



GEOPHEMERA

Contents

The Newsletter of

THE BRITISH GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

Registered Charity 1054260

June 2004 No. 92

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BGRG Postgraduate

Symposium,

14th – 16th April 2004

School of Geography,
University of Southampton

Postgraduate Report

The annual Symposium for BGRG post-graduates ran from 14th to 16th April 2004 at the University of Southampton. This year, 24 students attended, with 17 oral presentations given and 4 posters presented. The workshop was again a great success, receiving very positive feedback from the students. Thanks must be given to the primary organiser Richard Breakspear and to Duncan Kitts, Catherine Millington and Jeff Neal, all from the School of Geography, University of Southampton for making the meeting a great success.

The Symposium combined two days of presentations and a final day fieldtrip to local sites of geomorphological interest. The first day saw two presentations, Gavin Mummery showed his concept and approach to developing a bioengineering model for slope stability analysis and Jonathan Bridge discussed microbiological contamination of agricultural soils and water resources and his process-based approach. After coffee, Professor Mike Clark from the University of Southampton delivered the keynote speech

linking geomorphological research to industry, using many examples from his career and the GeoData Institute.

The second day provided the majority of the presentation and poster sessions. The first session saw Rebecca Hodge show how she is modelling fluvial sediment transport using a linkage between mechanistic models and flux equations. Next Simon Reid discussed coarse sediment sources and transfer and a new modelling approach using GIS for the Upper Wharfe catchment in North Yorkshire. Gavyn Rollinson then spoke about his project and main research aim, what are the mechanisms for infiltration of fine sediment into gravel bed rivers? The session was closed by Jan Walstra who explained his interesting research into extracting landslide movements from historical air photographs, for his study site, Mam Tor in Derbyshire. After coffee, the second session began with May Lee and her development of a conceptual model of urban river response to



The Symposium Delegates.

Report continued on page 25

A B.G.R.G. non-publication compiled by Sue McLaren, Department of Geography,
University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH

PLEASE SUBMIT MATERIAL FOR GEOPHEMERA 93 BY 1 October 2004

Executive Committee: 2003-2004

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Vice-Chair	Prof. Mark Macklin	Aberystwyth	mvm@aber.ac.uk
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	Dr David Favis-Mortlock	Queen's Belfast	d.favis-mortlock@qub.ac.uk
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Editorial, Geophemera 92

The next BGRG Annual Conference will be taking place shortly in Glasgow from August 17th to 20th. This year it is being run jointly with the International Geomorphology Conference and it looks like it will be an excellent convention. The conference programme can be found on pages 15-20 in *Geophemera 92*—it is a packed meeting with a good mix of oral and poster presentations. The Annual General Meeting will also be held in Glasgow on August 20th. In order to allow members to have plenty of time to consider the EC's proposals for changes to the constitution (see pages 6-7) *Geophemera 92* has unusually been prepared for distribution in June rather than July.

To all those involved in organising the Glasgow meeting—well done for the excellent achievements made so far, keep up the hard work and good luck!

Sue McLaren, Leicester

Contact the B.G.R.G.

For further information on the BGRG contact:

Honorary Secretary

Prof. John Wainwright

Department of Geography, King's College London, The Strand, London, WC2R 2LS
Tel: 0207 873 2487 Fax: 0207 873 2287 Email: john.wainwright@kcl.ac.uk

For information regarding membership/change of address

contact: BGRG Administrator

Christine James

BGRG Administration, The Royal Geographical Society (with IBG), 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AR

Tel: 020 7591 3028 Fax: 020 7591 3001 Email: bgrg@rgs.org

For information about BGRG meetings and collaboration contact:

Meetings Officer and Editor of Geophemera

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Tel: 0116 252 3829 Fax: 0116 252 3854 Email: sjm11@le.ac.uk

For further information about BGRG postgraduate issues

contact: Postgraduate Rep

Simon Reid

Department of Geography, University of Leeds, LS2 9JT

Email: s.reid@geography.leeds.ac.uk

Visit the BGRG Web Site at: <http://www.bgrg.org/>

Submit electronic copy for *Geophemera* to: sjm11@le.ac.uk

BULLETIN BOARD

SUERC VISIT

A short visit to the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) laboratories at East Kilbride has been arranged for Tuesday 17th August (2-6pm). The new accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) facility for C14 and cosmogenic work will be the highlight, but other labs may also be of interest (Ar-Ar, stable isotopes, cosmogenic sample preparation, luminescence; details of the facilities can be found at <http://www.gla.ac.uk/centres/surrc/info.html>). To reserve a place contact them @geog.gla.ac.uk There will be no charge for this visit.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

Reminder notice: Annual Subscriptions for membership of the BGRG are due soon. Please remember to send payment to the BGRG Administrator. Can those members who pay by standing order please check they have updated them in line with the Sept 2001 increase in subscription rates.

Membership rates: Full £20 per year; Postgraduate (PhD) £20 for three years at the commencement of their studies or £10 a year; Postgraduate (MSc/MA) £5 per year; Overseas £50 for 5 years; Retired, unemployed £10 per year.

AG Meetings from 2006

onwards

The EC is seeking offers to host the AG meetings from 2006 onwards. Please contact the Honorary Secretary— john.wainwright@kcl.ac.uk

EDUCATION AWARDS

The EC would like to encourage members to apply for the BGRG Education Grants. In the first place please contact Ian Livingstone— ian.livingstone@nene.ac.uk

MARJORIE SWEETING DISSERTATION PRIZE DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSIONS 31st JULY 2004

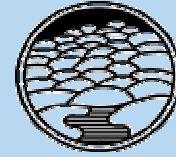
Entries are invited for this annual competition. The agreed guidelines for assessment are as follows: **Originality:** The project should be an independent study, originated by the student. In particular it should not be linked to a funded research programme, nor exhibit undue influence of, or similarity to, the supervisors known & published work. **Assessment criteria:** In recognition of the fact that different departments operate under various rubrics in respect of length, supervision & presentation, & in order to embrace this variation in a fair manner, the main criterion of assessment shall be: *excellence as a work of science in the field of geomorphology*. This criterion shall be interpreted to include: a rationale for the project; a clear statement of aims; appropriate referencing; project design; explanation of methods; clear presentation of data; sound analysis & interpretation; conclusions which relate to the aims; good quality of exposition & presentation. Judges shall also take into account such factors as over-reliance on a single fashionable technique. Volume of work is not of itself indicative of excellence. **The Adjudicating Group:** The adjudicating group shall be composed of suitably experienced geomorphologist examiners such that there are at least 2 members independent of any submitting department. **Submitting departments:** Because this is a national award, we ask that departments submit only exceptional dissertations (a high 1st class mark). Departments should submit the dissertation without marks or comments. Departments are asked to provide a copy of their regulations for dissertations as given to undergraduates. Please submit entries to: BGRG Administrator, RGS-IBG, 1 Kensington Gore, London, SW7 2AR.

BGRG Website

The BGRG has been updating its website—please take a look at <http://www.bgrg@rgs.org>
In order to promote the website as much as possible please would members consider making links to the BGRG website on their homepages.



B.G.R.G. Business



BRITISH GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

Registered Charity Number 1054260

14th May 2004

Dear Member,

The **ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the BGRG will be held at 1.20 PM on Friday 20th August 2004, at the Moat House Hotel, Glasgow (in association with the Joint International Geomorphology Conference). Additional items for the Agenda should be sent to the Honorary Secretary of the BGRG by Friday 30th July 2004.

At the last AGM it was reported that the Executive Committee intended to set up a review body of the discipline. This review took place at meetings in November & March & made some substantial items of recommendation which have subsequently been considered by the EC. Item 4 will present the main results of the review & make recommendations for consideration by the group as a whole. As this item will consider potentially controversial issues, we would like to ensure as big a turnout as possible to ensure as broad a range of views are heard.

Item 5 on the AGM agenda is a constitutional amendment (see appended details). The Executive Committee is putting forward this amendment in two parts. First, the EC considers it vital to have a permanent member of the EC fully devoted to web affairs, recognizing the sterling efforts Dave Nash has put into this role over the last two years. The remit of the Web Officer is detailed below. Secondly, one conclusion of the Review Process noted under item 4 is that the Research Sub-Committee should be expanded & be renamed the Strategy Sub-committee. It would be useful to enact this change so that the Strategy Sub-committee can be in place to consider any of the decisions made at the AGM that may affect the future direction of the BGRG. As noted in section 9 of the constitution, the constitution "may be altered by a resolution passed by not less than two thirds of the members voting at a general meeting either in person or by postal votes (which must be received by the Secretary seven days prior to the general meeting)". Please send postal votes to me at the Department of Geography, King's College London, Strand, London, WC2R 2LS. Any other comments or apologies for absence can be sent either to this address or by e-mail to: john.wainwright@kcl.ac.uk.

Nominations are invited for the following vacancies on the Executive Committee.

1. Junior Vice-Chair – to hold office for the year 2004-2005, to succeed to Vice-Chair for the year 2005-2006, & Chair for the year 2006-2007.
2. Honorary Secretary – to hold office for three years.
3. Membership Secretary – to hold office for three years.
4. One Ordinary Member – to hold office for three years.
5. Contingent on the acceptance of the constitutional amendment noted above: One Web Officer – to hold office for three years.

In accordance with the constitution, nominations for the BGRG Executive Committee must be received by the BGRG Honorary Secretary **BEFORE** the opening of the meeting. Nominations, including the signature of the seconder & a signed statement that the nominee is willing to stand for election, should be signed by the proposer & forwarded to the Honorary Secretary as soon as possible. A form which may be used to make nominations for the vacant positions is included with this issue of *Geophemera*. A brief *curriculum vitae* of the nominee should be included with the proposal. This information will be posted outside the room in which the AGM is to be held.

There will also be an election to the vacant position on the Awards sub-committee & an election of a member of the Education & Outreach Sub-committee. As agreed under the changes made at the last AGM, this person will hold office for four years, & will chair the sub-committee in 2007-2008 (becoming a member of the EC that year). Please make nominations for these positions in the same way.

I look forward to seeing you at the AGM in Glasgow.

