



**ICDGD**  
**2020**

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON PALEONTOLOGY  
FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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**SATUN, THAILAND  
24 - 26 April 2020**

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PALEONTOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**24 – 26 April 2020**  
**in Satun, southern Thailand**

Organised by  
Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University



## Co-organisers

Department of Mineral Resources

Maharakham University

Satun Provincial Office

Satun UNESCO Global Geopark

Songkhla Rajabhat University

Khorat Aspiring UNESCO Global Geopark



MAHARAKHAM  
UNIVERSITY



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Satun  
UNESCO  
Global Geopark



GLOBAL  
GEOPARKS  
NETWORK



ASIA  
PACIFIC  
GEOPARKS  
NETWORK



SATUN  
UNESCO  
Global Geopark



KHORAT  
GEOPARK

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PALEONTOLOGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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## 1. About ICPSD 2020

Fossils are increasingly important not just for their scientific importance and as components of tourist attractions but are major elements in the establishment and recognition of national parks, national geoparks, UNESCO Global Geoparks and even in UNESCO World Heritage Areas such as the Jurassic Coast of England. Fossils are therefore valuable resources for attracting general tourists, ecotourists, geotourists and amateur and professional paleontologists. However, fossils are not a renewable resource and must be safeguarded for science and for future generations and their use as tourist attractions and professionally studied sites in and outside of parks and geoparks must be carefully and sustainably managed. Appropriate laws concerning the collection, export and repatriation of fossil specimens also need consideration, updating and enforcement.

We invite all those interested in paleontology for sustainable development to attend an inaugural international conference to discuss and share data and ideas on this increasingly important subject. Themes to be presented include the role of fossils in national parks, in geopark proposals, in geopark management and in managing fossil sites for education and professional research. The use of modern technologies, ranging from GIS, to drones to NMR will be a special session along with the use of art, videos and interactive museum displays in education and research.

The conference will be held at Songkhla Rajabhat University's Satun campus which is located in La Ngu District of Satun Province, southern Thailand. Satun was the first UNESCO Global Geopark (UGGp) recognized in Thailand which was based mainly on stromatolitic (microbialitic) limestones, abundant Paleozoic fossils, Pleistocene vertebrates found in a sea cave and excellent karst scenery. The recognition of the Satun Global Geopark has led to a significant boost in the area's tourism, due to local enthusiasm and the establishment of numerous fossil-themed activities and comprehensive signage and educational material.

La Ngu District is an important town in Satun Province and is located close to several geosites of the Satun UGGp. From Pakbara Pier tourists can travel to many beautiful islands such as Tarutao, Adang, and Lipe.. The access to La Ngu is about 1.30 hours drive from Hatyai International Airport and about 1 hour from Trang Airport. Where possible, delegates to the conference will be met at the airport.

Several hotels are in La Ngu District and range from 4 stars to backpacker accommodation. Prices range from 4 stars at 1070 Baht (US \$ 35) per room per night to 3 star hotels and guest houses at 400 Baht (US \$13).

After three days of presentations, discussions and excursion, the additional tourist sites are offered to the Lower Paleozoic of Tarutao Island and to the beautiful granite island of Lipe Island, both of which are in the Satun Global Geopark, and also to the national geopark of Khorat in Nakhon Ratchasima Province, northeastern Thailand, home of Khorat Fossil Museum.

## 2. Conference Topics

### 2.1 Paleontology

2.1.1 Invertebrate paleontology

2.1.2 Vertebrate

2.1.3 Applied paleontology (e.g. micropaleontology, paleobotany and ichnology)

2.1.4 Sedimentology and stratigraphy

### 2.2 Geopark

2.2.1 Sustainable development and education

### 2.3 Technology and art for paleontology and for geopark development

2.3.1 GIS and other geographical techniques

2.3.2 High technology techniques

2.3.3 Photography, art, and media

## 3. Keynote Speaker

Prof. Dr. Nikolaos Zouros	University of the Aegean, Greece Natural History Museum of the Lesvos Petrified Forest, Greece Global Geopark Network (GGN) President, Greece
Mr. Surachai Siripongsatian	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand
Dr. Chuwit Mitrchop	Designated Areas for Sustainable Tourism Administration (DASTA), Thailand
Prof. Dr. Wang Shiqi	Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, University of Chinese Academy of Science, China
Dr. Yuichiro Nishioka	Museum of Natural and Environmental History, Shizuoka, Japan
Dr. Haiyan Tong	Maharakham University, Thailand
Prof. Dr. Clive Burrett	Maharakham University, Thailand
Dr. Varavudh Suteethorn	Maharakham University, Thailand
Dr. Apsorn Sardsud	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand



