

Discussion regarding Trapped Charge Dating Association (TCDA) on the German-LED meeting

Date: 27-10-2017 to 29-10-2017

Location: Schney/Lichtenfels (Franconia, Germany)

Organised: Chair group Geomorphology, University of Bayreuth (Germany)

Participants: 51 from laboratories from eight different countries (Germany, Switzerland, Poland, Denmark, Australia, France, the Netherlands, China (Hong Kong))

Background: Mail from Regina de Witt, J.-P. Buylaert and Geoff Duller on 4-10-2017 regarding Trapped Charge Dating Association

The discussion and nomination process in Schney was chaired by Frank Preusser (University of Freiburg, Germany)

Plenary discussion (27-10-2017)

- Frank welcomed everyone and briefly outlined the motivation of this discussion regarding a Trapped Charge Dating Association (TCDA).
- Tony Reimann (Wageningen University) was asked to briefly summarise the discussions regarding TCDA at the international LED in Cape Town. He highlighted that a broad majority in Cape Town supported the idea of setting up this association.
- An overwhelming support of this action was expressed by all participants in Schney
- Afterwards the participants discussed the main vision of this TCDA and deduced two immediate goals.
 - o Vision: To improve the quality of trapped charge dating. The activity of the TCDA should be transparent, democratic and driven by the community (bottom-up organisation)
 - o Immediate goals: (i) to set-up and improve reporting standards, (ii) to facilitate a systematic laboratory inter-comparison scheme
- Furthermore the TCDA should advise on the nomination procedure regarding the international LED and support its organisation.
- The participants also expressed their support to establish a journal of the TCDA, which needs to be open access. One possibility discussed was to further develop Ancient TL; two alternative options were discussed outside the plenary discussion (see section below).
- The discussion regarding the TCDA membership sparked some controversy. One suggestion was to have the dating laboratories as members in order to generate a more stable income for the TCDA and to reduce administrative costs. Many participants expressed their reservation regarding the lab membership as a sole mode of participation because not all dating labs can independently control their budget and it might be too expensive for small labs. Personal membership fee (e.g. 15€ per year) was also suggested. For this model, a reduction of the registration fee of the regional

meeting was proposed to ensure the payment. The combination of the two models was suggested. This point needs to be considered carefully by the working group. There was also a discussion of lab membership versus accreditation.

- The participants support the road-map outlined by Regina, J.-P., and Geoff (see above) and encourages the international working group to take all necessary actions to set-up the TCDA by 2020.

Nomination of representatives (28/29-10-2017)

- "All participants of the LED in Schney had the opportunity to interview potential candidates who expresses interest in becoming members of the international working group and to represent the Central European luminescence community. In the end, the Central European (German) LED meeting expressed their full support for these three persons:
 - o Sumiko Tsukamoto (LIAG Hannover, Germany)
 - o Grzegorz Adamiec (SUT Gliwice, Poland)
 - o Tony Reimann (Wageningen University, The Netherlands)"

Important points raised outside the plenary discussions

- TCDA website – should include job adverts, and would be also good if someone can summarise the history of international and regional meetings
- Two additional options for a journal of the society: (i) use Geochronometria as platform, (ii) to establish a new open access journal with Copernicus as publisher. The journal of the TCDA should possibly replace the Elsevier journals Quaternary Geochronology and Radiation Measurements as main hubs for publishing luminescence dating method developments. This point is urgent to many from the continental European community as many Universities and funding bodies in Europe (especially in Germany and the Netherlands) are going to enforce open access publication over the next few years for example by cancelling their Elsevier subscription.