Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research

CANADIAN OCEAN SCIENCE NEWSLETTER LE BULLETIN CANADIEN DES SCIENCES DE L'OCÉAN

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Table of Contents

OCEAN SCIENCE NEWS	2
L'identification d'une empreinte sédimentaire de tsunamis anciens	2
A tribute to Ron Wilson 1938-2024	4
A Tribute to Kim Juniper 1954-2024	7
MEETINGS	9
Multi-scale Unstructured mesh numerical Modeling	9
IPY32: International Polar Year 2032-33 planning workshop	9
MedGU-24	10
Arctic Change 2024	10
AGU24	10
24th Conference on Air-Sea Interaction	11
POSITIONS AVAILABLE	12
Professeure ou professeur en géologie marine avec spécialisation en sédimentologie	12
Assistant Professor in Climate Dynamics	12
Professor Position in Earth and Planetary Sciences	13
Assistant Professor of Marine Science - Physical Oceanography	13
GENERAL	14
Vanier Graduate Scholarships	14
APECS Canada-ASA Mentor Award	14
ROPOS Team Awarded the CMOS J.P. Tully Medal of Oceanography	15
SCOR's Capacity Development Activities	15
Canadian Ocean Science Newsletter Le Bulletin Canadien des Sciences de l'Océan	16
CNC-SCOR	16



OCEAN SCIENCE NEWS

L'identification d'une empreinte sédimentaire de tsunamis anciens

De Actualités de l'ISMER, Par Jean-François Bouchard et de Marine Geology

Des chercheurs de l'Institut des sciences de la mer (ISMER) de l'UQAR et leurs collègues viennent d'identifier l'empreinte sédimentaire de plusieurs tsunamis dans un enregistrement sédimentaire remontant jusqu'à 3500 ans dans un lagon côtier au large de Saint-Martin, dans les Antilles. Publiée dans la revue Marine Geology, l'étude repose sur une utilisation novatrice de la microtomographie par rayons X (micro-CT) pour déterminer l'orientation individuel des grains contenus dans une carotte sédimentaire.

Alors chercheur postdoctoral à l'ISMER, Stefano Fabbri a dirigé cette recherche qui a combiné des

analyses géochimiques, la sédimentologie et la datation au radiocarbone. « Notre étude a examiné les enregistrements sédimentaires afin d'identifier les événements d'ondes extrêmes, en particulier les ouragans et les paléo-tsunamis, dans une lagune côtière de l'île de Saint-Martin. Nous avons observé que Saint-Martin a enregistré les deux types d'événements dans une seule lagune, ce qui le rend extrêmement précieux en tant qu'archives naturelles pour les paléo-tsunamis et les ouragans et, par conséquent, en tant que



site de référence potentiel pour la distinction des types d'événements. »

L'équipe de recherche a analysé sept carottes sédimentaires avec un micro-CT afin et d'autres



analyses d'établir différentes signatures géochimiques et sédimentaires. « Nous avons pu identifier cinq des sept événements comme de possibles paléo-tsunamis, avec des âges radiocarbones allant de ~3350 ans cal BP à ~600 ans cal. BP. Nous avons même trouvé des grains pouvant être associé au tsunami transatlantique de Lisbonne de 1755 CE, donc un tsunami qui aurait traversé tout l'Atlantique ! », indigue Guillaume St-Onge, titulaire de la Chaire de recherche du Canada en géologie marine, qui a dirigé M. Fabbri dans le cadre de son stage postdoctoral à l'ISMER.

Cette recherche réalisée à Saint-Martin va permettre de mieux comprendre le développement à long terme de l'activité sismigue des Petites Antilles et la fréquence à laquelle les tremblements de terre peuvent entraîner des tsunamis. « En utilisant les données de micro-tomographie des dépôts sédimentaires, nous avons travaillé sur des critères de distinction spécifiques entre les tsunamis et les tempêtes, car les signatures sédimentaires sont extrêmement similaires. En outre, l'utilisation de données de micro-tomographie pour reconstituer les directions et les intensités des vagues de tsunamis passées semble une approche très prometteuse », estime M. Fabbri.

