, opening up new opportunities and often creating partnerships that last for many years and over many Antarctic field seasons. Note that for 2017 the COMNAP eligibility criteria and application process are separate to that of SCAR. The deadline for SCAR and COMNAP applications is **1 July 2017**.

The SCAR and COMNAP schemes are launched in conjunction with the Scientific Scholarship Scheme of the [Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources \(CCAMLR\)](#). The CCAMLR

Scholarship provides funding of up to AUD \$30,000 to assist early-career scientists to participate in the work of the CCAMLR Scientific Committee and its working groups over a period of two years. The objective of the scheme is to build capacity within the CCAMLR scientific community to help generate and sustain the scientific expertise needed to support the work of CCAMLR in the long-term. The deadline for CCAMLR applications is **1 October 2017**.

All three schemes are being jointly promoted by the three organisations.

Read More

[Call for Applications: 2017 Polar Geospatial Center Boot Camp](#)

- Contributed by the [SCAR Geological Mapping Update of Antarctica \(GeoMap\) Action Group](#)



We're excited to announce another installment of our popular summer workshop. The [2017 Polar Geospatial Center Boot Camp](#), our intensive, four-day geospatial workshop, will take place from **August 7th - 10th** on the Twin Cities campus of the University of Minnesota.

The workshop focuses on **applications of commercial satellite imagery for polar science**. Instructor-led short courses include Discovering Geospatial Data at the Poles, DEM Extraction from Stereoscopic Imagery, Georeferencing Maps and Aerial Imagery, and more. The PGC Boot Camp also hosts visiting expert speakers and offers dedicated project work time for one-on-one support from PGC staff.

Visit the [Polar Boot Camp website](#) for details. Application **closes June 14th, 2017!**

The Boot Camp is sponsored by the US National Science Foundation, the University of Minnesota's Polar Geospatial Center and the [SCAR GeoMap Action Group](#).

[Dr Diana Wall awarded Eminent Ecologist Award 2017 by ESA](#)

The [Ecological Society of America \(ESA\)](#) has awarded its Eminent Ecologist Award for 2017 to Dr Diana Wall. The Eminent Ecologist Award honors a senior ecologist for an outstanding body of ecological work or sustained ecological contributions of extraordinary merit. The [citation](#) notes Dr Wall's outstanding research on soil ecology in the McMurdo Dry Valleys in Antarctica.



Dr Wall was awarded the [SCAR Presidents Medal for Outstanding Achievement](#) in 2010 in recognition of her work examining the response of soil biodiversity and ecosystem processes to environmental change. She has also been a key member of several of SCAR's Life Sciences programmes, contributed to the 2014 SCAR Horizon Scan and has served on the SCAR Development Council. Wall Valley, Antarctica was named for her achievements in 2004.

Please join us in congratulating Dr Wall. The full news release with further details of her outstanding career is available [here](#).

[SCAR's Life Sciences Chief Officer Yan Ropert-Coudert Named 2017 PEW Marine Fellow](#)

- Quoted from: [Pew Charitable Trusts](#)

"The Pew Charitable Trusts is driven by the power of knowledge to solve today's most challenging problems. Pew applies a rigorous, analytical approach to improve public policy, inform the public and invigorate civic life. The [Pew marine fellows program](#) was created to seek solutions to the problems affecting the world's oceans.



Yan Ropert-Coudert will investigate whether jellyfish, sea salps, and comb jellies in the Southern Ocean could serve as alternative food sources for krill-dependent species such as Adélie penguins, whose traditional prey species are expected to decline with increased ocean warming and acidification."

Learn more about [Yan's work through Pew](#) and about his SCAR activities through the [Life Sciences Group](#) and the [Expert Group on Birds and Marine Mammals \(EG-BAMM\)](#).

Congratulations Yan!

