

**Tuesday 22<sup>nd</sup> November**

## **1. Introduction**

### **1.1 Welcome/introduction of the new ESSAC office and the new Science Coordinator Federica Lenci**

MacLeod opens the meeting at 13:30 and welcomes the delegates to Edinburgh. He introduces the new Science Coordinator, Federica Lenci, and invites the Acting chair, Julian Pearce, to take over the meeting.

Pearce thanks Chris MacLeod and wish him a rapid recovery from his illness on behalf of all the delegates. He concludes the first section by introducing the new office logos.

### **1.2 Discussion and approval of the agenda**

Pearce introduces the draft agenda and highlights the important goals of the meeting (*Encl. 2 Agenda Book 5<sup>th</sup> ESSAC meeting*). The draft agenda is approved after the following changes are included.

- Addition of the new item, Item 3.3 Co-chief nominations.
- Addition of the new item, Item 8 Any other Business.
- Item 8 - Science updates - therefore becomes Item 9.
- Timothy Federlman cannot attend the meeting so Item 8.1 (now 9.1) - Expedition 307: Porcupine Basin Carbonate Mounds - has been replaced by Expedition 304-305, which will be presented by Benoit Ildefonse.
- Item 8.3 (now 9.3) – Updates on the Tahiti expedition - by Dan Evans will be replaced by the projection of the movie on the ACEX – Arctic Expedition as the outcomes of the Tahiti Expedition will be discussed at the ECORD Council – ESSAC Joint Meeting on Thursday 24<sup>th</sup>.

### **1.3 Approval of the 4<sup>th</sup> ESSAC Meeting minutes (Graz)**

Pearce asks for the approval of the ESSAC 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting Minutes in Graz (*Encl. 3 Agenda Book 5<sup>th</sup> ESSAC meeting*). The revised minutes are accepted after the change requested by Camerlenghi:

on page 18 "University of Siena" has to be removed. It then becomes:

*[...] Camerlenghi explains that INGV and CONISMA joined the Italian consortium for IODP. [...]*

### **1.4 4<sup>th</sup> ESSAC Meeting (Graz): Matters Arising**

Pearce lists and give comments on *matters arising from the 4<sup>th</sup> ESSAC Meeting*:

## ***Minutes 5th ESSAC Meeting***

### *Item 3. Confidential parts of minutes*

The approved minutes of ESSAC meetings will be entirely posted on the ESSAC webpage, unless the delegates, during the approval of the minutes, request that any part should be confidential.

Consensus is returned.

### *Item 4. Office transfer*

The ESSAC office successfully transferred to Cardiff on 1<sup>st</sup> October.

### *Item 7. Editorial Board for ECORD Newsletter*

Eve Arnold and Federica Lenci have agreed to be the ESSAC representatives on the ECORD Newsletter Editorial Board.

### *Item 8. ESSAC Web Site*

This will be covered in Item 6.3 of this meeting.

### *Item 9. Workshops and EuroForum*

These will be covered in Items 5 and 6.4 of this meeting.

### *Item 10. EuroMARC*

ECORD will inform us of the status of this program in the joint ESSAC/ECORD meeting.

### *Item 11. Magellan Workshops*

These will be covered in Item 5 of this meeting.

### *Item 12. Education and Outreach.*

There has been no follow-up (as far as the ESSAC office is aware) to the request for funding a "Workshop for Teachers". This can be covered under items 5.3 or 6.1 of this meeting.

### *Item 13. IODP Media Policy.*

Following Kenter message to Nancy Light, the IODP media policy has been redrafted.

Arnold has been at the meeting and assures the Committee that it has been made less authoritative.

Pearce suggests that ESSAC discuss this issue at the next meeting when the members have had the opportunity to read the document and make official comments.

Consensus is returned.

### *Item 14. Staffing.*

Kenter has continued discussion on staffing with the National Offices, IODP-MI and IOs and his document will be presented under Item 3.2 of this meeting.

## ***Minutes 5th ESSAC Meeting***

### **Item 15. Staffing and Membership.**

Belgium (presently as Flanders) and Ireland have both now formally joined the program.

### **Item 16. Cascadia.**

This was successfully staffed.

### **Item 18. Invitations.**

A series of invitations have been planned and put forward by the ESSAC office:

- Jan Behrmann - who will attend this meeting;
- Benoit Ildefonse - who is attending the meeting;
- Timothy Ferdelman - who will not attend the meeting due to flight cancellation;
- Rudiger Stein - who could not accept as busy with the SSEP meeting in Hawaii.

### **Item 19. IODP Management Forum.**

This was successfully held in Frascati (congratulations to the Amsterdam office for organising it) and Kenter drafted the resulting document for circulation and discussion. The outcome will be discussed in Item 4.2 of this meeting.

### **Item 24. Next Meeting.**

This was subsequently changed from Cardiff to Edinburgh to accommodate ECORD requirements for a joint session.

## **1.5 ECORD newsletter #5**

Maruéjol presents the Issue 5 of the ECORD Newsletter, published in October 2005. This copy will be distributed at the AGU in San Francisco in December. Issue 6 will be prepared in time for distribution at the EGU in Wien in April 2006.

Mével reminds the ESSAC office that, as agreed with the previous Office, 4-5 pages of the ECORD Newsletter are its responsibility.

## **1.6 Update on ESSAC and ECORD SAS representatives**

Pearce introduces the Tables of SAS panels ECORD representative (*Encl.5 Agenda Book 5<sup>th</sup> ESSAC meeting*). Pearce asks the delegates to check the accuracy of the data reported.

