ECORD Council Meeting #1
November 6-7, 2013
Haifa, Israel

Roster

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** Apologies*

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACEX	Arctic Coring Expedition, Expedition 302
AGU	American Geophysical Union
ANZIC	Australia-New Zealand IODP Consortium
APL	Anciliary Project Letter
BGS	British Geological Survey

CPP	Complementary Pre-Proposals
DCO	Deep Carbon Observatory
DEISM	Distributed European Infrastructure for Subseafloor Sampling and Monitoring ECORD
DLP	Distinguished Lecturer Programme
DS^3F	Deep-Sea and Sub-Seafloor Frontiers project
EB	Executive Board
EC	European Commission
ECORD	European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling
EDP	Engineering Development Panel
EGU	European Geosciences Union
EMA	ECORD Managing Agency
EMSO	The European Multidisciplinary Seafloor and Water-Column Observatory
EPC	European Petrophysics Consortium
ERIC	European Research Infrastructure Consortium
ESF	European Science Foundation
ESFRI	European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures
ESO	ECORD Science Operator
ESSAC	ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee
FB	Facility Board
I3	Integrated Infrastructure Initiative
ICDP	International Continental Scientific Drilling Program
ILP	ECORD Industry Liaison Panel
IMAGES	International Marine Past Global Changes
INSU-CNRS	Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers, France
INVEST	IODP New Ventures in Exploring Scientific Targets
IODP	Integrated Ocean Drilling Program
IODP-MI	IODP Management International, Inc.
IOs	Implementing Organizations
IPO	International Promotion Office
JAMSTEC	Japan Marine Science & Technology Center

JFAST	Japan Trench Fast Drilling Project
JR	JOIDES Resolution
KIGAM	Korea Institute of Geosciences and Mineral Resources
LacCore	National Lacustrine Core Facility
LAs	Lead Agencies
MARCOM project	Towards an Integrated Marine and Maritime Science Community project
MDP	Multiple-phase Drilling Proposal
MEXT	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology
MOST	The People's Republic of China Ministry of Science and Technology
MISTRALS	Mediterranean Integrated Studies at Regional And Local Scales
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MSP	Mission-specific platform
NanTroSEIZE	Nankai Trough Seismogenic Zone Experiment
NERC	Natural Environment Research Council, UK
NSF	National Science Foundation, USA
NWO	Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
ODP	Ocean Drilling Program
OSP	Onshore Science Party
OTF	Operation Task Force
PAGES	Past Global Changes project
PCO	Project Coordination Office
PEP	Proposal Evaluation Panel
POC	Platform Operation Costs
PPO	Project Partner Office
SAS	Science Advisory Structure
SIPCOM	Science Implementation and Policy Committee
SCP	Site Characterization Panel
SO	Support Office
SOC	Science Operation Costs
SPC	Science Planning Committee

SSC	Magellan Plus Science Steering Committee
SSDB	Site Survey Data Bank
ToR	Terms of Reference
USAC	U.S. Science Advisory Committee
USIO	U.S. Implementing Organization
USSSP	U.S. Science Support Program
VTF	Vision Task Force

ECORD Council Meeting #1
November 6th and 7th, 2013
Haifa, Israel

MINUTES

Wednesday, November 6th - University of Haifa

JOINT SESSION: ECORD Council / ESSAC

1 - Welcome and logistical information (N. Waldmann / Z. Ben Avraham/ M. Webb)

M. Webb welcomed all of the participants. The meeting hosts, Z. Ben Avraham and N. Waldmann, welcomed the participants to the University of Haifa. Z. B. Avraham reviewed some of the Mediterranean's unique scientific aspects, such as its deep-sea trenches and submarine canyon.

2 - Approval of the agenda and approval of the Gdansk meeting minutes (M. Webb)

ECORD Council Consensus 13-01-2
The ECORD Council approves unanimously the minutes of the ECORD Council Meeting #23.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-02-2
The ECORD Council approves the agenda of the ECORD Council-ESSAC Meeting #1.

3 - Review of the Gdansk meeting actions (M. Webb / G. Camoin)

G. Camoin reviewed the agenda of the combined ECORD and ESSAC meetings. He expressed concern about the large number of absences, with only 10 countries out of 19 present. For this reason, the quorum or 75% required vote (equivalent to 14 votes) to pass a decision, was not met. The delegates have signaled their absences due to their

high workload in November and the non-central European location of the meeting. Many ECORD Council Delegates do not have alternates. G. Camoin said that an emergency call was issued to nominate the ESSAC Delegates as Council alternates. G. Froeh-Green will act as the Swiss alternate; K. Husum as the Norway alternate; C. Escutia as the Spanish alternate; L. Lourens as the Dutch alternate; and I. Snowball will be the Swedish alternate for the first day only.

G. Camoin reviewed a proposition about the meetings as discussed at the VTF. The ECORD-FB FY15 will have to be held after the month of March. He proposed to hold one joint ESSAC-Council meeting per year in October and the ESSAC meetings to take place in May/June. In addition, the ECORD VTF could meet during the same period of the ECORD executive, thus holding one rather than two meetings.

K. Verbruggen said that there should be one meeting, if this joint meeting will be successful.

G. Camoin reviewed the previous Council's list of actions.

Gdansk ECORD Council List of Actions, Motions, Consensus

ACTION (Outreach and Education Task Force): to undertake, in coordination with the CNRS, an outreach event in Paris, France, at the occasion of the start of the new IODP

> DONE (October 9th, 2013) - Agenda Item #16 (Outreach report)

ACTION (ESO): to circulate an updated short-list of the containers equipment to K. Verbruggen and to circulate the template document for future projects to the Council.

- *DONE?*

ACTION (MagellanPlus): J. Erbacher to send EMA the updated MagellanPlus ToRs and the workshop watchdog guidelines, which are to be included in the Council #23 minutes.

> DONE

ACTION (VTF): to further discuss and report to the Council about the possibility of working with developing countries.

> DONE - Agenda Items #27 & 28 (ECORD Educational program)

ACTION (ESO): to check how much VAT ESO has to currently pay to implement the MSP expeditions.

- *DONE*

ACTION (A. Kjaer, J. Stuefer, G. Camoin, M. Friberg, M. Borissova, and E. Kohler): to draft a document regarding the possibility to create an ERIC status for ECORD and to report to the ECORD Council at its next meeting.

> DONE - Agenda Item #30 (ERIC status)

ACTION: (EMA, ESSAC): G. Camoin and C. Escutia to consider the opportunity to include other countries in the ECORD educational activities.

> DONE - Agenda Item #28 (ECORD Educational program)

ACTION (EMA): G. Camoin to prepare a proposal concerning the status of "ECORD associated members" to be presented to the ECORD Council at its next meeting.

> DONE - Agenda Item #29 (ECORD "Associated members")

ACTION (ESO): will need to evaluate the ECORD-Associate Members proposal in order to calculate the possible number of berths that can be allotted.

> TO BE DONE - Agenda Item #29 (ECORD "Associated members")

ACTION (EMA): G. Camoin to include in the Proposal Guidelines that APLs could be submitted without a fixed deadline.

> DONE

ACTION (G. Camoin, C. Escutia, G. Lüniger, D. Weis, K. Gohl, A. Moscariello): to revise the Proposal Guidelines document regarding the APLs and CPPs issues for MSP expeditions by early July 2013.

> DONE

4 - NSF (T. Janecek)

T. Janecek could not attend because he is currently in a review before the NSB. G. Camoin presented the NSF message.

US Government Shutdown

The National Science Foundation is still emerging from a 16-day funding lapse: no proposals were received or distributed for peer review; no review panels were convened (over 130 were cancelled); no new awards were made; and no existing awards received payments. Major facilities were impacted. The *JR* kept in operation through NSF pre-payment funding and TAMU backing. The U.S. Antarctic Program was forced to begin a transition to caretaker status, resulting in cancellation of some planned projects. A Continuing Resolution funds the US government through January 15, 2014. The collective impacts of the funding lapse still rippling across NSF. Deadlines for proposals due October 1 - 25 will be revised. No decisions have been reached regarding panels that did not occur.

Official NSF Management Statement

During the period of October 1, 2013 to September 30th, 2014 the National Science Foundation (NSF) will continue to fund the operations of the JOIDES Resolution through a one-year extension of current awards that were previously authorized by the National Science Board.

Translation of Official NSF Management Statement

Barring another US Government shutdown in January 2014 when the current funding Continuing Resolution ends and with the successful passage of an FY2014 budget (or another Continuing Resolution) by the US Congress, the NSF expects the USIO to

implement the expeditions currently on the schedule for FY 2014. Real translation: We hope sanity prevails.

Previous NSF request to the National Science Board (August 2012)

Funds were requested for the operations and management of *JOIDES Resolution* for one year beyond the original approved 10-year plan. The current program was only authorized through FY 2013. There has been a request to expend up to $51.0 M for support of the *JR* in FY 2014. The *JR* was allowed time for re-competition of vessel management during FY13 & FY14 and plans to seek approval from NSB in Nov 2013 for a Cooperative Agreement for operation of vessel beyond FY14. The idea is to have an affordable plan; a healthy balance between science and facilities in NSF-Ocean Sciences**;** and a vigorously reviewed JR operations and management proposal. The extension was approved by the NSB and *JR* Operating in FY14.

National Science Board in July 2013

The NSF first presented the NSB with its progress to date. For the management and operations of *JOIDES Resolution* four expeditions, totaling in eight months of operations, are planned for FY14. Multiple proposals were received for the re-competition solicitation. An external panel rated the proposals and provided recommendation to the NSF. The proposal budgets were all less than NSF estimates, hence more affordable. International partnerships were secured of six countries/consortia, including: ECORD, Brazil, China, Australia/New Zealand, Korea, and India. This results in $16.8 M USD of annual contributions. There will be additional project-specific funding contributions from China in FY14 and India in FY15, on order of $6M each. The NSF informed the NSB of future actions. The plan is to seek approval from the NSB in November 2013 for a Cooperative Agreement with new operator for operation of vessel beyond FY14 or to inform the NSB of its intent to end operations of *JOIDES Resolution* beyond FY14.

Science Support Office Updates

The major tasks include the JOIDES Resolution Facility Board and Advisory Panel support; management and archival of IODP proposals; oversight of site survey database; maintenance of IODP website. The solicitation and award process involves a solicitation that was issued on September 2012; letters of intent received on October 2012; full

proposals received on January 2013; an external panel review was held on February 28th-March 1st, 2013 and an award to Scripps starting July 2013.

JR Funding FY14

A one-year extension was granted to the funding of the *JR*.

JR Schedule FY14 & FY15

The *JR* schedule was reviewed.

JOIDES Resolution Schedule for FY14 and FY15

Expedition	Exp #	Ports (Start/End)	Dates[1,2]	Total Days (Port/Sea)	Days at Sea (Transit[3]/Ops)	Co-Chief Scientists	USIO Contacts[4]
Dry Dock/Non-IODP			28 September-26 January 2014				
South China Sea (CPP[5])	349	Hong Kong/Keelung	26 January-30 March 2014	63 (3/60)	6/54	C.-F. Li J. Lin	D. Kulhanek T. Williams^
Izu Bonin Mariana: Rearc	350	Keelung/Yokohama	30 March-30 May 2014	61 (5/56)	4/52	Y. Tamura C. Busby	P. Blum G. Guerin^
Izu Bonin Mariana: Arc Origins	351	Yokohama/Yokohama	30 May-30 July 2014	61 (5/56)	5/51	R. Arculus O. Ishizuka	K. Bogus TBD^
Izu Bonin Mariana: Forearc	352	Yokohama/Keelung	30 July-29 September 2014	61 (5/56)	7/49	J. Pearce M. Reagan	K. Petronotis S. Morgan^
The following expeditions are contingent upon approval for operations of the *JOIDES Resolution* beyond September 30, 2014 and authorization of funds for these operations by the National Science Board in November 2013.							
Non-IODP		TBD	29 September-29 November 2014	61			
Indian Monsoon	353	Singapore/Singapore	29 November 2014-29 January 2015	61 (5/56)	7/49	TBD	L. Schneider
Bengal Fan	354	Singapore/Colombo, Sri Lanka	29 January–31 March 2015	61 (5/56)	6/50	TBD	A. Klaus
Arabian Sea (CPP[5])	355	Colombo/Mumbai	31 March–31 May 2015	61 (5/56)	5/51	TBD	D. Kulhanek
Non-IODP		TBD	31 May–31 July 2015	61			
Indonesian Throughflow	356	Fremantle/Darwin	31 July–30 September 2015	61 (5/56)	4/52	TBD	K. Bogus

[1] Dates for expeditions may be adjusted pending non-IODP activities.

[2] The start date reflects the initial port call day. The vessel will sail when ready.

[3] Transit total is the estimated transit to and from port call and does not include transit between sites.

[4] The USIO contact list includes both the Expedition Project Manager (*), the primary contact for the expedition, and the Logging Staff Scientist (^).

[5] Complementary Project Proposal (CPP) is contingent on substantial financial contribution outside of normal IODP funding

There should be a CPP, but it is not guaranteed yet. It is expected that there will be 4 expeditions within the next fiscal year.

If the NSF agrees to fund the program, there are expected 4 expeditions per year, if the Indian proposal is accepted.

The Science Support Office tasks

Task 1: Logistical Support for the JOIDES Resolution Facility Board (JRFB) and its advisory panels, including assisting in planning, selection, approval, and management of meeting location in conjunction with the local host; distribute meeting information to all participants; and provide assistance in creation of meeting minutes and disseminating meeting outcomes.

Task 2: Oversight of the Proposal Submission and Review Process: Actively manage the submission and review system for IODP drilling proposals submitted by the international research community. Maintain an e-submission system and proposal database archive; check proposals for compliance; prepare proposals for review by the advisory panels and external reviewers; track proposal status and progress through the review system.

Task 3: Management of the **Site Survey Data Bank (SSDB)**: Continue to provide SSDB services developed during the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program. Develop and implement a staged plan to optimize the interoperability of the SSDB and the drilling proposal submission process.

Task 4: Provide and maintain a supporting website, www.iodp.org, that serves as a gateway to IODP scientific planning, with links to all major IODP entities.

G. Ceuleneer asked what would be the NSF argument to stop the JR's funding. G. camion said that the D. Culvier meeting reveals that there are several aspects. The government has cut some funding. Thus, the budget landscape has changed in the field of NSF some new activities such as observatory programs within the same budget, meaning that they have to re-think its overall use as they lost 12% of the overall budget. G. Camoin said that at the JR meeting has said that ECORD might reconsider its JR contribution if the number of expeditions changes to a smaller number. D. Culiver has said that the NSF intends to continue the JR funding.

A. De Vernal said that she met a TAMU representative and was told that they had a 5-year contract with the JR. G. Camoin said that that is not official information yet, but that he considers this information as optimistic.

5 - MEXT (Y. Kimura)

Y. Kimura presented the personnel change at J-DESC. Dr. H. Kinoshita has replaced Dr. T. Fuji as President and Professor A. Ishiwatari has replaced Professor H. Kawahata as Head of IODP.

The Budget Situation Japan FY2014

JAMSTEC allocated its budget to the program, deep-sea, etc. Negotiations with MEXT can be difficult. It is possible that the JAMSTEC budget will decrease within the next year, but is optimistic about its participation in IODP.

***Chikyu* Expedition FY13**

The NanTroSEIZE Stage3 (#348) is currently on going from September 13th, 2013 to 20 January 20th, 2014 (130 days). The three co-chiefs are H. Tobin (Univ. Wisconsin-Madison), D. Saffer (Penn State Univ.) and T. Hirose (JAMSTEC). The C0002 Riser drilling target is down to 3,600 mbsf and set casing for future operation. LWD, 100 m coring (2,300 – 2,400 mbsf), continuous gas monitoring and cuttings analysis are planned. In January reached 2000 meters but the riser system was damaged to re-started the drilling from the 2000m level.

The main body of the science party took place on October 26th, 2013. There were five typhoons in October, which is a record. The expedition experienced a long wait on the weather but it still has contingency window. In total, there was a 20-day contingency period due to the bad weather. They will install a LTBMS for JPFY 15.

The Nantro Operation Schedule

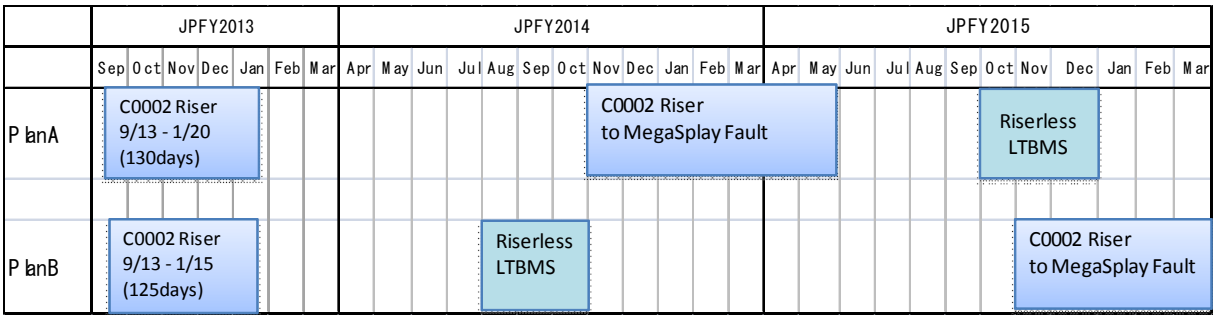
If commercial drilling continues, they can continue with the NanTroSEIZE.

The *Chikyu* Expedition (JPFY14 and FY15)

For JPFY2014, the NanTroSEIZE C0002 Riser is drilling down to Mega Splay Fault (5,200 mbsf). For JPFY2015, there will be a BOP inspection and riserless drilling (LTBMS=Long Term Borehole Monitoring System).

In case of less commercial drilling opportunity after JPFY2013 Nankai operation, BOP inspection and LTBMS riserless drilling would be advanced from JPFY2015 to JPFY2014.

The NANTRO Operation Schedule FY14-FY15



Chikyu Expedition Long-Term

Post NanTroSEIZE, the CIB designated IBM and CRISP as *Chikyu* Projects. A Project Coordination Team (PCT) will be established soon for the initial scoping of both projects. The expedition remains open to other options, including the GOLD project. The CIB should consider that there are many geographical, technical and budgetary limitations.

The Chikyu partners

The Chikyu expects more official members, possibly more information will be available in February. The regular members, partnership members and CPPs are under negotiation. The International Promotion Office (IPO) has given up the PPO due to the technical constraints of the financial system. Instead, IPO was established inside CDEX.

G. Camoin asked about the composition of the IPO. The IPO consists of one office and several members. They promote the Chikyu IODP membership, expect in the future to seek higher financial support, and possibly hire an international consultant office to promote donations for the office.

G. Ceuleneer asked about the long-term planning of the Chikyu, he said a frequent question from France is whether the MoHo project will take place. Y. Kimura said that there is a possibility that the MoHo will take place, it is a target for the Chikyu. The Mediterranean region is interesting to the Chikyu too, as discussed by the GOLD and DREAM projects. There are constraints, however, that must be taken into account.

D. Kroon said that there is a very good MoHole proposal and scientifically it is very well received, however the authors did not indicate a drilling location. So the proposal went

back to the first author. The Evaluation panel is waiting for the proposal's next version.
G. Ceuleneer said that if there are no technological emergency constraints, it may be in a worst location in terms of target drilling, there needs to be a right balance of all aspects for an expedition. D. Kroon said that the project staff should contact the Chikyu and ask about the possibility of locations, but the panel needs to hear first from the authors.
R. Stein said that there is a MoHole project already in the system, and IBM and CRISP are ready to go. Is there a point to continue submitting for the Chikyu in the next years? D. Kroon said that they have designated these projects. The funding is there for the Chikyu for 10 years and there is space for other project. The IBM is a potential case to progress to, after the MoHole project.
Z. Avraham asked about the MoHole location. Y. Kimura said that there are 3 potential areas: Costa Rica, Hawaii and Coco's plate Pacific Ocean.
G. Camoin said that the IODP proposal guidelines specify that for riser drilling they cannot submit proposals on a regular basis. There will be a call for proposals initiated by the Japanese, the system is different from the MSP.
C. Escutia said that there may be a need to form a Chikyu proposal call quickly because these projects take a long time to develop. Are any calls considered at the Chikyu +10? Y. Kimura said that he does not know. S. Hida said that they will introduce a workshop that is funded by JAMSTEC. D. Kroon said that anyone can still submit a proposal to SEP. It was decided in the last CIB that if SEP likes a proposal can go to the CIB for further scrutiny. Both the CIB and SEP make decisions on a Chikyu proposal. The CIB also advises SEP on potential workshops.

