Job Vacancies Available

Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions
Innovative Training Network (ITN-ETN)
"BASE-Line Earth"

Brachiopods As SEnsitve tracers of gLoBal mariNe Environment: Insights from alkaline, alkaline Earth metal, and metalloid trace element ratios and isotope systems

We invite applications to undertake competitive high-level research on the complex Phanerozoic seawater history through the determination of original proxy information preserved in reliable ancient geological archives like fossil brachiopods using cutting edge technologies and experimental approaches within the Marie Skłodowska-Curie Innovative Training Networks (ITN-ETN). BASE-Line Earth is funded through the HORIZON2020 program (Grant Agreement Number: 643084) and consists of 14 full partners and seven associated partners out of 11 countries (Austria, Australia, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Poland, Slovak Republic) among them internationally leading researchers in the field of geology, chemistry and isotope geochemistry, marine biology and ecology as well as numerical modelling and engineering. The project is coordinated at the GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany. BASE-Line Earth will run until December 2018.

All positions offered are full-time and fixed term for 3 years. Successful applicants will benefit from training and networking program delivered jointly by academic and non-academic partners. As a result, BASE-Line Earth fellows will gain both, research experience and complementary skills such as career planning, communicating science, and management techniques. Researchers will mainly work in their host institution, but they will also have the possibility to visit another BASE-Line Earth partner for secondment activities, which could be either in academia or in industry. On completion of their fellowship, successful applicants are expected to be among the future leaders in their respective fields. The Researchers recruited for these positions are expected to be an active part within the BASE-Line Earth consortium by participating in network wide activities such as workshops and conferences. The candidates will be part of an international, interdisciplinary team at universities and research institutions, and is expected to attend the actions as announced in the proposal.

ESR01—PhD position
Brachiopods from modern and Phanerozoic habitats: Archives of spatial and temporal variations
CONTACT: Maria Aleksandra Bittner, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland, e-mail: bitner@tna.uj.edu.pl

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The aim of this PhD project is to study elemental and isotopic composition (with a focus on oxygen, carbon and magnesium) in modern brachiopod shells from various natural and laboratory controlled habitats, and using them for proxy calibration. The obtained results will be used for reconstruction of ancient environments and climates based on fossil brachiopod studies.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here.

ESR02—PhD position
Evaluating the biomineralization and chemical differentiation of modern brachiopod archives
CONTACT: Claire Rollion-Bard, Institut de physique du globe de Paris (IPGP), France, e-mail: rollion@ipgp.fr

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project focuses on the determination of the biomineralization processes and their impact on geochemical proxies in brachiopods in order to evaluate their potential use as a chemical archive for geochemical proxies in ancient seawater. Measurements will essentially be performed on brachiopod specimen grown under controlled laboratory conditions (T, pH). The ultimate goal is to decipher the vital effects on the proxy record.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here.

ESR03—PhD position
The macro-structure of modern and fossil brachiopod archives
CONTACT: Lucia Angiolini, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Italy, e-mail: lucia.angiolini@unimi.it

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project examines the macro- and chemico-structure of modern and fossil brachiopod shells to reconstruct evolutionary changes and fabric differentiation of the main brachiopod classes during the Phanerozoic, and to test their veracity in standing post-depositional alteration. This will be achieved through a combination of methods involving field collections, systematics, SEM ultrastructural analyses and geochemical trace-isotope analyses. The goal is to test the brachiopod archive's potential for reconstructing the chemical evolution of Phanerozoic seawater.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here.

ESR04—PhD position
Magnesium isotopes in Phanerozoic brachiopods: Implications for the oceanic Magnesium cycle, hydrothermal fluxes, and dolomitization events
CONTACT: Michael Komárek, Czech University of Life Sciences, Czech Republic, komarekB@fzu.cas.cz

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project generates a Phanerozoic marine Mg isotope record, based on the analysis of δ26Mg values in calcitic shells of modern and fossil brachiopods. The inferred δ26Mg record of Phanerozoic seawater will then be used to reconstruct and model the history of hydrothermal activity and/or dolomite formation in the Phanerozoic oceans with implications for the evolution of marine Mg/Ca ratio over geological time.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here.

