



## **ECORD Council Spring Meeting #6 (*virtual meeting*)**

### **MINUTES**

#### **AGENDA**

***June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020***

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- 1. ECORD and IODP News (G. Camoin)***
- 2. ECORD budgets 2020 and 2021 (G. Camoin)***
- 3. MSP expeditions and 2021-2023 ECORD strategy (D. McInroy / D. Smith / G. Uenzelmann-Neben)***
- 4. Post-2023 ECORD strategy (D. Kroon / G. Camoin / A. Morris)***

***June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020***

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- 5. Discussion and approval of the FY21 budgets: EMA, MagellanPlus, ECORD Outreach, ESO, ESSAC, Bremen Core Repository***
- 6. Post-2023 ECORD organisation (renewal of EMA and ESO)***

## ROSTER

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\* Apologies

**June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2020**

(14:09)

G. Camoin opened the meeting and presented the agenda and the roster. The ECORD Council approved the agenda.

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-02:**

The ECORD Council approves the agenda of the ECORD Council Spring Meeting #6.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**1. ECORD and IODP News (G. Camoin)**

(14:13)

G. Camoin presented the ECORD and IODP news.

G. Camoin presented the rotation scheme for the ECORD Council. M. Webb will be incoming ECORD Council Vice-Chair starting on 1 July 2020 and he will become ECORD Council Chair starting on 1 January 2021. B. Westerop (NLD) will be outgoing Vice-Chair during the first half of 2021.

Rotation scheme	Chair	Country	Vice Chair	Country
Oct 12 - March 13	Mike Webb	UK	Anne De Vernal	Canada
April 13 - Dec 13	Mike Webb	UK	Guido Lüniger	Germany
Jan 14 - Jun 14	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Mike Webb	UK
Jul 14 - Dec 14	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Michel Diament	France
Jan 15 - Jun 15	Michel Diament	France	Guido Lüniger	Germany
Jul 15 - Dec 15	Michel Diament	France	Magnus Friberg	Sweden
Jan 16 - Jun 16	Magnus Friberg	Sweden	Michel Diament	France
Jul 16 - Dec 16	Magnus Friberg	Sweden	Mike Webb	UK
Dec 16 - Jun 17	Mike Webb	UK	Magnus Friberg	Sweden
Jul 17 - Dec 17	Mike Webb	UK	Guido Lüniger	Germany
Jan 18 - Jun 18	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Mike Webb	UK
Jun 18 - Dec 18	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Eric Humler	France
Dec 18 - Jun 19	Eric Humler	France	Guido Lüniger	Germany
Jun 19 - Dec 19	Stéphane Guillot	France	Bernard Westerop	The Netherlands
Dec 19 - Jun 20	Bernard Westerop	The Netherlands	Stéphane Guillot	France
Jun 20 - Dec 20	Bernard Westerop	The Netherlands	Mike Webb	UK

The ECORD Council core group consists of five members: the Chair, the Vice-Chair and three additional Council delegates. The three major contributors will automatically belong to this core group. The current members of this core group are M. Webb (UK), G. Lüniger (GER), S. Guillot (FRA), M. Sacchi (ITA) and B. Westerop (NLD). M. Sacchi (ITA) rotated off and was replaced by Annalisa Iadanza (ITA). Italy needs to be replaced in the ECORD Council core group starting on 1 July 2020.

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-03:**

The ECORD Council approves the nomination of Markus Engelhardt (NOR) as new member of the ECORD Council Core group.

**In favour:** 15, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 0

Further changes in the ECORD structure: The term of Gabriele Uenzelmann-Neben (GER) as EFB Chair will be extended by one year until 31 December 2022 as the EFB did not meet in 2020 due to the COVID-19 crisis. EFB Vice-Chair G. Lericolais (FRA) will rotate off on 31 December 2020 and a call for a new EFB Science Board member has been issued.