Brinkhuis asks why the number of ECORD representatives on the SSEP panel is 8. Mével replies that 8 is the number that has been negotiated with the other IODP partners when ECORD officially joined the Program as written in the Terms of Reference (ToR). Franklin explains that the number of representatives on each panel is based on what is called the "Participation Quota".

## *Minutes 5th ESSAC Meeting*

### **SPC**

Brumsack informs ESSAC that, in view of the two year term for SPPOC representatives, he should rotate from SPC to SPPOC to replace Kudrass in October 2006, i.e. before his SPC term is completed. Jan Behrmann in turn should replace Brumsack on SPC in October 2006.

Brumsack stresses the anomaly for the term of SSPOC members, which in turn affects rotation of other panel members. McKenzie confirms that because of this anomaly, Japanese and American members usually rotate before their official term is over. Ildefonse says that it is the responsibility of SPPOC to change its rotation term. McKenzie specifies that the Terms of Reference cannot be changed by SPPOC itself. Pearce asks for opinions on the duration of SPPOC panel. McKenzie and Brumsack agree it should be three years as for any other panel. Ildefonse says that, in the ToR, the only written duration is for the Chair, whose tenure lasts for two years, while there is no specification on the duration for representatives.

The resulting discussion leads to the following motion proposed by McKenzie and secondly by Brumsack:

**MOTION 1:** *ESSAC proposes the term for SPPOC members to be three years and not two years as for any other SAS Panel members in order to make rotation between representatives easier.*

Consensus is returned to motion 1. Pearce will report to IODP on the opinion shared by the ESSAC community.

Pearce proposes that Nominations for ECORD SAS representatives are in the agenda of next ESSAC meeting. Brumsack asks for consensus in rotating as he should rotate before the next ESSAC meeting. Consensus is returned: in October 2006, Brumsack will replace Kudrass in SPPOC and Behrmann will replace Brumsack in SPC. Pearce will report this to ECORD.

Pearce asks the delegates to provide the Office with Nominations for ECORD SAS representatives before the next ESSAC meeting via e-mail. New candidatures will then be discussed for approval at the meeting. Consensus is returned.

### **SSEP**

McKenzie points out that there is no proper expertise balance in the Panel, as there is only one (Japanese) microbiologist. The ESSAC Community wonders how to ensure that the balance is respected. Ildefonse informs ESSAC that the SPC approves the composition of Panels, but ultimately it is the responsibility of the national offices to ensure quota and expertise balance. Pearce will report McKenzie's concern to IODP.

Mével and Camerlenghi ask for clarification of the procedure for choosing alternate ECORD delegates on SAS Panels. Pearce replies that so far the procedure has been as follows:

The ECORD representative informs the Panel Chair of her/his inability to attend the Panel Meeting. The Panel Chair in turn informs the ESSAC Office. The National Office contacts the list of alternates via e-mail and asks for availability. Whoever is able to attend the meeting will then act as an alternate for the missing delegate.

Ildefonse stresses that the choice of alternates is not a national issue (i.e., French delegate replaced by a French alternate). It is mainly based on availability and expertise, but geographical position of the alternate with respect to the location of the meeting is also taken into account in order to save money (as it is the national offices that pay for the alternate).

### ***Minutes 5th ESSAC Meeting***

Camerlenghi asks whether there is a "Permanent Alternate" principle. Ildefonse replies that this principle has never been put into practise. Brumsack stresses the importance of experience in order to act effectively as representative on the Panels.

MacLeod suggests that ESSAC should not add any rules as the alternation procedure based on availability and expertise has so far worked perfectly.

#### **IS-PPG (former ILP)**

Gillis asks why John Hogg, Canadian nominee for the Panel, is not listed in the Table. Ildefonse explains that the IS-PPG is not a real Panel but a Task Force, i.e. the representatives are fairly flexible. Ildefonse informs ESSAC that at the meeting in Kyoto, SPC decided that Harry Doust – the present ECORD representative and Chair of the Panel - will chair the next meeting to ensure continuity. He will then be replaced.

Pearce remarks that both in **EPSP** and in **EDP**, a representative from the so-called "smaller countries" is needed. MacLeod suggests that the delegates should make nominations instead of leaving the ESSAC Office to choose them. A potential nominee for EPSP might be Neil De Silva (Canadian), at present ECORD alternate in EPSP. Kudrass informs ESSAC that he will send by e-mail the new German nominee for EDP. His nomination will then be formalized at the next ESSAC meeting. Evans points out that ESSAC should nominate somebody soon, as there is presently only one ECORD representative on EDP and the next meeting will be in February. Holm asks for more Danish representatives on the panels. Ildefonse asks if there could be an exchange of nominations, with expertise and cv, via e-mail. Consensus is returned.

Ildefonse informs ESSAC that Serge Berné (France) will replace Le Pichon on **SPPOC** subject to IFREMER approval.

Pearce asks the delegates for suggestions on how to get feedback from SAS Panels ECORD members and how to advise them on strategic ECORD issues. Mével asks if the Office has ever sent a letter of congratulations to the appointed SAS Panel member as this might be an effective way to enhance his responsibility toward the community he is representing and to stress the fact he is representing ECORD and not his country. Pearce proposes to ask SAS Panels members to provide the Office a brief written report on SAS Panels meetings. McKenzie proposes this items (i.e., letter of appointment and SAS Panel members reports) to be in the next agenda book as the ESSAC Community has to take action on it. Consensus is returned.