Figure 1 de l'article de Marine Geology

Une équipe internationale a pris part aux travaux de recherche avec les deux chercheurs de l'ISMER grâce à une subvention de l'Institut France-Québec maritime (IFQM). Il s'agit de Pierre Sabatier, Amélie Lothoz, Fabien Arnaud et Maude Biguenet (Université Savoie Mont-Blanc), Raphaël Paris, Simon Falvard et Saptarshee Mitra (Université Clermont Auvergne), Nathalie Feuillet et Louise Cordrie (Institut de physique du globe de Paris) ainsi que Thibault Coulombier et Éric Chaumillon (Université de la Rochelle).

« Ce projet de recherche a permis une collaboration France-Québec des plus intéressante. Ce fut une occasion unique de profiter de l'expertise et des connaissances spécifiques de différents laboratoires et de faire l'expérience de différentes cultures dans le cadre d'un seul et même projet. C'est ce qui rend cette collaboration si précieuse et unique », souligne Stefano Fabbri. On peut lire l'article « Deciphering the sedimentary imprint of tsunamis and storms in the Lesser Antilles (Saint Martin): a 3500-year record in a coastal lagoon » ici.



05/2018

Figure 3 de <u>l'article</u> de Marine Geology

Originaire de Bâle, en Suisse, M. Fabbri a entrepris son postdoctorat à l'ISMER en janvier 2023. « Auparavant, j'ai travaillé sur le même projet en France, pendant neuf mois. Je voulais faire l'expérience du Canada et la combiner avec une institution qui dispose d'un laboratoire fortement axé sur les sciences maritimes et d'un environnement qui combine la géophysique et la géochimie. L'ISMER offrait tous ces aspects. »

À la suite à son séjour à l'ISMER, Stefano Fabbri est récemment retourné en Suisse pour réaliser un autre postdoctorat. « le vais continuer à combiner les aspects géophysiques de la sédimentologie lacustre et marine avec des approches géochimiques et paléomagnétiques pour reconstituer les tremblements de terre et les tsunamis du passé autour du globe », conclut le titulaire d'un doctorat en géologie science de la terre (géologie) de l'Université de Berne.

A tribute to Ron Wilson 1938-2024

Ron Wilson passed away in March of this year. Many of us think his contribution to Canadian Oceanography has not been fully recognized. Several of those who knew and worked with him have contributed memories of important pieces. Those marked "Posted" were taken from the <u>obituary guestbook</u>.

Ron was a good friend and colleague, from the moment I first joined the Marine Sciences Branch back in 1965. He showed great personal leadership and foresight in making the Marine Environmental Date Service a global leader in international oceanographic data management and exchange. We will all miss Ron's friendly demeanor. **Posted by Ken Yuen**



Ron was my Director from the time I was hired at DFO until the day he retired. He was a leader with both the ideas, and the ability to put them into action. At home, his legacy includes a



Canadian surface wave measurement programme. Internationally, he was a valued and highly respected contributor to many ocean data management operations and the recipient of the IOC 50th Anniversary Medal for his contributions. His influence on how ocean data are managed by international programmes continues to this day. Soon after Ron was hired he started the wave measurement program. Soon after that he was directed to unite the Tides and Water Levels, the Canadian Oceanographic Data Centre and the wave programme into a new data centre called the Marine Environmental Data Service. MEDS. Ron's expertise in wave measurements grew out of his PhD work at UBC. He built a system to record surface measurements from bovs wave that recorded on audio, reel to reel recorders,

then he built the computer application to convert the analogue signals to digital records. His expertise in Canada's offshore wave regime was called on as an expert witness in the Canadian inquiry to the sinking of the Ocean Ranger drill platform. In late 1970's he began the Southern Ocean Drifter data assembly operation at MEDS in a collaboration with John Garrett at IOS. These buoys reported data over the WMO operated Global Telecommunications System, GTS, used to report weather observations. MEDS' task was to receive and process the data received from the GTS each day and to disseminate a report on the SST and SLP observations every 5 days. This was the start of MEDS experiences dealing with real-time data processing and reporting. Later in the 1980's Ron in collaboration with other data centres in the IOC system, developed a plan to unite the real-time data streams of temperature and salinity profiles recording at sea and reported on the GTS, to the data that came in, then on computer tapes, up to 2 years after the data had been collected and processed at oceanographic institutes in Canada. International Partners in this programme did the same for data they received. This required daily processing of