6 - EMA (G. Camoin)

G. Camoin gave a summary of the recent events and meetings for the time period of June-December 13, 2013.

Meetings

JOIDES Resolution Facility Board: Arlington, USA, August 13
ECORD Executive Bureau: Paris, France, October 13
ECORD Outreach and Education Task Force: Paris, France, October 13
IODP-Netherlands yearly meeting: Amsterdam, Netherlands, Oct.ober13

ECORD Council – ESSAC – ECORD VTF: Haifa, Israel, November 13

Conferences

Goldschmidt Conference: Florence, Italy, August 13

ICDP Science Conference: Potsdam, Germany, November 13

EMSO Conference: Rome, Italy, November 13

AGU: San Francisco, USA, December 13

Expansion of the Consortium

Visit of ECORD Delegation at VSGEI, St Petersburg, Russia, June 13

Further discussed under Agenda Item #32 "Potential Newcomers".

EC activities

CNRS headquarters, Paris, France, October 13

MoUs and ECORD contracts

The ECORD MoU is a 49 pages document, which was sent to the ECORD funding agencies on Feb. 25, 2013 and was reviewed and finalized by the CNRS Legal Department. A one-page document that is to be signed by all funding agencies will be soon sent. Currently there are two question marks about the future ECORD membership, regarding Austria and Spain.

G. Camoin reviewed the current AK1-MoU chart, shown next.

	MoU (AK-1)
Austria	?
Belgium	*Financial commitment*
Canada	29/04/13 FY14-FY15
Denmark	?
Finland	26/04/13 FY14-FY18
Germany	*Financial commitment*
Iceland	*Financial commitment*
Ireland	01/03/13 FY14-FY18
Israel	27/10/13 FY14-FY16
Italy	*Financial commitment*
Netherlands	04/03/2013 FY14-FY18
Norway	03/07/13 FY14-FY18
Portugal	27/09/13 FY 14-FY18
Poland	11/03/13 FY14-FY18
Spain	?
Sweden	*Financial commitment*
Switzerland	18/04/13 FY14-FY16
UK	08/04/2013 FY14-FY18
France	11/07/13 FY14-FY18

Fundamentals of the ECORD MoU: ECORD partnership

ECORD will contribute to the annual funding of the JOIDES Resolution: $7M USD access to the *JR* for ECORD scientists of 8 ECORD per *JR* expedition. Co-Chief scientists not counted against participation levels on all IODP expeditions. ECORD will contribute to the annual funding of the *Chikyu* is $1M USD minimum. The level of funding defined each year by the ECORD Council. Access to the *Chikyu* for ECORD scientists involves 3 or more ECORD berths per *Chikyu* expedition. An MSP expedition involves 10 or more ECORD berths, 12 for the US and its associated members; and 4 JPN for 1-3 co-funded projects. The extra berths will be provided to the ECORD « associated partners » that provide in-kind contributions for MSP expeditions.

ECORD-NSF MoU

The signing of the ECORD-MoU-NSF agreement is pending as ECORD is waiting for NSF's decision. The agreement is a 13-page document, written in November 2012, with revised Annexes C and D in January 2013. Few changes were requested by the NSF, it was accepted in August 2013. There are changes regarding the period concerned by the MoU, 5 years instead of 10. The NSF-MoU has been reviewed by the CNRS Legal Department.

Participation on Board of the JR will have to be decided via a formal ECORD Council motion before can sign the agreement. The US Implementing Organization provides science operations and services on JOIDES Resolution, and selects the scientific teams for each cruise or drilling program, based on nominations and applications from IODP member program offices. It is understood that opportunities for such participation by ECORD scientists shall reflect the level of support provided by ECORD.

As JOIDES Resolution Consortium member at the 2.33 participation unit level as defined in Annex A and in consideration of ECORD as a platform provider to the IODP, ECORD shall have the right to send eight (8) ECORD scientists on each JOIDES Resolution expedition.

It is recognized that some expeditions may be of special scientific interest to ECORD's scientists and an increased participation by ECORD's scientists on these expeditions may be appropriate. It is also recognized that such increased participation may be offset by a reduced participation in other expeditions. Scientist, who represent the ECORD countries and are invited to serve as co-chief scientists, will not be counted against the participation levels. This provision may be subject to revision by the JOIDES Resolution Facility Board.

Financial Support

ECORD intends to support the JOIDES Resolution Consortium with financial contributions as described in Annexes A and B. The financial contributions to the NSF from all JOIDES Resolution Consortium members are commingled to support platform and science operation costs of the JOIDES Resolution.

During the period 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2023 ECORD, subject to its budget processes, plans to support the JOIDES Resolution Consortium as follows and within the limits of available funds of $7M USD per US fiscal year starting from October 1st, 2013 - September 30th, 2014 until October 1st, 2022 - September 30th, 2023.

Participation of the JR Consortium members in the Mission Specific Platform Operations

The JOIDES Resolution Consortium members may elect to send up to thirteen scientists, i.e. eight – 8 - NSF scientists and five - 5 - scientists from other members, on each Mission Specific Platform expedition. If the berths previously allocated to JOIDES

Resolution Consortium members are not filled, they will be given back to ECORD. Scientists representing JOIDES Resolution Consortium members invited to serve as co-chief scientists, who will not be counted against the participation levels. This provision may be subject to revision by the ECORD Facility Board.

The ECORD-JAMSTEC MoU

The ECORD-JAMSTEC MoU was written in March 2013 and later amended in July-August 2013. The CNRS Legal Department has recently reviewed the agreement. The ECORD JAMSTEC MoU is likely to be signed at the CIB in Japan in February.

***Chikyu* Membership**

ECORD has elected to be a Regular Member of the *Chikyu* Membership by providing an annual contribution during the period of October 1st, 2013 to September 30th, 2023.

Participation onboard the *Chikyu*

With a $1M USD contribution, ECORD will obtain one berth per *Chikyu* expedition. In addition, 0.5 non-paid berths per *Chikyu* expedition for ECORD will be added in exchange for annual four (4) berths on each Mission Specific Platform expedition. ECORD's funding level may increase in the future years, and in this case, additional one berth per *Chikyu* expedition will be provided for an additional $1M USD. If the berths previously allocated to ECORD scientists are not filled, they will be given back to JAMSTEC. At the actual implementation stage of each expedition, up to several scientists may be added for each party through mutual consultations between ECORD and JAMSTEC. Factors such as geographic interest, the number of annual expeditions/expedition days, intellectual contributions, size of the scientific party, etc., may also be considered in determining berths per expedition.

Japanese Scientist Participation at the MSPs

Japan may send a minimum of four (4) scientists on each MSP expedition. If the berths previously allocated to Japanese scientists are not filled, they will be given back to ECORD. Any extra contribution (in cash or in-kind) from JAMSTEC/MEXT to a MSP expedition will provide additional rights for the relevant expedition. The ECORD Council will define the additional rights, in consultation with ESO. Japanese scientists invited to

serve as co-chief scientists, will not be counted against participation levels. This provision may be subject to revision by the ECORD Facility Board (E-FB).

ECORD Contracts

The EMA – ESO annual contract will be similar to that of the previous years. The **EMA – ESSAC (ETH Zurich) annual contract** was reviewed by the CNRS Legal Department and remains to be finalized. **The EMA – Bremen Core Repository annual contract** was reviewed by the CNRS Legal Department and remains to be finalized. The **EMA – University of Edinburg (Dick Kroon, SEP Chair) annual contract** remains to be written. D. Kroon will remain as SEP Chair for the next two years.

E-VTF Outcomes

The E-VTF discussed the ECORD education program for outsiders (Agenda Item #28 "ECORD Educational Program"), the ECORD "associated members" (Agenda Item #29 "ECORD Associated Members"), the ECORD and the EC in terms of its current updates about the ERIC process (Agenda Item #30 "ERIC, where do we stand?") and the I3, Integrated Infrastructure Initiative.

The DEISM proposal rationale is to create a RI with links with EMSO. A February report was released citing a high evaluation of a European Research drilling Infrastructure with the recommendation to create links with ICDP and EMSO.

> **Research infrastructures for ocean drilling.** This activity should develop a unique EU component for scientific research drilling. It should integrate with IODP (Integrated Ocean Drilling Program) and share technology (drilling and logging, sample and data curation) with ICDP. It needs to link with EMSO (European Multidisciplinary Seafloor Observation) and other crustal boreholes in creating underground and subseafloor observatory network. It should foster involvement of and links with industry in underpinning joint research projects.

If ECORD submits a proposal to the 2014 September deadline, there is a high possibility to receive EC funds and to begin building an infrastructure.

He said that he will prepare a proposal after the November 2013 Council and will send it to the Council participants for review. He will attend the ICDP conference in Potsdam, Germany and will contact P. Favali to discuss future collaborations. The idea is to further develop the MSP concept. The usual funding of the EC's Work Programmes for European

Research Infrastructures is € 5 – 7 M over 4 years. The trans -national Access, i.e. access to cores and data, and ECORD expansion, would be funded at 20 %. The Joint Research Activities, such as Technological development and innovation: drilling equipment, instrumentation, would receive about 60 to 70 % funding. The legal and financial long-term structure would receive about 5 %; networking activities, such as training and workshops, of about 5 % funding and management of about 7 % funding.

K. Verbruggen commented that the EPOS group could also be of ECORD interest.

A. Voelker recommended that Ian Hall, and Larry Peterson from IMAGES should be kept updated on the ECORD-RI plans.

Developing the concept of MSPs

This would involve identifying new targets, new scientific ideas, cost efficiency and collaboration with other programs, such as IMAGES and ICDP. In addition, the development of a RI is aimed at developing and using new tools, e.g.: borehole observatories; in situ pressure sampling; high temperature tools, sensors, and data transmission tools and standards. Furthermore the goal is to achieve a stronger collaboration between research & operational groups across Europe; to hare experience and capabilities; optimize use of research vessels and sampling capabilities and technological development; develop stronger collaboration between IODP and other programs, e.g., ICDP, IMAGES, and initiatives, such as EMSO; find new opportunities for funding, i.e. at the national level, EC, partnership with industry, SMEs; and train for the younger generations.

Next Meetings

ICDP Conference, Postdam, Germany – Nov. 13

EMSO Conference, Rome, Italy – Nov. 13

AGU, San Francisco, USA – Dec. 13

SEP, San Diego, USA – Jan. 14

Outreach & Education Task Force, Bremen, Germany – Feb. 14

Chikyu IODP Board, Yokohama, Japan - Feb. 14

ECORD Exec & ECORD –FB, Bremen, Germany – Mar 14

IODP-ICDP Germany yearly meeting, Erlangen, Germany – Mar 14

JR-FB, Arlington, USA – Apr. 14

EGU, Vienna, Austria – Apr. – May 14

IODP Forum, Busan, Korea – May 14

ECORD Council Motion 13-01-2

The ECORD Council approves the text of the Memorandum of Understanding with the US National Science Foundation (NSF) concerning the ECORD membership to the *JOIDES Resolution* Consortium of the International Ocean Discovery Program, as summarized below:

- ECORD intends to support the *JOIDES Resolution* Consortium with financial contributions as described hereafter:

During the period 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2023 ECORD, subject to its budget processes, plans to support the JOIDES Resolution Consortium as follows and within the limits of available funds:

1 October 2013 - 30 September 2014 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2014) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2014 - 30 September 2015 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2015) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2015 - 30 September 2016 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2016) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2016 - 30 September 2017 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2017) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2017 - 30 September 2018 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2018) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2018 - 30 September 2019 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2019) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2019 - 30 September 2020 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2020) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2020 - 30 September 2021 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2021) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2021 - 30 September 2022 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2022) = US$ 7,000,000
1 October 2022 - 30 September 2023 (U.S. Fiscal Year 2023) = US$ 7,000,000

- As *JOIDES Resolution* Consortium member at the 2.33 participation unit level and in consideration of ECORD as a platform provider to the IODP, ECORD may elect to send eight (8) ECORD scientists on each *JOIDES Resolution* expedition.

It is recognized that some expeditions may be of special scientific interest to ECORD scientists and increased participation by scientists from ECORD on these expeditions may be appropriate.

It is recognized that such increased participation may be offset by reduced participation in other expeditions.

Scientist representing ECORD countries invited to serve as co-chief scientists will not be

counted against participation levels (this provision may be subject to revision by the *JOIDES Resolution* Facility Board)

- In addition, ECORD may send fourteen (14) voting representatives to Science Evaluation Panel meetings, and four (4) voting representatives to Environmental Protection and Safety Panel meetings. ECORD will have one formal member on the *JOIDES Resolution* Facility Board. ECORD may send additional representatives as observers to all Advisory Panel and *JOIDES Resolution* Facility Board meetings.
- The JOIDES Resolution Consortium members may elect to send up to thirteen (13) scientists (i.e. eight – 8 - NSF scientists and five - 5 - scientists from other members) on each Mission Specific Platform expedition. If the berths previously allocated to *JOIDES Resolution* Consortium members are not filled, they will be given back to ECORD.

Scientists representing *JOIDES Resolution* Consortium members invited to serve as co-chief scientists will not be counted against the participation levels (this provision may be subject to revision by the ECORD Facility Board).

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

ECORD Council Motion 13-02-2

The ECORD Council approves the text of the Memorandum of Understanding with the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC), as summarized below:

- ECORD has elected to be a Regular Member of the Chikyu Membership by providing an annual contribution during the period of 1 October 2013 to 30 September 2023.
- With one million US dollars (US$ 1M) contribution, ECORD will obtain one (1) berth per Chikyu expedition. In addition, 0.5 non-paid berth per Chikyu expedition for ECORD will be added in exchange for annual four (4) berths on each Mission Specific Platform expedition.
- ECORD's funding level may increase in the future years, and in this case, additional one (1) berth per Chikyu expedition will be provided for an additional one million US dollars (US$ 1M).

If the berths previously allocated to ECORD scientists are not filled, they will be given back to JAMSTEC.

At the actual implementation stage of each expedition, up to several scientists may be added for each party through mutual consultations between ECORD and JAMSTEC. Factors

such as geographic interest, the number of annual expeditions/expedition days, intellectual contributions, size of the scientific party, etc. may also be considered in determining berths per expedition.

- Japan may send a minimum of four (4) scientists on each MSP expedition. If the berths previously allocated to Japanese scientists are not filled, they will be given back to ECORD.

Any extra contribution (in cash or in-kind) from JAMSTEC/MEXT to a MSP expedition will provide additional rights for the relevant expedition. The ECORD Council will define the additional rights, in consultation with ESO.

Japanese scientists invited to serve as co-chief scientists will not be counted against participation levels. This provision may be subject to revision by the ECORD Facility Board (E-FB).

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

7 – News from ECORD member countries (Council & ESSAC Delegates)

Austria: there are positive news from the Academy of Science, but the scientific community is waiting for news from the Ministry about their new phase participation.

Belgium: has sent Annex K1 and committed for 3 years.

Canada: has committed to contributing at the modest level for next 2 years and explore options to contribute to the ECORD RI efforts. Drafted a report about IODP participation in the future, and the remaining funds, offer students priority support to attend the summer schools.

Denmark: the final decision about the MoU is still pending from the Science Minister. The new financial commitment will be based on a year-by-year financial regulation. Denmark expressed content with the successful Baltic Sea Expedition and hopes IODP/ECORD will explore the scientific opportunities in the Artic and North Sea further."

Finland: the AK-1 was received, and it plans for a 5-year contribution.

France: there was no problem to secure funding for the new phase. The funding is back to $5.6M USD. French IODP community positive reaction received by the CNRS-INSU and the Ministry of Research following a report on the previous IODP and organized IODP days. There is a negative berth quota for France in IODP, so this needs to be quickly solved, possibly by approaching post-docs to sail and offer them scholarships and some

budget to facilitate their participation in IODP.

Germany: the DFG will join for 5 years at $5.6M USD as it has done in the past. The MoU is not yet signed, as some discussions are still under way. J. Erbacher said there is a very close-knit ICDP-IODP community, hence there will be a joint meeting with lectures. There will be a public venture, allowing for participation from the town's community. This year there will be a scientific drilling school kit for 250 pupils from the alumni. R. Stein said that it is a major set-forward, a drilling proposal for an Artic drilling was submitted.

Iceland: has sent the AK-1 and will remain an ECORD member for several years at a modest level, $30k USD per year.

Ireland: the financial contribution is on an annual decision, it will be in euros, and will continue in the new program.

Italy: M. Sacchi is working with several people to re-organize the scientific community and funding. They will remain as members at least at the same contribution level.

Israel: has signed the ECORD agreement and contribution for the next 3 years.

Netherlands: there are no news about the funding situation, funding should be secure for the next 5 years. An ICDP meeting was held and was well attended. J. de Leeuw received an award. Some Dutch participants sailed on the MSPs.

Norway: the Norwegian Research Council has renewed its ECORD membership for 5 years and will continue at same level and will then re-evaluate the program status. Since it has a negative sailing status, it looks forward to drill to new locations.

Poland: do not expect any financial complications, and are open to organize other ECORD events in Gdansk. Currently, it is trying to create a cost-review action of the Baltic expedition. There is a second proposal in evaluation.

Portugal: has signed the agreement until 2018 at the same level of funding. It was a significant achievement, as there is a general review of all of the institutions of Portugal and many programs were dropped from funding. Scientific side: many Portuguese scientists involved in postcruise work for the Mediterranean Outflow expedition and one scientist in the Monsoon expedition. There is a teacher who sailed on a MSP, and is still very active and contributes to the education and outreach activities. There was a core replica request from a university.

Spain: C. Escutia did not receive a mandate from the Ministry to provide any information. The Spanish science community always applies to the science themes and

expeditions, many applications are submitted for the grants and scholarships. The scientists have organizing to send a community letter to the Ministry, saying that there is a need to continue funding ECORD.

In past years, there was a 30-40% funding rise from the Ministry, but there is no news where the funds will go. There is a difficulty for the Spanish Ministry to sign a MoU as it has to be renewed and approved yearly, thus a new document mechanism should be chosen for Spain in the future.

Sweden: continuing at relative same level of contributions. Scientifically, Sweden is still trying to form a scientific secretariat. I. Snowball will be replaced as ESSAC delegate.

Switzerland: from the funding agency, there is secured funding for the next 3 years. The Annex has been signed and the country has increased their contribution to $600k USD. Within the renewal, combined with ICDP, the Swiss drilling has taken part via both entities. There is an annual meeting. PhD students continue to apply to the program with drilling projects, and new applicants have been invited and are expected to participate.

The UK: the UK has signed a 5-year MoU (2014-2018) with an annual cash contribution to ECORD of around $4m. In addition, the UK plans to provide research ship-time as a contribution in-kind for the Atlantis Massif MSP in 2015/16. NERC has changed its funding model for UK researchers so that there is significantly more post-cruise funding available for research in the moratorium period. With on-going fiscal austerity it is anticipated that when NERC signs the MoU for the last 5 years of IODP, a strong case will need to be made to avoid a further reduction on the UK's annual cash contribution to ECORD.

8 - ECORD Facility Board (K. Gohl)

K. Gohl said that in the last E-FB meeting was in March 2013 and next will be held in March 2014. Some working groups were established.

Summary of activities, decisions and actions in the reporting period

The working group revised guidelines on ethical and environmental principles, which are also applicable for MSPs. The *JR* has defined the sampling measurements, there is a working group working on the request and change and altering of these measurements.

In addition, they discussed and recommended contributions to revised IODP proposal guidelines; and discussed and recommended contributions to revised guidelines for Site Survey Data. The working group is to revise the Measurement Policy as well as Sample and Data Policy, which is still in progress. Microbiological samples will be included. The microbiological samples working group will meet in January 20th-21st. The working group is to determine/revise ECORD policies on publications is still in progress.