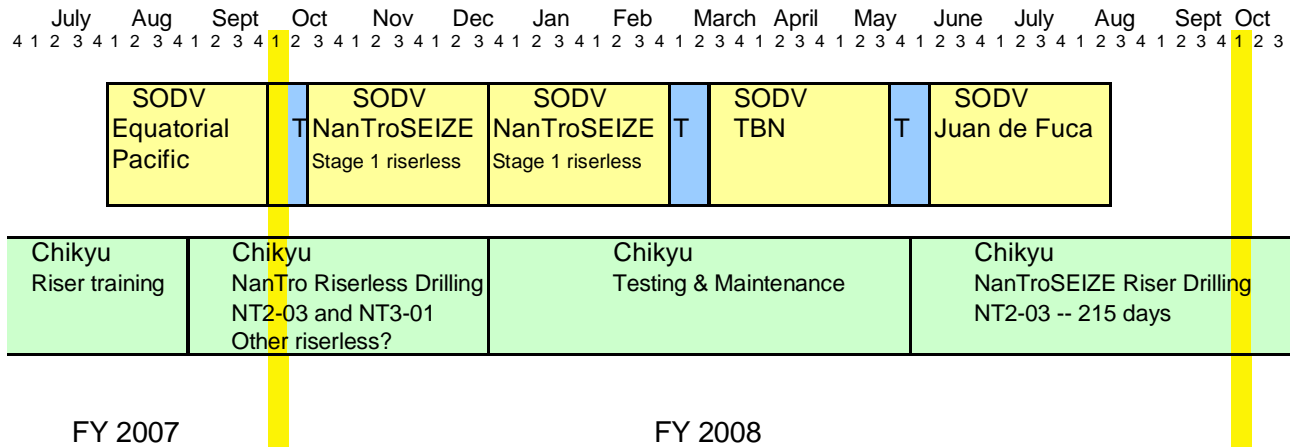
## **2. Executive summary of the SPC, held in Kyoto October 2005**

Pearce summarises the matters arising from the SPC meeting as follows:

- Frascati Report - This will be covered in Item 4.2 of this meeting
- Workshops - This will be covered in Item 5 of this meeting
- FY07/08 Operations
- Proposal submissions
- New Jersey Margin

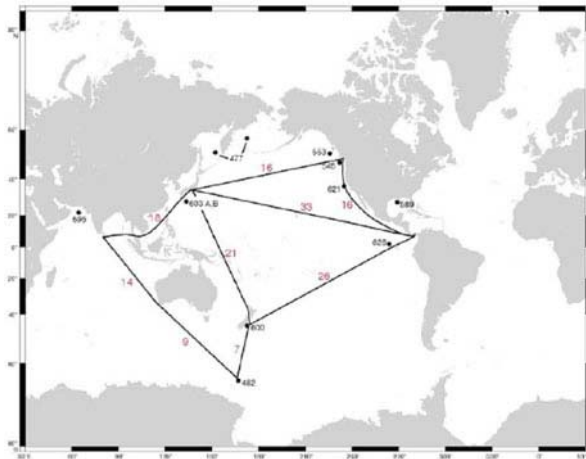
2.1 FY07/08 Operations

Pearce summarizes operations scheduled for the fiscal year 07-08.



Gillis expresses her concern on the type of proposals that have been accepted and scheduled. She fears that there is a sort of proposal pressure and asks about the Biodiversity proposal. Brumsack states that there was consensus in the Community as the operations panel has no funding to run expensive expeditions at the moment. Ildefonse explains that complex proposal such as Atlantis Core Complex and Superfast Spreading requested two expeditions each. He does not think that there is any proposal pressure.

Pearce introduces the planned track for the non-riser vessel, which will drill in the Southern and Indian Ocean following the FY2008 Pacific program.



McKenzie highlights the fact that there are no expeditions scheduled for FY 07-08 within European waters. She remarks that the ESSAC Community should have as its primary goal a drilling program in the Mediterranean area in 2009.

Pearce points out that, if the ECORD Community wants to drive the ship toward the Mediterranean area, there might be the possibility once the ship reaches the Indian Ocean. Kudrass stresses the importance of having high quality proposals for this region.

**2.2 Proposal submissions**

Pearce lists the distribution of proposals by IODP members (by lead proponents):

110 proposals in total of which 54 are US, 39 ECORD, 12 Japan, 4 Others, 1 China.

Pearce lists for information the ECORD-led proposals (*Encl. 1*).

Ildefonse and Mével inform ESSAC that not all the proposals that reach the OTF are ready to be scheduled.

Camerlenghi asks about the proposal 537 - Costa Rica Seismogenesis Project. Ildefonse replies that, for scientific reasons, the Costa Rica proposal is not as advanced as the Nankai proposal. It will be ranked again next year.

Pearce informs ESSAC that proposal 482 (Wilkes Land Margin) and proposal 600 (Canterbury Basin) will likely be scheduled for FY 2009. Pearce reports that New Jersey Margin is likely to be the next MSP Expedition.

Ildefonse informs ESSAC that proposal 552 (Bengal Fan) and proposal 595 (Indus Fan and Murray Ridge) may require riser drilling and, together with proposal 555 (Cretan Margin Hydrogeology), are the possible expeditions to be scheduled during or after FY09.