the real-time data and developing processes to reconcile those reported in real-time, and those



arriving many months later, with changed identifiers, and data differences due to quality control practices. This was MEDS deeper involvements with the international data exchange systems where he became one of the important leaders in innovating how data centres worked. The contributed to a proposed international data standard format design and evaluation which began the unification of practices at data centres. Ron was one of the panel of experts that called for the International data programmes of the IOC and WMO to form what became known as JCOMM. This programme went on to form the backbone of the Argo Data System using expertise of MEDS as other centres in the world. Ron's influence internationally was large in adopting new practices and programmes in data exchange. He was also an important contributor to Canadian ocean data processing through the management of funds

designated for this from Ottawa and through his close connections with scientists working in the regions. *Contributed and Posted by Bob Keeley*

I recently learned from a former colleague in Ottawa that Ron Wilson passed away on March 18, 2024. Some of the older members at BIO might remember Ron as the director of the Canadian Oceanographic Data Centre (CODC) and later the Marine Environmental Data Service (MEDS). While most of Ron's work was at the international level he was very helpful to us at BIO in adapting to new technology. In the mid 1970's most physical oceanographic data were transcribed by hand onto coding forms and sent to CODC for archival. Ron was very supportive in helping us develop systems of our own. As technology rapidly developed over the years Ron continued to help us navigate the often mysterious ways of Ottawa. **Posted by Doug Gregory**

A friend and much admired colleague, whose significant contributions to the collection and use of

ocean data within Canada and amongst the international community were considerable. Ron Wilson was a giant in the ocean data field, both at home and internationally. I was privileged to admire his efforts and contributions in both areas. At a time when the importance of the ocean to the world climate was understated and the need to create a framework for the exchange and integration of ocean data was in its infancy, Ron was the Canadian focus and one of the respected world experts. His contribution should be recognized. He was a chair of the International Ocean Data Exchange Committee of the IOC in its early years. I know that he was called upon for several



important assignments for the IOC and WMO. I put him forward for an IOC medal with the notation " Dr. Ron Wilson, whilst Chairman of IDOE initiated many innovative ocean data policies that kept the Commission in the forefront of ocean data exchange" From the early days of the Wave Climate Study - "The data, once received in Ottawa, were processed using an analogue to digital computer that was built by Ron Wilson, and I mean he designed and built the computer. There were no products available in the market place and this facility remained in constant use as state-of-the-art for over two decades. The processor was not only used by ourselves, but for similar analogue records and Aanderaa current meter records sent in by other sources, which we

processed for free in exchange for a copy of the generated data sets. The analysis of the digitised data was then carried out to yield directly usable parameters such as maximum and significant wave heights and periods using the best available statistical wave research and wind-wave models available at the time to develop design wave heights and return periods. The study also entered into agreements with partners for the collection of data. Oil companies and Harbour Authorities, for example, would often contribute the logistic costs of observation in return for high quality useable wave data." **Contributed and Posted by Geoffrey Holland**

Excerpts from the Eulogy: In October 1963 Ron was hired by the Marine Sciences Branch of the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys, to lead the continuing computerization of data in the Canadian Oceanographic Data Centre. From 1966 to 1969 Ron was on educational leave to the University of British Columbia and obtained a PhD in physics (specialty in oceanography). In approximately 1971 Ron became Head of the Wave Climate Division measuring waves from oil

rigs doing exploratory drilling in the three oceans, and for marine engineering projects in Canadian harbours both offshore and in Canadian rivers and lakes. In 1973 Ron became Director of the Marine Environmental Data Service (MEDS) of the Department of the Environment, a position he held until retirement in 1996. ... Another interesting assignment of Ron's was to participate in several government committees and assist and advise the Royal Commission on the sinking of the Ocean Ranger oil drill rig back in 1982. This took most of his time for about 3 years. ... I could go on with a list of he many Organizations that he worked with, but I am limited in time, so, just name a Served several terms as Chairman of GTSPP few: (Global Temperature and Salinity Profile Programme).