[Travel Support for Graduate Students and Early Career Scientists to attend the 12th Workshop on Antarctic Meteorology and Climate](#)

The [Physical Science Group of the Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research \(SCAR\)](#) and the [International Commission on Polar Meteorology \(ICPM\)](#) of the International Association of Meteorology and Atmospheric Sciences (IAMAS) have provided funding to support the participation of graduate students (M.S. and Ph.D.) and early career scientists (within 5 years of graduation of either Ph.D. or M.S.) in the [12th Workshop on Antarctic Meteorology and Climate](#). Support can cover the registration fee of \$145, hotel accommodation, and airfare. Depending on the number of applications received and their merit, partial support may be awarded to some or all applications. Preference will be given to under-represented groups and applicants from countries with developing Antarctic programs. Selections will be made by the Organizing Committee for the workshop.



To apply: Send a short CV (1 page), a brief statement of the benefit to your career of attendance and how you will contribute to the workshop (1 page), and a budget for the support you are seeking. Send these materials to Dr. David Bromwich, bromwich.1@osu.edu. Receipt of applications will be acknowledged.

Deadline for receipt of applications: April 1, 2017.

Awards will be announced by April 15, 2017. Successful applicants will pay for their justified expenditures and will get refunded later (up to the award amount) based on receipts provided.

Things to remember: The funding is limited and applications will likely be very competitive. Please keep these factors in mind when completing your application, and make your best case for support.

Upcoming Events

Submit your abstracts for the [Past Antarctic Ice Sheet Dynamics Conference!](#)

March 2017

[Conservation of Marine Living Resources in the Polar Regions: Science, Politics and Law](#)
[2017 Gordon Research Conference on Polar Marine Science](#)
[4th Polar Prediction Workshop](#)
[2nd Sea Ice Model Intercomparison Project \(SIMIP\) Meeting](#)
[Arctic Science Summit Week 2017](#)

April 2017

[BEPSII - Biogeochemical exchange processes at Sea Ice Interfaces Meeting](#)
[2017 Polar Technology Conference](#)
[3rd International Workshop of Polar Educators International \(PEI\)](#)
[Airborne Geodesy and Geophysics with Focus on Polar Application](#)
[EGU General Assembly](#)
[IPICS Session at EGU](#)

May 2017

[Past Global Changes \(PAGES\) Open Science Meeting](#)
[Summer School on Antarctic Climate Variability and Ice Dynamics](#)
[SOOS West Antarctic Peninsula Regional Working Group Workshop](#)
[23rd International Symposium on Polar Sciences](#)

[International Conference on High Latitude Dust 2017](#)
[ATCM XL - CEP XX](#)

June 2017

[Year of Polar Predictions \(YOPP\) Special Session](#)
[SOOS Scientific Steering Committee Meeting](#)
[2017 Glacial Seismology Training School](#)
[Forum for Research into Ice Shelf Processes \(FRISP\) Workshop](#)
[27th International Ocean and Polar Engineering Conference](#)
[12th Workshop on Antarctic Meteorology and Climate](#)
[Year of Polar Prediction in the Southern Hemisphere \(YOPP-SH\) Meeting](#)
[Southern Ocean Regional Panel \(SORP\) Meeting](#)

July 2017

[2nd Asian Conference on Permafrost \(ACOP2017\)](#)
[2017 HASSEG/History Groups Biennial Conference](#)
[Workshop on Priority Threat Management for Antarctica](#)
[SCAR Biology Symposium](#)
[Conference on Regional Sea-level Changes and Coastal Impacts](#)
[Climate Impacts on Glaciers and Biosphere in Fuego-Patagonia / Antarctica](#)
[SCAR Astronomy & Astrophysics from Antarctica \(AAA\) Meeting 2017](#)

August 2017

[The future of biogeochemical cycling in the polar regions \(session at Goldschmidt Conference\)](#)
[XXXII International Union of Radio Science \(URSI\) General Assembly & Scientific Symposium](#)
[GEOTRACES Summer School](#)

September 2017

[International Association of Geodesy/SCAR SERCE Workshop on “Glacial isostatic adjustment and elastic deformation”](#)
[2nd World Symposium on Climate Change Adaptation \(WSCCA- 2017\)](#)
[Past Antarctic Ice Sheet Dynamics \(PAIS\) Conference 2017](#)
[The cryosphere and its interactions with meteorology and the climate system at EMS 2017](#)
[Summer School on Ice Sheets and Glaciers in the Climate System](#)
[Workshop on Cryosphere and Hydrosphere for Global Change Studies](#)
[Ice Core Analysis and Techniques \(*ICAT*\) PhD school](#)