Yours faithfully

Prof. John Wainwright

Honorary Secretary

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
BRITISH GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

1.20 PM Friday 20th August 2004

Moat House Hotel Glasgow (in association with the Joint International Geomorphology Conference)

AGENDA

1. Apologies for absence
2. Minutes of the last meeting (University of Oxford, 6th September 2003; published in *Geophemera* 90, November 2003 – see the online version at: <http://www.bgrg.org/pages/geophemera/PDF/geophemera90.pdf>).
3. Matters arising from the Minutes of the 2003 AGM.
4. Report on the Review of the Discipline of Geomorphology
5. Constitutional amendments (see details below)
6. Report of the Honorary Secretary.
7. Report of the Honorary Treasurer.
8. Elections to the Executive Committee:
 - i. Junior Vice-Chair
 - ii. Honorary Secretary
 - iii. Membership Secretary
 - iv. Ordinary Member
 - v. Report of the election of a Postgraduate Member
9. Appointments to the BGRG sub-committees.
 - i. Election of a member of the Awards sub-committee.
 - ii. Election of a member of the Education & Outreach sub-committee.
10. Report of the *Geophemera* Editor
11. Report of the Membership Secretary.
12. Report of the Publications sub-committee.
13. Report of the Research sub-committee.
14. Report of the Awards sub-committee.
15. Report of the Education & Outreach sub-committee.
16. Risk assessment
17. Any other business
18. Date of next meeting

Prof John Wainwright

Honorary Secretary



CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE 2004 AGM

1. Creation of the position of a permanent Web Officer as a member of the Executive Committee

As with many other organizations, the BGRG increasingly relies on the internet as a means of communicating & disseminating information to the membership & to the broader public. To maintain a professional web site has required an increasing amount of effort over the last few years. Given that the profile & reputation of the Group in part depends on the quality & reliability of the information provided on the web site, we feel that it is vital to have a permanent officer to undertake a number of roles. The remit of the BGRG Web Officer will include the following tasks:

- a) To assume overall responsibility for the content & management of the BGRG website;
- b) To liaise with the Geophemera Editor & other officers to ensure that new material is added to the site on a regular basis;
- c) To liaise with the BGRG Administrative Assistant in charge of uploading materials onto the site;
- d) To liaise with the Chair of the Education & Outreach Sub-Committee to check suitability of materials for the Education section of the site before they are uploaded;
- e) To undertake regular searches for items about British geomorphology & British geomorphologists for posting on the site;
- f) To undertake necessary measures to ensure that the website maintains a high profile on all major Search Engines;
- g) To undertake regular (at least quarterly) reviews of the website to ensure both currency of content & that all links are active;
- h) To undertake an annual review of the website organisation & design to ensure that both are appropriate;
- i) To be aware of, & implement where necessary, any developments in good practice for access to the website for disabled users;
- j) To be aware of future web-related marketing & publicity opportunities, including the development & sale of BGRG-related 'e-publications';
- k) To present an annual report to the EC on website matters including, if possible, statistics on usage & user feedback.
- l) To undertake any other website-related activities as necessary.

Dr Dave Nash has undertaken this role on a co-opted basis over the last year, & the arrangement has proved very successful. We therefore suggest making the position permanent & amending item 7(i) of the constitution to read:

- 7 (i) Management of the Group shall be in the hands of an Executive Committee consisting of a Chair, Vice-Chair, Junior Vice-Chair, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Membership Secretary, Web Officer & five Committee members, plus the Chair of the Publications Sub-Committee, the Chair of the Education & Outreach Sub-Committee & the Editor of *Geophemera* *ex officio*. The Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, Membership Secretary, Web Officer & the Editor of *Geophemera* shall hold office for three years. Committee members shall hold office for three years, two members retiring & two new members being elected each year: except in every third year the election will be of one Committee member & a Membership Secretary. In addition, one postgraduate member shall be elected each year to serve on the Committee for two years. The postgraduate members shall be from different institutions. Neither officers nor Committee members shall be eligible for immediate re-election to the same office. The Vice-Chair shall hold office for one year & then succeed to the Chair for one further year; the Junior Vice-Chair shall hold office for one year & then succeed to the Vice-Chair. At least one officer of the Group or one member of the Committee shall be a Fellow of the RGS-IBG; & at least one officer of the Group or one member of the Committee shall be a Fellow of the Geological Society.

2. Modification of the Research Sub-committee to the Strategy Sub-committee

At the meetings to review the status of the discipline, it was recognized that the Group often lacks a memory of past developments & a mechanism to address potential future developments, opportunities & threats on a permanent basis. Given that the present period reflects something of a state of flux in the discipline & potential major changes to the structure of the BGRG, it is considered vital that there be a Sub-committee to discuss strategic issues & make suggestions to the EC on what action might be necessary to take. The EC believes that the best way to provide this mechanism is to expand the role & composition of the existing Research Sub-Committee. As well as evaluating research-related grants, the Sub-Committee will have a remit to consider the state of the discipline, & make suggestions relating to strategic action that may be needed by the EC to maintain & develop the position of the discipline of geomorphology. We suggest making the following amendments to items 7(xiv) & 7(xv) of the constitution:

- xiv) The following are permanent sub-committees of the Executive Committee: Strategy; Awards; Education & Outreach; & Publications. The Executive Committee shall have the power to set up temporary Sub-Committees for specific purposes. The duration of temporary Sub-Committees should be no longer than two years.
- xv) The Strategy Sub-Committee makes recommendations on (a) any strategic actions required to maintain & strengthen the position of the Group & the discipline of geomorphology; & (b) the award of research-related grants. The incoming Junior Vice-Chair of the Group becomes a member of the Sub-Committee following the AGM & remains on the Sub-Committee for eight years, chairing the Sub-Committee in the eighth year of membership. Sub-Committee recommendations are reported via the Honorary Secretary.

VACANT POSTS

The positions of Honorary Secretary and Membership Secretary fall vacant at the AGM in Glasgow. For anyone interested in applying for election to these posts, the following provides information about what is involved.

Summary Responsibilities of Honorary Secretary

- As a member of the BGRG EC you are also a Trustee since the BGRG is a registered charity. The Treasurer deals with most Charity Commission business, but the Hon. Sec. also needs to provide supporting documentation from time to time.
- Provides the contact point for most enquiries regarding the BGRG and its sub-committees, in conjunction with the Administrative Assistant.
- Responsible for communicating with, and attending, specialist meetings organised by the Geological Society and the Royal Geographical Society.
- Member of the Awards sub-committee and the Publications sub-committee.
- Organize three EC meetings a year, at the time of the AGM in September, in January and in May.
- Organizes the AGM and coordinates the elections of officers of the group, awards and subsequent actions.

Further details can be obtained from John Wainwright either by e-mail (john.wainwright@kcl.ac.uk) or telephone (020 7848 2487).

Summary Responsibilities of Membership Secretary

- Ensure Membership database is up to date, in collaboration with the BGRG administrative assistant
- Coordinate subscription payments with the Treasurer
- Welcome new members and coordinate membership renewals
- Coordinate membership information requirements of the *Geophemera* editor, Postgraduate representatives and ESPL editors
- Coordinate with Departmental Link People
- Develop Research Register and lists of Geomorphology-related courses

Further details can be obtained from Mark Powell (dmp6@le.ac.uk).

BGRG Awards 2004

Linton Award: Prof. David Sugden, University of Edinburgh.

Warwick Award: Dr Jo Bullard, Loughborough University.

Wiley Award: David D. Breshears, Jeffrey J. Whicker, Mathew P. Johansen and John E. Pinder 'Wind and water erosion and transport in semi-arid shrubland, grassland and forest ecosystems: quantifying dominance of horizontal wind-driven transport', *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms* **28(11)**, 1189–1209.

Sweeting Award: David Milledge (School of Geography, University of Leeds) 'Disrupted Downstream Fining on the River Wharfe: patterns, processes and potential for sediment delivery estimation using sediment fingerprinting'.

Honourable mentions for the runners-up of the Sweeting award also go to:

Joanne Paulson (School of Geosciences, University of Edinburgh) 'Jokulhlaups, Bedrock Erosion and the Volcanic History of Eyjafjallajökull'; and to

Graham Ricketts (Department of Geography, University of Cambridge) 'Campanian Ignimbrite Ash Layers in the Don Valley (Russia): volcanological and stratigraphic importance'

ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2003

Charity Number 1054260

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2003

It has been recent practice to publish in Geophemera the full annual report of the treasurer for the benefit of the membership, since the timing of the AGM is such that final accounts are not ready at that time. Reporting requirements by the Charity Commission means that the full Trustees' report is now too long for inclusion in Geophemera so what follows is an abridged version. The full Trustees' Annual Report is published on the BGRG website.

Status and Administration: The charity was registered with the Charity Commission on 4 April 1996 (No. 1054260) and the governing document is its constitution, last amended in September 2001.

Charitable Objects: The charity is established to advance education in the science of geomorphology, in particular through the promotion of research; by the formation of working parties dealing with co-operative research projects; by the publication of the results of such research; by the holding of meetings; and by co-operating with kindred organisations.

Relations of the Charity with Other Organisations: The British Geomorphological Research Group is affiliated to the Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) and to the Geological Society of London. The charity's permanent office is located at the premises of RGS-IBG.

Organisational and Decision Making Structure of the Charity: The administration of the charity is overseen by an Executive Committee, which normally meets thrice annually. Members of the Executive Committee, who are elected by the membership at the Annual General Meeting, act as trustees during their term of office.

Day to day running of the Charity rests with the three principal officers, the Chair, Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer, supported by an employed part-time administrative assistant. Four subcommittees concerned with Publications, Awards, Research, and Education and Outreach report to the Executive Committee.

Review of Activities and Achievements: Membership stands at 670 and remains stable, although new members have fallen slightly. Income has been compensated by the identification of lapsed subscribers and increase in overseas 5-year membership, following recruitment initiatives.