Meetings attended with issues important for the E-FB

K. Gohl attended the PEP/SCP, Santa Barbara in June 17th-21st, 2013. The SCP presented the new revised guidelines for site survey data (to which the EFB contributed with suggestions), which allow more flexibility with regard to the used platform, drilling targets and region. Decisions will be made on a case-by-case by keeping the same high standard. However, the EPSP will take a strong view on whether the data are sufficient. The merger of PEP and SCP was discussed and positively decided on. The *Chikyu* IODP Board meeting in Yokohama on July 23rd-25th, 2013 could not be attended by any E-FB members. The meeting minutes were received and acknowledged.

K. Gohl and G. Camoin attended the JR Facility Board, Washington DC August 26th-27th, 2013. The FB Chairs will prepare a letter to the core curators requesting the development of a common implementation plan for core curation and sampling. The merger of the SCP and PEP into a single review team, the Science Evaluation Panel, was approved. The SEP will initially keep all existing members and it will meet twice a year. The EPSP Safety Review Guidelines document was approved with minor revisions. Also, the revised IODP Environmental Principles document was approved and the revised Proposal Submission Guidelines, with the revisions discussed, was accepted.

The JR-FB meeting

The IODP Proposal Confidentiality Policy and IODP Site Survey Confidentiality Policy, the IODP Science Evaluation Panel: Guidelines and Rationale for Site Characterization Data were approved. The Science Support Office will update the Table of Proposal Requirements to coordinate with the revised Proposal Submission Guidelines.

The JR-FB Chair S. Humphris will work with N. Eguchi to build a proposal flow diagram for all platforms from the basis of the Chikyu diagram already developed.

The next EFB meeting will take place on March 4-6, 2014 in Bremen, Germany. The goal is the discussion, decision and selection of important issues.

Evaluation and review of completed MSP expeditions

A suggestion was made that both the operator and the co-chiefs will submit their reports to the EFB. The performance of the relevant expedition will be discussed in the EFB with appropriate actions taken. The results of the working groups on Measurements Policy to be modified for MSPs; on Sample and Data Policy to be modified for MSPs; and on microbiological sampling and curation policy, meeting on January 20th-21st, will be discussed and decided on.

The Next EFB meeting

The goal is to discuss the status and planning of scheduled expeditions to the *Chicxulub Crater* (2014/15) and the *Atlantis Massif* (2015); the scheduling of 1-2 more expeditions from 2016 onward; the selection of the next EFB chair and science members, with staggering membership rotation and duration. In addition, the group plans to discuss changes in TOR for the EFB, by adding the position of a FRFB Chair, a CIB Chair and an EPSL Chair to liaisons.

K. Gohl emphasized that it is important to have a well-constructed diagram, showing the proposal evaluation procedure. This is to be further discussed with S. Humphris.

G. Camoin asked about the status and planning scheduling of Chicxulub, does he think that he will include other proposals that were reviewed at the first meeting based on the fact that the first expedition costs were not specific. K. Gohl confirmed that he will do so. There were some constraints at the first meetings of the budget definitions, hence the FB reserves the right to review and re-schedule some expeditions.

D. McInroy asked if the new IODP standard measurements document will be available at the next FB meeting. G. Camoin said that it will be available in a year.

9 - *JOIDES Resolution* Facility Board (T. Janecek/S. Humphris)

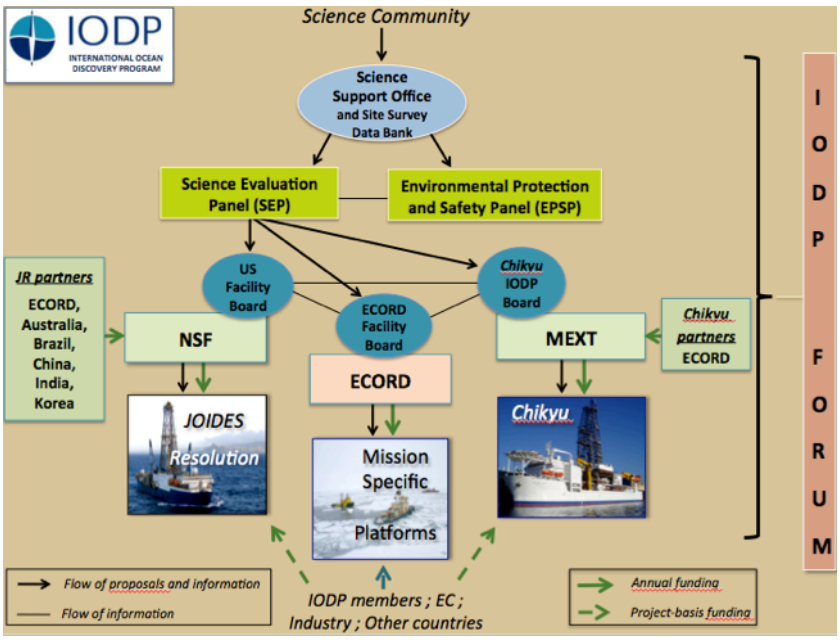
G. Camoin presented the **JR-FB news**.

The JR-FB Membership

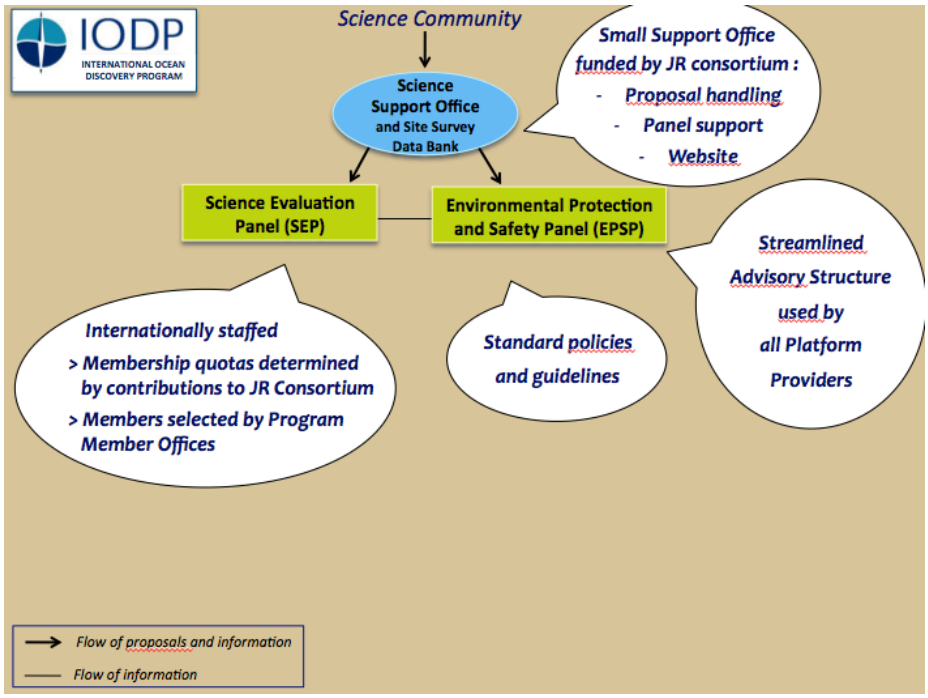
Susan Humphris, Chair	Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, USA
James Allan	National Science Foundation, USA
Gilbert Camoin	European Management Agency, CEREGE, France
David Divins	USIO, Consortium for Ocean Leadership, USA
Chris Yeats	ANZIC, Australian Resources Research Centre, CSIRO, Australia
*Gabe Filippelli	Indiana University, Purdue University Indiana, USA
*Akira Ishiwatari	Tohuku University, Japan
Gil Young Kim	Korea Inst. of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM), Korea
Heiko Pälike	University of Bremen, Germany
Rick Murray	Boston University, USA
Marcio da Castro Silva Filho	Coordenação de Aperfeiçoamento de Pessoal de Nivel, Brazil
**Andrew Roberts	Australian National University, Australia
**Ryo Anma	University of Tsukuba, Japan

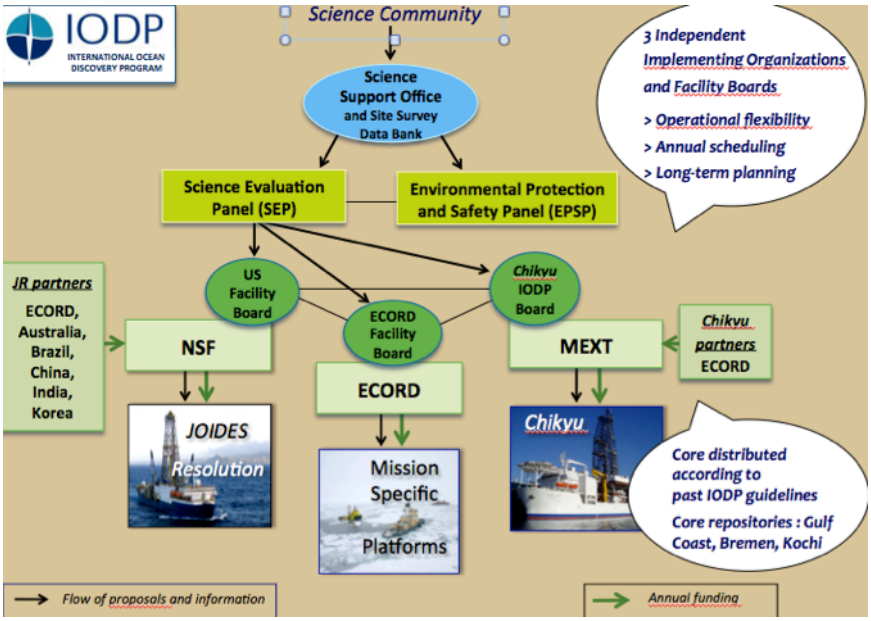
*Rotated off October 1st, 2013 ** Term began October 1st, 2013

He showed a diagram of the final architecture of the program.



The IODP Forum is in charge of coordination throughout the program. The program will be more flexible, open to funding to industry and other members.





Panels

The Science Evaluation Panel is the merger of Proposal Evaluation Panel and Site Characterization Panel. There will be two co-Chairs, one each for scientific evaluation

and site survey review. Initially it will remain the same size as two panels, but it may be reduced in size later. It will be also utilized by ECORD FB and CIB. The advantages are that SEP allows more holistic review of feasibility and readiness of proposals for drilling; the proponents receive one comprehensive review; and should result in fewer proposals in the "holding bin".

The Environmental Protection & Safety Panel's (EPSP) Safety Review Guidelines have been updated and approved. The panel will be used by the ECORD FB and the CIB only for riserless proposals. The riser proposals go to *Chikyu* safety panel.

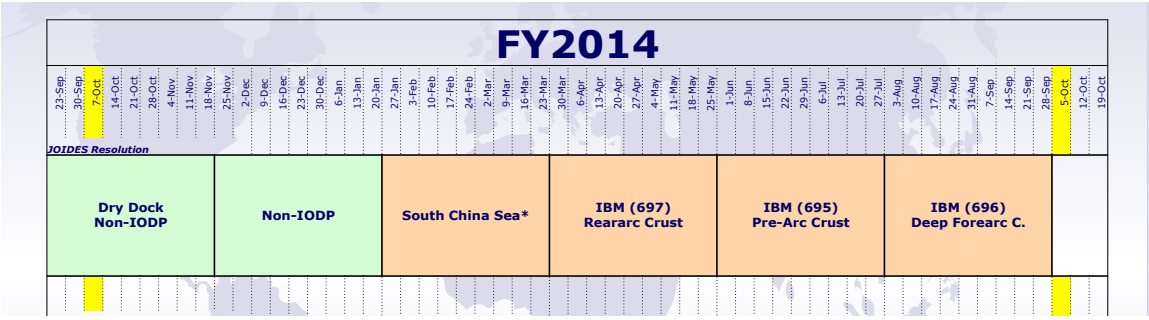
The Terms of Reference for the JR-FB, SEP and the EPSP have been approved and posted.

All of the **JR-FB Policies and Guidelines** have been approved. The JR-FB has approved the Conflict of Interest Policy; *JR* Staffing Procedures; *JR* Standard Measurements; SEP Site Survey Guidelines; and the EPSP Safety Review Guidelines. The Third Party Tools & Instruments Policy is in Revision. For the **IODP Policy**, the JR-FB has approved the IODP Environmental Principles; IODP Proposal Confidentiality Policy; IODP Site Survey Data Confidentiality Policy; IODP Proposal Submission Guidelines. The IODP Sample, Data and Obligations Policy is in revision. The Facility Board Chairs will request that the core curators develop an Implementation Plan once the IODP Sample, Data and Obligations Policy revisions are complete.

Approval of the Science Support Office FY14 Annual Program Plan

28 Sept 2013–28 Jan 2014:	Dry dock/non-IODP period
28 January–30 March 2014:	*Expedition 349: South China Sea CPP**
30 March–30 May 2014:	Expedition 350: Izu Bonin Mariana: Rear-arc
30 May–30 July 2014:	Expedition 351: Izu Bonin Mariana: Arc Origins
30 July–29 September 2014:	Expedition 352: Izu Bonin Mariana: Forearc

** dependent on funding from China*



Non-IODP work: Potentially 170 days in Summer/Fall 2014

The benefits are that there are about $18.5 M USD. More science produced by the program in future IODP expeditions?

The risks are that there may be disruption of scheduled expeditions; the contract is not likely before May/June 2014; there will be less science in the 1st year of the Program; the delaying 2 of the IBM expeditions would force a scheduling in FY15; there will be cost savings and not leveraging.

Guidelines for Commercial Work by the *JR*

Once the Annual Program Plan is approved and the budget determined, the schedule cannot be disrupted significantly to incorporate commercial work. There needs to be some flexibility in the schedule to allow for short (1-3 week) commercial opportunities to take place. There will be leveraging rather than cost avoidance by the NSF. This is critical in accepting commercial work. In order for the science program to benefit resources should be leveraged to avoid the duplication of efforts.

G. Frueh Green asked for clarification about what is meant by leveraging and not cost saving. D. Culiver had said that they should encourage more industrial work with the JR. D. Kroon said that the commercial work will be disadvantageous to the JR community, as the boat may have to cross from one ocean to another from the commercial work to the expedition. Scientifically it may be better off to create more CPPs, where scientists would have the opportunity to liaise with industrial companies.

Criteria for the transfer of riserless proposals from the *JR* to *Chikyu*

The criteria are that drilling is beyond JR capabilities (e.g., ultra-deep water); drilling should be in a region where the JR will not be for many years; and that drilling can be

completed when Chikyu is en route to or from other operations. The next JOIDES Resolution Facility Board meeting will be held on April 23-24, 2014, in Arlington, VA.

10 - *Chikyu* IODP Board (S. Hinda)

S. Hinda introduced the CIB membership.

Members	Liaisons	Observers
Six leading scientists	IODP Forum Chair	NSF
Chikyu Regular Members	SEP Chair and Vice chair	*Chikyu* Partnership Members
Chikyu Project Members	Science Support Office(SSO)	Program Member Offices
Director/IODP, MEXT	USIO	J-DESC
CDEX Director	ESO	USSSP
	Kochi Core Center(KCC)	ESSAC
	ECORD FB Chair	Other PMOs
	JR FB Chair	
	EPSP Chair	

The CIB consists of 6 leading scientists: G. Kimura (Chair) from The University of Tokyo, Japan / 2 yrs; Y. Tatsumi / 2 yrs from Kobe university, Japan; H. Kawahata / 3yrs from The University of Tokyo, Japan; K. H. Nealson / 2 yrs from the University of Southern California, USA; J. Casey Moore / 3 yrs from the University of California, Santa Cruz, USA and H. Villinger / 3 yrs from the University of Bremen, Germany.

The CIB mandate

The *Chikyu* IODP Board (CIB) will discuss and/or review the matters described below concerning the planning and the operations of *Chikyu* IODP expeditions and relevant programs, and provide suitable recommendations for JAMSTEC and other relevant parties.

1. The Annual *Chikyu* IODP Implementation Plans for the following Japanese fiscal year.
2. The Long-term *Chikyu* IODP Implementation Strategies for the following 4-5 years.
3. Data management, core curation, publications, capacity building, outreach programs, and other related activities.
4. The establishment of full-proposal formation workshops.
5. Discuss other related issues when needed.

The CIB meeting took place on July 23-25, 2013 at the Miyoshi Memorial Auditorium at JAMSTEC Yokohama Institute for Earth Sciences (YES). There were about 60 participants, including 8 members and 8 liaisons.

The Highlight Agenda Topics are: A Roadmap for *Chikyu* Expedition; Outline of Ship Schedule for JFY2014 and 2015**;** *Chikyu* +10 Workshop report; a Proposal Overview; a Long-term Planning**;** Toward project advancement and the *Chikyu* facility procedures, guidelines and policies.

Consensus Items

Thirty consensuses were made, some of the important decisions include:

CIB_Consensus_0713-10: The CIB made a request to JRFB to use PEP and SCP for all pre and full proposals.

CIB_Consensus_0713-11: The CIB made a request to JRFB to use EPSP for the *Chikyu* riserless operation.

CIB_Consensus_0713-12: The CIB endorsed the use of biannual proposal submission deadlines of April 1st and October 1st.

CIB_Consensus_0713-13: The CIB endorsed the evaluation of workshop proposal, which requires riser drilling once annually (March).

CIB_Consensus_0713-18: The CIB designated both IBM and CRISP as *Chikyu* Projects.

CIB_Consensus_0713-19: The CIB endorsed the *Chikyu* riserless operation in the below criteria (but not limited to).

Riserless operation beyond JR capability (e.g., ultra deep water).

Riserless operation in the regions where JR will not be for many years (e.g., W. Pacific after FY2014).

Riserless operation on the way to/from e.g., industry operations.

CIB_Consensus_0713-20: The CIB recommended to establish a PCT for IBM and CRISP.

CIB_Consensus_0713-21: The CIB recommended the following PCT membership selection procedures: the CIB chair contacts the PI and asks for a list of additional scientists for PCT member; the CIB reviews the list and pick 2 additional scientists as PCT member; and CDEX provides operational/engineering members.

CIB_Consensus_0713-22: The CIB in principle agreed upon a common platform "IODP Environmental Principles". It will review CDEX's proposed revisions in time for the August 2013 JRFB meeting.

CIB_Consensus_0713-23: The CIB agreed upon a common platform "Sample, Data and Obligation Policy". Three FB chairs send a message to curators requesting implementing procedures.

CIB_Consensus_0713-24: The CIB agreed upon a common platform "Proposal Submission Guidelines". Small working group across FBs will work some modification prior to the next proposal submission deadline of October 1st, 2013.

CIB_Consensus_0713-25: The CIB agreed upon a common platform "Onboard Measurements Guidelines". Small working group across FBs will work its contents and the CIB support office will inform CIB at the next meeting.

CIB_Consensus_0713-26: The CIB wait for *Chikyu* version of "Third Party Tool Guidelines" at its next meeting.

CIB_Consensus_0713-27: The CIB agreed that the chairs of the boards (CIB, JRFB and ECORD FB) ask the three curators at the core repositories to update the Sample, Data & Obligation Policy, especially that they split up the document in a fairly short (two to three pages) policy statement and an implementation plan which contains all the details (see also CIB_Consensus_0713-23). The role of the Curatorial Advisory Board should also be defined in this document. The CIB encouraged that the geographic core distribution model should be kept as it is.

CIB_Consensus_0713-28: The CIB endorsed maintaining same quality and format of IODP expedition related publications.

CIB_Consensus_0713-29: The CIB endorsed continuing to use the TAMU Publication team for *Chikyu*-related IODP expedition documents.

CIB_Consensus_0713-30: The CIB chose its next meeting for March 11 – 13, 2014 in Yokohama. This consensus item has been amended after the meeting. The final meeting

schedule of next meeting is February 18 – 20, 2014.

New Concepts

Some of the new concepts include Full Proposal Development Workshop Funding; Proposal Advisory Team (PAT); Project Coordination Team (PCT); and a Technical Advisory Team (TAT). Differently from JR-FB and the ECORD FB, the CIB will establish full proposal formation workshops.

Workshop Funding Scheme

The proponent group will submit to IODP a pre-proposal prior to applying for workshop funding, and must receive a "develop full proposal" evaluation from the JRF Proposal Evaluation Panel (PEP). The proponent group should submit the workshop proposal, together with the pre-proposal and the PEP evaluation, to CDEX (deadline TBD).

The CIB will discuss and evaluate all workshop proposals at its annual meeting based on the scientific merits and uniqueness of each relative to the IODP New Science Plan and the *Chikyu* +10 workshop report. Based on the CIB prioritization, JAMSTEC will decide a level of funding for each workshop proposal. In some cases, the CIB will select a proposal and for its further development encourage JAMSTEC to fund a workshop (e.g. site survey). Currently there are no workshop proposals.