ESR05—PhD position
Lithium isotopes in Phanerozoic brachiopod shells: Implications for the continental weathering flux
CONTACT: Tomáš Magna, Czech Geological Survey, Czech Republic, e-mail: tomas.magna@geology.cz
SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project generates a Phanerozoic marine lithium (Li) isotope record, based on the analysis of lithium isotope (δ Li) values in calcitic shells of modern and fossil brachiopods. This will extend and complete the existing information on the evolution of seawater δ Li and Li/Ca ratios. The latter knowledge will provide important quantitative information on continental weathering fluxes throughout the Phanerozoic with implications for the Earth’s global atmospheric CO2 budget and paleoclimate history.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR06—PhD position
High resolution isotopic and trace element ratios during the Triassic/Jurassic mass-extinction
CONTACT: Adam Tomášovych Slovak Academy of Sciences, Slovakia, e-mail: Adam.Tomasovsky@avvba.sk

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project will focus on the documentation of temporal and spatial changes in temperature and seawater chemistry across the Triassic/Jurassic boundary (~200 Million years ago). This particular time is characterized by one of the largest mass extinctions of marine species during the Phanerozoic. We will use brachiopod shells as archive and determine trace element ratios, stable (δ18O) as well as traditional and non-tradition isotopes systems (δ13C, δ26Mg, δ44/40Ca, clumped isotopes Δ47) in order to gain marine environmental proxy information. Spatially the study will focus on stratigraphic sections in the Northern Calcareous Alps and in the Carpathians.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR07—PhD position
Test Chromium and Uranium stable isotopes in brachiopods as a paleo-redox proxy in seawater
CONTACT: Robert Frei, University of Copenhagen, Denmark, e-mail: robert@imu.ku.dk

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project focuses on the development and use of non-traditional stable isotope systems (chromium and uranium) in brachiopods for their potential use as paleo-redox proxies in seawater. The project is a combination of methods development in the laboratory, a test period in which the systems are applied to control-cultured brachiopods, and an applications part during which the systems are applied on modern and fossil shells and associated carbonates from some important evolutionary periods in Earth’s history. The ultimate goal is to link the systems to continental weathering and to climate change on Earth.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR08—PhD position
Clumped isotopes in brachiopods as an indicator of seawater and diagenetic temperatures
CONTACT: Jens Fiebig, Wolfgang Goethe University, Germany, e-mail: jens.fiebig@em.uni-frankfurt.de

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project is focused on clumped isotope analysis of carbonates (e.g. brachiopods). It aims at i) reducing the sample size required for a single analysis applying the common acid bath technique, ii) investigating the temperature dependence of isotopic clumping (Δ47) for brachiopods, iii) reconstructing the temperature and the oxygen isotopic composition of Phanerozoic seawater, iv) determining diagenetic alteration temperatures.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR09—PhD position
The micro(nm)- and nano(nm)-structure of modern and fossil brachiopod archives
CONTACT: Erika Griesshaber, Ludwig Maximilian-University, Germany, e-mail: e.griesshaber@lrz.uni-muenchen.de

SHORT DESCRIPTION: The focus of the PhD project will be the investigation of the hybrid nature of modern and fossil brachiopod shells and coral skeletons. This involves: (i) imaging the distribution pattern of the biopolymer matrix within the hard tissue, (ii) characterization of mineral phases that form the skeletal elements and (iii) determination of crystal orientations for an understanding of biomineralization patterns.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR10—PhD position
Variation of Boron element and isotope ratios in Phanerozoic brachiopod shells; Implications for the marine carbonate cycle
CONTACT: Volker Liebetrau, GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany, e-mail: volker.liebetrau@geomar.de

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This research task will extend the existing Phanerozoic δ44/40Ca, and δ88/86Sr- records for (i) time series of δ11B, (ii) and test its reliability as a proxy for continental weathering and pH variations in the ocean. This will have major implications for variations of the changing Phanerozoic carbon cycle.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR11—PhD position
Dolomitization of modern and fossil brachiopods – experimental approach
CONTACT: Martin Dietzel, Graz University of Technology, Austria, e-mail: martin.dietzel@tu-graz.at

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This project is based on laboratory-controlled dolomitization experiments performed by hydrothermal treatment of brachiopods shells. The evolution of dolomite formation will be monitored by the chemical composition of the aqueous solution as well as the chemical and (micro/nano)structural evolution of the solid throughout the dolomitization and by applying traditional (δ13C, δ18O) and non-traditional (e.g. δ44/40Ca, δ26/24Mg, δ88/86Sr, Δ47) stable isotope systems. The study aims to (i) deciphering individual diagenetic reaction pathways, (ii) evaluating the degree of diagenesis and chemical alteration, and (iii) elucidating the implications to isotope records of the Phanerozoic seawater and/or of diagenesis.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see here