The annual conference of the BGRG was held at Leeds, 13-14 September, with high participation, including many overseas delegates. The theme of *Hillslope Geomorphology* celebrated the contribution of Professor M J Kirkby to the science of geomorphology on the occasion of his retirement. The proceedings included a joint session with the IGU Commission 'Geomorphic Challenges in the 21st Century'. A very successful Spring Field Meeting was held on the coast and moors of North Yorkshire, organised by the University of Durham from 9-11 May 2003 with the theme of *Unstable Ground*. Support was offered to four other specialised meetings during the year. A meeting was held with the Joint Association of Quaternary Research at the Geological Society of London, 13-14 January, on *Cryospheric Systems*; a conference on *Braided Rivers* was held at the University of Birmingham 7-9 April; a scientific meeting was held under the title *The Big Flood* at the Royal Society in London to mark the 50th anniversary of the devastating floods of 1953 and an international conference on *Alluvial Fans* was held in Sorbas, Spain, 8-13 June, organised by the University of Plymouth.

The BGRG sponsored annual postgraduate meeting in Aberystwyth, 8-10 April 2003, was highly successful and succeeded in recruiting a substantial number of new postgraduate members. BGRG continued to mount and manage its annual short course programme in Research Design for geomorphology postgraduates. This programme is recognised by NERC (Natural Environment Research Council) and was held at Cumberland Lodge, Windsor Great Park 9-12 December 2002.

The charity continued its activity of promoting research in geomorphology through its grants policy. A total of 22 research grants were awarded, 16 to postgraduates and 6 to academic staff totalling £8,880 compared to £10,156 in 2001-2002 (one grant of £350

was subsequently returned). Two working groups were sponsored during the year. The Upland Sediment Budget Working Group continued its scheduled activities and the Terrestrial Geochemical Sediments and Geomorphology working group held a workshop on 4 June at the University of Leicester concerning Techniques for analysing terrestrial geochemical sediments.

Research publication has been maintained and enhanced during the current year. The charity's flagship academic publication, the scientific journal *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms* published by John Wiley and Sons, continued to see increases in the number of papers submitted for publication. The international profile of the journal is reflected in its diverse authorship, divided almost equally between the UK, North America and the rest of the World. It maintained its publication rate of 13 volumes per year. The journal has maintained its standing in the scientific community, as shown by its increased impact factor in the ISI Geoscience Interdisciplinary category.

The successful Classic Landforms series, published jointly with the Geographical Association and aimed at a more general readership, including school students, effectively completed its first series, totalling 17 guides and a further series of such studies will be considered for the future. The charity's in-house journal, *Geophemera*, revamped to a new and attractive glossy format in 2002, whilst simultaneously cutting production costs, has been very well received by the membership.

The Group continued to represent the science of geomorphology to a range of statutory bodies, including the National Environment Research Council (NERC), which is responsible for science funding policy in the UK. In particular, there was continued engagement in the Earth Systems Science Initiative. Representation on the Geoconservation Commission of the Geological Society, and UK RIGS (Regionally Important Geological and Geomorphological Sites) under the auspices of the Nature Conservancy Council, and part-funded by English Nature continues.

The charity developed its activities in relation to the wider community through the Education and Outreach subcommittee. The development of our new website, launched in 2002, and the provision of educational materials for the use of schools continued and the charity has authorised payment to assist the development of a professional presentation.

Prizes were awarded within the year as follows. The Linton Award, recognising outstanding achievement went to Professor Athol Abrahams. The Gordon Warwick Award winner was Dr A Nicholas. The Sweeting prize, for the most outstanding undergraduate dissertation in geomorphology, was won by Katie Szkornik of Durham University.

Developments: The charity will maintain the existing cycle of activities, and in addition progress a number of new developments.

On the publications front, eight Special Issues of *Earth Surface Processes and Landforms* are currently in preparation. In addition, two major volumes, *History of the Study of Landforms Volume IV*, and *Geomorphological Techniques (3rd Edition)* are now expected to be completed in 2004.

A major international conference on *Geomorphology and Sustainability*, organised by the BGRG in co-operation with the International Association of Geomorphologists, will be held in conjunction with the Congress of the International Geographical Union in Glasgow 17-20 August 2004.

Financial Activities and Results: Changes made to the accounting procedures notified in 2000-2001 remain in place and no further alterations to our financial reporting have occurred in 2002-2003, which may be compared with 2001-2002.

The annual turnover was similar to 2001-2002 at £24.6k. The reserves policy, which is to reduce the sum held in reserve closer to the annual turnover over an 8 year period, remains in place. But it is being pursued with caution in view of the significant reduction in the Stock Market valuation of our Jupiter Ecology Fund investment (the £15,000 invested in 2000 reached a low of £5,828 in April 2003, representing a loss of 61.2%. The valuation stood at £7,457 on 3 September 2003.)

Income from subscriptions rose by £768 to £7,540 largely as a result of overseas recruitment on a 5 year subscription basis and to improved collection. On the other hand, income from royalties declined slightly to £15,584 from £15,874 in 2001-2002 and income from investments also declined as interest rates fell, from £1,015 to £952.

Expenditure has decreased overall. Money allocated in grants for furtherance of our charitable objectives amounted to £9,489 (after returns) compared to £10,686 in 2001-2002 but the cost of supporting scientific meetings rose from £1,480 to £2,173. The cost of publishing *Geophemera*, the charity's newsletter, was reduced by £1,360 as a result of changing the format and printer. Management and administration expenditure was lower than the previous year, at £6,273 compared with £11,824 in 2001-2002. This was in part due to an overprovision for amounts payable in respect of office services which reduced this year's charge by £1,267.

The year has shown an excess of income over expenditure of £3,430 after charging the unrealised loss on investment of £171. This gives funds carried forward of £42,258. The Group is concerned to address risks to the membership numbers arising from national trends in numbers of science students and anticipates additional expenditure in 2003-2004 to expand the charitable activities and membership of the Group.

No particular difficulty has been experienced through the year, and overall the BGRG accounts are healthy.

Investment Powers, Policy and Performance: The Charity has powers to invest its reserves, in growth and safety funds.

The existing holding in the Jupiter Ecology fund, in a year of falling stock market valuations, has declined to £7,457, representing an unrealised loss of £171. No further investment has been made within the current year.

Reserves Policy: BGRG has set a target for reserves at a level equivalent to annual turnover, in order to cover general contingencies. It is current policy to draw down reserves incrementally to the appropriate level, deploying the funds thus liberated in pursuit of the charity's objectives.

The notional split of the £60,000 reserve into growth funds (75%) and safety funds (25%) took place in January 2000. Agreed BGRG policy is to invest the growth element in equity based funds of an ethical nature, and safety funds in a high yielding bank account. Funds are currently divided between the Abbey Business Reserve postal account and a £15,000 investment made in the Jupiter Ecology Fund in September 2000. The fall in Stock Market values between 2001 and 2003 has led to caution concerning further investments and the major part of the reserves remain in the Abbey account, pending taking further advice.

Risk Management: The Trustees set up a risk review group in January 2003 as a means of undertaking an assessment of the risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the trust. The report was made to the Executive Committee in May 2003 and policies to mitigate risks to the charity's funds and activities are being developed. Consultation is taking place with our insurance brokers concerning insurable risks associated with our charitable activities. A working group will be set up to address the future of geomorphology in the United Kingdom and implications for the BGRG as the representative national group in this field of science. A statement on these initiatives will be made in the 2003-2004 report.

Grant-making Policy: The Charity awards grants for research projects with the aim of advancing knowledge in geomorphology. Such grants are available to full members and postgraduates. They embrace five specified areas of activity, namely Research Grants, Postgraduate Research Funds, Long Term Geomorphological Monitoring, Promotion of Geomorphology in Schools and Task Forces to Develop Proposals for Major Research Programmes. Grant applications are openly invited on a competitive basis four times annually. Applications are considered and awards made by an expert group. Grant outcomes are monitored as a matter of routine.

Grants are also made on a competitive basis to postgraduates delivering a conference presentation.

Trustees' Responsibilities: Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end and of its incoming resources and resources expended during that year. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the trust will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The accounts comply with the Charities Act 1993, the constitution and the Charities SORP except to the extent that subscriptions and royalties received and editorial payment made are shown on a cash basis as against an accruals basis. The reasons and financial impact are referred to in the Accounting Policies on page 10.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Professor Michael F Thomas.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BRITISH GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

We report on the accounts of the British Geomorphological Research Group for the year ended 31 August 2003, which are set out on pages 8 to 17.

Respective Responsibilities of the Executive Committee: As the charity's trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts; you consider that the audit requirement of section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the Act) does not apply. It is our responsibility to state, on the basis of procedures specified in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 43(7)(b) of the Act, whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of Independent Examiner's Report: Our examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from officers on the Executive Committee concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

Independent Examiner's Statement: In connection with our examination, no matter has come to our attention:

- 1 which gives us reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 41 of the Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and to comply with the accounting requirements of the Acthave not been met; or
- 2 to which, in our opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

P H Bedford FCA,

Lentells Ltd,

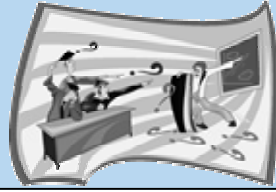
Chartered Accountants

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2003

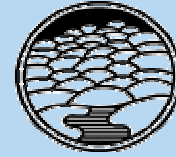
	Note	Unrestricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds
		2003	2002
		£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Donations, legacies			
and similar income	2	7,540	6,772
Activities in furtherance of			
the charity's objects	3	16,132	16,811
Investment income	4	952	1,015
		-----	-----
Total incoming resources		24,624	24,598
		-----	-----
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Charitable expenditure			
Grants payable in furtherance			
of charitable objects	5a	9,489	10,686
Costs of activities in furtherance of			
charitable objects	5b	5,261	7,627
Management and administration	6	6,273	11,824
		-----	-----
Total resources expended		21,023	30,137
		-----	-----
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		3,601	(5,539)
Net losses on investment assets	8	(171)	(3,004)
		-----	-----
Net movement in funds		3,430	(8,543)
Total funds at 1 September 2002		38,828	47,371
		-----	-----
Total funds at 31 August 2003		<u>42,258</u>	<u>38,828</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 AUGUST 2003

		2003		2002	
Notes	£	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Investment	8		7,457		7,616
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	1,453		706	
Cash at bank and building societies		36,163		34,774	
		37,616		35,480	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due within one year	10	(2,815)		(4,268)	
Net current assets			34,801		31,212
TOTAL NET ASSETS			42,258		38,828
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
Designated and general funds	11		42,258		38,828