## 4. Advisory Committee

Dr. Sommai Techawan	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand
Dr. Tawsaporn Nuchanong	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Adisorn Naowanondha	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Pratueng Jintasakul	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand

## 5. Scientific Committee

Prof. Dr. Wang Shiqi	Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleoanthropology, University of Chinese Academy of Science, China
Asst. Prof. Dr. Yuichiro Nishioka	Museum of Natural and Environmental History, Shizuoka, Japan
Dr. Eric Buffetaut	French National Centre for Scientific Research Laboratoire de Géologie de l'École Normale Supérieure, Paris France; Maharakham University, Thailand
Dr. Doungrutai Saesaengseerung	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand
Prof. Dr. Clive Burrett	Maharakham University, Thailand
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mongkol Udchachon	Maharakham University, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Komsorn Lauprasert	Maharakham University, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Hathaithip Udchachon	Maharakham University, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Pasakorn Bunchalee	Maharakham University, Thailand
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Seriwat Saminpanya	Srinakharinwirot University, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Dr. Paul J. Grote	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand
Dr. Wilailak Naksri	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand
Asst. Prof. Tharapong Phetprayoon	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand
Dr. Jaroon Duangkayom	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand
Dr. Anake Srisuwan	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand
Mr. Suvapak Imsamut	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand
Mr. Naramase Teerarungsigul	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand
Mr. San Assavapatchara	Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand

## 6. Secretary of the Conference

Dr. Jaroon Duangkayom	Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Thailand Email: jaroon.d@nrru.ac.th, Mobile: +66 61 0352029
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## 7. Important Date

31 March 2020	Deadline for abstract submission
2 April 2020	Presentation schedule announcement
24 -25 April 2020	Conference date
26 April 2020	Excursion date

## 8. Abstract Submission

The abstracts must be submitted up to 31 March 2020. To submit your abstract please follow the instructions:

8.1 Complete your registration and receiving the confirmation email.

8.2 Follow the details in the abstract guidelines.

8.3 Name of your file (\*.doc or \*.rtf) as “last name of the first author-type of presentation” (e.g., “Jintasakul-oral.doc”).

In case of more than one author, use the following format: Jintasakul & Songtham-oral.doc or Jintasakul et al-oral.doc for two authors and more than two authors, respectively.

8.4 Submit your abstract to email; icpsd2020@gmail.com

8.5 After abstract submission receiving, we will confirm you by e-mail, then your abstract will be reviewed by the scientific committee.

## 9. Registration

Registration fee before 20 April 2020 is as shown in table below. On-site registration is open on 23 April 2020 at the conference venue, with USD 20 more for conference, and USD 10 more for excursions.

Conference	Fee (USD)
Foreigner	100
Foreigner Student	70
Thai	70
Thai Student	50
Excursion	Fee (USD)
Foreigner	50
Foreigner Student	30
Thai	30
Thai Student	20

Registration will be completed after fee transfer.

Please transfer the registration fee to:

**Bank name :** KRUNG THAI BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LIMITED

**Address :** BANGKOK, THAILAND

**SWIFT Code :** KRTHTHBK

**Branch :** Rajamangala University of Technology Isan, Nakhon Ratchasima

**Account No :** 678-9-14051-4

**Account Name :** ICPSD 2020 International Conference on Paleontology for Sustainable Development

After transfer, please send us the copy of receipt to

our email : icpsd2020@gmail.com with subject “Registration fee”

\* Registration fee including: a conference kit, lunches, coffee breaks, welcome dinner, and access to all scientific sessions.

\* Please note that the registration fees do not include accommodation fees, insurance coverage and excursion.

\* Excursion fee including: a guide excursion, souvenir, lunches, breaks, dinners and transportation.

## 10. Call for Abstract

Both poster and oral presentations require a submission of an abstract. In order to be able to publish and distribute this abstract volume on time for the conference, we encourage applicants to submit an abstract by 31 March 2020.

Review process for the abstract volume, each submitted abstract will be reviewed by the scientific committee.

## 11. Abstract Guidelines

11.1 Written in English.

11.2 Title: using Times New Roman, font size-14 pt, bold, capitalize the first letter of each word except prepositions, articles, species names (Italicize scientific names of organisms).