October 2017

[IX Congreso Latinoamericano de Ciencia Antártica / IX Latin American Congress on Antarctic Science](#)
[1st International ANTPAS Workshop on Antarctic permafrost, periglacial processes and soils](#)
[CODATA 2017 Conference, “Global Challenges and Data-Driven Science”](#)
[The #GreatAntarcticClimateHack](#)
[Polar-CORDEX Meeting](#)
[32nd ICSU General Assembly](#)

January 2018

[NSF Advanced Training Program in Antarctica for Early-Career Scientists](#)

February 2018

[2018 Ocean Sciences Meeting](#)

March 2018

[International Symposium on the Cryosphere and Biosphere](#)

April 2018

[International Conference on Marine Ecosystem Assessment for the Southern Ocean](#)

[2015 ANTOS Workshop Report](#)

In August 2015, a workshop was held to develop an implementation plan for ANTOS. The workshop was attended by 25 researchers from 12 countries (Australia, Belgium, Chile, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, NZ, Sweden, UK, USA):

SCAR Featured Member Country - Chile

[Chile](#)

Chile built its first Antarctic base on Greenwich Island in 1947. Along with the UK's Wordie House, this was one of the first bases to be built in Antarctica. As Chile was one of the 12 countries active in Antarctica during the International Geophysical Year (1957-58), it was therefore both a founder member of SCAR in 1958 and one of the original signatories of the Antarctic Treaty in 1959.

In Chile, Antarctic research is coordinated by the Chilean Antarctic Institute (INACH), which was created by the Chilean government in 1963. Chile is a member of COMNAP and has stations and shelters in various locations on the South Shetland Islands, Antarctic Peninsula, and in the Patriot Hills region of the Ellsworth Mountains.

The Chilean Antarctic Programme has grown substantially over the past few years and we are pleased to share with you several reports highlighting their activities from the 2015-2016 season.

[Read More](#)



Research Features

[First evidence of Avian flu in Antarctic Giant Petrels](#)

Sampling of 299 [Southern Giant Petrel](#) in Antarctica has revealed the first evidence of avian influenza virus H4N7 for this species in one of the samples. Viral connections between North America and the Antarctic Peninsula were evidenced through the genetic similarity of the sequenced virus. A geolocator was retrieved from the individual infected Petrel and revealed that it migrated in the non-breeding season to an area near South America and the Falkland Islands. This area is coincident with the migratory routes of several species in which avian influenza virus has been detected. As a result the authors point to monitoring the Southern Giant Petrel as a means to determine potential points of contact with other coastal seabird species and the assessment of dispersal routes of viruses.



Elisa de Souza Petersen, Jansen de Araujo, Lucas Krüger, Marina M. Seixas, Tatiana Ometto, Luciano M. Thomazelli, David Walker, Edison Luiz Durigon, Maria Virginia Petry, "[First detection of avian influenza virus \(H4N7\) in Giant Petrel monitored by geolocators in the Antarctic region](#)", *Mar Biol* (2017) 164: 62. doi:10.1007/s00227-017-3086-0

[Multi-national Collaboration Aides Understanding of Antarctic benthic biodiversity response to climate change](#)

A [collaborative effort](#) between the UK, Argentina and Germany has investigated benthic ecosystem response to physical impacts resulting from rapid recent climate change in the Western Antarctic Peninsula (WAP). Ice scouring as a result of the changes was found to be causing increased benthic disturbance at [Rothera Station](#) and the studies were replicated at [Signy](#) and [Carlini](#) Stations. As the studies depend on SCUBA diving, a very spatially limited technique, they are difficult to scale up. The team believe that such international collaborations are the way forward towards understanding the big picture of biota responses to physical climate changes at a regional scale.