Pearce summarizes the distribution of ECORD-led proposals by nationality of lead-proponent as follows:

Member	Lead prop.
France	7
Germany	9
UK	7
<b>Sum</b>	<b>23</b>
Austria	0
Belgium	1
Canada	4
Denmark	0
Finland	1
Iceland	0
Ireland	0
Italy	3
The Netherlands	0
Norway	2
Portugal	1
Spain	3
Sweden	1
Switzerland	0
<b>Sum</b>	<b>16</b>

He notes that this covers only lead-proponents. Most countries with no lead-proponents do have co-proponents.

**2.3 New Jersey Margin**

Pearce reports that the SPC reaffirmed at Kyoto the necessity of drilling a three-site transect on the New Jersey Margin. Evans explains that three sites are necessary to make the project worthwhile, but this implies a higher cost for the expedition and at present there are no enough funds available unless 2007 funds are advanced. Consequently it is unlikely New Jersey expedition will be scheduled for March 2006.

### **3. Staffing**

#### **3.1 ECORD Staffing summary for IODP Phase 1**

Pearce introduces the staffing summary document and summarizes the criteria used to draw up the document as follows:

- All agreements with the previous ESSAC office have been honoured.
- Where there is ambiguity, the decision has been in favour of the country involved.
- All such agreements and ambiguities have been listed beneath the Table. The general policy is that late solicited replacements or requests to fill otherwise unfilled berths, do not count against the country concerned.
- Co-chiefs have been counted as that is now IODP policy.
- Participants sailing as technical support are not counted.

Pearce asks the delegates to check the document.

Brinkhuis asks why Zampetti has been counted in Expedition 308. Pearce replies that she sailed as a scientist, following the discussion at the previous ESSAC meeting.

Brumsack and Camerlenghi raise the problem of how replacement scientists have to be treated in terms of nationality. Pearce replies that the Office has either attributed them to the country whose scientist they are replacing or to no country, depending on the agreement reached. Scientists appointed at the last minute have not been taken into account in the national quota balance.

Arnold comments that the present situation exists because expeditions were scheduled at very short notice. Ildefonse emphasizes the importance of improving this situation in the future.

Pearce stresses the need to define a policy to refer to in the future. Franklin underlines the fact that it is ESSAC responsibility to define official rules on this matter. Pearce asks the delegates to approve the criteria proposed by the Office as outlined above. Consensus is returned.

After the changes required by the delegates, the new document (*Encl. 2*) is finally approved.

Mével requests that ESSAC publish the contribution as percentages rather than actual sums of money.

Brumsack encourages the smaller countries with a deficit of shipboard scientists to increase their participation. Arnold replies that Swedish nominations have been submitted but not accepted. It was agreed that the main goal was to send the best scientists regardless of nationality but that, other things being equal, an effort should be made to maximise national balance.

#### **3.2 Staffing rules for the future**

As approved by the three National Offices, the berths occupied by scientists replaced at the last minute will be attributed to the country of the original nominee.



### **3.3 Co-chiefs scientists**

Pearce informs ESSAC that nominations for co-chiefs previously proposed by the delegates via e-mail do not always include the names of the proponents of the expedition in question, and stresses that the proponents are likely to have more chance to be appointed. A list of ECORD proponents has therefore been compiled by the Office and distributed to the delegates in case any potential co-chief have been overlooked.

A discussion on who is in charge for co-chiefs nomination follows:

Ildefonse explains that, theoretically, the SPC is responsible for co-chief appointments and the choice is lead by scientific merit, expertise and nationality of nomination (in terms of member balance, i.e., US, ECORD, Japan, China, while "internal" ECORD national balance is a matter related to ECORD itself). But, in the end, it is the operator which decides the co-chiefs. Kudrass adds that proponents are also taken into strong account as potential appointees. Ildefonse replies that that is not a written rule.

Pearce asks the delegates to check the table and to propose nominations via e-mail once their national offices have ensured that the nominations proposed are accepted by the nominees. He then asks the delegates to forward the list of nominations to the office with CVs if not already available.

Consensus is returned.

## **4. Long-range Planning**

### **4.1 Augmentation of the Initial Science Plan: the ESSAC view**

McKenzie reports that at the next SPPOC meeting in January augmentation of the Initial Science Plan (ISP) will be discussed. She explains that the ISP was produced in 1999 and published in 2000 and there is clearly the need of updating and incrementing it. She asks the ESSAC Community to express its opinion on it and give inputs. Herself and Kudrass will then report the ESSAC perspective on that matter at the next SPPOC meeting.

Pearce reminds ESSAC that the main three themes covered by the ISP are as follows:

1. The Deep Biosphere and the Subseafloor Ocean
2. Environmental Change, Processes and Effects
3. Solid Earth Cycles and Geodynamics

A discussion follows:

McKenzie proposes that the Deep Biosphere theme of the Plan should be reinforced. She agrees with Brumsack that ODP Leg 201 was an unqualified success but what has been done so far it is not enough.

Ildefonse suggests that IODP should be more proactive in workshops (as McKenzie is already doing), especially in attracting more people and young scientists to sail. Going to Institutes and giving talks is an effective way to advertise and spur people to join the Program.

McKenzie agrees with Ildefonse on incrementing the number of workshops on the Deep Biosphere theme and emphasizes the importance of also increasing the number of microbiologists on the panels. Mével agrees. McKenzie also states that microbiology analysis should become routine during expeditions, but that specific legs should be drilled as well.

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Kudrass proposes an emphasis on formation of deep basins, as continental break-up is not yet understood and has important industrial links.

Camerlenghi wishes to see more programs with more societal and industrial repercussions, such as hazard themes.