11.3 Author's names: display using full name and last name (e.g. Pratueng Jintasakul, Wickanet Songtham, Rattanaphorn Hanta), font size-12 pt, not bold.

11.4 Address: using font size 10 pt, put after number of order address and follow with e-mail address (e.g. Northeastern Research Institute of Petrified Wood and Mineral Resources, Nakhon Ratchasima Rajabhat University, Mueang, Nakhon Ratchasima 30000, Thailand).

11.5 Corresponding author: (please use \* after number of order address) e-mail address (e.g. pratueng.jin@hotmail.com).

11.6 Abstract: Font-Times New Roman, font size-12 pt.

11.7 Keywords: not more than five words - Times New Roman, Font size-12 pt.

11.8 References: (if any) - Times New Roman, font size-10 pt. e.g. Shibata, M., Jintasakul, P., and Azuma, Y. 2011. A new iguanodontian dinosaur from the Lower Cretaceous Khok Kruat Formation, Nakhon Ratchasima in Northeastern Thailand. *Acta Geologica Sinica*. 85(5): 969 – 976.

11.9 Words not exceeding 5,000 characters of \*.doc or \*.rtf files (words counting including title, authors, affiliations, references, space and punctuation).

11.10 Figures and tables are acceptable.

11.11 Abstracts will be published in an abstract volume distributed during the conference; the deadline for abstract submission is on 31 March 2020. Thus, the authors are advised to submit their abstracts in advance.



## 12. Presentation Guidelines

### 12.1 Oral Presentations

12.1.1 All presentations must be written and presented in English.

12.1.2 Each presentation should take 20 minutes (15 minutes for the presentation and 5 minutes for questions and answers).

12.1.3 A computer will be provided for an oral presentation.

12.1.4 All speakers must bring presentation files in a format compatible with MS Windows and give to staffs before the presentation start according to the presentation schedule.

### 12.2 Poster Presentations

12.2.1 All posters must be written and presented in English.

12.2.2 The size of the poster should be 90 cm wide and 120 cm high.

12.2.3 The content should be clear and understandable.

12.2.4 We will provide material for hanging posters.

12.2.5 Poster setting: 24 April 2020 at 1.00-4.00 pm.

12.2.6 Poster presentation: 25 April 2020.

Recording any oral presentation is prohibited, excepted by the first author authorized. Please feel free to contact us for further information at email; [icpsd2020@gmail.com](mailto:icpsd2020@gmail.com)

## 13. Excursions

The excursion is on 26 April 2020 which separates into two routes in the Satun UNESCO Global Geopark important sites including the Tham Le Stegodon and the Prasat Hin Panyod.

### Route 1. Tham Le Stegodon, Satun UNESCO Global Geopark



Tham Le Stegodon is a sea cave in the N-S elongated cliff limestone mountain ranges. Its two stream inlets are in the eastern side of the mountain and a stream outlet in the western side. It is characterized as three crooked tunnels extending to join together in the mountain. The tunnels are 10 – 20 meters wide and 10 – 20 meters high with a total length approximately 3 - 4 kilometers. The stream outlet in the western side is connected with a brackish stream run through a thicket of mangrove forest that needs to sailing boat about four kilometers to get on the land at Ban Tha Oil pier.

### Route 2. Prasat Hin Panyod, Satun UNESCO Global Geopark

Prasat Hin Panyod in Khao Yai Island, La Ngu District is the most important geosite of Satun Geopark. This geosite belongs to Mu Ko Phetra National Park. The outstanding geological feature of Prasat Hin Panyod is characterized by a spectacular pinnacle karst landscape, including stunning sea cave and hidden lagoon.



## 14. Conference Venue

Songkhla Rajabhat University Satun Campus La-ngu, La-ngu District, Satun Province, Thailand



## 15. Invitation Letter

An invitation letter required for obtaining Thai visa will provide upon request, please send your request to email; [icpsd2020@gmail.com](mailto:icpsd2020@gmail.com).

