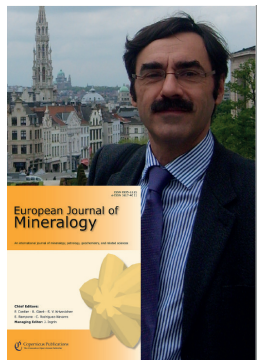




Italian Society of Mineralogy and Petrology

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WHAT OPEN ACCESS PUBLICATION IS CERTAINLY NOT...



A very short editorial this time. I attended a debate at EGU 2022, "Towards an academic evaluation system that celebrates diversity of talent," where the question of the evaluation of researchers' careers and performance was addressed. To my surprise, several of the participants (including those developing evaluation software), seemed to converge on the idea that having published in open sources is an assessment criterion for researchers.

Open Sciences is an institutional-driven policy (e.g., government, funding bodies) or community. The goal is to generalize it

broadly; to achieve this goal, more or less coercive actions may be used to ensure it or encourage it. Despite all the virtues of open access, which I personally strongly support, its implementation has nothing to do with a researcher's scientific performance or quality of scientific output. We should not mix the two. Researchers must be firm on this. Publishing in open-access journals or having publications on a freely accessible repository does not demand the development of specific qualities. In the past, not that long ago, for someone of my generation, all publications were published in paper form only. The change to fully online publications was a long and challenging process. It took many years before all journals were accessible online. During that process, it crossed nobody's mind that such a "technological" step could become a criterion to assess researchers. Why is there this misunderstanding on the fundamental question of the assessment of researchers? We should raise the question and try to understand what has changed in the minds of people to create such confusion. As researchers, it is our duty to raise questions and correct inconsistencies that affect us directly. Every opportunity to discuss these matters counts (e.g., conferences, meetings).

J. Ingrin

Managing Editor of *EJM*

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Scheduled special issues:

(Ultra)high-pressure metamorphism, from crystal to orogenic scale (Feb 2023)

Christian Chopin, Samuel Angiboust, and Gaston Godard

Probing the Earth: spectroscopic methods applied to mineralogy (Jul 2023)

Etienne Balan, Giovanni B. Andreozzi, Boriana Mihailova, Francesco Di Benedetto, Yan Yang, and Michael Jollands

Probing the Earth: melt and solid inclusions as probes to understand nature (Aug 2023)

Elisabetta Rampone, Silvio Ferrero, Matteo Alvaro, and Ross Angel

Probing the Earth: magma and fluids, a tribute to the career of Michel Pichavant (Sep 2023)

Elisabetta Rampone, Fabrice Gaillard, Monika Rusiecka, Francois Holtz, and Olivier Bachmann



Minerals and Waste, an Anthropocene Tale, Bardonecchia (Torino, Italy) 20–24 June 2022

The Minerals and Waste school, sponsored by EMU and SIMP, was held from 20 to 24 June 2022, in Bardonecchia, in the magnificent mountainside at the end of the Susa Valley, in the Olympic Village, house of the alpine skiers in the 2006 Turin Winter Olympics. The goal of the school was to

bridge geo and environmental scientists with economical and management issues involved in the presently crucial field of waste management. Lectures were presented on the basics of thermodynamics (Pavese), low-temperature geochemistry, (Onnis), and biogeochemistry (De Giudici), alongside more technical lectures on management (Zanetti) and geological deposits (Dijkstra) of wastes, as well as on incinerator ashes (Vinai), mineral tailings (Dino), metal and demolition wastes (Artioli and Bellotto), slags (Vollprecht), and ceramics (Zanelli). Waste management at a global scale (Allesh), and the sanitary implications (Turci) and potential solutions viewed from an architectural point of view (Campbell) were also examined.



School participants in the Olympic Village of Bardonecchia (Turin).

Conclusions? The geoscience community has a lot to say in waste management. We know the materials, we know the reactions, we understand the microscale. We can propose better ways to recycle and better ways to address environmental issues. But also, there is no chance to investigate waste management without a global outlook, which means an approach from the point of view of the economists, engineers, and architects.



Maciej Sobczyk, Renata Jarosz, Mario Tribaudino, and Giovanni De Giudici after the washup in Valle Stretta Bardonecchia, Turin.

Just beginning this school and being able to gather experts from all over Europe to meet in person was already a success. It was the conclusion of a long dating project, begun in 2019 and scheduled in 2020, but delayed until 2022 owing to the COVID pandemics. The school was attended by 25 involved students, making every talk the beginning for a discussion. They got a lot of science, but also the chance to take a wet walk through the magnificence of the Valle Stretta, on one of the few rainy days in a dry period, and to gain the most in a devilish ping-pong challenge.

We thank EMU and SIMP for supporting this school, whose contributions are foreseen in an upcoming book to be published.



UNDERSTANDING OXYGEN FUGACITY (UOF) IN GEOSCIENCE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL IN TRIESTE (ITALY)

The first UOF school took place at the University of Trieste (Italy) on 5–9 September 2022. The school brought together 200 scientists, among which 80 joined remotely. There were 115 PhD students, 45 postdocs, and 40 faculties from 16 countries and more than 60 different institutions for a week of lectures, oral/poster sessions, and practicals.

The participants benefited from lectures aimed to provide fundamental knowledge of oxygen fugacity as a thermodynamic variable and its application to diverse geological contexts such as the Earth's interior, where redox-driven processes have led to core–mantle differentiation from an early magma ocean scenario, diamond formation from subducted fluids, volatile speciation that nowadays are fluxed out from volcanoes and have contributed to set the chemical composition of the atmosphere. Lectures were delivered by renowned scientists, the list of which can be found on the school website (<https://fo2school.units.it/>).



The school also provided four intensive practicals aimed to provide the basic tools and knowledge to operate with techniques like Mössbauer and XANES spectroscopic techniques applied to the quantification of ferric and ferrous Fe, a marker of redox processes both in melts (glasses), mantle rocks, and inclusions in natural (sub)lithospheric diamonds. The practicals offered the participants the opportunity to learn how to determine the O_2 chemical potential in natural crustal and mantle rocks by thermodynamics methods and calibrated oxybarometers, as well as knowledge of current numerical models for volatile speciation linked to volcanic activity.

The school offered important opportunities for the participants to build collaborations or broaden their existing network of research teams during the poster session followed by an open-space buffet facing the town of Trieste during the sunset.

Some of the participants also shared a short “lightning” talk about their work across scientific community boundaries in between geomicrobiology, petrology, volcanology, and mineral physics.

Lead organizers Luca Ziberna (University of Trieste, Italy), Vincenzo Stagno (Sapienza University of Rome, Italy), Catherine McCammon (Bayerisches Geoinstitut, Germany), Valerio Cerantola (Bicocca University of Milan, Italy), Greg Yaxley (ANU, Australia), Simon Schorn (University of Graz, Austria), and Eleanor Green (University of Melbourne, Australia) were supported by local PhD, postdocs and faculty members who generously shared their time and expertise to assist the participants.

The organizers are grateful to the Italian Society of Mineralogy and Petrology for having provided economic support to the young Italian participants. Because of the positive feedback, the UOF school in Trieste will not remain a mere memory for the participants, but the beginning of a series of international meetings and conference sessions in the years to come.



EMPG 2023 – www.empg2023.it

We are delighted to announce that the XVIII International Symposium on Experimental Mineralogy, Petrology, and Geochemistry

will be held on 12–15 June 2023 at the University of Milano (Italy).

Abstract submission deadline is 1 March 2023

SAVE THE DATE AND STAY TUNED!