PAT Mandate

The PAT shall make recommendations and offer advice to the proponent group and to the Director General of CDEX pursuant to the following principles: Coordinate the proposal development workshop; Initiate logistical support for the proposal development workshop; and Provide technical and operational advice to proponents in the proposal development workshop on developing an IODP drilling Full Proposal.

The PCT shall make recommendations and offer advice to the CIB and Director General of CDEX pursuant to the following principles: development of designated drilling project(s) based on IODP drilling proposal(s) recommended by the CIB; identify operational constraints and, if possible, determine mitigation plans; a review assigned projects to identify expedition-specific scientific targets, efficiently and effectively coordinate expedition development, establish agreement on scientific/technological contingency options; the coordination between each expedition among the assigned

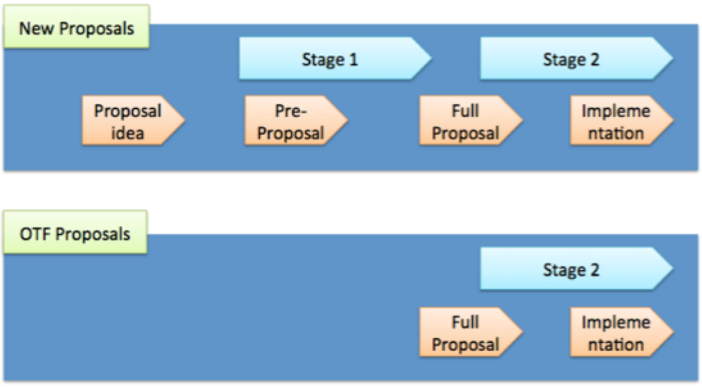
project to maximize scientific outcome and maintain the agreed-upon scientific standards; the co-chiefs selection and the science party staffing of each expedition, to maximize the scientific outcome of the project and to satisfy *Chikyu* IODP membership agreements; coordinate onboard scientific measurements among the designated project; and identify and assign responsibility for expedition-specific technological development requirements.

TAT Mandate

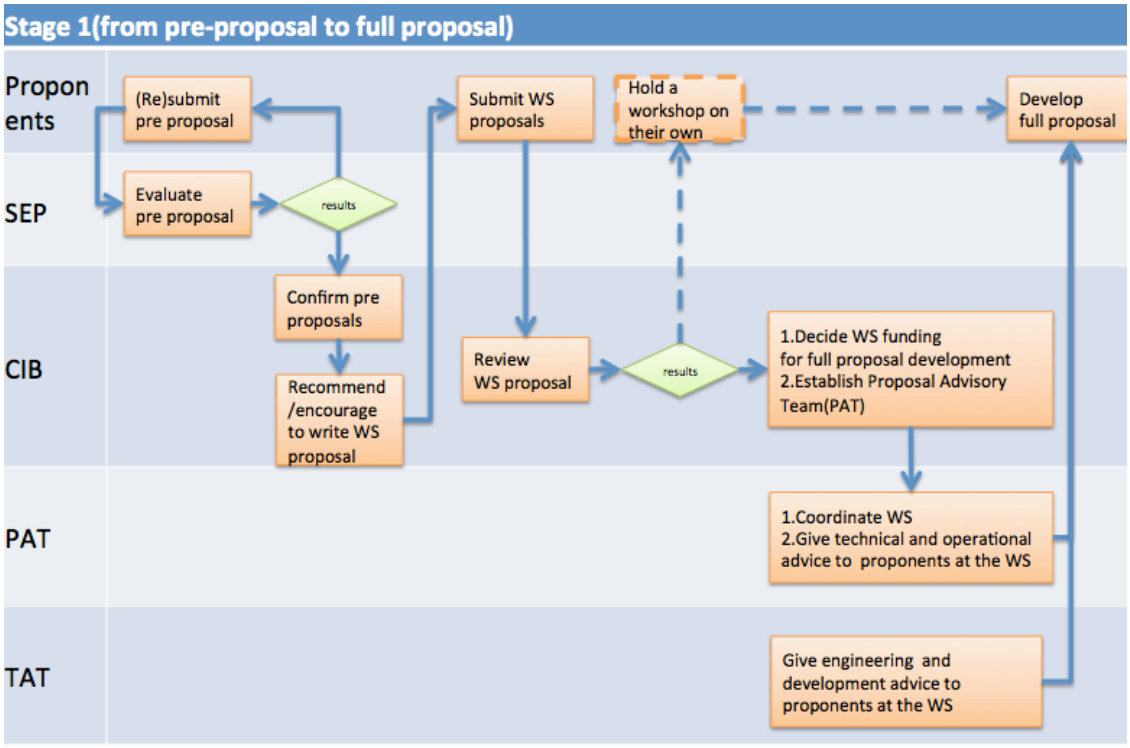
The advisory team shall review each scientific drilling project and advice to the CDEX. Identify the potential engineering/operational difficulties/challenges with an appropriate/reasonable mitigation plan. The advisory team shall also review potential future scientific projects that is raised at the "Chikyu +10 workshop" and shall facilitate the delivery of new and innovative solutions.

The advisory team shall review and advice to CDEX long range engineering development plan, including coring/sampling methods, high T and high P logging tools, drilling/vessel infrastructures and borehole infrastructures. In addition, the advisory team shall review the laboratory facility and scientific measurements made onboard, and adjust the current IODP cross-platform measurement, sampling, and data policies, which are the most essential elements for maintaining high scientific standards.

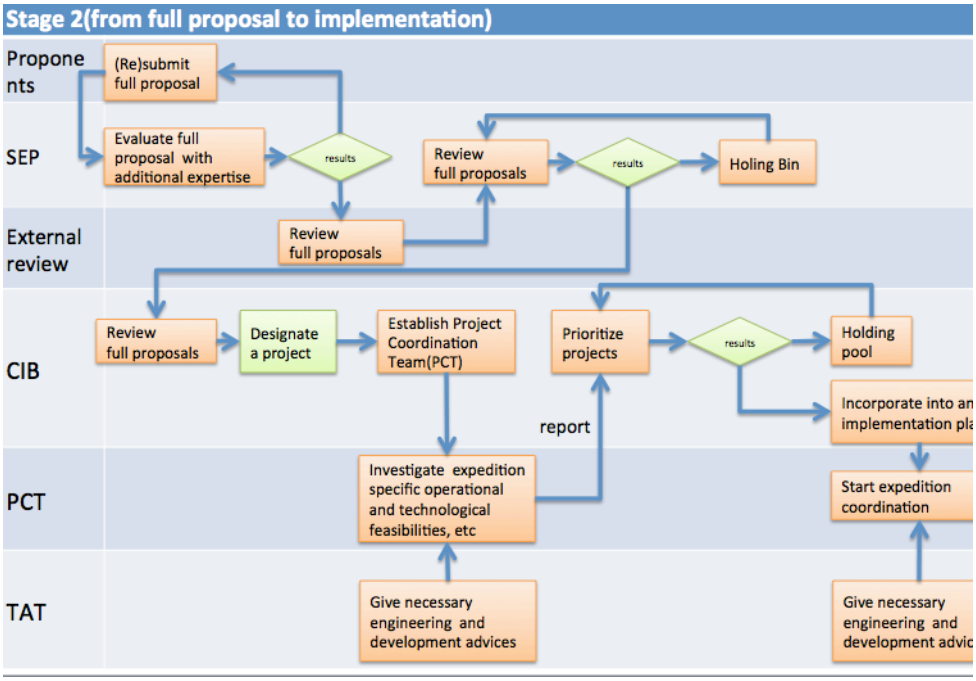
The *Chikyu* Planning Process Overview



The Chikyu Planning Process (Stage 1)



The Chikyu Planning Process (Stage 2)



The **Project Coordination Team (PCT)** is amongst the Chikyu IODP model's new

concepts.

The Chikyu Expedition Planning Process Overview

There are two pathways, one for the new proposals and one for the OTF proposals. The IBM and CRISP proposals are ready to go at the OTF, so go through a different stage.

If proponents think that a proposal is mature enough, the workshop is not mandatory, and the proponents can go to another stage.

Stage 1 involves pre proposal to full proposal development and Stage 2 is from full proposal to implementation. More detailed information can be obtained on the CIB website, http://www.jamstec.go.jp/cib/ .

11 - IODP Forum (G. Camoin representing K. Becker)

The IODP Forum ToR

IODP Forum
Terms of Reference

General Purpose

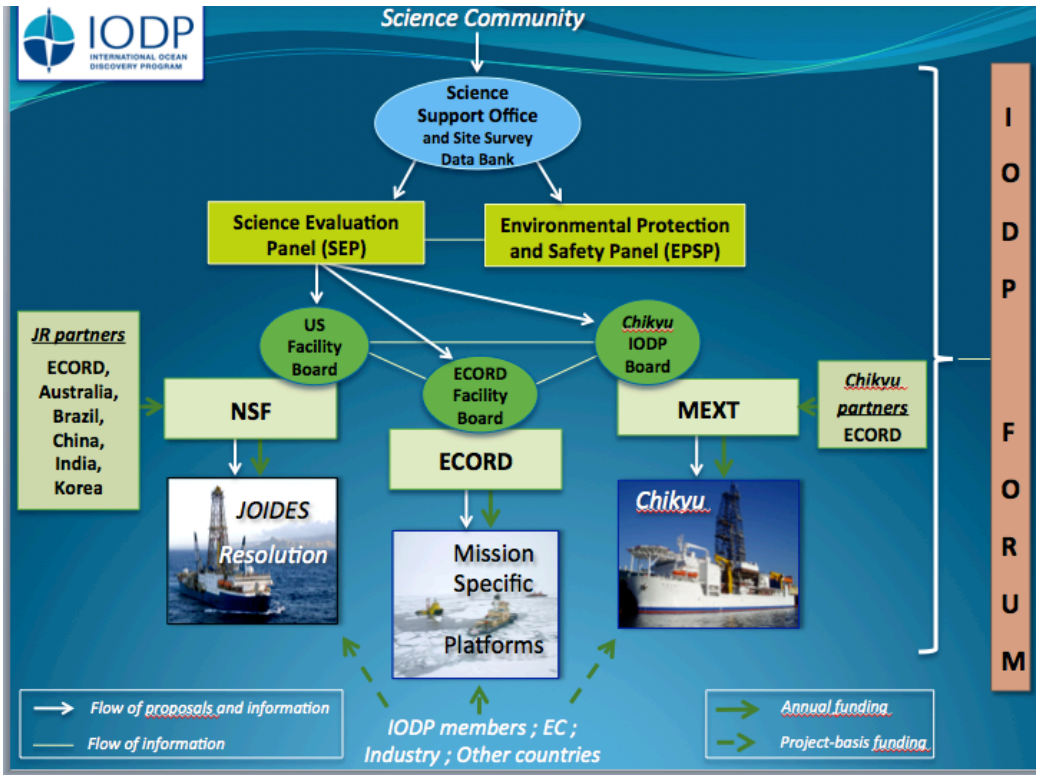
The IODP Forum is the custodian of the Science Plan and is a venue for exchanging ideas and views on the scientific progress of the program. The Forum will also provide advice to IODP Facility Boards on Platform Provider activity.

Mandate

1. Assessing progress on achieving long-term objectives of the Science Plan.
    a. The Forum will monitor and assess long-term and regional planning, and make recommendations to the individual Facility Boards.
    b. The Forum Chair will report on the progress of the program toward completion of the Science Plan to the respective Facility Boards.
2. Fostering progress and coordination of Facility Boards and Platform Providers and providing assistance where requested in select areas, such as:
    a. Standardization of reporting efforts, including pre- and post-expedition publications.
    b. Curation and storage of cores, including access to archive cores.
    c. Planning and scoping of major projects.
    d. Communication of need for non-standard activities to the scientific community. For example:
        i. co-funding of drilling operations by commercial entities,
        ii. rapid response drilling that might impact planned expeditions.
3. Fostering effectiveness of the IODP website by working with the Support Office.
4. Fostering synergistic collaborations with other organizations (e.g., DCO, ICDP, OOI, PAGES, etc.)
5. Recommend topics for workshops
6. Advising/stimulating overarching public relations and educational activities
7. Advising on ethical issues

The IODP Forum interacts with all entities in the program. Membership at the Forum is open to all countries, consortia, entities that provide funds to the program. There is no

quota for the attendees.



The next meeting will be held in Busan, Korea on May 27-28, 2013. Either R. Gatliff or D. McInroy will attend. From ESSAC, either G. Froeh Green or the ESSAC Vice Chairman will attend. G. Camoin, G. Lüniger and D. Kroon will also attend.

Any ECORD requests/suggestions for agenda items for the first Forum meeting?

The Coordination of Education and Outreach is to be brought up at each spring facility board meeting so that the Forum can hopefully reach some sort of consensus. There will be an early assessment of progress towards fulfilling the new Science Plan, and how we stimulate any potentially under-represented themes/challenges early enough to make progress by 2023.

K. Gohl asked about the ethical issues concerns, as it addresses all platforms, about the possibility to focus in the future on Arctic drilling. Perhaps this will be the place to discuss if IODP in general could have a single stand on working with industry.

L. Lourens said that perhaps there should be a discussion on the moratorium extension for

PhD students.

G. Camoin added that he will also discuss the collaboration between the IODP Forum and other programs such as ICDP.

12 - SEP (D. Kroon)

D. Kroon gave a report on the first SCP-PEP meeting that took place on June 17th-21st in Santa Cruz, USA. The outcome was the creation of a single evaluation panel (SEP). PEP has 4 thematic sub-panels with Sub-chairs in the main science themes: Climate and Ocean Change (A. Shevenell/T. Bralower); the Biosphere Frontiers (Y. Takano); Earth Connections (R. Arculus) and Earth in Motion (M. Strasser).
D. Kroon showed a chart on the PEP break-out groups and proposal themes.

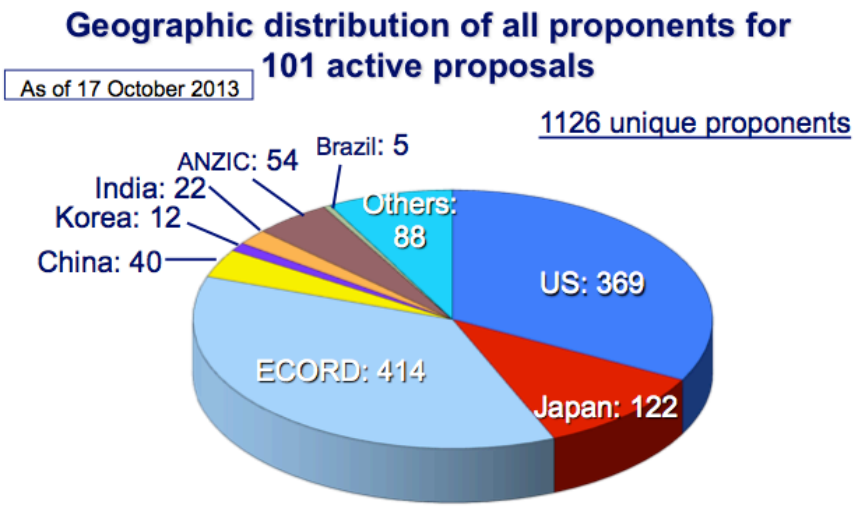
Proposal#	Title	Theme	WD1	WD2	WD3	COI
Break-out group1: CO (Chair:Bralower)						
702-Full2	Southern African Climates	CO	Zachos	Tian	Christensen	
813-Full	Antarctic Cenozoic Paleoclimate	CO	O'Regan	Bralower	J-J Bahk	
819-APL	Arabian Sea OMZ	CO	Murayama	Robinson	Shevenell	
820-Pre	Maldives monsoon	CO	Yokoyama	Webster	Singvi	
821-Full	South-East Pacific Paleoceanograp	CO	Shevenell	Christensen	Bralower	
824-Pre	Antarctic Cryosphere Evolution	CO	Robinson	Shevenell	Nishi	Murayama
828-Pre	Brazilian Equatorial Margin Paleocea	CO	Singvi	Webster	Zachos	
829-Pre	Weddell Sea History	CO	Christensen	O'Regan	J-J Bahk	
831-APL	Campbell Drift climate	CO	Webster	Robinson	Yokoyama	
823-Full	Bangal Bay monsoon	CO/BF	Smith	Marsaglia	Singhvi	Strasser, Heuer
Break-out group2: BF, EC,EM (Chair: Takano, Arculus, Strasser)						
704-Full3	Sumatra Seismogenic Zone	EM	John	Yamada	Michibayash	Obana, McNeill
781B-Full	Hikurangi: Riser	EM	Michibayash	Strasser	Sultan	Marsaglia, McNei
826-Pre	Marmara tectonics	EM	McNeill	John	Obana	
825-Pre	Aleutian Basin formation	EC	Sultan	Kimura	Arculus	
830-APL	Scott Plateau microbial interaction	BF	Suzuki	Moyer	Heuer	Smith
822-Pre	Madeira Abyssal Plain flux	BF/EC	Smith	Morishita	Suzuki	
833-Full	Guaymas Basin activity	EC/BF	Marsaglia	Tarduno	Takano	
827-Pre	Aleutian arc evolution	EC	Kimura	Neal	Marsaglia	
818-Pre	Brothers Arc Flux	EC/BF	Godard	Neal	Moyer	Arculus
832-Full	Tasman Frontier subduction	EC/CO	Geldmacher	Godard	Arculus	Nishi, Tarduno

Proposal#	Title	Theme	PI	Possible destinations	SCP
702-Full2	Southern African Climate	CO	Zahn	Deactivate or H.B (or FB if SCP w	holding bin; excellent#
704-Full3	Sumatra Seismogenic Zor	EM	Goldfinger	Deactivate or Ext.Rev.	deactivate with enc. #
813-Full	Antarctic Cenozoic Paleo	CO	Williams	Deactivate or Revise or Ext.Rev.	external review
781B-Full	Hikurangi: Riser	EM	Wallace	Deactivate or Revise or Ext.Rev.	external review
818-Pre	Brothers Arc Flux	EC/BF	de Ronde	Deactivate or Full	MDP
819-APL	Arabian Sea OMZ	CO	Singh	Deactivate or Revise if time per	submit revised APL#
820-Pre	Maldives monsoon	CO	Betzler	Deactivate or Full	submit full proposal
821-Full	South-East Pacific Paleoc	CO	Gersonde	Deactivate or Revise or Ext.Rev.	submit revised full proposal
822-Pre	Madeira Abyssal Plain flu	BF/EC	Harris	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.
823-Full	Bengal Bay monsoon	CO/BF	Schwenk	Deactivate or Revise or Ext.Rev.	submit revised full proposal#
824-Pre	Antarctic Cryosphere Evo	CO	Ikehara	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.
825-Pre	Aleutian Basin formation	EC	Stern	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.#
826-Pre	Marmara tectonics	EM	Maria	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.
827-Pre	Aleutian arc evolution	EC	Jicha	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.
828-Pre	Brazilian Equatorial Marg	CO	Jovane	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.;worksh.
829-Pre	Weddell Sea History	CO	Weber	Deactivate or Full	deactivate with enc.#
830-APL	Scott Plateau microbial ir	BF	D'Hondt	Deactivate or Revise if time per	submit revised APL #
831-APL	Campbell Drift climate	CO	Kirtland	Deactivate or Revise if time per	Holding bin
832-Full	Tasman Frontier subducti	EC/CO	Sutherland	Deactivate or Revise or Ext.Rev.	submit revised full proposal #
833-Full	Guaymas Basin activity	EC/BF	Teske	Deactivate or Revise or Ext.Rev.	submit revised full proposal
#	authors contacted DK				
	:				
	:				
	:				

In the table, orange indicates submission of revised version, green indicates that the proposal came back from external review and blue that it is a new proposal.

D. Kroon said that the scientific community is doing well in producing proposals. For the *JR*, SEP receives 10-15 proposals per round and 2-3 proposals per round for ECORD. D. Kroon said that in terms of unique proponents, ECORD is doing best of all. Japan is also doing well.

He reviewed a pie chart of the number of proponents per country and the number of proponents per ECORD country as of October 17, 2013.