B.G.R.G. Meetings



BGRG ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND AGM JOINT INTERNATIONAL GEOMORPHOLOGY CONFERENCE

Provisional Outline Programme

Tuesday 17th August

- 1400-1730 Pre-conference visit to SUERC Laboratories at East Kilbride
- 1800 Welcome. Introduction by Professor Mario Panizza, President of IAG
- 1815-1915 Frost Lecture Professor Tim Burt 'Esensual geomorphology'
- (1830-2000) (IGC Civic reception)

Wednesday 18th August

- 0900-1030 Geomorphic Instability
- 1045-1245 Geomorphic Instability
- 1325-1800 Geomorphic Instability
- 1815-1830 Reception and Awards Ceremony
- 1830-1930 Linton Lecture
- (1830-2000) (IGC University reception)
- 2000-2230 JIGC dinner, University of Glasgow

Thursday 19th August

- 0900-1020 **Geomorphology in the 21st Century/Submitted Papers**
Past Hydrological Events
- 1030-1150 Geomorphology in the 21st Century/Submitted Papers
Past Hydrological Events
- 1200-1300 Plenary lecture Professor Andrew Goudie 'Dust in the Global System'
- 1330-1800 **Geomorphology in the 21st Century/Submitted Papers**
- 1400-1800 Past Hydrological Events
- 1830-1930 Wiley lecture followed by IGC Dinner

Friday 20th August

- 0900-1020 The Managed Landscape
- 1030-1150 The Managed Landscape
- 1200-1250 Plenary lecture Professor Will Graf 'Where the Wild Things Are: River Restoration and Wildlife Preservation'
- 1320-1400 BGRG AGM
- 1400-1815 The Managed Landscape

Detailed Programme

TUESDAY 17TH AUGUST

A short visit to the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) laboratories at East Kilbride has been arranged. The new accelerator (for C14 and cosmogenic work) will be the highlight, but other labs may also be of interest (Ar-Ar, stable isotopes, cosmogenic sample preparation etc). Cost: Nominal To reserve a place contact Trevor Hoey at Glasgow University: thoey@geog.gla.ac.uk

WEDNESDAY 18TH AUGUST: GEOMORPHIC INSTABILITY

- | Session 1 | Event-related and intrinsic instability |
|------------------|---|
| 0845-0900 | Welcome – introductory remarks |
| 0900-0915 | Harvey (UK) – Geomorphic Instability: Implications of Temporal Scale |
| 0915-0930 | Dykes/Warburton (UK) – Geomorphic Instability in Peatlands: Issues Highlighted by the Events of 19 September 2003 in Co. Mayo, Ireland |
| 0930-0945 | Wittenberg et al. (Israel) – Trends in the Pattern of the Large Hydrologically-Effective Rainstorms in the Eastern Mediterranean – Nahal Oren, Mt. Carmel, Israel |
| 0945-1000 | Shakesby et al. (UK) – The Role of Severe Wildfires in Causing Geomorphic Instability: Lessons From the Sandstone Tablelands Near Sydney, Australia |
| 1000-1015 | Yair (Israel) – Aridisation Processes Induced by Increased Rainfall at a Desert Fringe |

1015-1025	Introduction to Posters
1025-1050	Coffee Break
Session 2	Event-related and intrinsic instability (Contd)
1050-1115	Phillips (US) – Instability, Contingency, and the Perfection of Landscapes
1115-1130	Terry/Garamilla (Fiji)– Alluvial Sedimentation Rates in the South Pacific Islands – Examples from Samoa and Fiji
1130-1145	Dadson (UK) – Earthquake-Driven Increase in Erosion of an Active Mountain Belt
1145-1200	Parkner et al., (Japan) Patterns of Gully Complex Development of the Mangaoporo Catchment, Waiapu Basin, New Zealand
1200-1215	Coulthard (UK) – Fluvial Instability and Self Organized Criticality? Insights from Simulations of River Basin Evolution
1215-1230	Sarmah (India) – Bank Erosion Vis-à-vis Bankline Migration in the Jia Dhansiri River (North) Basin, Assam, India
1230-1245	End of Session – Discussion - Poster review - announcements
Morning posters	
	Harvey (UK) – Differential Recovery from the Effects of 100-Year Storm, Related to Long-Term Coupling Characteristics: Howgill Fells, NorthWest England
	Thomaz (Brazil) Rill and gully Formation During an Extreme Rainfall Event in Brazil
	Lin (Taiwan) The Role of Landslides in the Denudation of a Dynamic Environment
	Mandeng Gweth et al., (Fr) Les Mouvements de Masse au Cameroun, Ampleur et Localisation Spatiale
	Soja (Poland) The Rainfall Pattern in Cherrapunji as an Erosional Factor
	Tamura et al (Japan) Stream-Head Migration in Proportion to the Change in Rainfall Intensity: Active-Processes Observation Applied to Morphohistorical Interpretation
1230-1325	Lunch
Session 3	(Fluvial) Geomorphic response to change – short-term and human-induced change
1325-1330	Introduction to afternoon sessions
1330-1345	Hooke (UK) Evidence of Timescales and Patterns of Channel Instability and the Implications for Sediment Connectivity and Propagation of Change
1345-1400	Fryirs et al. (Australia) Buffers, Barriers and Blankets: The (Dis)continuity of Sediment Cascading in the Upper Hunter Catchment, Coastal NSW, Australia, with Implications for Geomorphic River Recovery
1400-1415	Harmer et al., (UK) Scales of Geomorphic Instability: Morphological and Processes Dynamics of the Lower Mississippi River
1415-1430	Kiss et al., (Hungary) Different Geomorphic & Hydrological Response to River Regulation – Comparative Study on Maros & Tisza Rivers, Hungary
1430-1445	Callow /Smetton (Australia) Channel Response to a New Hydrological Regime in Southern Western Australia
1445-1500	Federico (US) Channel Instability due to Urbanization – A Southern California Case Study – Part 1
1500-1515	Trimble (US) Channel Instability due to Urbanization – A Southern California Case Study, Part 2
1515-1525	Introduction to afternoon posters
1525-1550	Tea/Coffee Break
Session 4	Longer-term changes (Pleistocene-Holocene environmental/climatic change, tectonics)
1550-1605	Thornes (UK) W.M.Davis, S.Schumm, E.W.Culling ... An Evolutionary Geomorphology
1605-1620	Thomas (UK) Landscape Instability as a Response to Late Quaternary Climate Changes in NE Queensland, Australia
1620-1635	Chiverrell et al (UK) – Hillslope and Fluvial Instability in Northwest England and Southwest Scotland: Human Impact or Climate Forcing
1635-1650	Hughes et al., (UK) Glacial Deposits in the Pindus Mountains, Greece: A New Geochronology and Evidence of Landscape Stability in a Tectonically Active Region
1650-1705	Maher/Harvey (UK) Impact of a Major River Capture on the Fluvial Development of the Rio Alia, SouthEast Spain
1705-1720	Devora/Bowman (Israel) The Significance of “Threshold Gradient” in Determining the Response to Base-Level Fall, The Dead Sea, Israel
1720-1735	Jansen et al., (UK) Transient Response to Rock Uplift: Bedrock Rivers in Scotland and The Sierra Nevada, Spain
1735-1750	Kim et al., (UK) A Role of Knickpoint in Landscape Evolution
1750-1800	Discussion

Afternoon posters

Magilligan /Ninslow (US) Riparian Dis-connectivity & the Effects of Dams on Dominant Hydrologic Regime & Channel Morphology
 Hossienzadeh (Iran) Road Construction and Geomorphic Instability in Deserts (Case Study: Tabas Desert in the East of Iran)
 Sipos/Kiss (Hungary) Mapping Changes and Stability of Braided Bedforms on the Lowland Section of River Maros, Hungary
 Kiss/Fiala (Hungary) River-bed Changes Since the Regulation of the Lower Tisza, Hungary
 Sipos et al. (Hungary) Accelerated Floodplain Aggradation Subsequent to Levee Construction on River Maros, Hungary
 Zawiejska/ Wyzga (Poland) Temporal & Spatial Patterns of the 20th Century Channel Changes of the Dunajec River, Southern Poland
 Reid/Thomas (UK) A chronostratigraphy of Mid & Late Holocene Slope Evolution: Creagan A' Chaorainn, Northern Highlands, Scotland
 Kim et al., (UK) The Role of Sediment Particle Size and Sediment Load in Bedrock River Incision
 Price (USA) Human Impact on Blue Ridge Streams, USA
 Owczarek (Poland) Hillslope - Channel Connectivity Within Temperate Mountainous Catchments (Central Europe)
 Zarzou (UK) Suspended Sediment Dynamics in a Mediterranean Mountain Catchment Over the Last Five Decades: Assessing the Role of Large Floods

THURSDAY 19TH AUGUST: Geomorphology in the 21st century / Submitted Papers**Session 1 Scales in space and time**

0850-0900 Welcome – introductory remarks
 0900-0920 Thornes (UK) **keynote** Spatial geomorphology – An Emerging Paradigm for the New Century
 0920-0935 Preston et al (Australia) Implications of a Newly Emerging Geomorphic Paradigm
 0935-0950 Roy et al (Canada) From Turbulent Structures to Large-Scale Pulsations in River Flows
 0950-1005 Introduction to poster grouping 1

Poster grouping 1

Mueller et al. (UK) Parameter Scaling of Key Hydrological, Soil-Erosion and Nutrient Model Parameters in an Arid Desert Ecosystem
 Fonseca (UK) The Potential Impact of Resolution and Flow Routing in Landform Pattern Recognition
 Nogami (Japan) Landforms of Japanese Island Analyzed by 10M-DEMS and Geomorphological Interpretations
 Darby et al (UK) The Influence of Fluvial Bank Erosion as a Triggering Mechanism for Mass-Wasting
 Guneralp / Rhoads (USA) Cumulative Curvature-Channel Migration Relations of Meandering Rivers
 Willgoose et al (UK) Modelling Soil Depth Properties with a Landform Evolution Model
 1005-1030 Coffee break