Served term as Chairman of IODE (International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange). Worked with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO which is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. After retirement from the Federal Government Ron was sought out, and began working part time for 6 years at the Marine Campus of the University of Delaware, building an online data catalogue of ocean data that is relevant to Climate Change. *Prepared and delivered by Ron's son-in-law Wayne Perry* As I listen to the talks on AI at the [CMOS] Congress I think is it fair to say Ron was decades ahead of his time in the field of data handling without super-computing. Ron spoke to the Ottawa Centre back in 1985. ... Ron was always involved in CMOS, winning the 1982 Prize in Applied Oceanography (later renamed the François J. Saucier Prize). He was a 25-year member and held current membership when he died. Here is the citation from the 1983 CMOS Newsletter - Ron was the second winner of that prize which was established in 1981 -: Dr. J.R. Wilson: Applied Oceanography Prize "for his dedication and expertise as Director of the Marine Environmental Data Service over the past decade. In particular for his central role in developing the Canadian Wave Climate Study as a highly regarded source of accurate data for both practical and scientific

A Tribute to Kim Juniper 1954-2024

The tribute below was found on Ocean Networks Canada's website.

Changing STEM TO STEAM: ONC farewells Kim Juniper

ONC Chief Scientist's legacy includes promotion of "two-eyed seeing" ocean monitoring

It was fitting, in a way, that one of the world's leading oceanographers, Kim Juniper, passed away on 7 June 2024 during Ocean Week Canada: a time in our annual calendar when we raise



awareness about the importance of connecting to and protecting the ocean.

Dr. S. Kim Juniper was Ocean Network Canada's Chief Scientist, and a driving force behind the transformation of ocean science that ONC will continue to advance on the world stage that he helped us join.

His titles were many: Professor in the School of Earth and Ocean Sciences and the Department of Biology at the University of Victoria, holder of the British Columbia Leadership Chair in Ocean Ecosystems and Global Change since 2006, and expert consultant to the

International Seabed Authority. In his role as ONC Chief Scientist, he co-developed a bold <u>Strategic Plan</u> that will serve the organization through the entire UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030).

Juniper was one of the leading contributors to the original design of the NEPTUNE underwater cabled observatory, and helped build an expert science team that is advancing ocean observing through research partnerships within Canada and around the world. Under his leadership, scientific monitoring has expanded in step with the expansion of ONC's observatories on the Pacific, Atlantic, and Arctic coasts of Canada. Most recently he was instrumental in establishing the linkages with our Spanish partners that led to the January 2024 launch of ONC's Antarctic Ocean observatory.

Perhaps the most personal part of Juniper's legacy is that he changed the way we view and approach ocean science. Comprehensive ocean monitoring involves multiple perspectives as well as scientific measurements, and under his leadership ONC built programs that continue to bring the arts into the science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) sector — changing STEM to STEAM; ONC's Artist-in-Residence Program being an example. Most recently, Juniper played a key national and international role in advancing respectful Indigenous partnerships which use "two-eyed seeing" to bring together Indigenous knowledge systems and ocean science.

"ONC is committed to empowering Indigenous and coastal community leadership through partnerships that support community-led ocean observatories on all three coasts of Canada, and by sharing multiple ways of knowing in the development and delivery of ocean science education and outreach." Kim Juniper

Kim Juniper was a mentor to countless students and colleagues, a friend, and an inspirational leader whose vision has changed the way ONC and the scientific community approach ocean science. We are proud to carry his legacy forward.

A deeper dive into Kim Juniper's scientific leadership contribution

Kim Juniper authored more than 130 peer-reviewed publications on the microbiology, biogeochemistry and ecology of deep-sea hydrothermal vents, and low oxygen and other marine habitats. He has contributed scientific leadership and advisory roles to national and international initiatives including, most recently, the Canadian Healthy Oceans research network (CHONe), the Partnership for Observation of the Global Ocean (POGO), OceanObs'19 and OceanObs Next, the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES), and the European Marine water Column and



ONC's founding visionaries Kim Juniper and Verena Tunnicliffe, at Kim's retirement party in June 2023.

Seafloor Observatory (EMSO-ERIC). He served as an advisor to the International Seabed Authority during the development of regulations for the exploration and extraction of seabed mineral resources in areas beyond national jurisdictions. This advisory role led him to focus on bioprospecting methods for the assessment of the microbial genetic resources associated with seafloor massive sulphide deposits.