Country	Total
AUSTRIA	1
BELG	1
CAN	33
DK	12
FIN	1
FRAN	45
GER	100
IRE	1
ITALY	13
NETH	18
NOR	22
POL	1
PORT	9
SPAIN	19
SWE	10
SWITZ	12
UK	116
Grand Total	414

Report on the first SCP-PEP meeting

He reviewed the PEP breakout groups and proposal themes. Any proposal can be deactivated at any stage if there is something wrong with the proposal.

Deactivation with encouragement does not mean rejection. The proponents can come back with a better drilling plan. For example, the 702 proposal was excellent, but some technical issues need to be solved, so it is in the holding bin and 818-Pre was advised to come back as a Multiple Drilling Proposal.

J. Erbacher asked how many chances are allowed to submit the same proposal. D. Kroon said that the proponents have two chances. Also, proposal 828 was deactivated with encouragement. The proponents holding a workshop in December. SEP expects 2-3 proposals coming for the Brazilian margin. In addition, 831 is in the holding bin as it needs only some technical changes.

SCP-PEP Integration

For PEP, the feasibility of proposals became very important and it was considered best if reviewed also with the Site Survey Data. In this way communication and integration between the two committees is improved. In this way, the proposal guidelines have been rewritten. The site survey data is needed along with the full proposal. It is needed to discuss the format of future SCP/PEP meetings (back-to-back, parallel or separate meetings?), the format of the response letters to proponents (one letter or two?) and how to decide on feasibility of proposals. The overall question is how they can be flexible and fast in a more integrated system.

The PEP Review Process and SCP-PEP integration

This integration change has had a huge impact on the Support Office and has created some difficulties. SCP and PEP will review the full proposal together and will write together the evaluation.

The general evaluation criteria for IODP proposals are (as per PEP ToR), includes the following:

Are the scientific questions/hypotheses being addressed exciting and of sufficiently wide interest to justify the requested resources?

Will the proposal significantly advance one or more goals of the Science Plan?

Would the proposal engage new communities or other science programs into the drilling program?

To what degree does the integrated experimental design of site characterization, drilling, sampling, measurements, and downhole experiments constitute a compelling and feasible scientific proposal?

The SCP-PEP integration: the way forward

The question is how to serve best the FBs and create clarity on proposal issues for proponents? They will adapt the proposal guidelines, adapt the Terms of Reference, hold parallel SCP-PEP meetings, or a single panel, one-response letter to the proponents. They need to become as flexible and fast as possible to serve the requirements of all FBs and proponents. But how? The Support Office should be part of this process too.

D. Kroon reviewed a potential SCP-PEP agenda or Scientific Evaluation Panel.

The IODP Science Evaluation Panel

D. Kroon presented the format of the proposal evaluation form and the SEP comments section on the science portion of the proposal and the Site Characterization completeness and data adequacy classification, along with a summary statement and recommendations. The proponents are also encouraged to contact the co-chairs and/or watchdogs for further advice.

The JR-FB discussed the proposition of one panel, SEP. The advantages of one Proposal Evaluation Team would be: one set of Terms of Reference; one set of proposal guidelines; one response letter to proponents; two meetings per year (saves money); direct communication between PEP and SCP leads to improved decision making, specifically concerning feasibility of proposals; merged panel promotes fast track e-mail review; and two co-chairs to run the meetings and visit the FBs and EPSP, where the responsibilities can be shared. The disadvantage of one Proposal Evaluation Team is that it consist of a large group of people, thus the meeting locations need to be selected with care.

The first SEP meeting will be held at SCRIPPS on January 6-9, 2014.

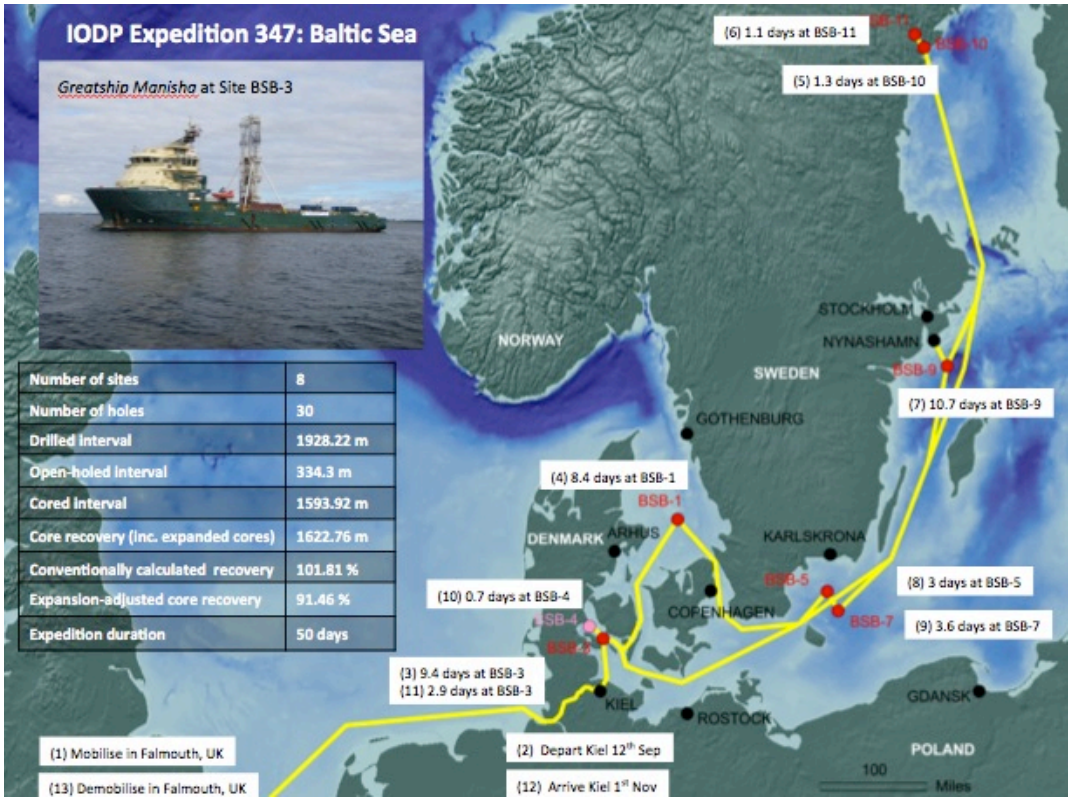
K. Gohl asked how many watchdogs there will be for a full proposal. D. Kroon said that there will be 4 watchdogs per proposal with the new changes in the guidelines.

13 - ESO (D. McInroy)

For the IODP Expedition 347: Baltic Sea, the science party was picked up at Khiel. The first half of the expedition went well, with some technical problems. Some pipe had to be left at a site but did not hold back significantly the expedition. D. McInroy presented a chart of current information about the expedition.

Number of sites	**8**
Number of holes	**30**
Drilled interval	**1928.22 m**
Open-holed interval	**334.3 m**
Cored interval	**1593.92 m**

Core recovery (inc. expanded cores)	**1622.76 m**
Conventionally calculated recovery	**101.81 %**
Expansion-adjusted core recovery	**91.46 %**
Expedition duration	**50 days**



They were far ahead of schedule and revisited several holes. They saved about $1M USD from the expedition. They covered over 600m of core, an MSP record, with a recovery of 93%. He showed images of the ESO mobile laboratories. Several gravity cores were taken at several sites. The cores are split in Bremen, some measurements with ephemeral properties are taken at sea. Some samples were taken for microbiology studies. The expedition was a great success. In terms of media attention, the Danish co-chief gave an interview on board.

Proposal 548, *Chicxulub* Impact Crater

The FB directed ESO to continue planning the Proposal 548 for FY15.

The hazard survey for rig positioning successfully took place offshore Mexico in April 17-22. The site survey data is held by BGS for ECORD and is accessible to anybody who requests it. The expected cost is $19.7M USD. The survey imaged typical karst topography. There were a few sinkholes in the survey area, but not in the vicinity of the 3 drill sites. The seabed is very hard, as was shown by surface tow boomer, CHIRP, CPT hit rock. The veneer of sand-sized sediment forms ribbons across the rock platform. No wrecks or unidentified objects were found. The sites look suitable for a jack-up style vessel. The contractors will be given access to report.

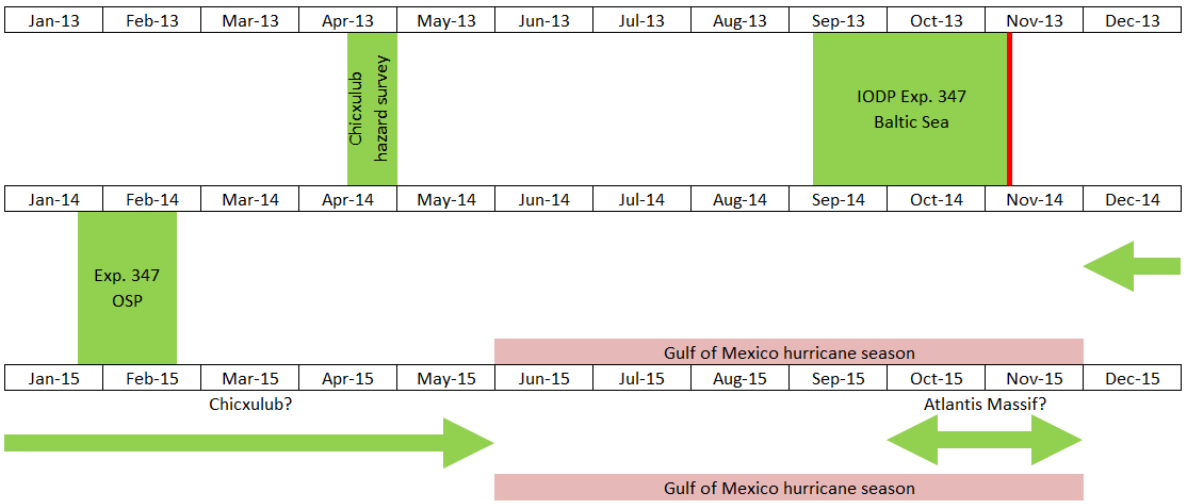
The Drilling Operation

The plan is to drill in December 2014 – May 2015, as Jun-November is hurricane season. ESO needs confirmation for the FY14 funds. If and when ECORD-FB gives approval, ESO will issue a notice of interest for platform and drilling services. The Mexican authorities are aware of the project and have asked ESO to submit a drilling permit application when ready. There will be involvement of Universidad Nacional Autonóma de México (UNAM) will assist in the permitting process (this was done for the hazard survey).

Proposal 758 Atlantis Massif Seafloor Processes

The ESO operations staff is continuing to evaluate all available seabed drill options, including the evolving RD2 (BGS) and MeBo (MARUM) seabed drills for this proposal. The BGS and MARUM engineers are discussing fluid sampling tool development for both seabed drills, required for this proposal. ESO will request an Engineering Development budget to assist the development of seabed drill logging tools, borehole sealing, and fluid sampling technology, required to implement the Atlantis Massif proposal. The budget for this expedition should be available by the end of December 2013.

ESO FY13-FY14 and FY15 Potential Schedules



K. Verbruggen asked about the Atlantis Massif budget. D. McInroy said that it would be about $4.5M USD, the cost of ESO staff included. D. McInroy will introduce the overall spreadsheet cost for the expeditions on day 2 of this meeting.

M. Webb asked if technological development is required for the Atlantis Massif. He asked if there is a risk if the expedition will take place in 2015. D. McInroy said that there is a risk, but the team of engineers would not go ahead if it is impossible. The Government of the Yucatan have a new science setting, a workshop to be held and want to make the Chicxulub the center of attention. There is no funding coming from Mexico, they are offered observers' berths on board. K. Verbruggen asked if Mexico wants to join IODP. G Camoin said that there are no current news on this situation.

The ESO FY13 Expenditure

	SOCs ($)	POCs ($)	Total ($)
FY13 operating budget (=FY13 APP Budget + FY12 carry forward)	**4,905,309**	**14,343,377**	**19,248,686**
Expenditure			
Management & Administration	946,948	130,039	1,076,987
Technical, Engineering & Science Support (excluding platform costs)	3,404,322[1]	1,189,985	4,594,307
Core Curation	115,200		115,200
Data Management	359,004		359,004
Outreach	107,127		107,127
Exp. 347 platform and drilling services to date		5,092,076	5,092,076
Chicxulub hazard survey		724,454	724,454
Projected remaining FY13 expenditure (to include close of Baltic)		3,000,000	3,000,000
Projected FY13 expenditure	**4,932,601**	**10,136,554**	**15,069,155**
FY13 projected balance(remains with EMA)	**-27,292**	**4,206,823**	**4,179,531**

[1]Includes Exp. 347 logging contract

ECORD Science Operator IODP INTERNATIONAL OCEAN

FY13 Invoicing

	SOCs ($)	POCs ($)	Total ($)
SOCs & POCS advance, Jan 2013	355,726	8,778,700	9,134,426
Q1 SOCs	909,469		909,469
Q2 SOCs	160,453		160,453
Q3 SOCs	857,514		857,514
SOCs & POCs advance, Oct 2013	2,147,550	2,000,000	4,147,550
Total invoiced to date	**4,074,986**	**10,778,700**	**14,853,686**
FY13 projected expenditure	**4,932,601**	**10,136,554**	**15,069,155**
Q4 final invoice (to be submitted)	**857,615**	**-642,146**	**215,469**

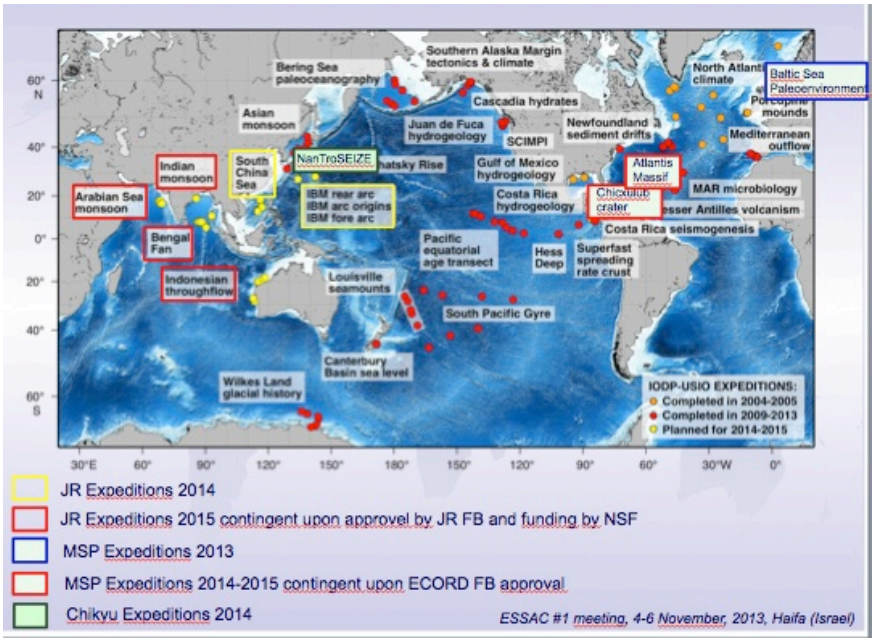
14 - ESSAC (C. Escutia)

C. Escutia said that there was good representation of the countries at ESSAC Meeting #1.

Country	Delegate	Alternate
Austria	Werner Piller	Michael Wagreich
Belgium	David Van Rooij	Kenneth Mertens
Canada	Dominique Weis	Markus Kienast
Denmark	Marit-Solveig Seidenkrantz	Paul Cornils Knutz
Finland	Kai Strand	Annakaisa Koria
France	Serge Berné	Georges Ceuleneer
Germany	Ruediger Stein (vice-chair)	Jochen Erbacher
Iceland	Bryndis Brandsdóttir	Gudrun Helgadottir
Ireland	Xavier Monteys	David Hardy
Italy	Marco Sacchi	
Netherlands	Loucas Lourens	Stephan Schouten
Norway	Helga Kleiven	Katrine Husum
Poland	Szymon Uscinowicz	Piotr Przezdziecki
Portugal	Antje Voelker	Luis Menezes Pinheiro
Spain	Carlota Escutia (chair)	César Ranero
Sweden	Ian Snowball	Eve arnold
Switzerland	Gretchen Frueh-Green	Judith McKenzie
United Kingdom	Bridget Wade	Anthony Morris

Nominations and Staffing

A map of the upcoming expedition locations was reviewed.



IODP-ESO Expedition 347: Baltic Sea Paleoenvironment

The dates are September 12 to mid-November. The overall objective was to study the Climate and sea level dynamics since MIS 5 and responses of deep biosphere to glacial-

interglacial cycles.

Staffing was challenging due to the change of dates and several withdrawals.

Expedition 347 Science Party

Thomas Andrén	Co-Chief	Sweden
Bo Barker Jorgensen	Co-Chief	Denmark
T. Bauersachs	Offshore-onshore	Germany
B. Cragg	Offshore-onshore	UK
A.S. Fanget	Offshore-onshore	France
J. Groeneveld	Offshore-onshore	Germany
O. Hyttinen	Offshore-onshore	Finland
M. Kenzier	Offshore-onshore	Germany
A. Kotilainen	Offshore-onshore	Finland
I. Marshall	Offshore-onshore	Denmark
C. Slomp	Offshore-onshore	Netherlands
A. Torti	Offshore-onshore	Denmark

Elionor Andrén	onshore	Sweden
William Austin	Onshore	UK
W. Granoszewski	Onshore	Poland
U. Kotthoff	Onshore	Germany
I. Snowball	Onshore	Sweden

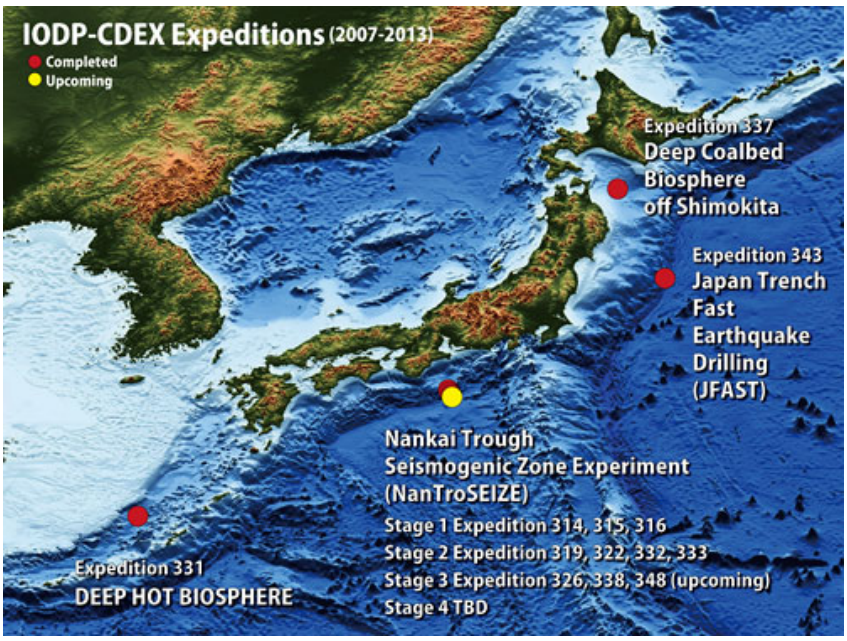
Total 29 Scientists (15 offshore-onshore)