The discussion results in the following decision:

Pearce will summarize the delegates comments and will circulate a document to be approved and presented to SPPOC in January by McKenzie and Kudrass.

#### **4.2 IODP Forum and Management Retreat: the ESSAC view**

Pearce introduces the so-called Frascati Report and thanks the previous ESSAC Office for successfully organizing and running the meeting. He then summarizes challenges and recommendation arising from the meeting as follows [*original document*]:

##### Outstanding challenges include:

- *Fully developing and implementing the framework*
- *Attracting new generations of earth and biological scientists to the IODP*
- *Increasing funding and membership of the IODP*
- *Reducing duplication or triplication of efforts*
- *Increasing integration, including further meshing of national/consortia interests with program interests*
- *Bridging the shoreline divide between the IODP and the International Continental Drilling Program*
- *Further ameliorating language and cultural differences, i.e., 'leveling the playing field', among IODP members*

##### Recommendations:

- *Increasing IODP membership: The Forum recommended IODP-MI pursue the concept of an "introductory member" proposed by IODP-MI (Appendix B), keeping in mind the vital importance of enlarging the international membership of the program.*
- *Formation of an Advisory Forum: The president of IODP-MI invites the participants of the management forum to constitute a task force whose mandate will be to act as an advisory body to the president. This task force will be named "IODP Management Advisory Forum".*
- *Mission Teams: Bearing again in mind that only a conceptual framework is being presented and all the details need to be filled in, a possible definition of the formation and working of the Mission Teams (MT) includes the following proposals:*
  - (1) *MT consists of the following: A group of scientists, IO representatives and IODP-MI personnel and, whenever necessary, Industry and other outside sectors of IODP experts in order to formulate Expedition Program (from site survey, drilling operation to resultant publicity).*

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*(2)MT could be proposed through various mechanisms including SAS leadership, national office leadership or by a group of spontaneous and dedicated scientists. Normally MT should be formed through a series of workshops.*

Pearce comments that the Mission Team concept has implications on the whole structure but those implications are still under debate. He then introduces the flow chart of the new proposed structure.

A discussion on the Mission Team concept follows.

Mével comments that the general idea is to have all the components (scientific, operational, managerial) right at the beginning of the process, when the Scientific Themes are discussed for approval. This was to endorse the projects by the whole community not just the scientific community.

Ildéfonse adds that the aim of the new structure is to ensure more proactivity from the beginning once what is should be achieved is decided (i.e., the concept of the Operational Budget Science).

Gillis asks who is in charge of defining the Mission Teams. Ildéfonse replies that ultimately is the SPC that decides. Gillis expresses her concern as this renewal will likely change what has been IODP highly positive trait: to be a bottom-driven program.

Ildéfonse explains that there will be both solicited and unsolicited proposals but how they will be treated is still under debate. Mével remarks that there will always be "unsolicited proposals" and notes that the Japanese Community greatly welcomed the Mission Team Concept in Frascati as, at present, they are experiencing problems in submitting proposals. She also remarks that further aim of the new structure is to help all the proposals right from the start.

Brumsack explains that the Mission Teams concept arises from the necessity of a more flexible system which could guide good proposals through the system more effectively. To gain this objective, inputs and advice from the science operator are needed right from the beginning when the proposal is submitted.

Evans reassures ESSAC that the Mission Teams cannot be chosen by the SPC itself, as the whole Program was funded on the ISP. And, as the main themes of the ISP were not properly addressed, a solution has to be found. The solution proposed in Frascati is the MT.

Pearce reads the motions by USSAC ad J-DESC and asks the delegates to think about a possible ESSAC Motion to be discussed the next day.

Ildéfonse makes the additional point that the IODP Community at the IODP Forum and Management Retreat in Frascati recognizes that the ISP has not been addressed. That Community also recognizes that the system is not efficient and proposes to bring all the components together as a possible improvement: a new structure has been proposed through the Frascati Report. Now the whole IODP Community has to improve the document. He then comments that the National Offices are viewing the document positively but they ask for an equal treatment of the solicited and unsolicited proposals. And this is not possible.

**Wednesday 23<sup>rd</sup> November**

#### **4.2 IODP Forum and Management Retreat: the ESSAC view**

Based on the previous day's discussion, Pearce proposes the following response to the Frascati Report and asks the delegates for consensus.

ESSAC supports, in general, the recommendations of the Frascati Report and recognises the value of Mission Teams for achieving major scientific objectives and for publicising and funding the program. It does however emphasise the importance of also encouraging proposals that are not part of Missions. It would thus to see scheduling and fast-tracking applied fairly to all expeditions.

A discussion follows.

The discussion results in the following approved motion:

**MOTION 2:** *ESSAC supports, in general, the recommendations of the Frascati Report and recognises the value of Mission Teams for achieving major scientific objectives and for publicising and funding the program. It does however emphasise the importance of encouraging proposals that are not part of Missions by ensuring that scheduling and fast-tracking are applied fairly to all projects. It also emphasises the importance of transparency and of full community input into the choice of missions.*

#### **4.3 European infrastructures: Aurora Borealis proposal**

Arnold introduces the Aurora Borealis proposal and explains that is part of the European Large Infrastructures. She also refers that this proposal is meant to be one of the more likely eligible proposals. As Swedish representative on the Committee for the Large Infrastructures, she asks the delegates for opinions and advise on the use of the vessel as MSP.

Franklin notes that the ECORD Council discussed this possibility and the endorsement was not given. He further explains that, if the EU funds the Aurora Borealis proposal, then no funding may be available for any other ocean drilling activity.