ESR12—PhD position
Testing the laser ablation technique for in-situ determination of non-traditional stable isotopes at fine-scale variation in marine brachiopods
CONTACT: Jan Fietzke GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany, e-mail: jfietske@geomar.de
SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project intends to develop methods using LA-MC-ICP-MS (Laser Ablation Multi Collector Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry) for the spatially highly resolved determination (named “isotope imaging”) of non-traditional stable isotopes (e.g. δ^{11}B, δ^{44/40}Ca, δ^{26/24}Mg, δ^{88/86}Sr) ratios on carbonate samples. The main goal is the acquisition of representative isotopic images in pristine sample material to allow for evaluation of systematic variations of non-traditional stable isotopes and relate them to morphological features (e.g. growth increments).

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see [here](#).

**ESR13—PhD position**

*From warm to cold: High resolution trace element and isotope ratios during the late Miocene and the Pliocene/Pleistocene transition from ancient warm to modern cold climates*

CONTACT: Boaz Lazar Hebrew University Jerusalem, Israel, e-mail: boaz.lazar@mail.huji.ac.il

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project focuses on the development and use of non-traditional stable isotope systems of mainly Calcium (Ca, δ^{44/40}Ca) and Strontium (Sr, δ^{88/86}Sr) in brachiopods and pectinids for their potential use as proxies for the geochemical evolution of Phanerozoic seawater. In particular we aim to investigate two important Phanerozoic time intervals: (i) the upper Miocene post-Messinian Salinity Crisis (MSC) and (ii) the warm/cold Pliocene/Pleistocene transition in the circum-Mediterranean in comparison to a large oceanic basin such as the Pacific Ocean (e.g. brachiopods of the Caraga sandstone, Upper Pliocene, California).

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see [here](#).

**ESR14—PhD position**

*Calibration of elemental and isotope proxies by inorganic precipitation experiment*

CONTACT: Albrecht Leis Joanneum Research Forschungsgesellschaft MBH, Austria, e-mail: albrecht.leis@joanneum.at

SHORT DESCRIPTION: This PhD project focuses on the element discrimination and isotope fractionation processes in inorganic calcium carbonates precipitated under laboratory controlled conditions. A main task is the impact of organic acids on carbonate precipitation and proxy signals. The evolution of carbonate formation will be monitored by using elemental ratios and applying traditional (δ^{13}C, δ^{18}O) and non-traditional (e.g. δ^{7}Li, δ^{11}B, δ^{44/40}Ca, δ^{26/24}Mg, δ^{88/86}Sr, δ^{18}O) stable isotope systems. Emphasis will be given on the partitioning of redox-sensitive elements (e.g. Cr, U) and related isotope systems (δ^{51}Cr, δ^{23}O/δ^{23}Sr) in artificially precipitated calcium carbonate phases.

FULL JOB DESCRIPTION see [here](#).

Please submit your complete application including a

- CV [max. 3 pages]
- a letter of motivation for the position and a statement of your research interests [max. 1 page]
- all relevant certificates [Transcript of BSc and MSc diploma]
- contact details of at least two referees

To the CONTACT linked to your project as indicated above quoting **BASE-LiNE Earth ESRXX. Deadline for applications is May 31^{st}, 2015!!!**

In order to be eligible, each applicant must simultaneously fulfil the following criteria at the time of recruitment:

- **Mobility**: At the time of recruitment, the applicant must not have resided or carried out his/her main activity (work, studies, etc.) in the country of the host organization for more than 12 months in the 3 years immediately prior to his/her recruitment. Compulsory national service and/or short stays such as holidays are not taken into account.
- **Qualifications and research experience**: The applicant must fulfil the requirements defined for Early Stage Researchers (ESRs): ESRs are researcher who, at the time of recruitment, has **NOT yet been awarded the doctorate degree** and is in the first 4 years (full-time equivalent) of his/her research career.

Additional information on **BASE-LiNE Earth** and further job descriptions can be found on our website: [https://www.baseline-earth.eu/](https://www.baseline-earth.eu/).