17 ECORD Scientists:
offshore-onshore 12
onshore 5

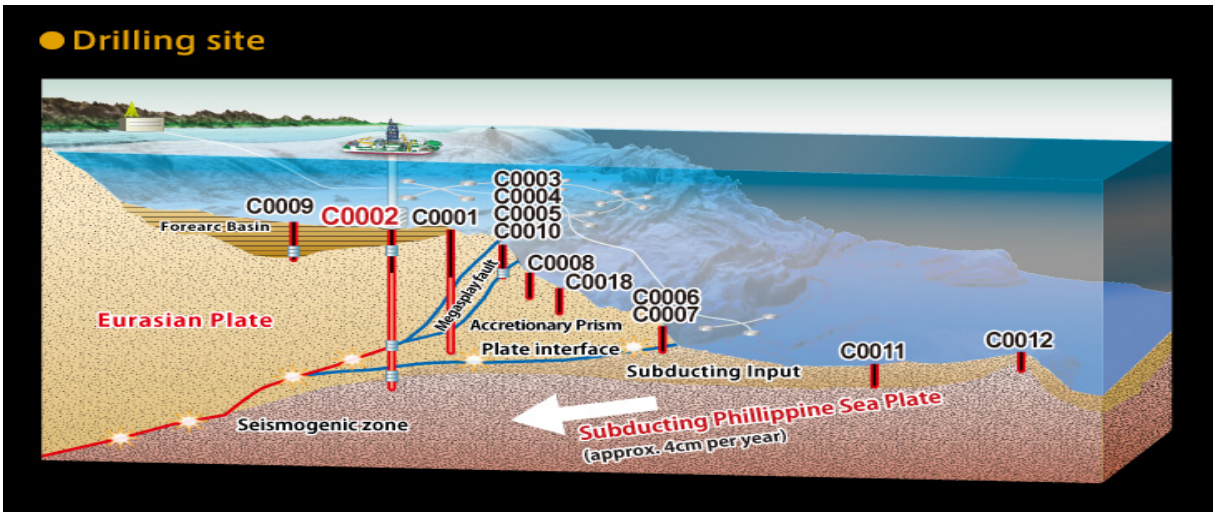
ECORD Countries: 4D; 3DK; 3SE; 2UK, 2FI; 1FR; 1NL;1PL

Kotthoff: palynology (for Japan and USSAC)
Kenzier: sedimentologists (for Moros)
Marshall: microbiology (for Bloethe, after emergency call

IODP-CDEX Expedition 348-Nankai Trough Stage 3

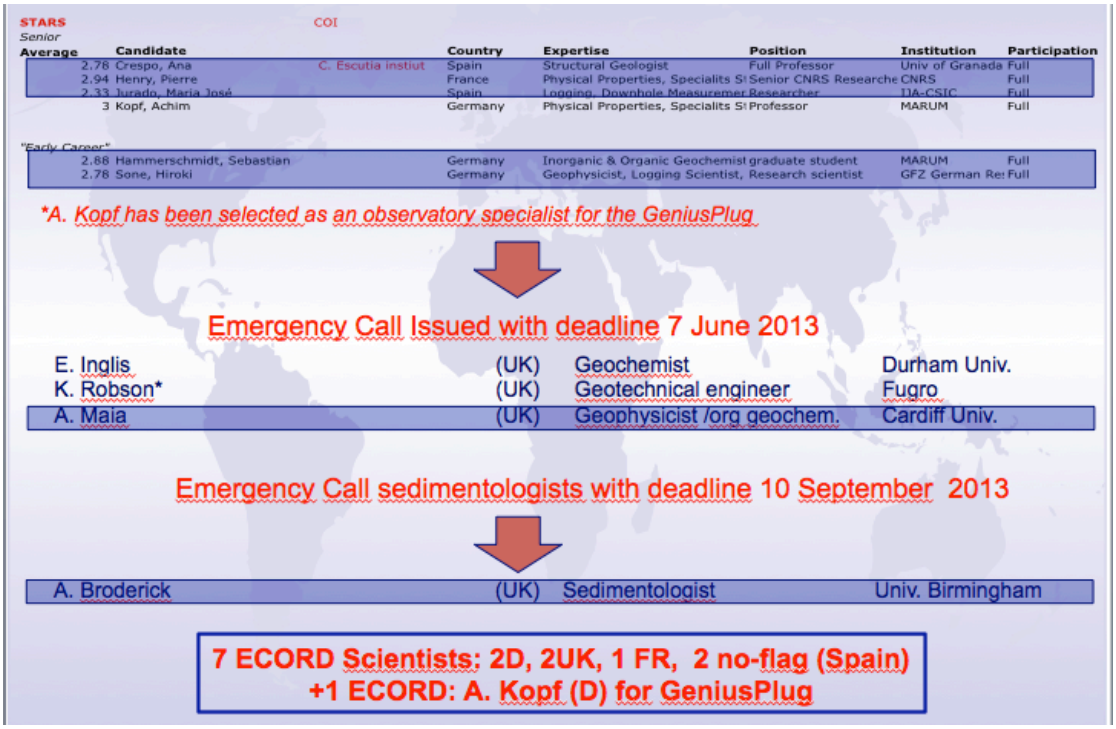


Expedition 348: Plate Boundary Deep Riser



The aim is to deepen IODP Riser Hole C0002F to at least ~3600 mbsf as part of a two-phase. The Expedition plan is to extend the Hole ~5200 mbsf to drill across the prominent reflection, interpreted as the key plate boundary fault known as the megasplay and to install a long-term monitoring package (similar to a CORK observatory) in non-riser Hole C0010A.

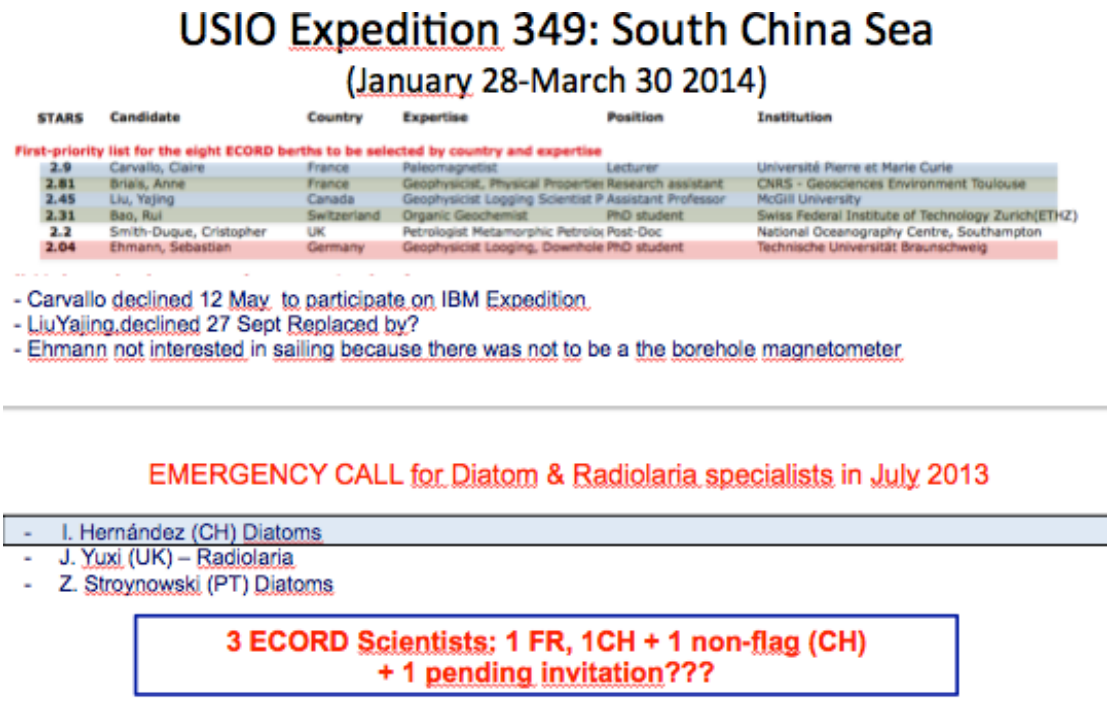
Expedition 348 Science Party Staffing



USIO Expedition 349 South China Sea CPP

It is planned to take place from January 28-March 30, 2014. The goals is to study the history and mechanisms of opening of the South China Sea (SCS), and its implications for East Asian and western Pacific tectonic and paleoenvironmental evolution.

The science party and staffing details are the following.



USIO Expedition 349: South China Sea

(January 28-March 30 2014)

STARS	Candidate	Country	Expertise	Position	Institution
First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths to be selected by country and expertise					
2.9	Carvallo, Claire	France	Paleomagnetist	Lecturer	Université Pierre et Marie Curie
2.81	Briais, Anne	France	Geophysicist, Physical Properties	Research assistant	CNRS - Geosciences Environment Toulouse
2.45	Liu, Yajing	Canada	Geophysicist Logging Scientist P	Assistant Professor	McGill University
2.31	Bao, Rui	Switzerland	Organic Geochemist	PhD student	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich(ETHZ)
2.2	Smith-Duque, Cristopher	UK	Petrologist Metamorphic Petrolo	Post-Doc	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton
2.04	Ehmann, Sebastian	Germany	Geophysicist Logging, Downhole	PhD student	Technische Universität Braunschweig

- Carvallo declined 12 May to participate on IBM Expedition
- LiuYajing.declined 27 Sept Replaced by?
- Ehmann not interested in sailing because there was not to be a the borehole magnetometer

EMERGENCY CALL for Diatom & Radiolaria specialists in July 2013

- I. Hernández (CH) Diatoms
- J. Yuxi (UK) – Radiolaria
- Z. Stroynowski (PT) Diatoms

3 ECORD Scientists: 1 FR, 1CH + 1 non-flag (CH)
+ 1 pending invitation???

Expedition Izu Bonin Mariana (IBM)

There are 3 expeditions studying temporal history by looking at the composition of magma. J. Pierce from the UK is the co-chief for Expedition 352.

Expedition 350 IBM Rear arc (March 30-May 30, 2014): The primary objective is to obtain a temporal history of across-arc variation in magma composition during five main intervals of arc evolution.

Expedition 351 IBM Arc Origins (May 30-Jun 30, 2014): Will examine the inception and evolution of the IBM Arc by obtaining a sedimentary and crustal record from the Amami Sankaku Basin.

Expedition 352 IBM Forearc (July 30-September 29, 2014): Aims to examine early processes in magmatic evolution, chemostratigraphy and arc crustal accretion that are associated with subduction initiation at intra-oceanic convergence plate margins.

Izu Bonin Rear Arc Expedition 350

It is planned to take place from March 30 - May 30, 2014. The Co-Chiefs will be Y. Tamura and C. Busby. The Expedition 350 ESSAC nominations are the following:

Izu Bonin Rearc Expedition 350: *ESSAC Nominations*

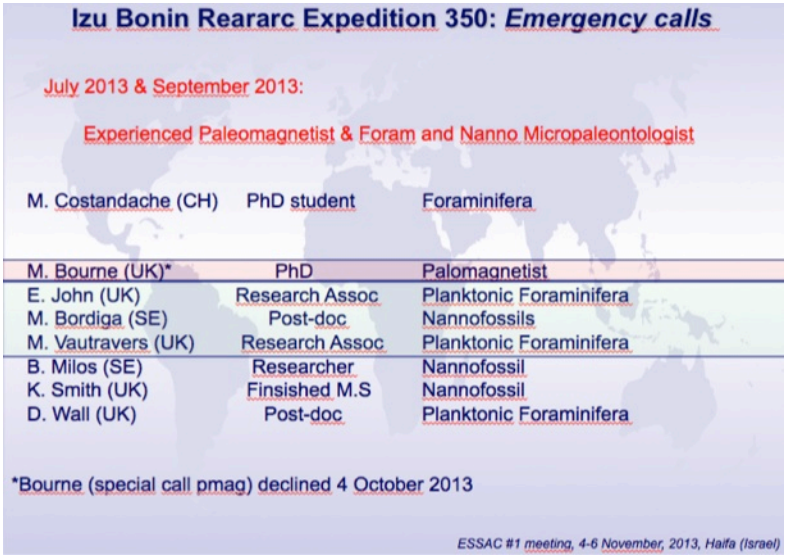
Stars	Candidate	Country	Expertise	Position
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths to be selected by country and expertise			
4.50	Robertson, Alastair	UK	Petrologist Sedimentologist Structural Geologist	Professor
4.42	Barker Abigail	Sweden	Petrologist	Research Fellow
4.36	Berger Julien	France	Petrologist	Postdoctoral
4.07	Hövelmann, Jörn-Erik	Germany	Inorganic Geochemist-Metamorphic Petrologist	Research Associ
3.64	Cedric, Hamelin	Norway	Petrologist	Postdoctoral
3.29	Schindlbeck, Julie Christin	Germany	Petrologist Sedimentologist Stratigraphic Correlator	PhD Student
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths if candidate is not invited to Exp 352, her 1st priority			
4.50	Carvallo, Claire*	France	Paleomagnetist	Lecturer
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths one of the two candidates to be selected by needed e:			
3.86	Jutzeler, Martin	UK	Petrologist-Sedimentologist Stratigraphic Correlator	Postdoctoral
3.64	Mahony, Sue	UK	Physical Properties Specialist Sedimentologist	Postdoctoral
	SECOND PRIORITY IF OTHER CANDIDATES DECLINE OR OTHER EXPERTISE IS NEEDED			
3.07	Stock, Michael	UK	Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Graduate Stude
2.93	De Joux, Alexandra	UK	Organic Geochemist-Metamorphic Petrologist	PhD Student
2.93	Jonas, Ann-Sophie	Germany	Organic Geochemist	Graduate studei
2.93	McCarthy, Anders	Switzerland	Petrologist	PhD Student
2.36	Vespa, Marika	Switzerland	Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist Stratigraphic Correlator	Senior Scientist
	THIRD-PRIORITY - ONLY TO BE CONSIDERED IF NO OTHER CANDIDATE IS AVAILABLE			
4.07	Marchesi, Claudio	Spain	Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Postdoctoral
3.50	Acosta-Vigil Antonio	Spain	Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Research Associ
1.71	Fedele, Lorenzo	Italy	Petrologist Metamorphic	Researcher

* Invited to Exp 349

Robertson & Carvallo: invited for Exp 352
Hovelmann: invited declined 29 August 2013

ESSAC #1 meeting, 4-6 November, 2013, Haifa (Israel)

Several emergency calls had to be issued as several specialists were needed.



Izu Bonin Rearc Expedition 350: *Emergency calls*

July 2013 & September 2013:

Experienced Paleomagnetist & Foram and Nanno Micropaleontologist

M. Costandache (CH)	PhD student	Foraminifera
M. Bourne (UK)*	PhD	Palomagnetist
E. John (UK)	Research Assoc	Planktonic Foraminifera
M. Bordiga (SE)	Post-doc	Nannofossils
M. Vautravers (UK)	Research Assoc	Planktonic Foraminifera
B. Milos (SE)	Researcher	Nannofossil
K. Smith (UK)	Finsished M.S	Nannofossil
D. Wall (UK)	Post-doc	Planktonic Foraminifera

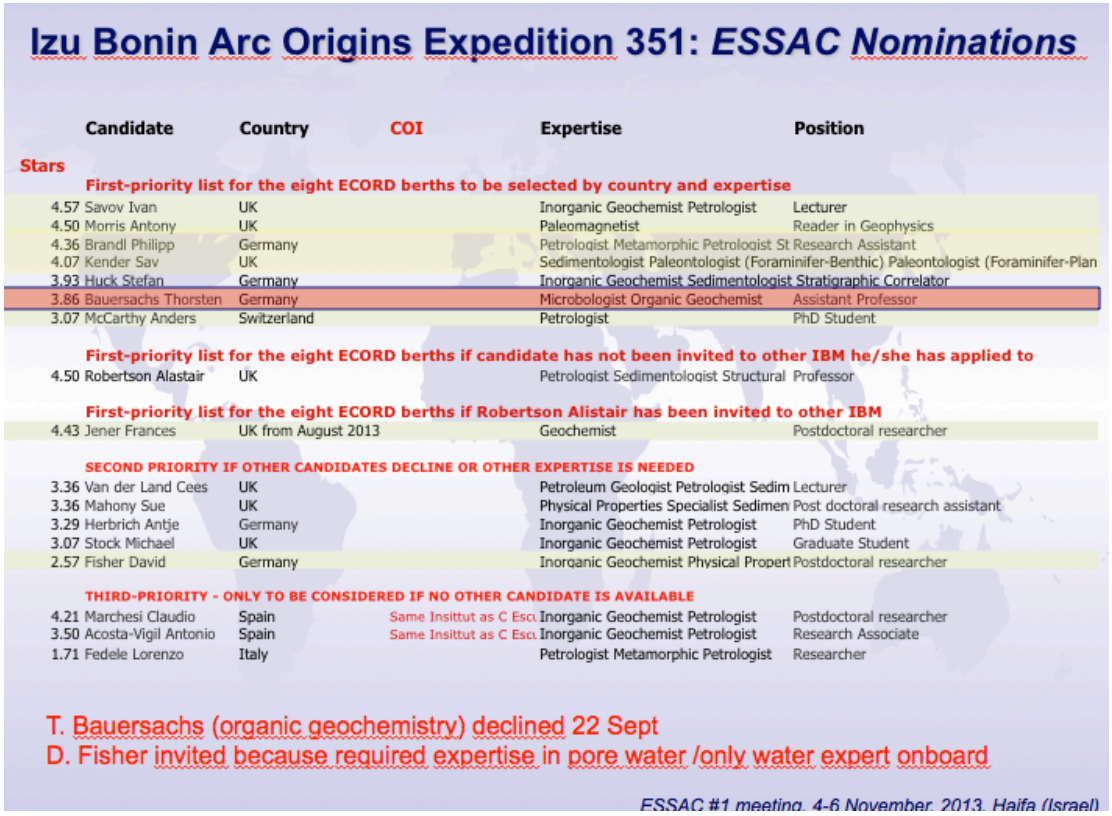
*Bourne (special call pmag) declined 4 October 2013

ESSAC #1 meeting, 4-6 November, 2013, Haifa (Israel)

In terms of staffing, there were 10 ECORD Scientists: 2D, 2UK, 1FR, 1 N 1SE, and 3 no-flag (1SE, 2UK).

352 Izu Bonin Arc Origins Expedition 351

It is planned to take place on May 30-July 30, 2014. The Co-Chiefs will be R. Arculus and O. Ishizuka.