Session 2 From continents to oceans

1030-1050 Slaymaker (Canada) **keynote** Towards the Identification of Scaling Relations in Drainage Basin Sediment Budgets
 1050-1105 Renwick (USA) Reservoir sedimentation, Land Use, & Sediment Budgets at the Sub-Continental Scale
 1105-1120 Higgitt (UK)/ Lu (PRC) Geomorphological Influences on Sediment & Carbon Delivery From Large River Basins
 1120-1135 Spencer/Hagan (UK) Ocean-Atmosphere Dynamics of the Indian Ocean, Coral Bleaching and Reef Recovery
 1135-1150 Introduction to poster grouping 2

Poster grouping 2

Bracken and Warburton (UK) Monitoring Fine Sediment Transfer in Upland River Systems: River Esk, North York Moors
 Zygmunt (Poland) Alluvial Fans as an Indicator of Soil Erosion in Small Catchments (Glubczyce Plateau, SW Poland)
 Thomas B et al. (UK) Assessing the Influence of Field Boundaries on Runoff Regime and Fine-Sediment Dynamics: A Model Approach in a Small Lowland UK Catchment
 Dickie/Parsons (UK) A Comparison of the Spatial Patterns of Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil in Grassland, Shrubland and Badland Areas and Their Influence on the Susceptibility of Soil to Erosion
 Cunningham et al (UK) Small-Pond Sedimentation, as an Indicator for Sediment Yield and Transport Variability, in Relation to Vegetation Communities in the Jornada Basin, New Mexico
 Manning et al. (UK) The Prediction of Reservoir Sedimentation Across England & Wales
 Singer (USA) Downstream Patterns of Bed-Material Grain Size in a Large, Lowland Alluvial River
 Milzow et al. (Switzerland) The Step-Pool Morphology of a Steep Mountain Stream
 Parsons et al (UK) The Morphology, 3-D Flow, And Sediment Dynamics of a Large River Confluence: The Rio Parana & Rio Paraguay, Argentina

1150-1250 Plenary lecture Goudie (UK) Dust in the Global System

1250-1330 Lunch

Session 3	Deserts and neotectonics
1330-1335	Introduction to afternoon sessions
1335-1350	Ashour (Egypt) Geomorphology and Quaternary Geology of Abu El-Egl Playa, The Western Desert of Egypt
1350-1405	Charlton M and White (UK) Ground-Penetrating Radar Assessment of Duricrusts
1405-1420	Al-Farraj (UAE) Review of Desert Pavement Types in The UAE: Development and Implications for Rates and Processes of Formation
1420-1435	Efe (Turjey) Geomorphologic Evidence of Neotectonics in the Gonen Basin (NW of Turkey)
1435-1450	Introduction to poster grouping 3
1450-1505	Introduction to poster grouping 4
Poster grouping 3	
Charlton M and Wainwright (UK) Ground-Penetrating Radar, Sediment and Environmental Change in the Mediterranean	
Mottershead et al (UK) Rain in Spain and Saltrock Terrain	
Lekach et al. (Israel) Is There an Upper Limit to Scour in Alluvial Desert Streams?	
Manriquez-Tirado (Chile) Geomorphology of Two Sand Dunes Generations in "Punta Concon" Area, Central Chile	
Al-Awadhi (Kuwait) Sand Drift Potential in the Desert of Kuwait	
Li and Chen (PRC) The Formation and Evolution of the Desert and Arid Environment in North-West China	
Shtober Zisu et al (Israel) Morphometric Analysis of the Naftali Mountain Front – Dead Sea Rift, Israel	
Poster grouping 4	
Noyola et al (France) Caractéristiques Géomorphologiques des Cones de Cendre de la Sierra Chichinautzin (Mexique) au Moyen de la Tomomorphométrie et de la Télédétection	
Kamp et al (USA) Aster Digital Elevation Models in High Mountain Geomorphology	
Yamamoto (Japan) Nitrate-Nitrogen Outflow Processes in the Mountain Landform	
Ghaffari et al (UK) Automatic Quantitative Derivation of Geomorphological Parameters from a Badland Area of Southern Italy: The Use of Medium Resolution Aster Data	
Vilimek et al (Czech) Monitoring of Recent Tectonic Activity in Italy	
Russow (Germany) The Application of the Biomantle Concept in the Central German Uplands – Perspectives and Challenges	
1505-1530	Tea break
Session 4	Glacial and periglacial
1530-1550	Sugden (UK) keynote The Antarctic Ice Sheet and its Variable Response to Global Climate Change
1550-1605	Lehmkuhl (Germany) Late Quaternary Glaciation and Paleodrainage in Southern and Eastern Siberia
1605-1620	Itturizaga (Netherlands) The Geomorphological Impact of Glacier-Dammed Lakes in the Karambar Valley (Hindukush-Karakoram Mountains)
1620-1635	Fabel et al (Australia) Constraints on Basal Thermal Regimes of Ice Sheets from Cosmogenic Radionuclides
1635-1650	Introduction to poster grouping 5
Poster grouping 5	
Lukas and Benn (UK) Younger Dryas Moraines in the Scottish Highlands-Arctic or Temperate Depositional Landsystem?	
Goudie (UK) and Kalvoda (Czech) Recent Geomorphological Processes in the Nagar Region, Hunza Karakoram	
Kalvoda / Kosler (Czech) Morphotectonic Evidence for Chronodynamics of Uplift in the Eastern Nepal Himalaya	
Lukas (UK) The Significance of Recessional Moraines Around the Drumochter Pass, Central Grampian Highlands, Scotland	
Balyan (Armenia) Paleogeomorphologic and Litho-Geochemical Features of Moraines of Ancient Glaciation of the Volcanic Armenian Highlands	
Beylich et al. (Sweden) Fluvial Sediment Transport and Denudation in Latnjavagge, Arctic-Oceanic Swedish Lapland	
Yorke (UK) Late Quaternary Deglaciation and Fluvial System Response in the Tyne Valley, Northern England, UK	
1650-1700	Short break
Session 5	Developments in dating techniques
1700-1715	Overshott et al. (Scotland) OSL and ¹⁴ C Chronology and Palaeoenvironmental Analysis of Holocene Raised Beaches in Fife, Scotland: The 8200 Yrs B.P. Event and Implications for Rates of Coastal Uplift
1715-1730	Salisbury et al. (Scotland) A Preliminary Assessment of the Potential for Paired Stable/Radioactive Cosmogenic Nuclides for Geomorphic Studies
1730-1745	Butler et al. (Scotland) Quantifying Denudation Rates from Cosmogenic Nuclide Inventories in the Orange River Basin, South Africa
1745-1800	Introduction to poster grouping 6
Poster grouping 6	
Salisbury (Scotland) Cosmogenic Isotopic Variability of ⁶ Li/ ⁷ Li in Terrestrial Materials: Evaluation of the Potential for Exposure	

Dating

Szalai (Hungary) A New Opportunity for Dating Methods of Young Channel Sediments
Robinson (Scotland) OSL dating

Thursday 19th August 2004: ICSU Past Hydrological Events Related to Understanding Global Change

Session and time	Group	
09.00-09.20	Convenor	Ken Gregory: The ICSU Research Project: Past hydrological events related to understanding global change
09.20-09.40		Eric Johnstone and Mark Macklin. Holocene river dynamics and flooding in Great Britain: Evaluating regional responses to climate and land use change
09.40-10.00		Leszek Starkel, R. Soja and D.J.Michczyńska. Past hydrological events reflected in the Holocene history of Polish rivers
10.00-10.20		V. R. Thorndyraft and G. Benito. The fluvial response to Holocene environmental changes in Spain: Evidence from a newly compiled radiocarbon database.
10.30-10.50	LUCIFS	P. Houben, R. Dikau. Land use and climatic impacts on the Rhine system during the period of agriculture
10.50-11.10	LUCIFS	A. Lang and J. Dearing. Unravelling human impact on fluvial sediments: Complexity in longer-term system behaviour.
11.10-11.30	ICCE	A.V. Panin, Sidorchuk A. Ju, Borisova O.K., Baslerov S.V. Hydrological changes as revealed from valley morphology, alluvial stratigraphy and archeological data (example from Central Russia)
11.30-11.50	ICCE	V.N. Golosov, Panin A.V. Small river aggradation as consequence of extreme erosion events and climate fluctuations.
12.00-13.20	Plenary Sessions	Andrew Goudie, Caroline Moser
14.00-14.20		John Wainwright. Degrees of separation: hillslope-channel coupling and the limits of palaeohydrological reconstruction.
14.20-14.40		A Werritty, J Paine, J S Rowan, N McDonald, L J McEwen. Use of proxy flood records to improve estimates of flood risk: Lower River Tay, Scotland.
14.40-15.00		N.C.Mountain and J.A.A.Jones. Reconstructing extreme flows using an airflow index-based stochastic weather generator and a hydrological simulation model.
15.00-15.20		Xiaoping Yang and Martin A.J.Williams. The ion chemistry of groundwater and surface water and their late Quaternary variations in the Badain Desert, Inner Mongolia, China.
15.30-15.50		Jamie Woodward, Michael Krom, Mark Macklin, Jean-Daniel Stanley, Derek Welsby & Robert Cliff. Change and the Holocene Nile: Rapid Hydrological change and the impact on human activity.
15.50-16.10		Mark Macklin Leszek Starkel, Gerardo Benito, E. Johnstone, R.Soja and V Thorndyraft: Past hydrological events reflected in the Holocene fluvial history of Europe
16.10-16.30		D. Leigh, P. Srivastava, G. Brook. Terminal Pleistocene to early Holocene braided to meandering transition for rivers of the unglaciated southern Atlantic coastal plain, Georgia and the Carolinas, USA.
16.30-16.50	GLOCOPH	<i>Vic Baker Palaeofloods and Global Change</i>
17.00-17.20		David Sear, Nigel Arnell & Paul Carling. Past events, future rivers: application of palaeohydrological information in contemporary river management
17.20-17.40		T. Hoffmann, and R. Dikau. Modelling Holocene floodplain sediment budgets on large spatial scales (Rhine catchment). H. Shimazu. Floodplain dynamics and flood history in the upper Azusa river, Nagano, Japan. A.G. Georgiadi, Miljukova I.P. Features of river runoff of the Russian plain largest rivers during warm epochs of the Holocene and at global climatic warming in the future
17.40-18.00	GLOCOPH	Gerardo Benito: Concluding perspective Discussion of protocol and conclusion Ken Gregory, Des Walling, Mark Macklin, Leszek Starkel