A. Morris presented the three candidates who have responded to the ESSAC Chair call. On 5 June 2020 a consensus has been reached by email concerning the nomination of the new ESSAC Chair:

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-01:**

The ECORD Council approves approves the nomination of Angelo Camerlenghi (ITA) as new ESSAC Vice-Chair starting on 1 January 2021 for one year and incoming ESSAC Chair on 1 January 2022 for two years.

**In favour:** 15, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 0

G. Camoin continued to present the status of the 2019-23 ECORD Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), the ECORD membership and an update on the 2020-2021 *JOIDES Resolution* expeditions.

2019-23 ECORD MoU: At the moment ECORD has 15 member countries. The 2019-23 ECORD MoU has been distributed for approval and signature by the ECORD funding agencies. Only Spain and Germany still need to sign the 2019-23 ECORD MoU.

ECORD membership: ECORD is in contact with its past members Israel, Poland, Iceland and Belgium as well as with Croatia, Greece and Russia concerning a potential membership. Israel organised IODP National Days, but they did not indicate any timeline for joining ECORD again. The situation is difficult for Belgium, Poland and Croatia as they only have a small community. When IODP Expedition 395 offshore Iceland has been scheduled, Iceland contacted ECORD concerning a potential membership. ECORD has been in contact with Russia due to the scheduling of ArcOP. An ECORD-IODP Day has been organised at the University of Athens and the contact with Greece looked promising, but since then there has been no progress. G. Camoin will contact Greece again, especially because the JR will arrive soon in the Atlantic and the neighbouring seas and there are several proposals in the system concerning the Mediterranean region, including offshore Greece.

ECORD partnership: G. Camoin continued to summarize the status of the 2020-2021 *JOIDES Resolution* expeditions. IODP Expedition 378: South Pacific Paleogene Climate has been shortened due to problems with the derrick. The maximum length of drill-string that could be deployed has been restricted, i.e. not all sites could be drilled. The JR drilling derrick and the thrusters need urgent repairs. At the moment the JR is in the dry dock in Amsterdam for repairs. Expedition 384, an engineering testing, has been postponed due to travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 crisis. IODP Expeditions 387 and 388 had to be postponed as permission for drilling in Brazilian waters has not been received. IODP Expeditions 395: Reykjanes Mantle Convection and Climate offshore Iceland has been scheduled instead as it was the only proposal at the JRFB that had sites in international waters close enough for the JR to implement. Finally, this expedition also had to be postponed due to travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 crisis.

G. Camoin summarized potential future *JOIDES Resolution* expeditions. Parts of expeditions that have not been implemented properly need to be rescheduled by the JRFB. Overall, three postponed IODP expeditions (#387, 388 and 395) and the open sites in the Southern Ocean (e.g. #378) need to be considered by the JRFB. In addition, there is a strong proposal pressure in the Northern Atlantic. It is planned that the JR is back in the Pacific in 2023, but maybe the time when the JR will be back in the Pacific should be reconsidered. At the moment the US is facing increasing maintenance costs for the JR. There is also a maximum number (four) of expeditions per year due to the age of the vessel. *SIEM Offshore*, NSF and Texas A&M have different new policies in response to the COVID-19 crisis that they want to apply to JR expeditions. It is likely that a 2-week self-quarantine will be required before boarding the ship, i.e. the sailing scientists would need to be ready to travel for more than 2.5 months. The PMOs have to deal with this problem in the near future.

MagellanPlus Workshop Series: In 2019, three workshops have been implemented, of which two involved also land drilling. So far, in 2020 four workshops have been scheduled, however, two workshops have already been postponed to 2021 due to the COVID-19 crisis. One workshop has been implemented in January 2020 and another one is still scheduled for October 2020. A second call for proposals was issued with a deadline of 15 May 2020 and two proposals have been received. For further details on the various MagellanPlus workshop, please have a look at the ECORD website: <https://www.ecord.org/science/magellanplus/>

G. Camoin listed the 2020 ECORD and IODP meetings. Several meetings have been postponed or replaced by e-meetings. For the latest update concerning the upcoming meetings, please have a look at the ECORD calendar: <https://www.ecord.org/calendar/>

## 2. ECORD budgets 2020 and 2021 (G. Camoin)

(14:53)