The participants discuss whether or not the Arctic is one of the ECORD scientific priorities. The financial implications of the proposal are also discussed.

Camerlenghi notes that both the polar areas (Arctic and Antarctic) are important areas within the ISP.

Arnold proposes that ESSAC devise an initiative to enable MSP to be encompassed by the European Large Infrastructure in parallel, and without negatively interfering, with the Aurora Borealis. She asks the delegates for the authorization to go and talk with the Committee for the Large Infrastructures.

Pearce stresses that, to endorse the MSP, the Community needs to be fully informed on the scientific goals that can be achieved. He then summarizes the discussion as follows:

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The ESSAC Community will:

1. endorse the scientific importance of drilling in the Arctic
2. seed the fact that the MSP can drill in the Arctic as well as the Aurora Borealis
3. set up a small working group (Arnold, Brinkhuis, Camerlenghi, Kudrass) to summarize the scientific rationale for Arctic Drilling.

This item will be then revised and discussed at the next ESSAC meeting when the participants will be fully informed.

### **5. Magellan Workshops: past and future**

Pearce reminds ESSAC that the Magellan Workshop Series is an ESF Program for co-ordinated workshops to stimulate and nurture European science proposals in the area of marine research drilling. Within this program a workshop has been already held in 2005 ("Palaeoclimate change: High latitudes & Ocean circulation") and another has been scheduled for January 2006 ("Deep Biosphere Workshop").

#### **5.1 Arctic-high latitudes workshop outcome**

Pearce reports on the outcomes of the Magellan Workshop "Palaeoclimate change: High latitudes & Ocean circulation" held in Oxford in October. He explains that this workshop followed a successful 2-day on the same theme. The outcomes of the subsequent Oxford meeting can be summarized as follows:

- two existing proposals were identified to be extended and re-submitted for the 1 April deadline: 503Full2 (Jokat, Weddell Sea) and 619Pre (Mackensen, ISOLAT: Indian Southern Ocean Latitudinal Transect)
- two further proposals have been developed: Maud Rise-Astrid Ridge; Agulhas Leakage and Interocean Exchange in the Neogene (ALIEN)

Brinkhuis criticizes the limited expertise involved in the meeting. Mével points out that the money allocated for the workshop has not been claimed back. Franklin explains that this is because the UK paid for the workshop. Ildefonse explains that the peculiarity of the Workshop was because the Workshop was conceived before the official involvement of the ESSAC Community. Overall ESSAC agrees that the Workshop members have done a good job in providing a clear report with revamped and new proposals.

#### **5.2 ESSAC Deep Biosphere Workshop**

McKenzie introduces the program of the Workshop and the attendees. She expresses her enthusiasm for having such an interesting community of scientists. She also informs ESSAC that two US scientists will take part to the workshop and she is willing to invite a Japanese representative also. She explains that Nick Pisias, SPPOC chair, informed her that the possibility of including a microbiology program as a routine has been positively discussed at the SPC meeting in Kyoto.

### **5.3 ESSAC proposals for future Workshops**

Pearce reminds ESSAC that, as endorsed by the ESF Program, three workshops can be planned each year. For 2006, in addition to the upcoming Biosphere Workshop, there are two new mature proposals related to Geohazards, which is the theme identified by ECORD at their last meeting as being of principal strategic importance.

#### **Workshop Proposal 1** (*Encl. 11 Agenda Book 5th ESSAC meeting*)

##### ***Scientific Ocean Drilling behind the Assessment of Geo-hazards from Submarine Slides***

*Proponents:*

*Angelo Camerlenghi, ICREA, University of Barcelona*

*Roger Urgeles, Universitat de Barcelona*

*Miquel Canals, Universitat de Barcelona*

Camerlenghi introduces the workshop, listing the proponents together with the proposed Scientific and Organizing Committees. He refers to the rationale and the structure of the workshop and lists the subjects of the invited talks and the planned working groups.

Camerlenghi expresses an intention to find out why the Storegga Proposal failed and informs ESSAC that one of the Storegga proponents has already been invited and will take part in the workshop. The Storegga Slide proposal, an important aspect of the workshop, is discussed. Ildefonse informs Camerlenghi that he will provide more information about the history of the Storegga proposal with the SAS.

Pearce asks for consensus to put forward the Workshop proposal 1 to the ECORD Council. Consensus is returned.

#### **Workshop Proposal 2** (*Encl. 11 Agenda Book 5th ESSAC meeting*)

##### ***Geohazards in Collision Zones and their Human Impacts: Challenges for IODP drilling***

*Proponents:*

*Menchu Comas (ESSAC, Spain delegate)*

*Luis M. Pinheiro (ESSAC, Portugal alternate)*

*Julian Pearce (ESSAC, UK alternate)*

Pearce presents the background of the proposal. He explains that this workshop proposal was originally proposed by Comas and Pinheiro as a Mediterranean workshop. Following discussion at the ESSAC Meeting in Graz, Pearce agreed to rework the proposal to fit in with ECORD strategic objectives. This was done at a meeting between Comas, Pinheiro and Pearce.

Pearce introduces goals and rationale of the workshop and its structure. He highlights its links to the ESSAC Mediterranean Proposals and explains that the Workshop provides an opportunity to involve a new community (Archaeology and Anthropology) in ocean drilling. As possible locations of the workshop, Pearce proposes Santorini or Rome-Naples, with the second of these the more acceptable choice given that Magellan Workshops should be held in a member country. He lists the Proposed Scientific Committee and announces he will not take part to the committee unless needed to "facilitate" the meeting.