Izu Bonin Arc Origins Expedition 351: *ESSAC Nominations*

	Candidate	Country	COI	Expertise	Position
Stars					
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths to be selected by country and expertise				
4.57	Savov Ivan	UK		Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Lecturer
4.50	Morris Antony	UK		Paleomagnetist	Reader in Geophysics
4.36	Brandl Philipp	Germany		Petrologist Metamorphic Petrologist St	Research Assistant
4.07	Kender Sav	UK		Sedimentologist Paleontologist (Foraminifer-Benthic)	Paleontologist (Foraminifer-Plan
3.93	Huck Stefan	Germany		Inorganic Geochemist Sedimentologist Stratigraphic Correlator	
3.86	Bauersachs Thorsten	Germany		Microbiologist Organic Geochemist	Assistant Professor
3.07	McCarthy Anders	Switzerland		Petrologist	PhD Student
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths if candidate has not been invited to other IBM he/she has applied to				
4.50	Robertson Alastair	UK		Petrologist Sedimentologist Structural	Professor
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths if Robertson Alistair has been invited to other IBM				
4.43	Jener Frances	UK from August 2013		Geochemist	Postdoctoral researcher
	SECOND PRIORITY IF OTHER CANDIDATES DECLINE OR OTHER EXPERTISE IS NEEDED				
3.36	Van der Land Cees	UK		Petroleum Geologist Petrologist Sedim	Lecturer
3.36	Mahony Sue	UK		Physical Properties Specialist Sedimen	Post doctoral research assistant
3.29	Herbrich Antje	Germany		Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	PhD Student
3.07	Stock Michael	UK		Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Graduate Student
2.57	Fisher David	Germany		Inorganic Geochemist Physical Propert	Postdoctoral researcher
	THIRD-PRIORITY - ONLY TO BE CONSIDERED IF NO OTHER CANDIDATE IS AVAILABLE				
4.21	Marchesi Claudio	Spain	Same Insittut as C Escu	Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Postdoctoral researcher
3.50	Acosta-Vigil Antonio	Spain	Same Insittut as C Escu	Inorganic Geochemist Petrologist	Research Associate
1.71	Fedele Lorenzo	Italy		Petrologist Metamorphic Petrologist	Researcher

T. Bauersachs (organic geochemistry) declined 22 Sept
D. Fisher invited because required expertise in pore water /only water expert onboard

ESSAC #1 meeting, 4-6 November, 2013, Haifa (Israel)

G. Camoin said that the co-chiefs are accounted for but not counted in the quotas.

Izu Bonin Arc Origins Expedition 351: *Emergency calls*

July 2013
Experienced Paleomagnetist & Foram and Nanno Micropaleontologist

J. Renaudie (D) Science Assistant/Programmer Neptune Siliceous microp.

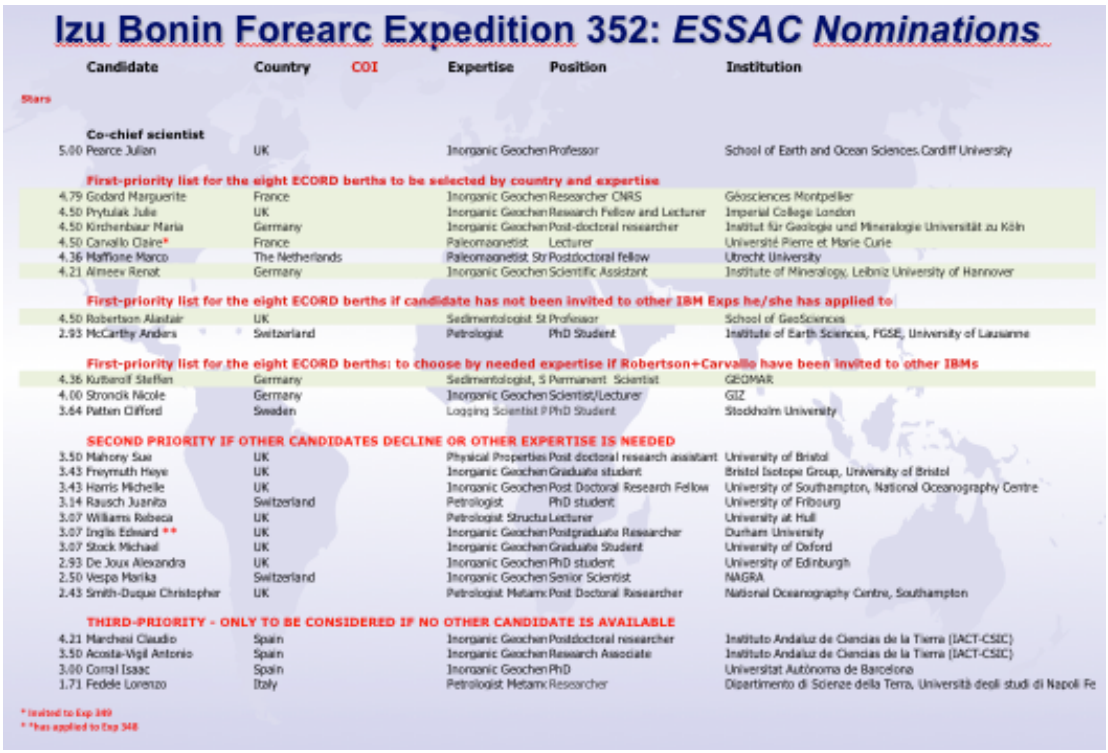
October 2013
Organic Geochemist

G. Rouselle (F) PhD Student
Van Heldmond (NL) PhD student

M. Maffione (paleomag) invited - nominated by ESSAC for Exp 352

IZU Bonin Forearc Expedition 352

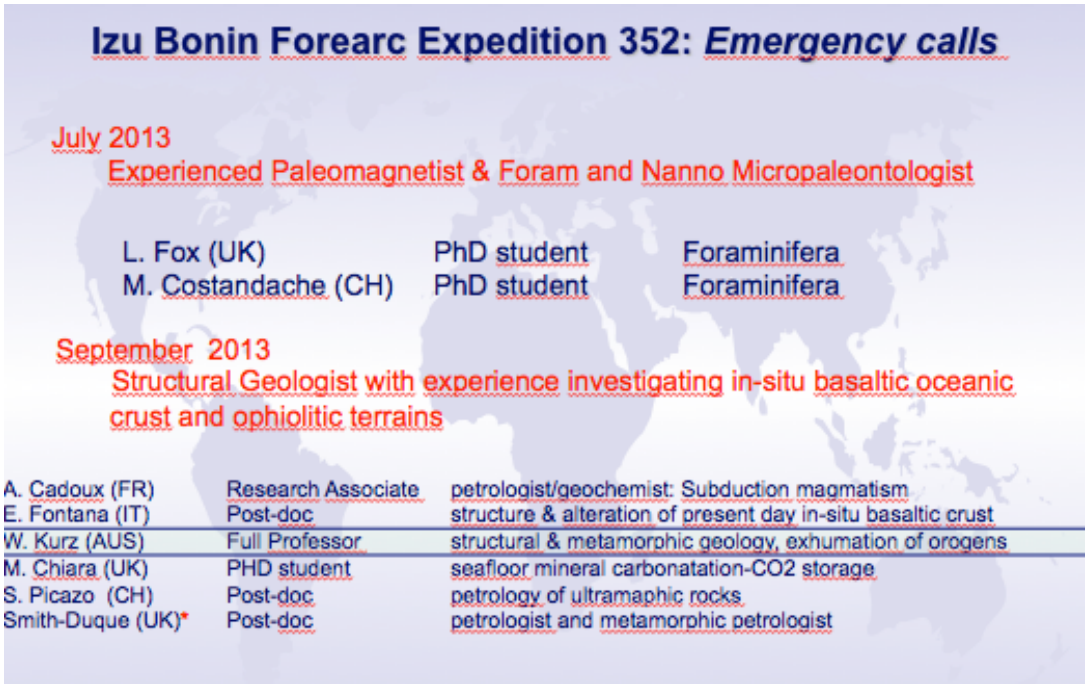
It is planned to take place on July 30 –September 29, 2014. The Co-Chiefs are J. Peirce and M. Reagan. The IBM-351 staffing includes 8 ECORD scientists: 4UK, 2D, 1CH, and 1NL.



Izu Bonin Forearc Expedition 352: *ESSAC Nominations*

	Candidate	Country	COI	Expertise	Position	Institution
Stars						
	Co-chief scientist					
5.00	Pearce Julian	UK		Inorganic Geochen	Professor	School of Earth and Ocean Sciences Cardiff University
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths to be selected by country and expertise					
4.79	Godard Marguerite	France		Inorganic Geochen	Researcher CNRS	Géosciences Montpellier
4.50	Prytulak Julie	UK		Inorganic Geochen	Research Fellow and Lecturer	Imperial College London
4.50	Kirchenbaur Maria	Germany		Inorganic Geochen	Post-doctoral researcher	Institut für Geologie und Mineralogie Universität zu Köln
4.50	Carvallo Claire*	France		Paleomagnetist	Lecturer	Université Pierre et Marie Curie
4.36	Maffione Marco	The Netherlands		Paleomagnetist Str	Postdoctoral fellow	Utrecht University
4.21	Almeev Renat	Germany		Inorganic Geochen	Scientific Assistant	Institute of Mineralogy, Leibniz University of Hannover
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths if candidate has not been invited to other IBM Exps he/she has applied to					
4.50	Robertson Alastair	UK		Sedimentologist St	Professor	School of GeoSciences
2.93	McCarthy Anders	Switzerland		Petrologist	PhD Student	Institute of Earth Sciences, FGSE, University of Lausanne
	First-priority list for the eight ECORD berths: to choose by needed expertise if Robertson+Carvallo have been invited to other IBMs					
4.36	Kutterolf Steffen	Germany		Sedimentologist, S	Permanent Scientist	GEOMAR
4.00	Stroncik Nicole	Germany		Inorganic Geochen	Scientist/Lecturer	GIZ
3.64	Patten Clifford	Sweden		Logging Scientist P	PhD Student	Stockholm University
	SECOND PRIORITY IF OTHER CANDIDATES DECLINE OR OTHER EXPERTISE IS NEEDED					
3.50	Mahony Sue	UK		Physical Properties	Post doctoral research assistant	University of Bristol
3.43	Freymuth Haye	UK		Inorganic Geochen	Graduate student	Bristol Isotope Group, University of Bristol
3.43	Harris Michelle	UK		Inorganic Geochen	Post Doctoral Research Fellow	University of Southampton, National Oceanography Centre
3.14	Rausch Juanita	Switzerland		Petrologist	PhD student	University of Fribourg
3.07	Williams Rebeca	UK		Petrologist Structu	Lecturer	University at Hull
3.07	Inglis Edward **	UK		Inorganic Geochen	Postgraduate Researcher	Durham University
3.07	Stock Michael	UK		Inorganic Geochen	Graduate Student	University of Oxford
2.93	De Joux Alexandra	UK		Inorganic Geochen	PhD student	University of Edinburgh
2.50	Vespa Marika	Switzerland		Inorganic Geochen	Senior Scientist	NAGRA
2.43	Smith-Duque Christopher	UK		Petrologist Metamc	Post Doctoral Researcher	National Oceanography Centre, Southampton
	THIRD-PRIORITY - ONLY TO BE CONSIDERED IF NO OTHER CANDIDATE IS AVAILABLE					
4.21	Marchesi Claudio	Spain		Inorganic Geochen	Postdoctoral researcher	Instituto Andaluz de Ciencias de la Tierra (IACT-CSIC)
3.50	Acosta-Vigil Antonio	Spain		Inorganic Geochen	Research Associate	Instituto Andaluz de Ciencias de la Tierra (IACT-CSIC)
3.00	Corral Isaac	Spain		Inorganic Geochen	PhD	Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona
1.71	Fedele Lorenzo	Italy		Petrologist Metamc	Researcher	Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Università degli studi di Napoli Fe

* Invited to Exp 349
** Has applied to Exp 348



Izu Bonin Forearc Expedition 352: *Emergency calls*

July 2013

Experienced Paleomagnetist & Foram and Nanno Micropaleontologist

L. Fox (UK)	PhD student	Foraminifera
M. Costandache (CH)	PhD student	Foraminifera

September 2013

Structural Geologist with experience investigating in-situ basaltic oceanic crust and ophiolitic terrains

A. Cadoux (FR)	Research Associate	petrologist/geochemist: Subduction magmatism
E. Fontana (IT)	Post-doc	structure & alteration of present day in-situ basaltic crust
W. Kurz (AUS)	Full Professor	structural & metamorphic geology, exhumation of orogens
M. Chiara (UK)	PHD student	seafloor mineral carbonatation-CO2 storage
S. Picazo (CH)	Post-doc	petrology of ultramaphic rocks
Smith-Duque (UK)*	Post-doc	petrologist and metamorphic petrologist

The IBM-352 staffing includes 8 ECORD scientists: 3D, 2Fr, 2UK, 1 no flag (AUS special

call).

USIO Expedition 353: Indian Monsoon

It is planned to take place on November 29-January 19, 2015, Singapore to Singapore. The Co-Chiefs are S. Clemens and L. LeVay.

The objectives are to study the Late Cretaceous-Holocene sediments to better understand the physical and Climatological mechanisms underlying changes in monsoonal precipitation, erosion, and run-off across multiple time scales.

USIO Expedition 354: Bengal Fan

It is planned to take place on January 29 - March 31, 2015, from Singapore to Sri Lanka. One of the Co-Chiefs is C. France-Lanord; the other is to be determined. The expedition objective is to obtain a Neogene and late Paleogene record of Himalayan orogeny and climate. The objectives are to investigate interactions among the growth of the Himalaya and Tibet, the development of the Asian monsoon, and processes affecting the carbon cycle and global climate.

An ESSAC call will be issued mid-October 2013. The deadline for applications is January 15, 2013.

USIO Expedition 355: Arabian Sea CPP

The expedition is planned to take place on March 31 - May 31 2015, from Sri Lanka to Mumbai. The Co-Chiefs are to be announced. The objectives are to understand co-evolution of mountain building, erosion and climate over various time scales. The SW Monsoon long-term development has been linked to the growth of high topography in South and Central Asia. Weathering of Himalaya has also been linked to the long-term drawdown of atmospheric CO2 during the Cenozoic, culminating in the onset of Northern Hemispheric Glaciations.

USIO Expedition 356: Indonesian Throughflow

It is planned to take place on July 31 - September 30, 2015, from Freemantle to Darwin. The Co-Chiefs are to be determined. The objective is to obtain a five million year record of Indonesian Trough Flow, Indo-Pacific Warm Pool and climate evolution that will allow to understand the history of the Australian monsoon and its variability, as well as

to understand the nature and timing of the development of aridity on the Australian continent.

FY14 MSP Proposals ECORD-FB

The following MSP proposals were prioritized for FY14: *Chicxulub* K-T and Impact Crater (Morgan et al.), which is in its scoping phase by ESO; the Atlantis Massif (G. Früh-Green et al.), also in its scoping phase by ESO; and the Hawaiian Drowned Reefs (Webster) as 1st priority and Coralgal Banks as 2º priority. The ESO Report will present further details on this topic.

Summary of ECORD Staffing in USIO Expeditions FY13-FY14

Summary ECORD Staffing in USIO Expeditions FY13-FY14

EXPEDITION USIO	#	Dates	Status Staffing	ECORD Staffing
South China Sea CPP	349	January 28-March 30 2014	*Completed*	3 ECORD: 1F, 1CH 1 special call (CH)
Izu Bonin Margin Rear Arc	350	March-September 2014	*Completed*	10 ECORD: 2D, 2UK, 1F, 1N, 1SE 2 special call (1SE, 2UK)
Izu Bonin Margin Arc Origins	351	March-September 2014	*Completed*	8 ECORD: 4UK, 2D, 1CH, 1NL
Izu Bonin Margin Forearc	352	March-September 2014	*Completed*	8 ECORD: 3D, 2F, 2UK 1 special call (AUS)

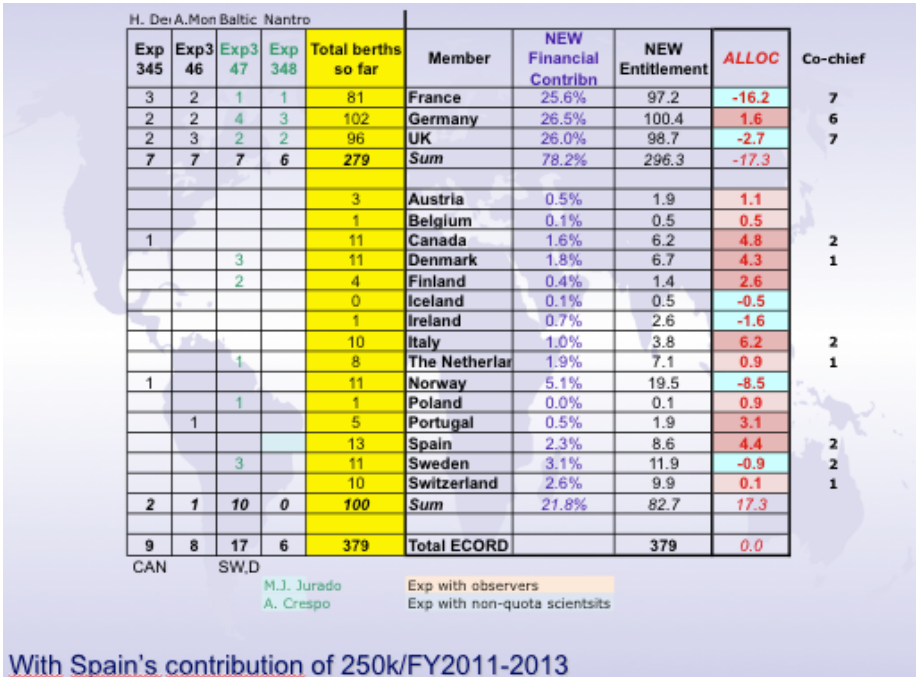
Summary ECORD Staffing in CDEX Expeditions FY13-FY14

EXPEDITION CDEX	#	Dates	Status Staffing	ECORD Staffing
NanTroSEIZE Plate Boundary Deep Riser – 3	348	August 2013	*Completed*	7 ECORD: 2D, 2UK, 1FR 2 no-flag (E)
Genius Plug Operations	348	?	*In progress*	1ECORD: 1D

Summary ECORD Staffing in MSP Expeditions FY13-FY14

EXPEDITION MSP	#	Dates	Status Staffing	ECORD Staffing
Baltic Sea Paleoenvironment	347	Ship: Summer 2013 Onshore: Fall 2013	*Completed*	17 ECORD: 4 D, 3 SE, 3DK, 2 UK, 2 FI, 1 F, 1 NL, 1 PL 2 co-chiefs (SW + DK)

Chart of quotas with and without Spanish payments.



H. Der A.Mon Baltic Nantro

Exp 345	Exp3 46	Exp3 47	Exp 348	Total berths so far	Member	NEW Financial Contribn	NEW Entitlement	ALLOC	Co-chief
3	2	1	1	81	France	25.6%	97.2	-16.2	7
2	2	4	3	102	Germany	26.5%	100.4	1.6	6
2	3	2	2	96	UK	26.0%	98.7	-2.7	7
7	*7*	*7*	*6*	*279*	*Sum*	*78.2%*	*296.3*	*-17.3*	
				3	Austria	0.5%	1.9	1.1	
				1	Belgium	0.1%	0.5	0.5	
1				11	Canada	1.6%	6.2	4.8	2
		3		11	Denmark	1.8%	6.7	4.3	1
		2		4	Finland	0.4%	1.4	2.6	
				0	Iceland	0.1%	0.5	-0.5	
				1	Ireland	0.7%	2.6	-1.6	
				10	Italy	1.0%	3.8	6.2	2
		1		8	The Netherlar	1.9%	7.1	0.9	1
1				11	Norway	5.1%	19.5	-8.5	
		1		1	Poland	0.0%	0.1	0.9	
	1			5	Portugal	0.5%	1.9	3.1	
				13	Spain	2.3%	8.6	4.4	2
		3		11	Sweden	3.1%	11.9	-0.9	2
				10	Switzerland	2.6%	9.9	0.1	1
2	*1*	*10*	*0*	*100*	*Sum*	*21.8%*	*82.7*	*17.3*	
9	8	17	6	379	Total ECORD		379	0.0	

CAN SW,D

M.J. Jurado
A. Crespo

Exp with observers
Exp with non-quota scientsits

With Spain's contribution of 250k/FY2011-2013

Exp 344	Exp 345	Exp3 46	Exp3 47	Exp 348	Total berths so far	Member	NEW Financial Contribn	NEW Entitlement	ALLOC	Co-chief
1	3	2	1	1	81	France	25.7%	97.6	-16.6	7
2	2	2	4	3	102	Germany	26.6%	100.8	1.2	6
1	2	3	2	2	96	UK	26.1%	99.1	-3.1	7
4	*7*	*7*	*7*	*6*	*279*	*Sum*	*78.5%*	*297.5*	*-18.5*	
1					3	Austria	0.5%	2.0	1.0	
					1	Belgium	0.1%	0.5	0.5	
	1				11	Canada	1.6%	6.2	4.8	2
			3		11	Denmark	1.8%	6.8	4.2	1
			2		4	Finland	0.4%	1.4	2.6	
					0	Iceland	0.1%	0.5	-0.5	
					1	Ireland	0.7%	2.6	-1.6	
					10	Italy	1.0%	3.8	6.2	2
			1		8	The Netherlar	1.9%	7.2	0.8	1
	1				11	Norway	5.2%	19.6	-8.6	
			1		1	Poland	0.0%	0.1	0.9	
		1			5	Portugal	0.5%	2.0	3.0	
					13	Spain	1.8%	7.0	6.0	2
			3		11	Sweden	3.1%	11.9	-0.9	2
1					10	Switzerland	2.6%	9.9	0.1	1
2	*2*	*1*	*10*	*0*	*100*	*Sum*	*21.5%*	*81.5*	*18.5*	
6	9	8	17	6	379	Total ECORD		379	0.0	

CAN SW,D

P. Diz M.J. Jurado A. Crespo

Exp with observers
Exp with non-quota scientsits

With no contribution from Spain for FY2011-2013

Emergency Calls since May 2013

STARTED BY THE ESSAC OFFICE

- Expedition 349 after not enough scientists in original call to cover the 8 ECORD berths