G. Camoin presented the ECORD FY20 and FY21 budgets (Tables 1-4).

At the moment ECORD has 15 member countries. France, Ireland and Spain are paying in euros, Denmark in kroner and the UK in pounds. ECORD's annual budget decreased over the last 10 years from about \$21M to \$17M USD. This budget range does not include additional project-based cash and in-kind contributions. Annual national IKCs and science costs, which are in the order of about \$7M USD, are also not included. About 95% of the ECORD budget is spent on IODP expeditions. ECORD contributes \$7.12M USD to the annual funding of the *JOIDES Resolution* and \$1M USD to the annual funding of the *Chikyu*.

G. Camoin summarized the ECORD budget situation for FY20 (Tables 1, 2).

Table 1: ECORD FY20 member contributions

FY20 Contributions (US\$)	
DFG (Germany)	5,600,000
CNRS (France) *	3,908,000
UKRI (United Kingdom) *	3,364,000
Forskningsradet (Norway)	1,100,000
FNS (Switzerland)	600,000
NWO (The Netherlands)	600,000
CNR (Italy)	500,000
VR (Sweden)	400,000
MCIN (Spain) *	163,000
DAFSHE (Denmark) *	146,000
GSI (Ireland) *	109,000
CCOD (Canada)	106,000
ÖAW (Austria)	100,000
FCT (Portugal)	90,000
Academy of Finland	80,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,866,000</b>
* Contributions in other currencies	

Table 2: ECORD FY20 budget

ECORD FY20 Budget (US\$)		
FY19 balance	18,829,700	
FY20 contributions	16,866,000	
ECORD-NSF MoU		7,120,000
ECORD-MarE3 MoU		1,000,000 *
ESO		3,151,000 *
EMA		305,880
MagellanPlus		86,800
IODP Chairs Support		169,000
ESSAC		319,064
BCR		392,162
Outreach basic		66,400
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>35,695,700</b>	<b>12,610,306</b>
<b>Expected FY20 balance</b>	<b>23,085,394</b>	
* X 386 postponed – operational costs deduced from budget		

FY19 ended with a positive balance of \$18.83M USD, which was carried over to FY20. Together with the FY20 member contributions of \$16.87M USD (Table 1), the FY20 income will yield \$35.69M USD. The expenses will be of \$12.61M USD without the implementation of an MSP expedition in 2020. IODP Expedition 386 has been postponed and the operational costs have been deduced from the ECORD FY20 budget. FY20 should finish with a positive balance of \$23.08M USD (Table 2). Potential additional contributions (cash, IKCs) are not considered in this calculation.

G. Camoin summarized the ECORD budget situation for FY21 (Tables 3, 4).

Table 3: ECORD FY21 member contributions

<b>FY 21 Contributions (US\$)</b>	
DFG (Germany)	5,600,000
CNRS (France) *	3,908,000
UKRI (United Kingdom) *	3,364,000
Forskingsradet (Norway)	1,100,000
FNS (Switzerland)	600,000
NWO (The Netherlands)	600,000
<b>CNR (Italy)</b>	<b>600,000</b>
VR (Sweden)	400,000
MINECO (Spain) *	163,000
DAFSHE (Denmark) *	146,000
GSI (Ireland) *	109,000
CCOD (Canada)	106,000
ÖAW (Austria)	100,000
FCT (Portugal)	90,000
Academy of Finland	80,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16,966,000</b>
* Contributions in other currencies	

Italy will increase its contribution to ECORD in FY21, consequently, the FY21 member contributions will be of \$16.97M USD (Table 3). Together with the positive FY20 balance the FY21 income will yield \$40.05M USD (Table 4).

G. Camoin continued to present the ECORD FY20-FY23 budget. Until the end of the current programme ECORD might spend about \$39M USD to implement MSP expeditions. As IODP Expedition 386 had to be postponed due to the COVID-19 crisis, no MSP expedition has been implemented from 2018 to 2020.