His interest in the ecology of marine microbes has taken his lab in many directions over the course of his

career, from beginnings uncovering gastropod-microbial interactions in New Zealand intertidal mudflats, to studying chemosynthesis-based food webs and microbe-mineral interactions at deep-sea hydrothermal vents, not to mention forays into cold seep, sea ice, fjord and seabed sediment ecosystems. For the past decade the lab's research has focussed on microbial nitrogen cycle processes in low oxygen habitats, on the role of protists in hydrothermal vent ecosystems, and on strain-level population characteristics of bacteria symbionts of hydrothermal vent

tubeworms. The low-oxygen and nitrogen cycle work is supported by his British Columbia Research Chair in Ocean Ecosystems and Global Change that resulted in a new area of research that explained the contribution of the zooplankton gut microbiome to nutrient cycling in the upper ocean.

Juniper has contributed to the leadership of a number of Canadian marine research networks including the Canadian mid-ocean ridge research network (CanRidge; 1993-1996), Canada's contribution to the Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS; 1995-1999), the NEPTUNE Canada cabled observatory network (2000-2011), the Canadian



Healthy Oceans Network (2008-present), and Ocean Networks Canada (2011-present). At the international level, he has contributed to understanding the environmental impact of future deep-sea mining, and current discussions about the sustainable use of the genetic resources of the deep sea.

Kim's work with the <u>Schmidt Institute</u> emphasizes the <u>breadth of his studies</u>.

This section of your newsletter provides an opportunity	Mettez en valeur vos programmes de recherche
to highlight your research programs to the Ocean	en publiant un article dans cette première
Science Community.	section de votre bulletin.
Your are invited to send contributions to	Faites parvenir vos contributions à
David Greenberg,	David Greenberg,
davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca	<u>davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca</u>

MEETINGS Multi-scale Unstructured mesh numerical Modeling

UCLouvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium 28-30 October 2024

The 21st International Workshop on Multi-scale Unstructured mesh numerical Modeling (IMUM) for coastal, shelf, and global ocean dynamics will be held in Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium, from October 28th to 30th, 2024. The initial IMUM workshop was also convened in Louvain-la-Neuve in

2002, and in the years since, these annual workshops have become a highly respected platform for sharing and advancing knowledge about unstructured-mesh modelling of the ocean, spanning various scales and interactions. The workshops are characterized by a relaxed and



interactive atmosphere and strive to strike a balance between presentations and brainstorming about the latest advancements, benchmarking, and application of models.

Workshop topics include:

- Finite-volume, finite-element, spectral methods, high-order schemes.
- Time discretization: split-explicit, semi-implicit, IMEX schemes.
- Stability/accuracy analyses.
- Vertical discretization and vertical coordinates.
- Mesh generation and adaptive meshes.
- Parallel methods and high-performance computing.
- Multiphysics applications including coupling to atmospheric, biogeochemical, wave, or sediment transport models.
- Data assimilation.
- Connecting the coastal to the global ocean.
- Model applications.

Workshop Website

Abstract Deadline 1 September 2024

IPY32: International Polar Year 2032-33 planning workshop

Centre Paul Langevin, Aussois, Alps/ France, Nov 17-22, 2024, Hybrid

The international initiatives CATCH, PACES, BEPSII, ASPeCt and OUiesCENT will hold a joint workshop bringing together scientists and stakeholders with an interest in atmosphere-ice-ocean

research focussing on chemical, biogeochemical and physical processes in the Arctic and Antarctic and links to climate change. Cold regions which are seasonally or permanently covered by snow and ice, notably the Third Pole, are also of ATmospheric CHemistry interest.

Workshop outcomes will include a white paper to shape IPY32 funding calls, underpin grant applications, and influence the planning of polar research cruises, field campaigns and new long-term measurement capabilities.



attendees both on-site and on-line. We will follow a split-day schedule, with early morning and

evening sessions to accommodate participants from the global span of time zones. ECRs will play active roles as session chairs and rapporteurs. Funding support is available upon request.