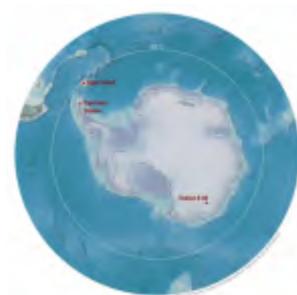
D. Deregibus, M.L. Quartino, K. Zacher, G.L. Campana and D.K.A. Barnes, "[Understanding the link](#)

[between sea ice, ice scour and Antarctic benthic biodiversity—the need for cross-station and international collaboration](#)”, Polar Record, 2017.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0032247416000875>

WMO verifies Antarctic temperature extremes

The [World Meteorological Organization's](#) (WMO) [Commission for Climatology](#) international evaluation committee has verified record temperatures for three defined Antarctic Regions, with the aim of increasing understanding of the Antarctic's distinct climatic regimes.



The “Antarctica Region” has been defined by the WMO as all land and ice south of 60°S and a record high of 19.8 °C has been established for this region from Signy Island on 30 January 1982. For the “Antarctic Continent” region, defined as the main continental landmass and adjoining islands, the record is 17.5 °C (from Esperanza Station on 24 March 2015) and for the “Antarctic Plateau”, defined as at or above 2500 meters, the record high is -7.0 °C (from the D-80 Weather Station on 28 December 1989).

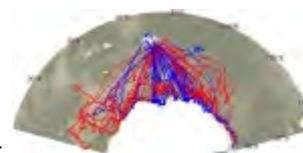
The extremes have been identified based on only those events with available high-quality ground-based data. It is possible, and likely, that greater extremes have occurred in the Antarctic Region.

The full WMO press release can be found [here](#) and the full details of the assessment can be found in [this article in EOS](#).

Maria de Los Milagros Skansi, John King, Matthew A. Lazzara, Randall S. Cerveny, Jose Luis Stella, Susan Solomon, Phil Jones, David Bromwich, James Renwick, Christopher C. Burt, Thomas C. Peterson, Manola Brunet, Fatima Driouech, Russell Vose, and Daniel Krahenbuhl, “[Evaluating highest-temperature extremes in the Antarctic](#)”, *Eos*, 98, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.1029/2017EO068325>.

Impact on Elephant seal foraging from sea ice changes revealed to be sex specific

Male and female elephant seals have been shown to display different responses in reaction to changes in sea ice cover in a [recent study](#) published in Scientific Reports by Sara Labrousse and colleagues. The effects were evident both in response to sea ice concentration and the linkages to changes in near-surface winds. The team used an 11-year time-series to examine the impact of inter-annual variability in sea ice on the foraging behaviour of the seals. The results will provide important context for predictions of how climate change and variability impact ecosystem structure and function in the Antarctic and Southern Ocean.



[Sara Labrousse, Jean-Baptiste Sallée, Alexander D. Fraser, Rob A. Massom, Phillip Reid, William Hobbs, Christophe Guinet, Robert Harcourt, Clive McMahon, Matthieu Authier, Frédéric Bailleul, Mark A. Hindell & Jean-Benoit Charrassin, “Variability in sea ice cover and climate elicit sex specific responses in an Antarctic predator”, Scientific Reports, 7, Article number: 43236 \(2017\). doi:10.1038/srep43236](#)

Educational Resources

How do we know what we know from Coring?

- Contributed by Julia Dooley, MEd., Artist, and Teacher of the Gifted and Talented

Data from ice and sediment cores provide climatic and geologic history. The science of telling the story of time through sediment and ice coring might not seem that complicated, but it can be very confusing to student, and non-scientific audiences. Even explaining that uppermost layers tell the most recent history, and deeper layers recording older periods, does not go far enough to clarify concepts. Since it is impossible to take field trips to the polar ice sheets, or in ocean drill ships, I developed the Life Cores Sci-Art activity.

This activity has students creating a model core of a period of time in their current



activities. Students are given plastic tubes 2' long and 2" in diameter and add a daily layer of materials from their everyday life, for a set period of time. Students choose materials important to them personally, and keep journals, reflecting on items' significance, and/or relationship to life and world events. Students use core logging sheets to make observations of each others' life cores, noting layer colors, textures and deposition rates as some of the characteristics researchers use in ice and sediment core interpretation.