<b>ECORD FY20-FY23 budget (MUS\$)</b>				
	<b>FY 20</b>	<b>FY 21</b>	<b>FY 22</b>	<b>FY 23</b>
Contributions	16.866	16.966	16.966	16.966
Total income	35.695	40.061	45.707	50.873
Est. fixed costs	12.6	11.32	11.8	11.8
MSP expeditions	X386 postponed	TBD	TBD	TBD
Balance	23.095	28.741	33.907	39.073

### **3. MSP expeditions and 2021-2023 ECORD strategy (D. McInroy / D. Smith / G. Uenzelmann-Neben)**

(15:00)

D. McInroy presented an update on the planning and scoping of 1) Expedition 386: Japan Trench Paleoseismology, and 2) Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP).

D. McInroy summarized the ESO activities since November 2019. ESO continued the joint expedition planning with MarE3 and JAMSTEC for IODP Expedition 386 and participated in giant piston coring trials on the RV *Kaimei* in February 2020. The Science Party has been assembled and organised and the final planning for IODP Expedition 386 has been completed. The COVID-19 outbreak has been monitored and unfortunately this expedition had to be postponed. Costs and risks for IODP Expedition 377 have been reassessed. Furthermore, ESO refreshed the scoping and updated cost estimates for other MSP proposals at the EFB and SEP.

#### IODP Expedition 386: Japan Trench Paleoseismology:

The platform RV *Kaimei* is provided by JAMSTEC as an in-kind contribution. GPC trials onboard the RV *Kaimei* have been conducted on 16-25 February 2020. Only one giant piston core was attempted due to weather problems. The operated water depth was of 7508 m and a 38 m long core has been collected in the Japan Trench. Weather limited any further coring trials. A further GPC training on the RV *Kaimei*, not involving ESO, has been done on 1-11 April 2020 and a 35 m core has been collected. The Science Party staffing has been completed and will be kept. Only those who may not be able to commit to the rescheduled dates will be replaced. ESO partners and MarE3 monitored the advice from the governments and institutes concerning the COVID-19 outbreak, and ESO produced a project risk assessment. The main risk was that the participants would not be able to travel and the Science Party members were asked to immediately report any travel restrictions. JAMSTEC also produced procedures for a situation when someone falls ill during the expedition. In March 2020, some participants reported travel restrictions, and ESO and MarE3 agreed on mitigation strategies. Finally, further travel restrictions and an introduced 14-day quarantine policy in Japan led to the postponement of the expedition. At the moment the expedition is on hold. MarE3 have confirmed that the same operational windows for RV *Kaimei* and *Chikyu* are available in 2021 or 2022. MarE3 would need a decision on the implementation of IODP Expedition 386 in June or early July 2020.

The further plan was the ESO mobilisation in Yokosuka on 21-26 April when the scientists would have joined. The expedition was planned from 27 April to 15 June. A port call was planned in Hachinohe at the end of May before finishing the second half of the expedition. The demobilisation and the temporal core storage would have been done on 16 June. In July 2020, the cores and the equipment would have been taken to the *Chikyu*. The *Chikyu* would have been moved to Shimizu where the OSP was planned to start on 14 October 2020. This exact schedule is now open and might be duplicated in

2021 or 2022.

The IODP operators shared the COVID-19 measures that might need to be taken on future MSP expeditions, for example extra medical checks and quarantine periods.

IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP):

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(16:06)

coffee break

(16:24)

#### **4. Post-2023 ECORD strategy (D. Kroon / G. Camoin / T. Morris)**

(16:24)

IODP Forum (D. Kroon): The post-23 strategies will be discussed at the IODP Forum. The IODP Forum agreed that the current IODP structure is working and that multiple platforms are needed to drill in any environment. The IODP Forum endorsed the development of a new Science Framework post-2023. At the upcoming 2020 IODP Forum meeting the new Science Framework has to be endorsed and a possible road map towards implementation strategies post-2023 has to be explored. All IODP countries and consortia have to express their intentions for post-2023.