Pearce ask for consensus to put forward the Workshop proposal 2 to the ECORD Council. Consensus is returned.

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Pearce asks the ESSAC Community for additional Workshops to be considered for the Magellan Workshop series 2007.

Suggestions made by the ESSAC Committee include:

- *Continent-ocean interactions*

(Theme proposed by Abrantes. She highlights the necessity to investigate oceanic and terrestrial processes to understand past climate. Different marine and atmospheric systems can be considered and studied along transects at different latitudes. Possible areas are: Eastern margin of the Atlantic, Africa margin and Mediterranean)

- *Evaporites and salt tectonics*

(Theme proposed by Brumsack and widened by McKenzie and Camerlenghi to include the Mediterranean Evaporites)

- *Arctic studies*

(Theme proposed by Brandsdóttir)

- *Continental Breakup*

(Theme proposed by Kudrass)

- *Extreme Climates*

(Theme proposed by Brinkhuis)

- *Costa Rica Seismogenic Zone*

*Chikyu opportunities in Europe* (Industry-related drilling to bring the Chikyu in the Mediterranean) and *Epicontinental seas* (McKenzie notes that Given circulated an email on a US workshop on this theme) were also mentioned but not developed. James stresses the importance of workshops that generate proposals which involve MSPs.

Pearce will propose those potential themes to the ECORD Council. The themes will be then discussed at the next ESSAC meeting and, if approved, a call for application might be subsequently posted on the ESSAC website.

## **6. Outreach**

### **6.1 Educational activities: Teachers at Sea, representation on IODP-MI E&O task force**

Arnold informs ESSAC of the actual composition of the ESSAC educational sub-committee: Mével, Maruéjol, Kingdon (or his replacement), Barriga and herself. Arnold refers to the current status of the "Teachers at Sea Program" and informs ESSAC that teachers will likely be on board of the ODEON vessel during summer 2006, financed by the ERA-Net.

Arnold then reports on the last IODP-MI Educational & Outreach Task Force meeting held in Japan on the second week of November 2005. She explains that the Task Force is composed of representatives of the National Offices and of the Operators. She proposes that Maruéjol, ECORD Webmaster, should be part of the Task Force. The outcomes of the meeting are summarized in a document which can be downloaded from the IODP-MI Educational website. She also provided the ESSAC Office with a hardcopy.

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She briefly reports on the rules stated in the document on how to use the IODP logo: all the national websites have to report the IODP logo.

Arnold also highlights the importance of promoting educational issues in Europe to raise the IODP visibility. "Copernicus" and "EGU Education and Outreach Journal" are two of the possible journals where IODP-related articles could be published.

Mével informs ESSAC that there is photographic exhibit on ACEX available at Bremen. She suggests that that can be used for displays. Arnold explains that the US "Teacher at Sea Program" is very successful and that there is also a well developed "Undergraduates at Sea Program". Gillis asks why only the American teachers can take part in the Program. Mével replies that the US has the funds to support the program financially. Gillis asks whether ESSAC has the funds to send European Teachers on board, they would be welcomed in the American program. Arnold replies that the US program greatly welcomes European Teachers.

Brinkhuis raises the issue of the IODP Media Policy. After a brief discussion, Pearce informs ESSAC that ESSAC at Graz had agreed with Brinkhuis's concern about the Expedition Media Pack.

Pearce notes that there is a lot of interest in this topic, but that it had only been scheduled as a short item for this meeting. He said that there would be a major item on this at the next ESSAC meeting.

## **6.2 ESSAC Database**

Lenci asks the delegates to provide the Office with the updated list of people, with Name – Institution – email address, to complete the ESSAC Database. She lists the ECORD Country Members together with the date of the file already in the database.

- Austria                      lack
- Belgium                     lack
- Canada                      as of July 2005
- Denmark                    lack
- Finland                      as of April 2005
- France                        as of May 2005
- Germany                     as of January 2005
- Iceland                      lack
- Ireland                        lack
- Italy                            as of November 2005
- Norway                        lack
- Portugal                      as of April 2005
- Spain                         lack
- Sweden                        lack
- Switzerland                as of March 2005
- The Netherlands        as of April 2005
- UK                             as of July 2005



### **6.3 ESSAC web site**

Lenci introduces the new ESSAC website. The website is hosted by the same server as the ECORD website, CRPG Nancy. It can be accessed by the ECORD home page and has the same format as the IODP website but it is consistent with the ECORD website style as it has the same banner. She shows the page of the ECORD Partners with links to the National Offices homepages:

- Canada (Canada IODP)
- Finland (IODP Finland)
- France (IODP France)
- Germany (IODP Deutschland)
- Italy (IODP Italia)
- Norway (IODP Norge)
- Switzerland (Swiss IODP)
- The Netherlands
- UK (UK IODP)

She asks the delegates to provide the link of their National Offices homepage, if any, and to update the National Offices homepages with the new ESSAC Office contacts and the new ESSAC website link.

She informs the delegates of

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Iceland, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden

that the ESSAC Office could help them to develop a National Office homepage that could be hosted on the ESSAC website.

Camerlenghi informs the delegates that the Italian IODP Office uses a simple and free piece of software to build and edit its webpage. He offers to supply the software and to give support to build their own homepage if interested.