Registration, Accommodation and Further Details: To register for the conference, to book accommodation or for all other details on the venue, travel and practical details, see the website below. The organisation of all these aspects is being handled by Meetingmakers through the International Geographical Union Congress (IGC): <http://www.meetingmakers.co.uk/igc-uk2004/>. If you have any queries relating to the academic programme or BGRG events and activities please contact: janet.hooke@port.ac.uk or C.James@rgs.org

FRIDAY 20TH AUGUST:**THE MANAGED LANDSCAPE****SESSION 1**

- 0900-0920 Brook (UK)
 0920-0935 Brierley (Australia)
- 0935-0950 Wheaton et al (UK)
 0950-1005 Newson & Large (UK)
- 1005-1020 Orford & Pethick (UK)

SESSION 2

- 1030-1045 Kirkby&Bracken (UK)
 1045-1100 Bray & Hooke (UK)
 1100-1115 Crowe (UK)
 1115-1130 Madej (USA)
 1130-1145 Fishet al (UK)
- Poster Abad et al (USA)
 Poster Hooke (UK)
- Poster Hansom & Rennie (UK)
 Poster Lawler & Riesner (UK)
- 1200-1250 Graf (USA)

SESSION 3

- 1400-1415 Orme (USA)
 1415-1430 Milnes et al (Aust)
- 1430-1445 James (USA)
- 1445-1500 Fuller et al (NZ)
- 1500-1515 Petts & Gurnell (UK)
 1530-1545 Downs (USA)
- 1545-1600 Reed (USA)
 Poster Pelka-Gosciniak (Pol)
 Poster O'Brien et al (UK)
 Poster Dulias (Poland)
 Poster Orr (UK)
 Poster Thornes (UK)

SESSION 4

- 1600-1615 Rowntree & DuPlessis (SA)
 1615-1630 Chatterjea
 1630-1645 Tchindjang et al (Cam)
 1700-1715 Ayache&Gammar (Tun)
- 1715-1730 Harden&Grable (USA)
- 1730-1745 Toroghi (Iran)
 1745-1800 Boulton&Harden (USA)
- 1800-1815 Marston (USA)
 Poster Mignon et al (Poland)
 Poster McEwen (UK)

ETHICS AND ISSUES

- Restoring landscapes: the authenticity problem
 Restoring uncertainty: moving beyond the ethos of control in the management of gravel-bed rivers
 Uncertain notions of 'natural targets in river restoration
 Natural rivers, river restoration and 'hydrogeomorphological quality': a sideways look from fluvial geomorphology
 Challenging assumptions of future coastal habital development around the UK

METHODS

- Restoration of degraded lands in mediterranean Europe
 The role of geomorphology in mitigating loss and restoring coastal habitats
 The use of naturally revegetated gullies in assessing active blanket bog gully restoration
 Restoration strategies for streams in steep, forested terrain
 Geomorphological characterisation of the river clyde catchment and the implications for a sustainable flood management strategy
 Bank erosion control by bendway weirs
 Recondes - an EU project on use of vegetation to restore and mitigate desertified lands of the mediterranean
 Establishing a coastal environment change network: the role of DTMs
 Modelling downstream change in river flood power: a new approach based on the UK flood estimation handbook
Plenary lecture 'Where the Wild Things Are: River Restoration and Wildlife Preservation'

LESSONS FROM CASE STUDIES

- The Californian dream? Coastal management amid natural instability and rapid urbanisation
 Rehabilitation of mined landscapes to national park status: scientific and social challenges in tropical north Australia
 The quicksilver curse in silicon valleys: implications of hydraulic mine tailings to long-term geomorphic response
 The recovery (?) of nature & the anthropogenic terraced landforms and landscapes near Trevelez, Andalusia, Spain
 Geomorphological and ecological responses to hydrological change
 Restoration planning for non-equilibrium environments: role of sediment budgeting in redwood creek, Marin county, California
 Management for sedimentation: challenges for restoration of coastal marsh landscapes
 Restoring nature in mining areas of Silesian upland
 Upland catchment management and discoloration of water supplies
 Nature restoring in areas of open-mined sand exploitation on Silesian upland
 Bassenthwaite Lake; geomorphology to restore the tarnished jewel
 Grazing, stability, vegetation and erosion - a changing perspective

LESSONS TO LEARN

- Geomorphological impacts of an interbasin transfer in the Skoenmakers River, South Africa
 Forest trail use and degradation in a nature reserve: an impact assessment
 Les sablieres et l'augmentation de la turbidite des eaux
 Spatial man-induced changes for the carrying capacity & structure of flamingos at Sebket Sejoumi, Tunis, Tunisia
 Temporal and spatial aspects of the geomorphic response of an appalachian ridge and valley stream to urbanisation
 Expansion of metropoloses and changes in the fluvial systems in arid areas
 Channel morphologic adjustment in response to channelization in 3 tributaries of the lower Hatchie River, West Tennessee
 River restoration at an historic site, Oklahoma
 Changing geomorphology of the East Sudetes, central Europe, under human impact
 Evaluating the geomorphic sensitivity of the River Dee, Aberbeenshire, A Histroical, catchment-wide approach



Workshop on the Applications of Cosmogenic Isotope Analysis in Geomorphology and Quaternary Science

23-25 October 2004

Institute of Geography, University of Edinburgh

Over the past decade there has been a rapid growth in the use of cosmogenic isotopes in Quaternary dating and in quantifying rates of landscape change. A major investment in infrastructure by NERC, including cosmogenic noble gas mass spectrometry, accelerator mass spectrometry and AMS target preparation laboratories, has now provided the capability in the UK for researchers to apply cosmogenic isotope analysis.

The purpose of the Workshop, which is being generously supported by NERC and the BGRG, is to provide information on the application of cosmogenic isotope analysis across a broad range of research problems in geomorphology, Quaternary science and related fields in earth and environmental science. The Workshop is specifically aimed at researchers (including postgraduates) who think that cosmogenic isotope analysis might be relevant to their research but who have little or no knowledge of the technique, but we also welcome those who are already applying it in their research.

The Workshop will be based around talks by an outstanding group of international experts –Bourlès (Aix-en-Provence), Dunai (Amsterdam), Fifield (Canberra), Ivy-Ochs (Zurich), Stone (Seattle) and von Blanckenburg (Hanover) as well as UK speakers. Significant time will be allocated to questions and discussion. In addition to introductions to accelerator mass spectrometry and the principles of cosmogenic isotope analysis, applications covered will include glacial chronology, fluvial geomorphology, landsliding and faulting, and catchment-wide and site-specific erosion rates. The Workshop will also include a visit to the AMS Facility at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre, and practical information will be provided on how to obtain cosmogenic isotope data through the new NERC Cosmogenic Isotope Facility.

Registration

There will be a limit on the number able to participate in the Workshop and those wishing to attend should register their interest as soon as possible by emailing the following information to mas@geo.ed.ac.uk: full name, institution and/or department, email address, phone no., research interests, including experience of cosmogenic isotope analysis, if applicable (maximum 30 words). We also anticipate presenting additional examples of cosmogenic isotope applications at the Workshop through posters so if you wish to display a poster this should be indicated when registering. There will be no fee for attending the Workshop. **The deadline for registration is 1 August 2004.** Please note that registration indicates a commitment to attend the Workshop. The contact phone nos for queries are 0131 650 2519 or 0131 650 2572.

Workshop Organisers: Mike Summerfield and Mike Kaplan, Institute of Geography, University of Edinburgh.

Framing solutions for landscape futures: geomorphic perspectives on river rehabilitation practice

**A workshop under the auspices of the
IGU Commission *Geomorphic Challenges for the 21st Century***

Organized by Gary Brierley, Kirstie Fryirs & Nick Preston
Dept. of Physical Geography, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia

Workshop background and aims: The IGU Commission *Geomorphic Challenges for the 21st Century* seeks to identify important avenues for future geomorphological research and to improve the dialogue between geomorphology and other areas of Geography enabling geomorphological ideas and concepts to be better incorporated into environmental policy and planning. Under the auspices of this Commission, we propose to host a workshop promoting geomorphic solutions to environmental problems, and highlighting 'geomorphology in action'.

Appraisal of biophysical fluxes, connectivity, and responses to disturbance (both natural and human-induced) in their landscape context provides a coherent template for management initiatives and rehabilitation practice. Communicating these notions presents a key challenge for ongoing and future geomorphic research, striving to attain an appropriate balance between grounded case studies and modeling applications. This will be the core theme of this workshop.

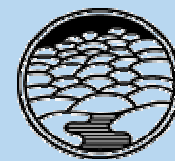
Workshop structure: The conference, workshop and associated field excursions will take place in the Hunter Valley, north of Sydney, from Sunday March 13th to Friday March 18th 2005 (dates are inclusive). The structure and timetable of the workshop will be as follows:

Sunday 13 th March	Visit a range of rivers en route from Sydney to the Hunter Valley
Monday 14 th March	Invited talks and associated presentation of papers (conference venue to be announced)
Tuesday 15 th March	Appraisal of river rehabilitation initiatives in the Upper Hunter Catchment (Muswellbrook)
Wednesday 16 th March	Targeted workshop: 'Geo-ecology and river rehabilitation practice' (conference venue)
Thursday 17 th March	Field excursion to differing forms of river rehabilitation initiatives (Upper Hunter and surrounding areas)
Friday 18 th March	Synopsis/synthesis of findings from the workshop (Macquarie University, Sydney)

Expressions of interest are sought. To facilitate planning, an early indication of numbers is essential. Please contact Kirstie Fryirs (kfryirs@els.mq.edu.au) or Nick Preston (npreston@els.mq.edu.au) by 30th April 2004 to indicate interest, or to obtain further information. A circular outlining workshop costs, accommodation and venue will be forwarded to interested participants at a later date.