A. Morris presented an update on the IODP 2050 Science Framework “Exploring Earth Through Scientific Ocean Drilling”. A series of international meetings attended by over 650 scientists has been organised in 2019 that led to the scientific input in this document. It has taken about one year from July 2019 to July 2020 to go from the idea to the final document. The Science Framework Writing Team, about 40 people, is led by Anthony Koppers (USA) and Roz Coggon (UK) who have now equal status as Co-Editors. Version #1 of the Science Framework has been posted on IODP.org for commenting and 120 reviews plus survey responses from 94 researchers in 14 countries have been received. At the moment the Co-Editors are working with Ellen Kappel to transfer the chapters into the final design. In June 2020, version #2 will be posted on IODP.org for commenting. The new Science Framework contains three main components: seven strategic objectives, five flagship initiatives and enabling elements, e.g. training, outreach and data management. Strategic objectives form the core of the new programme and include topics that resonated across all of the international meetings. These strategic objectives are open-ended to encourage innovation and discovery through a bottom-up proposal process. Flagship initiatives are multi-expedition endeavors that cross-cut multiple strategic objectives. They require a long-range vision and interdisciplinary efforts over 10-20-year time periods. The Science Framework will be presented to the Science Framework Working Group and the IODP Forum on 29 June 2020. In July, the final version will be posted on IODP.org.

G. Camoin summarized ECORD's post-2023 strategy.

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The meeting was closed at 18:22.

### ***June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2020***

(14:00)

G. Camoin opened the meeting.

DISCUSSION about IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP):

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#### **ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-04:**

The ECORD Council confirms the descheduling of IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP) in 2021.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

#### **ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-05:**

The ECORD Council approves the rescheduling of IODP Expedition 386: Japan Trench Paleoseismology in 2021.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

#### **Action Item 1: EFB**

To recommend a scenario regarding the future of proposal #708 'Central Arctic Paleoceanography' at its next e-meeting on 23 June 2020.

#### **Action Item 2: EFB**

To recommend different scenarios for implementation of MSP expeditions in 2022 and 2023 at its next e-meeting on 23 June 2020.

**Action Item 3: EMA**

To organize a virtual ECORD Council meeting after the EFB e-meeting that will be held on 23 June 2020 to finalize the 2022 MSP scheduling and to decide on the future of proposal #708 'Central Arctic Paleoceanography'.

**Action Item 4: EMA**

To organize a virtual EVTF meeting to draft an ECORD Council consensus regarding the post-2023 strategy to be then submitted by email to the ECORD Council members.

**5. Discussion and approval of the FY21 budgets: EMA, MagellanPlus, ECORD Outreach, ESO, ESSAC, Bremen Core Repository**

(14:45)

The FY21 budgets for the BCR, ESSAC, OTF, EMA including MagellanPlus, IODP Forum Chair and SEP Co-chair support and the revised FY20 ESO budget have been presented. The budget tables can be found in the agenda book (pages 11-13 and 40-42).

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-06:**

The ECORD Council approves the EMA Management FY21 budget of \$430,280 USD, to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-07:**

The ECORD Council approves the MagellanPlus Programme FY21 budget of \$86,800 USD to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-08:**

The ECORD Council approves ECORD's funding of the activities of Dirk Kroon, University of Edinburgh, as IODP Forum Chair in FY21 for a total amount of \$89,000 USD.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-09:**

The ECORD Council approves ECORD's funding of the activities of Lisa McNeill, University of Southampton, as IODP SEP Co-chair in FY21 for a total amount of \$80,000 USD.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-10:**

The ECORD Council approves the revised FY20 ECORD Science Operator budget of \$3,150,999 USD to be administered by the British Geological Survey, Edinburgh, United Kingdom.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-11:**

The ECORD Council approves the FY21 ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee budget of \$290,675 USD to be administered by the University of Plymouth, United Kingdom.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-12:**

The ECORD Council approves the FY21 Bremen Core Repository budget of \$365,490 USD to be administered by the MARUM, Bremen, Germany.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

**ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-13:**

The ECORD Council approves the FY21 ECORD Outreach budget of \$56,150 USD to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour: 15, Abstain: 0, Against: 0, Absent: 0**