## 16. Additional Tourist Sites

After the conference, participant may be interested in other tourist site in the area of Satun and the important fossil museum in Nakhon Ratchasima Province, northeastern Thailand, here are suggested additional sites. The participant needs to contact the organizer before 15 April 2020. The trip will be organized solely by the tourism agency. The cost of additional trip will be paid by the participant directly to the tourism agency. Please contact the conference secretary directly if you need more detail via email: [jaron.d@nrru.ac.th](mailto:jaron.d@nrru.ac.th)

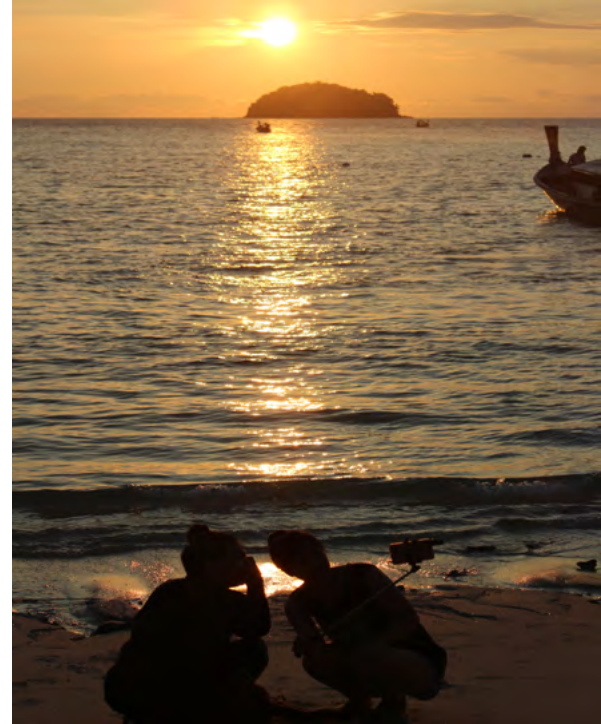
### Koh Lipe in Tarutao National Park

One of the Thailand Maldives, the name Lipe Island was derived from the Sea Gypsy who originally inhabited this island many households as mainly fishermen. The island is plentiful with coral reefs and beautiful beaches containing soft fine sand together with coral debris as if striding on the powder of tapioca flour. It is the hub of convenience with many accommodating resorts, restaurants, bars and night clubs. The most popular activity is a diving for viewing spectacular coral reefs and diversified beautiful fishes.

Furthermore the viewpoints for sunset beyond the sea horizon at the Pramong and Sunrise beaches under a romantic atmosphere with natural freshness, clear seawater, and many tourist spots in the islands attracted the tourists from every corner of the world.

### Had Pramong Granite

The site is a sand beach on the northwest part of the Lipe Island with exposures of granite stacks. The rock is characterized by porphyritic texture composed mostly of quartz and feldspars with tiny grains of dark minerals probably biotite and/or hornblende disseminated over the rock. The feldspars are large rectangular crystals.





### Mo Lae Bay, Tarutao Island

Location: Mo Lae Bay, Tarutao Island, Ko Sarai Sub-district, Mueang Satun District, Satun Province, about 4 kilometers south of the Tarutao National Park Office.

The site is a rocky shore in the south of the Mo Lae Bay as the stratigraphic type locality of the Tarutao Group. Dense joint sets are spectacular structures at some places. The rock is thin-bedded to medium thick beds of brown to greyish brown sandstone, siltstone and shale with general cross bedding structures and abundant fossils. Fragmentary trilobites were reported from the site including *Lichengia ? tarutaoensis*, *Lophosaukia cf. jiangnanensis*, *Micragnostus sp.*, *Quadricephalus planulatus*, *Leiostegeiid*, *Shumardiid*, *Szechuanella ? cf. damujingensis*, *Thailandium solum* and *Tsinania cf. nomas*. Depositional environment was under a seashore during the Late Cambrian Period.



Mo Lae Bay

## Koh Adang

Koh Adang, the word “adang” was derived from a Malay word “udang” meaning “prawn” since the prawns are plentiful on the island covering an area about 30 square kilometers. The island has beautiful fine sand beaches surrounded by many islands and islets such as Koh Lipe, Koh Dong, Koh Hin Ngam, and Koh Yang. The island is a paradise for diving with high mountainous area and plentiful ecosystems. Koh Adang is a protected area with no permission for permanent buildings. The tourists can access into the island to visit waterfalls and beautiful scenic viewpoints by getting permission from the national park officers,

## Koh Adang Granite

The site is a sea coast at the southeast part of the Adang Island. Granite exposed beyond the sand beach is composed of quartz, feldspars and dark minerals. The rock has been weathered to deposit as the beach with sand consisting of grains of quartz, feldspars and dark minerals playing fascinating for the tourists.