Workshop Website

Deadlines:

<u>July 31</u>: Early bird registration 1. <u>Registration</u> 2. <u>Payment</u> <u>September 1</u>: Late registration (only for on-site participation)

MedGU-24

Barcelona, Spain, in-person and online, 25 - 28 November 2024

The MedGU conference outlined in the <u>May newsletter</u> has extended the abstract submission **deadline** to July 25 2024.

Arctic Change 2024

Shaw Centre, Ottawa, ON, December 9 - 12, 2024

Hosted in Ottawa, December 9 - 12, 2024, ArcticNet's 5th International Arctic Change Conference (AC2024), a special 20th edition of our Annual Scientific Meeting (ASM) is a hub for Arctic and northern research in Canada. The AC2024 brings together researchers from the natural, health,

ArcticNet

and social sciences to meet the challenges and opportunities of a rapidly changing Arctic region.

and social sciences to meet the challenges and opportunities of a rapidly changing Arctic region. This conference will push the boundaries of our collective understanding of the Arctic and strengthen our ability to address the issues of today and tomorrow.

Interdisciplinary cooperation and knowledge sharing, across the Arctic and the North, as well as innovative and evidence-based research, are key in achieving climate change adaptation and proposing sound mitigation strategies. As a hub for Arctic research in Canada, the AC brings



together a broad range of research in and about the Arctic and northern regions of Canada and the world. The AC2024 advances our collective understanding with an inclusive view of the North spanning from Inuit Nunangat, across the Canadian territories and provinces, circumpolar Arctic regions, and beyond.

Check Conference Website for Abstract Deadline

AGU24

Washington, D.C., 9 - 13 December 2024, Hybrid

Each year, AGU's annual meeting, the largest gathering of Earth and space scientists, convenes 25,000+ attendees from 100+ countries to share research and connect with friends and

colleagues. Scientists, educators, policymakers, journalists and communicators attend AGU24 to better understand our planet and environment, opening pathways to discovery, opening greater awareness to address climate change, opening greater collaborations to lead to solutions and opening the fields and professions of science to a whole new age of justice equity, diversity, inclusion and belonging.

<u>Justification Letter:</u> Need help justifying the expense of attending AGU24 to your employer? To assist you to secure funding and time you want to attend AGU24, we've developed a brief justification letter available to download. We encourage everyone to personalize it as much as possible with details about your science and what you're most excited about for the Annual Meeting. <u>Download the 2024 Justification Letter</u>

Outstanding Student Presentation Award (OSPA): The primary goal of OSPA is to provide student presenters at AGU meetings valuable feedback about their research and presentation skills to help them advance their careers. Any AGU24 attendee may volunteer to give written feedback to OSPA presenters.



<u>Student Volunteer Program</u>: Participating in the Student Volunteer Program is a great way for students to get a behind-the-scenes look at how AGU manages such a large meeting while also earning free student registration for at least eight hours of volunteer time.

Travel Grants and Scholarships: AGU offers grants and scholarships to support student, earlycareer, and faculty attendees with a combination of costs associated with participating in the AGU meeting.

<u>Details</u>

Abstract Deadline 31 July 23:59 EDT/03:59 +1 GMT.

24th Conference on Air-Sea Interaction

New Orleans, LA, 12-16 January 2025, Hybrid

This is just one of the subset meetings of the American Meteorological Society <u>AGM</u>.

Papers for the 24th Conference on Air-Sea Interaction are solicited on:

- · Air-Sea Interaction in High Winds and Extreme Environments
- Air-Sea Interactions at Climate Scales
- Air-Sea Processes in Coastal, Shallow and/or Inland Waters
- Coupled Modeling and Observations across the Air-Sea Transition Zone
- High-Latitude Air-Sea Interaction, Including Air-Sea-Ice Coupling
- Linkages between the Air-Sea Interface and the Marine Boundary Layer
- Other Topics in Air-Sea Interaction
- Physical Processes at the Air-Sea Interface, Including Waves, Spray, Bubbles, and Aerosols
- Remote Sensing Observations of Air-Sea Interactions and Marine Boundary Layer
 Investigations
- Submesoscale, Mesoscale, and Synoptic Scale Air-Sea Interactions
- Tropical and Subtropical Air-Sea Interactions

Details

Abstract deadline 15 August 2024 at 5:00 PM ET

Please send meeting announcements to	SVP faites parvenir vos annonces de réunion à
David Greenberg,	David Greenberg,
<u>davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca</u>	<u>davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca</u>