Reports



BGRG-BSRG 2nd International conference on Alluvial Fans, Sorbas, SE Spain, June 9-13, 2003

Delegates assembled in the town hall at Sorbas, SE Spain, for the 2nd international conference on Alluvial fans. The first day of the conference focused on the climatic and tectonic controls on Quaternary fan geomorphology. **Adrian Harvey** (University of Liverpool) kicked off by proposing schematic models linking fan morphology to temporal relationships between climatically-driven sediment excess and base-level changes. **Steve Wells** (Desert Research Institute) then presented stratigraphic and geochronologic data to infer climate change as the primary factor on late Quaternary and Holocene fan aggradational regimes in western USA. Climate changes affected fan processes by modifying source area hydrological and geomorphic responses as well as fan soil-geomorphic conditions. The importance of dating control in Quaternary landscape studies was emphasised by **Ruth Robertson** (University of St Andrews), who presented preliminary results of OSL and cosmogenic dating of fan units and terrace surfaces in the central Andean fold and thrust belt. The question of climatic versus tectonic controls on fan development was raised by **Martin Stokes** (University of Plymouth), in the unusual case of fan surface fossilisation by calcrete encasement, SE Spain. Calcrete studies revealed a counter-intuitive catena, with groundwater and pedogenic types dominating up- and down-fan zones respectively – a pattern that seemed unlikely to reflect the progressively more arid Quaternary climate, but that may instead relate to groundwater elevation during a discrete phase of mountain-front tectonism coeval with early fan development. Based on satellite imagery of the

Andean continental foreland, **Justin Wilkinson** (NASA) proposed a typology of meso-scale tectonic controls on basin/fan development that may provide a rich source of analogues to better understand the tectonically-driven rock record. **Adrian Hartley** (University of Aberdeen) then outlined how geomorphic and structural evidence was being used to reconstruct a fascinating and complex sequence of drainage and fan response to Neogene uplift along the margin of the Precordillera, Salar de Atacama, northern Chile. Preliminary data suggested four phases of fault movement associated with superimposed phases of basin reorganisation and progressive overlap of fan surfaces. The most recent Quaternary fans in this region were shown by **Anne Mather** (University of Plymouth) to display a wide range of sedimentological characteristics reflecting a range of flow rheologies under a hyper-arid, sediment-limited regime. Interestingly, these included up-fan dipping surfaces within gravel beds that show many similarities to structures described from areas affected by catastrophic flood events, such as glacier outbursts. **Richard Pope** (University of Sunderland) and **Keith Wilkinson** (Winchester) showed how morphological and soil magnetic chronosequence studies had been recently augmented by TL and OSL dating evidence to confirm a three-stage model of tectonically- and climatically-driven fan evolution in the Sparta Basin, Greece.

We had certainly covered a lot of ground, and it was therefore fitting that the ensuing poster session, conducted in the warm sunshine of the town hall square, included contributions from research projects in SE Asia (**Kyoji Saito**, Saitama University) and western Mongolia (**James Howard**, University of Leicester).

On day two the group was led into the field by Prof. Harvey and **Gez Foster** (University of Liverpool) to examine the geodynamic context of the Quaternary alluvial fans of the Tabernas basin, and their relationship to fluvial, lacustrine and badland gully environments.

The theme for presentations on the morning of day three was the longer-term signal of 'ancient' fan systems preserved in the rock record. **Ferran Colombo** (Universitat de Barcelona) described work to reconstruct the development of Palaeocene-Eocene alluvial fans in

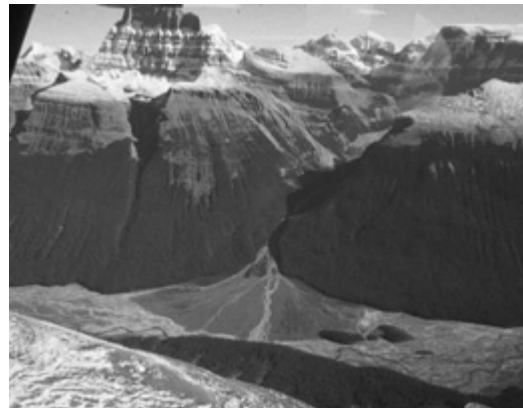
the NE Ebro Basin, Spain, while **Cesar Viseras** (Universidad de Granada) reported on the signal of Miocene to Quaternary alluvial fan sedimentation in response to regional isostatic uplift in the central sector of the Betic Cordillera, southern Spain. Further contributions focused on Late Cretaceous to Palaeocene successions of syntectonic fan deposits and climatically-controlled floodplain sedimentation in Provence, SE France (**Sophie Leleu**, Strasbourg), and the role that long lived sedimentary routing systems play in governing sediment flux to basins (**Philip Hall**, University of Durham). Adrian Hartley and co-workers (University of Aberdeen) presented some new and interesting ideas emerging from recent work in the Basin and Range, USA. Their field studies suggest that existing facies models for extensional basins implying that laterally-derived alluvial sediment forms an insignificant part of the basin fill are over-simplistic. In the afternoon our attention was turned to the applied aspects of alluvial fans. The exploration potential of mature sedimentary basins was detailed by **Andrea Mo-scariello** (Shell, Netherlands) with reference to the fluvial and fan systems at the margin of the Permian Basin, southern North Sea. **Gary Weissmann** (Michigan, USA) gave a stimulating account of advances in multi-scale facies modelling of stream-dominated alluvial fan deposits. **Dave Wilford** (BC Ministry of Forests, Canada) explained how predictive models, aerial photographs and field-based indicators are being used to develop and apply an operational hazard classification for forest management on fans in BC, Canada. A compelling and passionate account was given by Nasser Arzani (Payoume-Nour, Iran) of the critical importance of alluvial fans in water resources management in central Iran.

On day four Prof. Harvey led us back into the field, this time to examine the interacting influences of late Quaternary sea level and climatic change on the coastal fans of the Cabo de Gata region, where tectonics do not appear to have been an important factor in fan evolution. En route, a stop was made to view the spectacular effects of late Quaternary river capture of the Aguas/Feos system. These coastal fans fall into two groups. Those on the west coast, buffered from the effects of base level change by the Salinas lagoon, record only a climatic signal picked out by three fan units differentiated in terms of morphology and soil development. Those on the east coast are exposed to the Mediterranean Sea, and the climatically-driven sequence has been complicated by the effects of late Quaternary sea-level changes. The differential effects of sea level and climate

change, expressed in the overall fan morphology and profile development of these fans, was clearly apparent from a number of illuminating field stops.

After a refreshing and well-deserved dip in the Med at Cala Carbon, it was back to the Urra field centre for an end-of-meeting barbecue, washed down with copious amounts of San Miguel, vino tinto and cheap Spanish Brandy. The relaxed atmosphere made for a lively discussion, led by Steve Wells, Justin Wilkinson, **Brian Tuffs** (Encana Oil and Gas, Canada) and **Stuart Archer** (University of Aberdeen). Thanks and tuneful tributes were paid to the organizers, Anne Mather and Martin Stokes, who made it all possible and remained calm throughout, to Prof. Harvey for his excellent field excursions, to **Lindy** and **Joe Walsh** (Urra Field centre) for their support and hospitality, and to **Liz Maher** (University of Liverpool) for her unstinting logistical assistance. We retired to Shady Grove bar to drink some more, and reflected on what had been a highly stimulating and enjoyable week.

Gez Foster, Institute of Geography and Earth Science, University of Wales, Aberystwyth



(continued from page 1.) different levels of engineering intervention. Next was Mary Thornbush who discussed her very novel project which aims to link historic traffic congestion in Oxford with the appearance and darkening of building facades. The third session, after lunch, began with Chris Coleman and his landscape response to climate change, focusing on the late glacial and the Usk valley in South Wales. Next, Joseph Hägg looked at denudation rates and the sedimentary system with the use of in situ cosmogenic nuclide inventories of sediment. Kevin Lynch followed with his novel project looking at Microscale to Mesoscale controls on Aeolian sediment transport from beach to foredunes. The session was closed by Richard Breakspear who spoke about the hydrodynamics and sedimentary structures of antidunes in sand/gravel mixtures and his plans to use Acoustic Doppler Velocimetry and high-speed digital imaging.

The final session of the Symposium was opened by Sarah Crowe who discussed restoring moorland and perspectives from the National Trust's Gully Blocking Scheme in the Peak District. Matt Rowberry followed with an interesting project concerning long-term drainage development in Wales. The session then moved on to talks using international fieldwork. Jonathan Butler outlined his plans for quantifying erosion rates and erosion history using cosmogenic nuclide inventories in semi-arid South Africa, followed by Claire Boulter who is reconstructing the palaeoenvironmental dynamics of East Central Texas since the last glacial maximum. The final talk of the Symposium was given by Michael Marshall who discussed Holocene climate variability in Northern Ethiopia and his plans for a diatom based study.

Traditionally, an award is given for the best presentation during the Symposium. However, due to the high quality of these this year, three awards were given. In third place was Michael Marshall from the University of Wales, Aberystwyth for his talk entitled "Holocene climate variability in Northern Ethiopia – a diatom based study". Second place went to Jonathan Butler from the University of Edinburgh for the presentation "Quantifying erosion rates and erosion history in semi-arid South Africa using cosmogenic nuclide inventories". Kevin Lynch from the University of Ulster provided a very entertaining and detailed talk on "Microscale to Mesoscale controls on Aeolian sediment transport from beaches to foredunes" and was very deserved of first place.

The Symposium dinner was held in the evening at the Blue Rooms Restaurant on campus, followed by an entertaining night out in Southampton. The final day

saw the Symposium fieldtrip start at what seemed



The award winners, Jonathan Butler (left), Kevin Lynch (centre) and Michael Marshall (right).

an unearthly hour! First up was Hengistbury Head, a sandstone headland situated between Poole Bay and Christchurch Bay near Bournemouth. Here, coastal geomorphology and the Holocene sea level rise were discussed.



Symposium delegates enjoying Hengistbury Head.

The fieldtrip then moved on to the New Forest and Millyford Bridge. Here, two local postgraduates Catherine Millington and Duncan Kitts showed their fieldsites and discussed their projects looking at coarse woody debris and its effect upon forest stream hydrology. The final part of the fieldtrip was at Cranes Moor, a large valley mire system where management options and vegetation establishment after disturbance were discussed by Richard Breakspear. The very enjoyable Symposium drew to a close in the late afternoon after a great day out.

Simon Reid, BGRG Postgraduate Representative, May 4th, 2004.