# K O H A D A N G





## Khorat Fossil Museum

Location: 184 Mu 7, Mittraphap-Nong Pling Rd., Krok Duean Ha Village Suranaree Subdistrict, Mueang District, Nakhon Ratchasima Province, northeastern Thailand

This museum is one of the important fossils storage room and exhibition halls of Thailand. There are three buildings to exhibit on the fossils that have discovered in the province including the Petrified Wood, Ancient Elephant, and Dinosaur buildings. Various large petrified trees are also presented in the sites out of the buildings. Now a day, this museum is one of important geosites and organizing office of the Khorat Aspiring UNESCO Global Geopark.

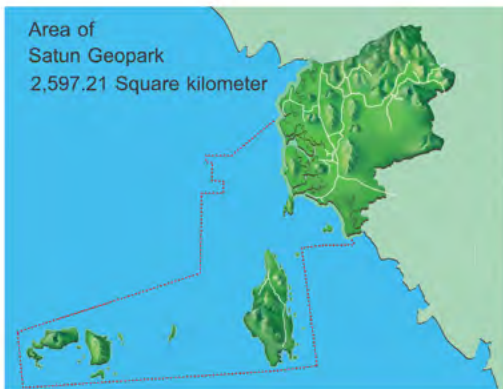




# Basic Information



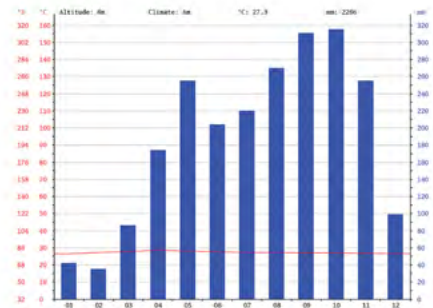
Satun Geopark



## Population



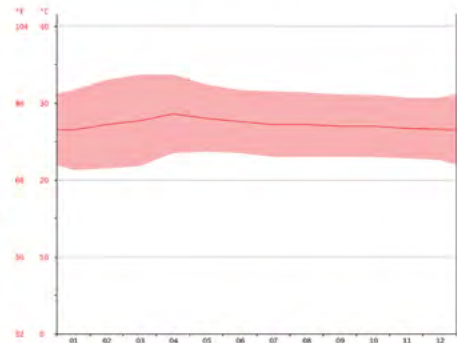
Population in Satun Geopark Territory is **120,000** (2017)



## Satun Geopark Weather by Month

As can be seen from the graph above, rainfall is lowest between January and May. It increases from July onwards, peaks in November and slowly reduces again in December. During October, November and December there could be days when it rains all day without stopping.

**22-<sup>o</sup>28 C**



## Average Temperatures in Satun Geopark

With an average of 28.6 °C, April is the warmest month. In January, the average temperature is 26.5 °C. It is the lowest average temperature of the whole year.

<https://en.climate-data.org/location/30340/#climate-graph>

# Access to the Geopark

## Transports

( There are many ways of accessing Satun geopark from Bangkok:-



### BUS & CAR

**Car** : Highway No.4 - No.41 - No.406 - Satun Geopark (approx. 970 km)

**Bus** : Regular bus services from Bangkok to Satun are available, departing from Southern Bus Terminal (Sai Tai Mai) every day (approx. 15 hrs)

### AIRPLANES



**AIRPLANES** : Suvarnabhumi Airport (BKK) - Hat Yai Airport (HDY) - Satun Geopark\*  
Don Mueang Airport (DMK) - Trang Airport (TST) - Satun Geopark\*  
Don Mueang Airport (DMK) - Hat Yai Airport (HDY) - Satun Geopark\*



### TRAIN

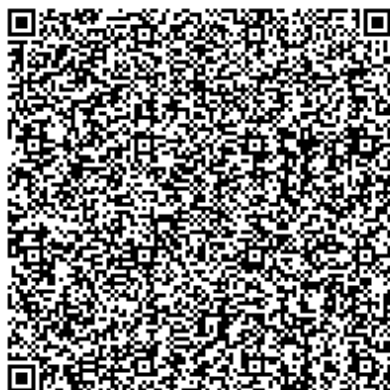
**Train** : Bangkok Railway Station - Hat Yai or Trang - Satun Geopark\*

\* Please note that you have to take a bus or taxi from the airport or train station to Satun Geopark

\* We prepare a free transportation from Trang and Hat Yai airports to the conference venue for all participants.

\* Please inform your flight detail to us via email; [icpsd2020@gmail.com](mailto:icpsd2020@gmail.com).

## Domestic flight ticket booking





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[www.satun-geopark.com/en/icpsd2020/](http://www.satun-geopark.com/en/icpsd2020/)

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