(15:32)  
coffee break  
(15:45)

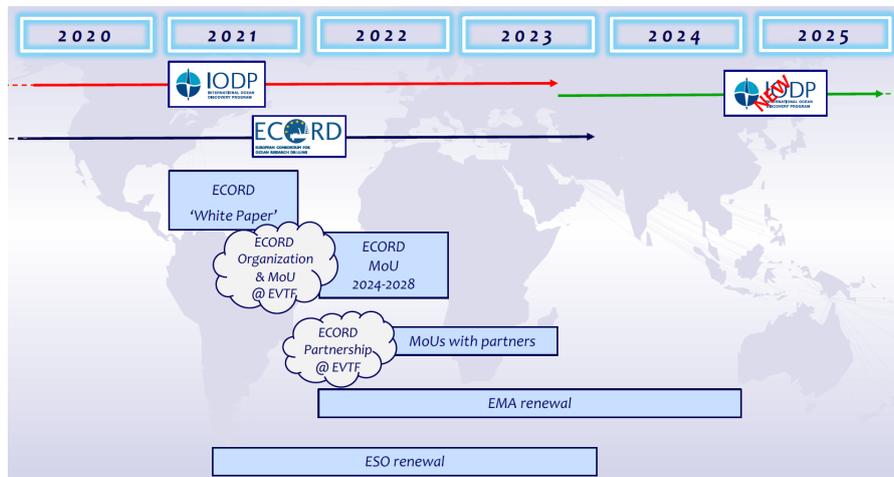
**6. Post-2023 ECORD organisation (renewal of EMA and ESO)**

(15:45)

Since 2003, the CNRS is managing ECORD and the BGS is managing ESO. In 2017, the ECORD Council has decided to extend the CNRS and BGS terms until the end of 2023.

G. Camoin proposed a timeline for post-2023 ECORD activities. The current IODP programme will end at the end of September 2023 and the new programme will start on 1 October 2023. At the moment, the ECORD MoU is valid until 31 December 2023. An ECORD White Paper needs to be written in 2021 and the ECORD 2024-2028 MoU needs to be written in 2022. The EVTF needs to discuss ECORD's organisation and the new MoU and to present the progress to the ECORD Council on a regular basis. Discussions concerning the MoUs with the partners need to be started by the EVTF in early 2022 and

the progress will also be reported to the ECORD Council. In parallel, agreements with the IODP partners, such as the number of berth, will be discussed among the partners and presented at the IODP Forum meetings.



G. Camoin proposed a timeline for the renewal of EMA and ESO. The content of the call for applications and the way to advertise it should be discussed by the EVTF and approved by the ECORD Council. The ECORD Council recommended a phased-approach to allow EMA to support the ECORD Council in the ESO retendering process. That means the renewal of EMA and ESO should be out of phase for about one year. In this case, a call for applications for EMA could be issued in early 2022, then the ECORD Council could select and nominate a candidate in 2023 followed by an overlap of the new and the previous EMA teams until the end of 2024 when the new team will take over. In this case, the current EMA-CNRS terms needs to be extended by one year until 31 December 2024. ESO renewal should start one year before the EMA renewal. The call for application should be issued in early 2021 and the ECORD Council could select and nominate a candidate in 2022 followed by an overlap of the new and the previous ESO teams until 31 December 2023. One question is if one-year overlap is enough to ensure an MSP expedition in 2024.

G. Camoin closed the meeting at 16:22.

## **ECORD CLOSED SESSION (*ECORD Council members only*)**

(16:22)

The renewal of EMA and ESO (principles and timelines) has been discussed by the ECORD Council members during a closed session.

### **ECORD Council Consensus 20-06-14:**

The ECORD Council decides to consider the renewal of the ECORD Management (EMA) and Operations (ESO) following the timeline below:

- 1 - Expression of Interest (EOI) draft to be approved by the ECORD Council at its Autumn 2020 Meeting.
- 2 - EOI published immediately after Autumn 2020 ECORD Council meeting, with six months to respond, i.e. by Spring 2021 ECORD Council meeting.
- 3 - Evaluation of EOI by the ECORD Council at its Autumn 2021 meeting and then either:
  - a) Decision to renew as at present
  - b) Decision to go to Tender for replacement services.
- 4 - Develop tender by Spring 2022 with six months to respond by Autumn 2022.
- 5 - Award in Spring 2023 allowing up to 6 months overlap by end of 2023.