MISCELLANY

Journal of Maps: a new multi-disciplinary, international journal

Website: <http://www.journalofmaps.com>

Launch: 4th May 2004

Mike J Smith, School of Earth Sciences & Geography, Kingston University, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey, KT1 2EE michael.smith@kingston.ac.uk

We are pleased to announce a "call for papers" for the newly created **Journal of Maps** (JoM). The establishment of JoM has come out of the realisation that academic map publication is in gradual decline. JoM will provide a channel for researchers to publish map based material not normally accepted by traditional journals that can then be referred to and viewed by others.

JoM has been established as a UK charity, aiming to publish original, bespoke, maps from **any** discipline. The editorial panel has been specifically put together to provide a broad range of knowledge, expertise and experience. As a journal, we suspect that initial emphasis will be upon traditional geo-subjects, however other subject areas will be strongly encouraged to submit original work.

JoM is an entirely electronic, online journal. All published material will be given away freely and therefore JoM has opted to follow a reverse publishing model. The author will pay a nominal fee to cover the review and distribution process. The journal's website (<http://www.journalofmaps.com>) will provide a fully searchable front-end to JoM's published materials. We accept that not everyone will want to view maps electronically and therefore all materials will be of press publishable quality.

In order to use the online facilities of JoM, a user needs to register. Basic registration allows access to published materials; personal details need to be provided in order to submit a map for publication. The principal author will need to supply a press-quality map and a short article ready for review. The article should describe the data presented in the map and any pertinent techniques used during the collection/mapping process. We *will not* accept long articles incorporating data analysis and interpretation, as these would be better published in traditional subject-based journals. The principal author should also supply the details of two people who may act as external referees; these persons should not have recently published with the author(s) or work at the same institution. When submitted, an article will be reviewed by two members of the editorial panel, in addition to the two external referees.

NERC Cosmogenic Isotope Analysis Facility

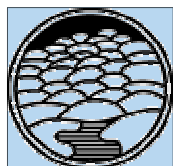
The NERC Cosmogenic Isotope Analysis Facility (CIAF) at the Scottish Universities Environmental Research Centre (SUERC) at East Kilbride has been established to provide cosmogenic radionuclide analytical facilities to the United Kingdom scientific community. Located on the same site as the SUERC 5 MV Accelerator Mass Spectrometer Facility, its purpose is to produce chemically separated samples for measurement by AMS and to provide AMS measurements. The establishment of this facility recognises the rapidly growing demand for cosmogenic isotope data from researchers in geomorphology, Quaternary science, and allied areas of the earth and environmental sciences. Detailed coverage of the technical aspects of cosmogenic isotope analysis can be found in Gosse, J.C. and Phillips, F.M. (2001) *Terrestrial in situ cosmogenic nuclides: theory and application. Quaternary Science Reviews* **20**, 1475-1560, while a review of geomorphological applications is provided by Cockburn, H.A.P. and Summerfield, M.A. (2004) *Geomorphological applications of cosmogenic isotope analysis. Progress in Physical Geography* **28**, 1-42.

Scientific support is generally of a collaborative, rather than service, nature. The NERC Cosmogenic Isotope Analysis Facility can currently offer analytical services either for chemical preparation of samples together with AMS measurement, or for AMS measurement alone for researchers with their own AMS sample preparation capability. Currently there is capability for chemical separation of cosmogenic ¹⁰Be and ²⁶Al in quartz, and for cosmogenic ³⁶Cl in calcite or basalt. Chemical separation for ¹⁰Be from minerals other than quartz is being developed. AMS measurement can currently be provided for ¹⁰Be and ²⁶Al, while measurement capability for ³⁶Cl is under development.

Application procedure

Applications for chemical separation and/or AMS measurement of samples will be peer-reviewed by an expanded version of the NERC Radiocarbon Laboratory Peer Review Committee using a procedure equivalent to that used for applications for radiocarbon dating. Details on the application procedure can be found at the CIAF website <http://www.gla.ac.uk/centres/surrc/research/nerccosmo.html>.

In the first instance all interested researchers should contact Dr. Christoph Schnabel (email: C.Schnabel@suerc.gla.ac.uk, tel.: 01355-270188) or Professor Anthony Fallick (email: T.Fallick@suerc.gla.ac.uk, tel.: 01355-270139).



Grants Available From the B.G.R.G.

The B.G.R.G. runs a range of different grant programmes spanning research and education initiatives and conference travel. Full details of eligibility, and application forms are available on the B.G.R.G. Website at <http://www.bgrg.org/> The main categories of grant available are:

Research Grants:

Funds are available to contribute to small projects or specific costs of research. These grants are available to all non-postgraduate members of the B.G.R.G. and are judged on their scientific merit. Maximum £1000

Postgraduate Research Funds:

Funds available to all postgraduate members registered for a higher degree. They are primarily to support students who do not receive full funding, or where an opportunity has arisen to add value to an existing PhD programme. Maximum £500

Postgraduate Conference Fund:

This fund assists postgraduate members in presenting a paper or poster at a conference and is intended to cover part of the total cost of registration, accommodation and travel.

B.G.R.G. Fixed Term Working Groups:

The B.G.R.G. funds up to three working groups at one time to enable members to meet to discuss specific topic areas Funding up to £500/year

Long Term Geomorphological Monitoring:

Aims to supply small sums (up to £200 pa) to support individuals to maintain long term monitoring sites (at least 10 years)

Promotion of Geomorphology in Schools

Grants of up to £500 for projects involving school teachers and pupils that will raise the profile of Geomorphology in schools

Task forces to develop proposals for major research projects

Funding of up to £1000 available for groups of members aiming to develop major proposals for submission to external funding bodies.

New Grants

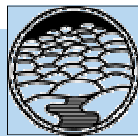
Institution:	Oxford	Manchester
Funder:	NASA	Moors for the Future
Amount:	\$240,000	£9,700
Grant holders:	A. Goudie, M. Bourke, Barnouin-Jha	M. Evans, T. Allott

New Postgraduates

Univ.	Student	Place of Graduation	Research Topic	Funding Body	Supervisor(s)
UCL/QMUL	Luke Warren	QMUL	Modification of fine sediment by suspension feeders in the Frome/Piddle catchment	NERC (LOCAR)	R. Wotton (UCL) G. Wharton (QMUL)
QMUL	Ian Sanders	QMUL	Origins, transformations & fate of organic matter within stands of <i>Ranunculus</i> spp.	NERC (LOCAR)	M. Trimmer K. Heppell
QMUL	Sion Roberts	Reading	The transport of sediment-associated contaminants through lowland permeable catchments	NERC (LOCAR)	K. Heppell D. Walling (Exeter)
Lough	Jan Walstra	Utrecht	Accuracy of climatic/landslide evolutionary models by examining past morphological-change, using photogrammetry techniques	Dept of Civil & Building Engineering	J. Chandler N. Dixon
QUB	Tom Crawford	QUB	Future climate change: modelling the implications of shifts in rainfall characteristics for runoff & water quality in Ireland	DEL	D. Favis-Mortlock B. Whalley

New Appointments / Promotions

Institution	Name	Position	From	Previous position
Manchester	J. Woodward	Reader	Jan 04	Leeds
	M. Evans	Senior Lecturer	Sept 04	Lecturer



Diary

Events convened / supported by the BGRG

Date	Conference	Location	Contact
2004			
August 17-20	BGRG AGM	Glasgow	Janet.hooke@port.ac.uk
Oct 23-25	Applications of cosmogenic isotope analysis in Geomorphology and Quaternary	Edinburgh	mgs@geo.ed.ac.uk
2005			
Feb 2-4	Drylands: linking landscape processes to sedimentary environments	London	drylands.2005@lboro.ac.uk

Events convened by organisations other than the BGRG

Date	Conference	Location	Contact
2004			
June 18-21	1st Workshop - ESF Network SEDIFLUX (Sedimentary Source-to-Sink-Fluxes in Cold Environments) http://www.eld.geo.uu.se/swe/hemsidor/achim/esf.htm	Saudarkrokur, Iceland	Achim.Beylich@geo.uu.se
July 21-23	Climate Change and aquatic systems—past, present & future	Plymouth	mattrill@plymouth.ac.uk
Aug 15-20	International Geographical Congress	Glasgow	http://www.meetingmakers.co.uk/IGC-UK2004
Aug 20-28	32nd International Geological Congress	Florence, Italy	http://www.32igc.org
Sept 15-17	QRA Annual Postgraduate Symposium	Brussels	Http://www.naturalsciences.be/geology/QRA/
2005			
Jan	QRA Annual Discussion Meeting—Ancient Human Occupation of Britain	London	s.lewis@qmw.ac.uk

JOINING THE BRITISH GEOMORPHOLOGICAL RESEARCH GROUP

Why join the BGRG?

- Contact with a world-wide body of geomorphologists;
- Geophemera, the tri-annual newsletter of the BGRG containing news, views, reports, forthcoming conference announcements, registers of new students & grants and much, much more;
- access to a variety of research & conference funding opportunities; funds targeted directly at postgraduates;
- opportunities to attend fixed-term working groups on specific developments or topic areas within Geomorphology, postgraduate training workshops, conferences & field trips;
- discounted subscriptions to Earth Surface Processes & Landforms (£65) and other Journals – e.g. Hydrological Processes, Journal of Quaternary Science (£85 each) & Geomorphology.

How do I join and how much does it cost?

Please print out a membership form from the BGRG website, complete the form, & send it to the BGRG Administrator (Christine James) together with your subscription. The form will be used both as a record of your wish to take up membership of the BGRG & to establish a computerised database of members. The information will be used in the strictest confidence (under the Data Protection Act) all members will have access to their own records on request. The annual subscription rate to the BGRG is £20 for full membership (or £50 for five years for overseas members). Unwaged, fulltime students & retired members pay £8 per year whilst postgraduate students may pay £20 for a three-year membership, commencing at the beginning of their research project. Subscriptions may be paid by standing order (by completing the form from the website & sending to your bank & the BGRG Administrator), cheque, or money order. Administration costs can be reduced if members pay by standing order. Cheques should be made payable to the British Geomorphological Research Group & made out in pounds sterling. Other currencies cannot be accepted.