1051

12–16 JANUARY

NEW ORLEANS & ONLINE

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Professeure ou professeur en géologie marine avec spécialisation en sédimentologie

ISMER-UQAR, Rimouski, QC

La personne choisie devra être spécialisée en sédimentologie marine. Les domaines d'expertise recherchés sont la dynamique sédimentaire, la stratigraphie du Quaternaire, la géochronologie,

les risques naturels, la cartographie du fond personne sélectionnée sera encouragée à ISMER développer son propre secteur de recherche et marin, la géophysique et la géomorphologie. La | devra collaborer avec les scientifiques de l'ISMER UOAR et de l'UQAR. La personne retenue devra être en



mesure de participer aux programmes de DESS (diplôme d'études supérieures spécialisées), maîtrise et de doctorat en océanographie par l'encadrement d'étudiantes et d'étudiants aux cycles supérieurs et par l'enseignement. La langue de travail est le français.

Détails

Date limite: L'analyse des candidatures débutera le <u>8 septembre 2024</u> et se poursuivra jusqu'à ce que le poste soit pourvu.

Assistant Professor in Climate Dynamics

Stanford University, Stanford, CA

The Stanford Doerr School of Sustainability invites applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor position in Climate Dynamics. The Stanford Doerr School encompasses a broad range of expertise in sustainability, including **Stanford** departments of Civil & Environmental Engineering, Earth & Planetary **Stanford** Science, Earth System Science, Environmental Social Sciences, Geophysics, and Oceans. This is a school-wide search intended to build expertise in the processes governing Earth's climate system through a variety of methodologies and approaches, including theory, modeling, instrumental observations, and data analysis. School of There is particular interest in broadening the school's research in Sustainability the climate system, though all interested candidates are encouraged to apply.

For general guestions regarding this position, please contact Haley Mees at hmees@stanford.edu.

Details

Applications close: 31 Aug 2024 11:55 PM PDT

Professor Position in Earth and Planetary Sciences

University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Japan

The Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute (AORI), a prestigious part of the University of Tokyo (UTokyo), a leading institution in the realm of Earth and Planetary sciences, is inviting applications for a full-time tenured faculty position at the esteemed rank of Full Professor. We are

dedicated to attracting and retaining exceptional, diverse faculty members who possess a passion for integrating observations and methodologies from geology, geochemistry, and/or geophysics to tackle profound research questions within the Earth and Planetary sciences.

Required Qualifications: Essential qualifications for this position include:

A Ph.D. or equivalent in Earth and Planetary Sciences or a related field at the time of application



- Demonstrated excellence and innovation in research and THE UNIVERSITY OF TOKYO scholarship
- A solid commitment to teaching, mentoring, and research training at both undergraduate and postgraduate levels
- Dedication to fostering an equitable and diverse academic environment

<u>Details</u>

Deadline 17:00 30th August 2024 JST

Assistant Professor of Marine Science - Physical Oceanography

Coastal Carolina University, Conway, SC

The Department of Marine Science within the Gupta College of Science at Coastal Carolina

University invites applications for a nine-month Assistant Professor tenure track position beginning in January 2025. Applicants with a Ph.D. in physical oceanography or a related field are invited to apply. The successful candidate will be expected to teach introductory marine science, an upper-level physical oceanography lecture and laboratory, as well as upper-level undergraduate and graduate courses within the applicant's area of expertise. We invite applicants from all areas of physical oceanography that would complement our existing faculty expertise. Applicants with research programs focused on



applied environmental issues in the coastal zone and/or utilizing remote sensing techniques are especially encouraged. The new faculty member is expected to develop a viable externally funded research program actively involving undergraduate and graduate students. Applicants with post-doctoral experience are preferred.

<u>Details</u>

Review of applications will begin July 29, 2024 (open until filled)

Looking for work? Try the CMOS site (<u>click</u>).	<i>Vous recherchez un emploi? Visitez le site SCMO (click).</i>

GENERAL

Vanier Graduate Scholarships

Named after Major-General Georges P. Vanier, the first francophone Governor General of Canada, the Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships (Vanier CGS) program helps <u>Canadian institutions</u> attract highly qualified doctoral students.