**In favour:** 15, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 0

### **Action Item 5: ECORD Council**

To draft a call for Expressions of Interest for renewal of ESO and EMA roles, with draft format and content to be circulated in advance of the next ECORD Council Autumn 2020 meeting. Subject to responses to this EOI, it will be decided whether to request tenders for possible replacement service providers.

### **Action Item 6: ESO**

To evaluate agreements in relation to equipment funded by ECORD for ESO (e.g. logging equipment purchased by BGS for ESO operations) and the availability of such equipment if the ESO providers change.

## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>ACEX:</b> Arctic Coring Expedition	<b>JAMSTEC:</b> Japan Agency for Marine Earth Science and Technology
<b>AGU:</b> American Geophysical Union	<b>JOIDES:</b> Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling
<b>ANZIC:</b> Australian and New Zealand IODP Consortium	<b>JR:</b> <i>JOIDES Resolution</i>
<b>ArcOP:</b> Central Arctic Paleoceanography, IODP Expedition 377	<b>JRFB:</b> <i>JOIDES Resolution</i> Facility Board
<b>BCR:</b> Bremen Core Repository	<b>MarE3:</b> Institute for Marine-Earth Exploration and Engineering
<b>BGS:</b> British Geological Survey	<b>MARUM:</b> Zentrum für Marine Umweltwissenschaften der Universität Bremen - Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, University of Bremen
<b>CCOD:</b> Canadian Consortium for Ocean Drilling	<b>MCIN:</b> Ministry for Science and Innovation, Spain
<b>CEREGE:</b> Centre Européen de Recherche et d'Enseignement des Géosciences de l'Environnement - Centre for Research and Education in Environmental Geosciences, Aix-en-Provence, France	<b>MoU:</b> Memorandum of Understanding
<b>CNR:</b> Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - National Research Council, Italy	<b>MSP:</b> Mission-specific platform
<b>CNRS:</b> Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - National Center for Scientific Research, France	<b>NSF:</b> National Science Foundation, USA
<b>DAFSHE:</b> Danish Agency for Science and Higher Education	<b>NWO:</b> Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek - Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
<b>DFG:</b> Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft - German Research Foundation	<b>OCE:</b> Division of Ocean Sciences, NSF
<b>ECORD:</b> European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling	<b>ODP:</b> Ocean Drilling Program
<b>EFB:</b> ECORD Facility Board	<b>ÖAW:</b> Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften - Austrian Academy of Sciences
<b>EGU:</b> European Geosciences Union	<b>OSP:</b> Onshore Science Party
<b>EMA:</b> ECORD Managing Agency	<b>OTF:</b> Outreach Task Force
<b>EOI:</b> Expression of Interest	<b>PMO:</b> Program Member Office
<b>ESO:</b> ECORD Science Operator	<b>PROCEED:</b> Expanding Frontiers of Scientific Ocean Drilling
<b>ESSAC:</b> ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee	<b>SEP:</b> Science Evaluation Panel
<b>EVTF:</b> ECORD Vision Task Force	<b>SPRS:</b> Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
<b>FCT:</b> Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia - National Funding Agency for Science and Technology	<b>UKRI:</b> UK Research and Innovation
<b>FNS:</b> Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique - Swiss National Science Foundation	<b>VR:</b> Vetenskapsrådet - Swedish Research Council
<b>FY:</b> Fiscal Year	
<b>GPC:</b> Giant Piston Corer	
<b>GSI:</b> Geological Survey of Ireland	
<b>ICDP:</b> International Continental Scientific Drilling Program	
<b>IKC:</b> In-kind contribution	
<b>IODP:</b> Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (2003-2013) & International Ocean Discovery Program (2013-2023)	