Lenci informs ESSAC that, as agreed with Maruéjol (the ECORD webmaster), the *Participation* webpage will be moved from the ECORD website to the ESSAC website. The *Education* webpage on the ESSAC website will refer to the ECORD webpage.

The possibility to build up a database "subscribe-unsubscribe" device directly onto the ESSAC webpage will be discussed with the ESSAC web designer. The ESSAC Office will discuss with EMA whether such a device should be placed on the ECORD or ESSAC webpage.

### **6.4 EURO-Forum**

Pearce informs the delegates that, as requested by delegates at the ESSAC meeting in Graz, it is the turn of the UK to hold the EURO-Forum 2006 and suggests it could be held in Cardiff, either in Cardiff University or at the Welsh National Museum close to the University. The event might be over two days with a few formal presentations, lots of posters, and social events during the evenings. He proposes May 2006 as suitable time and refers that the Museum is available on 8<sup>th</sup>-9<sup>th</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup>-26<sup>th</sup> of May. Pearce proposes the possible content of the formal presentations as follows:

## ***Minutes 5th ESSAC Meeting***

### Day 1

#### *1. Drilling Opportunities: 3 Keynote talks*

MSP Opportunities

Non-Riser Drilling (SODV) Opportunities

Chikyu Opportunities

#### *2. Progress on the Science Plan: 3 Keynote talks*

Palaeoclimate

Geodynamics

Biosphere

### Day 2

#### *3. European Proposals and Initiatives*

#### *4. Opportunity for European scientists who are PIs on proposals and Workshop organisers to give short presentations*

Pearce asks the delegates for ideas and suggests that ESSAC focus more on encouraging collaboration, participation and proposal writing rather than replicating the many workshops and conferences already scheduled. Pearce then asks which National Office has funds to support the participation of their Community and asks Franklin if ECORD can provide some funds too.

- Ildefonse for France: funding available for few people
- Brumsack for Germany: funding available for 20-25 people
- Arnold for Sweden: no funding available
- McConnell for Ireland: no funding available

UK might fund a Japanese and an American for 2 keynote lectures on the Chikyu vessel and the new vessel JOIDES Resolution vessel.

Pearce remarks that, as far as he knows, the Forum is made up by posters and keynote presentations in order to attract young scientists. He observes that an ESSAC target should be involve people from the smaller countries and from those countries not yet ECORD members. Franklin suggests that the EURO-Forum could be included under the item "Workshop" and asks ECORD Council to fund it. MacLeod proposes the EGU in Wien as a further possible location for the EURO-Forum.

Pearce summarizes the discussion as follows:

The scientific theme of the EURO-Forum 2006 could be Deep Ocean Frontiers, linking IODP with the different methods of ocean exploration. It will be held in Cardiff, at the Welsh National Museum in May. Museum availability and other IODP meeting dates will be checked by the ESSAC Office and possible dates will then be circulated by email to the delegates for approval. Consensus is returned.

ESSAC suggests that the next ESSAC Meeting should also be held in Cardiff to cut down on travel expenses.

## **7. Future Meetings**

### **7.1 Upcoming meetings**

Pearce shows the lists of upcoming meetings.

### **7.2 Date and Place of the Next ESSAC Meeting**

Pearce asks the delegates for approval to hold the 6<sup>th</sup> ESSAC Meeting in Cardiff either before or after the EURO-Forum as discussed. Consensus is returned.

## **8. Any Other Business**

### **8.1 Hosting IODP Meetings**

Ildelfonse looks for volunteers for hosting IODP meetings. He highlights the fact that those meetings are a big opportunity to promote the program and notes that those countries that are not involved in the programme can also host them. He encourages the delegates to take this opportunity and reminds them that it is possible to invite members to give a talk before/after the meeting. Mével explains that EMA will, if requested, help in organizing the meetings and that EMA allocates 2500€ for regular meetings and 5000€ for SSPOC and SPC meetings.

### **8.2 International Continental Drilling Program**

Brinkhuis expresses his concern over the interest shown by ESSAC in the ICDP workshop, and comments that it is a "private" program. McKenzie explains that ICDP has a different philosophy as the workshop concept is totally incorporated in their programme and that this could represent a good example for the IODP Community. Mével explains that they have expressed a wish to take part into the New Jersey Expedition and they have allocated 500K dollars to it. Kudrass highlights the fact that they are a very good source of information and points out that there are several IODP proposals that involve continental and ocean drilling projects. Ildelfonse explains that the Ocean Community has a technological interest in the ICDP as they are technologically very advanced and they can be a major source of information. Mével confirms this.

### **8.3 Staffing**

The problem of the lack of Japanese participants on board is discussed. Mével notes that that problem has been discussed at the Frascati meeting. She reminds ESSAC that, in the MoU, it is clearly stated that there shall be flexibility filling the berths. Leading agencies are often very inflexible.

Behrmann notes that, on the 308 Expedition, the Japanese were very cooperative. Evans notes that, on the Tahiti Expedition, an Australian sailed as part of the Japanese allocation.

***Minutes 5th ESSAC Meeting***

Gillis invites ESSAC to discuss a way to get more feedback from the SAS Panel members. This will be an item in the next Agenda Meeting.

Pearce thanks Heather Stewart and Dan Evans for hosting the meeting, Federica Lenci, the previous ESSAC Office, all the delegates and Chris MacLeod. He declares the first session of the meeting closed and reminds ESSAC about the joint meeting with the ECORD Council. He invites the delegates to sign the ECORD Christmas Greeting cards for Jeroen Kenter and Valentina Zampetti.