- Valued at \$50,000 per year for three years during doctoral studies
- Considers three equally weighted <u>selection criteria</u>: <u>Academic Excellence</u>, <u>Research</u> <u>Potential</u>, and <u>Leadership (potential and demonstrated ability)</u>

Nomination process

<u>Candidates must be nominated by a Canadian institution</u> with a <u>quota</u>^{*} to host Vanier scholars. Candidates should only seek a nomination from the institution <u>at which they want to study</u>.

*The term "quota" refers to the maximum number of nominations an institution can forward to

the national competition.

Eligibility

Citizenship:

Vanier Canada Graduate Scholarships

- Canadian citizens
- Permanent residents of Canada
- Foreign citizens

Areas of research:

- Health research
- Natural sciences and/or engineering
- Social sciences and humanities

Important dates

For students: Consult nominating institution for submission deadline.

For nominating institutions: Deadline: October 30, 2024 (20:00 EDT).

<u>Details</u>

APECS Canada-ASA Mentor Award

APECS (Association of Polar Early Career Scientists) is focused on promoting early career scientists working in the poles and wider cryosphere. APECS Canada (or "ehPECS") is a national committee of APECS International. The goal is to provide early career polar researchers necessary training, career-development, and hands-on





work experiences from a variety of organizations within Canada. The <u>APECS Canada</u> National Committee and the <u>ArcticNet</u>

<u>Student Association</u> (ASA) work together each year to present the annual mentor award.

To be eligible for this award the candidate must have contributed significantly over a period of several years to the mentoring and fostering of polar early career researchers in Canada. Those nominating a mentor must be members of

APECS Canada or the Arctic Net Student Association. Mentors are not required to be mentoring current members of either association.

<u>Details</u>

Deadline: October 15, 2024

ROPOS Team Awarded the CMOS J.P. Tully Medal of Oceanography

CMOS Annual Congress, June 5, 2024

The Canadian Scientific Submersible Facility's ROPOS At-Sea Team was announced as the 2023 winner of the prestigious J. P. Tully Medal of Oceanography from the <u>Canadian Meteorology and</u> <u>Oceanography Society</u>!

Keith Shepherd, Keith Tamburri, Peter Lockhart, Luke Girard, Barry Brake, Vincent Auger, Jonathan Lee, Ray Morgan, Kim Wallace, Rodger Adamson, Robert Holland and William Glatt are collectively recognized for their significant contributions to oceanography, including: making the work enjoyable and highly successful, their ability to develop innovative solutions at sea, their willingness to understand the needs of the researchers and students and enabling Canadian marine scientists to become international leaders in deep-sea research.

The medal and certificate will be presented to them in person in late fall of 2024. For more, please see the <u>CSSF website</u>.



SCOR's Capacity Development Activities

The first of the 2024 <u>SCOR Visiting Scholars</u> have completed their trips! It is never too early to start planning your application, due annually in December for the following year's Scholars. <u>View</u> more information here.



Consider SCOR's other opportunities:

- <u>Travel Grants</u>: Provides grants to organizers of ocean science events (conferences, trainings, etc) to support the attendance of early-career, developing country scientists. *Applications reviewed quarterly.*
- <u>POGO-SCOR Fellowship Programme</u>: Offers the opportunity to visit other oceanographic centres for a short period (1 to 3 months) for training on any aspect of oceanographic observations, analyses, and interpretation. *Applications due annually in April/May.*

Canadian Ocean Science Newsletter		
Le Bulletin Cana	adien des Sciences de l'Océan	
Previous <u>newsletters</u> may be found on the <u>CNC</u> - site. The CNC-SCOR website is hosted by <u>CMOS</u> Newsletter #138 will be distributed in Septem Please send contributions to David Greenberg <u>davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca</u> Subscribing and Unsubscribing If you wish to subscribe to this newsletter or car	SCOR webLes bulletins antérieurs se retrouvent sur le site web du CNC-SCOR. Le site du CNC-SCOR est hébergé par le SCMO. Le Bulletin #138 sera distribué en septembre 2024. Veuillez faire parvenir vos contributions à David Greenberg, davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.caAbonnement et désabonnement	
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