The passage of time, as recorded with recognizable, personal indicators, allows for better understanding of the question, How do we know what we know from coring?

How/when to use it: This activity works best to introduce coring. If time allows, have students make their own Life Cores in advance and bring to a workshop, or class. You may also construct your own core as a way of introducing yourself, as well as the science. Students love to hear your personal stories!

<http://www.streetroad.org/julia-dooley-and-dr-zoe-courville-sci-art-student-project-422-2316.html>
<https://agu.confex.com/agu/fm16/meetingapp.cgi/Paper/161281>

Community News and Updates

[Reprocessed Sea Ice Concentration data from satellite measurements released](#)

The [European Space Agency Sea Ice Climate Change Initiative](#) team has announced the release of a full reprocessing of the Sea Ice Concentration (SIC) v2.0 Essential Climate Variable (ECV). The release provides [Climate Data Record \(CDR\)](#) of SIC over the polar regions, derived from medium resolution passive microwave satellite data of [AMSR-E](#) (June 2002 - September 2011) and [AMSR2](#) (July 2012 - December 2015).

[Read More](#)



[Expedition begins conservation and restoration programme at historic Base Y, Horseshoe Island](#)

The [UK Antarctic Heritage Trust \(UKAHT\)](#) has led a crucial conservation effort to carry out detailed survey and sampling work at Base Y, on Horseshoe Island in Marguerite Bay. From 1955 to 1960 the site was used for a pioneering mapping project and also to capture geological and meteorological data. It was recognised and designated a Historic Site & Monument (No. 63) under the Antarctic Treaty in 1995. The team undertaking the work was made up of top polar conservators: UKAHT's Mike Powell and Liesl Scherthanner; Al Fastier, programme manager from the [New Zealand Antarctic Heritage Trust](#) and Sophie Rowe from the University of Cambridge's [Scott Polar Research Institute](#).

[Read More](#)



[GEOTRACES Summer School announced](#)

The first [GEOTRACES Summer School](#) will be held in Brest, France, between 20 and 26 August 2017. The school will bring together more than 60 students and 20 world-leading instructors.



[GEOTRACES](#) is an international programme of [SCOR \(the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research\)](#) which aims to improve the understanding of biogeochemical cycles and large-scale distribution of trace elements and their isotopes in the marine environment. Scientists from approximately 35 nations have been involved in the programme, which is designed to study all major ocean basins over the next decade.

The 2017 summer school aims to teach the skills and knowledge necessary for a good understanding of the biogeochemical cycles of trace metals in the ocean. It will allow PhD students and early-career researchers to learn how their work fits within the international community of GEOTRACES.

[Read More](#)

[Asian Polar Science Fellowship Programme 2017](#)

The Korea Polar Research Institute (KOPRI) is pleased to announce that its Asian Polar Science Fellowship Programme 2017 is open for applications until 17 March 2017.



The fellowship programme was initiated in 2015 with the aim of enhancing research collaborations in the Asian region, and to provide future generations of polar researchers with networking opportunities. The programme also encourages both early-career and already established polar scientists to actively engage in polar research, and provides them with the opportunity to utilize KOPRI's expanding infrastructure and capacity. To be eligible for the fellowship, the candidate should be from a country in Asia.

Full details of the programme and how to apply are available on [the KOPRI website](#).

[Conference on Climate Impacts on Glaciers and Biosphere in Fuego-Patagonia, sub-Antarctic islands and Antarctic Peninsula](#)

A conference and workshop on Climate Impacts on Glaciers and Biosphere in Fuego-Patagonia will be held at Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin in Berlin, Germany from 14 to 19 July 2017. It is organised by the GABY-VASA project, a joint project from Chile and Germany with the University of Magallanes (Punta Arenas), the Instituto Antártico Chileno (INACH), the Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, the Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg and RWTH Aachen University. The project studies dendrochronology, climatology and glaciology in Southern Patagonia and the Cordillera Darwin mountains.



The regional focus of the Conference and Workshop will be Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego and adjacent islands, the sub-Antarctic islands and the Antarctic Peninsula. There will be ample possibilities to discuss contributions and to elaborate on open scientific issues as well as new project ideas.

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