REQUESTED BY THE OPERATORS *8 applicants*

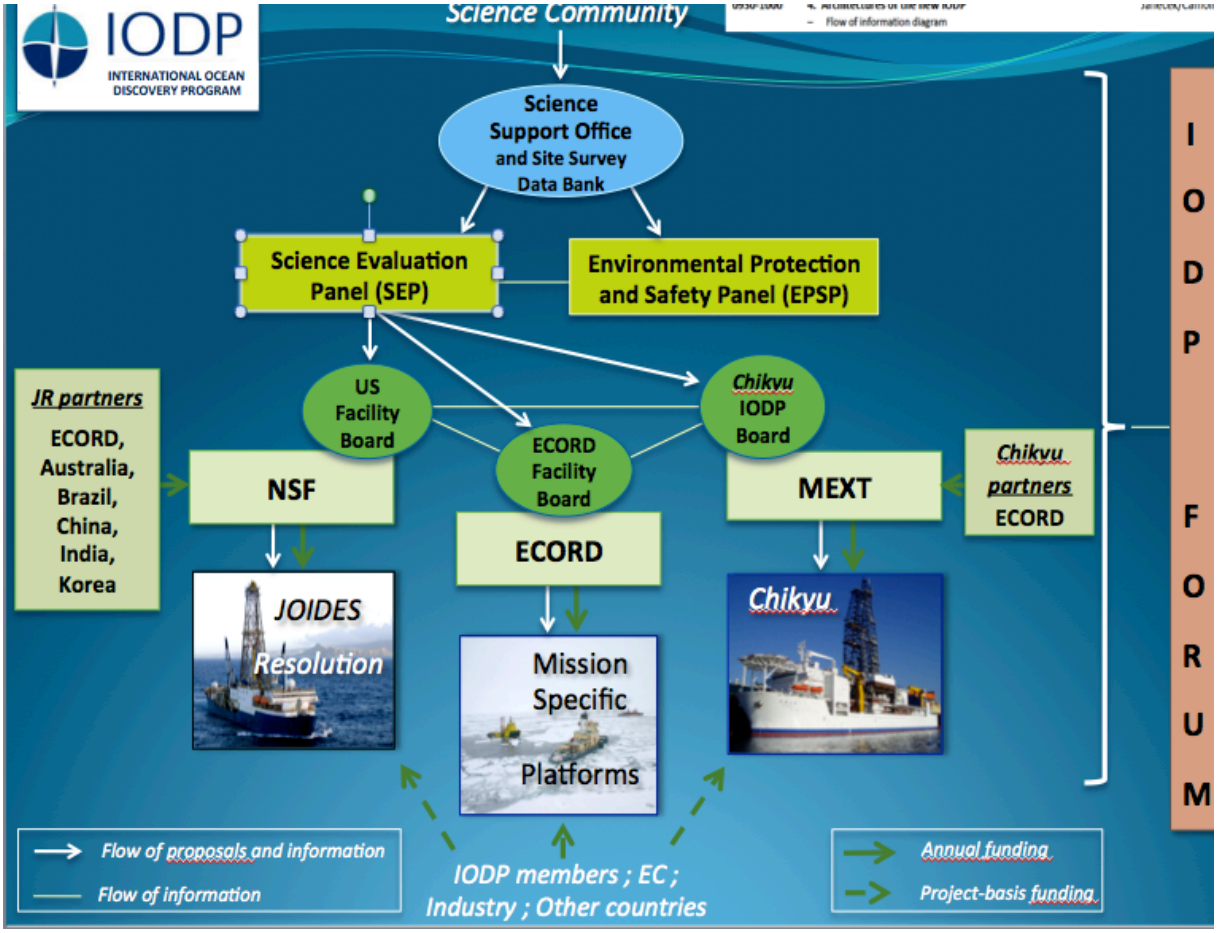
- Expedition South China Sea 349 – July.....*3 applicants / 1 accepted*
  - Micropaleontology: Diatom & Radiolaria
- Expeditions IBM 350-351-352 – July.....*2 applicants*
  - Paleomagnetostratigraphy
  - Micropaleontology: Foraminifers and nannofossils (Oligocene to Recent)
- Expedition IBM 350 – September.....*7 applicants/1 declined/ 3 accepted*
  - Needed expertise: Same as above
- Expedition IBM 351 – October.....*2 applicants*
  - Organic Geochemist
- Expedition IBM 352 – September.....*6 applicants*
  - Structural Geologist (in-situ basaltic oceanic crust and ophiolitic terranes)

ESSAC #1 meeting, 4-6 November, 2013, Haifa (Israel)

ESSAC Consensus 1311-03: ESSAC agrees that scientists invited to an IODP Expedition who have applied in response to an emergency call should not count against country quota.

ESSAC was concerned if the emergency call concept would give the impression that there are not enough scientists in ECORD. For example, the Baltic and IBM are two expeditions for which more emergency calls than usual have been issued. ESSAC has decided that the emergency call is more beneficial than harmful to ECORD, as it offers great early career opportunities to students.

ECORD Membership in the New Science Advisory Structure (SAS)



Advisory Panel Staffing

Country	Partner Contribution ($M USD)	PEP	SCP	EPSP	
US		14	7	7	
ECORD	7	5 + 4* = 9	4 + (1)	4 + (1)	
Brazil	3	2	2	2	
ANZIC	1.5	1	1	1	
India	1	1	(1)	(1)	
China	1	1	(1)	(1)	
Korea	1	1	(1)	(1)	
Japan	0	6*	1*	-	
TOTAL		**35**	**15-19****	**14-18****	

Assumptions and Considerations:

US participation fixed at ~ 40% of panel size

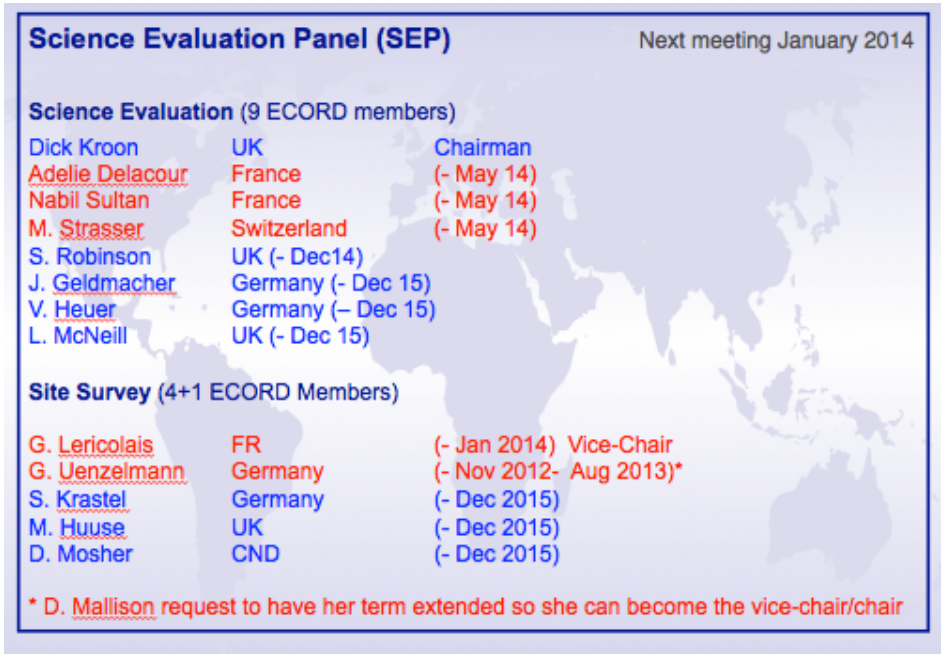
Partner participation based up subscription units:

Each unit of $3.0M = 2 scientists/panel (6 total scientists)
Each unit of $1.5M = 1 scientist/panel (3 total scientists)
Each unit of $1.0M = 1 scientist on PEP and 1 scientist on either SCP or EPSP (2 total scientists)

* = Consideration given for providing a platform to IODP

(1) = Potential representation on either SCP or EPSP but not both

** = Panel size will depend on which panel (SCP or EPSP) is selected by countries with $1.0M subscription rates.



For SEP, there will be 9 scientists and 4 for the SCP with the option to add to the SCP and EPSP. The numbers are based on financial funding and consideration of the ability to provide a platform for IODP. G. Uenzelmann was to serve with S. Krastel.

ESSAC Consensus 1311-09: ESSAC approves to extend the nomination of Gabi Uenzelmann-Neben in the Site Survey Panel of the SEP. This approval is based on her upcoming nomination as Vice-Chair for this Panel.

> ESSAC Action Item 1311-0: ESSAC Office to seek approval by the Council and the ECORD FB for the extension of the term of Gabi Uenzelmann-Neben in SEP.

ESSAC Consensus 1311-08: ESSAC agrees to issue a new call for ECORD scientist membership in Science Evaluation subgroup of SEP to find replacements for the ECORD members that will be rotating out in 2014. ESSAC also agrees to issue a new call for a French ECORD scientist in Site Survey subgroup of SEP to find a replacement for Giles Lericolais (Vice-chair).

The ESSAC had a Consensus has an implication for the Council. G. Camoin said that the JR FB has to approve this.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-03-2
The ECORD Council approves the extension of G. Uenzelmann's term on the Science Evaluation Panel.

D. Kroon said that many countries are nominating new people in the Panel right at the moment when the merging will occur. He said that it would be best to have some experienced people on the panel.

Environment Protection and Safety Panel (EPSP)

4 ECORD members

Dieter Strack	Germany	(Dec 03 -)
Philippe Lapointe	France	(Dec 06 -)
Martin Hovland	Norway	(Sep 10 -)
Bramley Murton	UK	(Sep 10 -)

Plenary Session Discussions

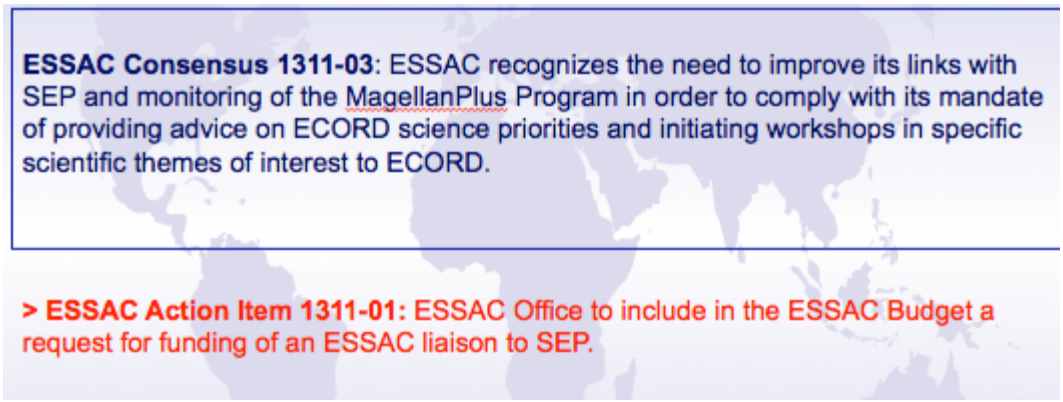
ESSAC will be providing advice on ECORD's science priorities and long-term planning. It will create links to SEP and the active proposals (other than the reports to Council).

There will be an ESSAC workshop watchdogs and reporting. ESSAC is to receive list of proposed and granted Magellan Plus workshops & reports. It will initiate workshops with specific science themes. The ECORD Educational Programs is open to non-ECORD countries with contribution ("Associated members").

The ECORD summer schools

There is a need for new additional summer schools (i.e., IODP-ICDP, Abyss & Marie Curie funding). There will also be ECORD scholarships.

A new concept for the ECORD DLP Program is the ECORD Lectures: "on demand" or "request a speaker", which could include DLP for Science, ESO for Operations, ESSAC for how to participate, proposal guidance, etc., EMA for Managing and IODP-days as topics.



Education and Outreach Activities

ECORD Summer Schools

The current budget is 20 000€ for the summer schools. Two schools have been approved to be funded: The ECORD Bremen Summer School 2014 on the Subseafloor Biosphere: Current Advances and Future Challenges and the Urbino Summer School in Paleoclimatology 2014. The call to host a summer school will be issued at the end of 2013.

The Distinguished Lecturer Program

Ten institutions have applied for 10 lectures from C. Hillaire-Marcel, 7 from J. Urgeles and 7 from B. Ildefonse.

Teachers at Sea 2014

The deadline to apply is November 22, 2013. The program will contact the Deep Earth Academy to channel the European applications thorough ESSAC. The same application forms will be used. The only change will be the place of receipt of applications for ECORD applicants, the ESSAC office. The ESSAC office will be uploading the call on the ESSAC webpage and will post it on FACEBOOK. The calls will be issued along with the distribution of an application template.

A. Morris indicated that teachers at sea had difficulties acquiring core samples for post-cruise outreach purposes, and also raised the question of sources of funding to allow teachers to attend post-cruise meetings (using the case of UK staff involved in Expedition 345 as an example).

ECORD Summer Schools 2013

A summer school was held in September 9-20, at the University of Bremen, Germany. The school topic was "Deep-Sea Sediments: from Stratigraphy to Age Models." The aim of the program was to educate PhD students and young PostDocs in one of the major topics of IODP: "Climate and Ocean Change"; to bring them in touch with IODP at an early stage of their career and to prepare them for participation in the IODP expeditions, by taking them on a "virtual ship". To train them in ship-board techniques.

C. Escutia reviewed the programs for the summer school morning and afternoon sessions, including a "virtual-ship" experience session. There were 30 PhD participants, including students and young post-docs from Europe, the USA, and South America: 7 Germany, 5 Spain, 3 UK, 2 Austria, 2 Belgium, 2 Italy, 2 Turkey, 1 Chile, 1 Finland, 1 France, 1 Greece, 1 Netherlands, 1 Russia, and the 1 USA.

Workshops and Meetings

The first DREAM workshop addressed the deep-sea record of the Mediterranean Messinian events in the western and eastern basins.

The ECORD/ICDP MagellanPlus Workshop Series Program information can be found at http://www.essac.ecord.org .

The next DREAM II event will be held in Paris on January 20-23, 2014 at the Université Pierre et Marie Curie, in Paris France.

Organizing Committee

V. Aloisi (Chair - CNRS, Paris, France)

A. Camerlenghi (OGS, Trieste, Italy)

G. de Lange (Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands)

R. Flecker (Bristol University, Bristol, United Kingdom)

D. Garcia-Castellanos (CSIC, Barcelona, Spain)

C. Hübscher (University of Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany)

W. Krijgsman (Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands)

J. Lofi (University of Montpellier II, Montpellier, France)

S. Lugli (University of Modena and Reggio Emilia, Modena, Italy)

V. Manzi (University of Parma, Parma, Italy)

T. J. McGenity (University of Essex, Essex, United Kindgdom)

G. Panieri (ISMAR, Bologna, Italy)

M. Rabineau (CNRS, Brest, France)

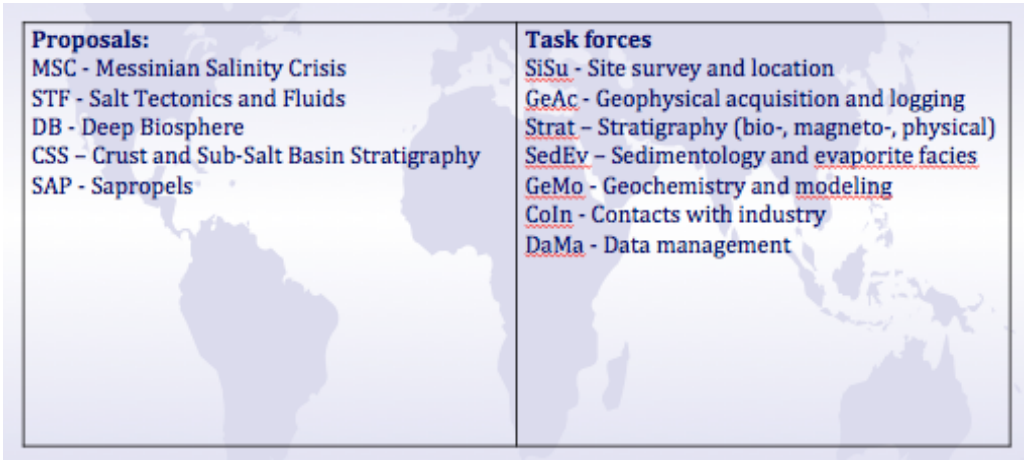
M. Roveri (Parma University, Parma Italy)

F. Javier Sierro (University of Salamanca, Salamanca, Spain)

Workshop Sponsor

ECORD MagellanPlus Workshop Series

The working group includes the following participants:



Some proposals have been submitted to the *Chikyu*.

EGU General Assembly 2014

The EuroForum 2014 topic will be the "Major achievements and perspectives in scientific ocean and continental drilling (co-organized)". The deadline for the abstracts call will be January 16, 2014, 13:00 CET.

Financial Support will be available via the Young Scientist's Travel Award (YSTA) or Established Scientist's Travel Award (ESTA). Applicants must apply and submit an abstract by November 29, 2013.

Regarding the future EGU participation there should be a discussion on the following questions: EuroForum every two years? Alternating years, topic–specific? Less emphasis on climate? Special sessions on IODP/ICDP topics: How do we coordinate?

15 - ECORD Industry Liaison Panel (D. McInroy representing A. Moscariello)

D. McInroy presented recent ILP activities.

ILP meeting 2-3 May 2013

There were 4 industry representatives from Total, ExxonMobil, ENI, and BP. Some new interest has been expressed from Noble, Shell, Statoil, and Repsol.

ARCTIC (3P conference)

The ILP Proposed an ILP meeting with industry on October 16th. There was little response from industry (2 /6), they commented that it was an interesting idea, but short meeting and very busy schedule. Instead, they preferred to visit the booth.

MEDITERRANEAN (Dream)

The participants visited Israel companies, such as Noble. ENI contacted ECORD, and were invited to the next Magellan WS in Paris on January 20-23, 2014.

Key Outcomes of the first ILP Meeting

The meeting was held in Geneva, in May 2013. The main outcomes are that:

1. Industry looks at the overall IODP program with great interest and can see mutual benefits in joining forces to carry selected projects forwards. The modalities of co-

operation and industry contribution (e.g. data access, financial) will need to be discussed on a case-by-case basis. Industry is waiting to see commitment form ECORD before it can commit to working with ECORD.

2. Early involvement of industry on potentially interesting drilling projects is recommended. This can be achieved via ad-hoc events, such as the Magellan workshops, which can certainly facilitate to build up a common discussion ground.
3. The ECORD community shall make an effort to identify during the early stage of proposal writing all potential aspects of the project, which may be relevant for the Industry (e.g. common area of investigation). This will allow establishing an early contact with individual companies and thus starting a fruitful dialogue.

3P Conference: meeting with Industry (R. Gatliff)

There was keen interest from industry, especially Statoil and Shell, on getting more data from Arctic, and willingness to discuss contributions to next Arctic mission. Industry has agreed to speak when we have a project ready to go and will extend a mission for other drilling. Such cooperation could result in sharing mob costs etc. ESO met with the owners of the *Vidar Viking,* who are looking forward to tendering for drilling and ice management.

ILP Next Activities

The reality is that there are difficulties in contacting industry representatives and in getting a response.

Proposed Solution (to be discussed)

A pro-active approach may be more efficient to get an industry partner on board. In addition, it would be better if there is an easier access to IODP web page/project description; an executive summary with potential interest for industry; a project specific / must have projects ready; matching location of industry interest and IODP activity; and a partnership from IHS Global: access to world data base of E&P operations (off shore interests blocks).

Oil prices are high, drill ships are in demand and it has been asked if there should be a business development approach.

D. Kroon said that there is a European scientist proposal to go to the Atlantic. It was

written together with Shell, it is in the system and is a first test case. This proposal has not gone to ILP to be discussed, and the question is whether the ILP will be helping to push the proposal? D. McInroy said that the purpose of the ILP is to encourage proposals to make a link with industry and already existing proposals that could secure some funding with industry.

K. Verburggen said that the MSP facilities such as containers, etc. could be applied in cooperation with industry when are not used.

The ILP Modus Operandi

The start of the new program can be taken as an opportunity to re-think a bit the role of the ILP by asking our self a few questions: what's the main role of this activity?; what should we focus on?; how can the ILP help generate more opportunities for the ECORD program?; and should ECORD have an active or passive role?

The ILP Challenge

In the new ECORD program, there will be new ambitious projects (e.g. Arctic, Messinian Subsult), which may require larger financial commitment, higher than seen so far (ESO bottleneck). Can we still maintain our scientific output as in the past? From the negative side, there are more expensive projects, which means fewer wells and thus less science is produced. From the positive side, really new and original science

One way to solve this is to look for additional substantial funding, and where industry would work. ECORD is not an O&G company. We are not actively looking for hydrocarbon accumulations with commercial purposes. Wells targeting oil and gas should be drilled by O&G company, and not ECORD.

The ILP had several discussion points for the Council to consider. Drilling a well with industry partners does not need necessarily target a hydrocarbon reservoir. A well could be drilled for stratigraphical and/or general basin study purposes (e.g. organic material preservation, sand development, geothermal gradient measurement, etc.). What's wrong with this? Both the IODP community and industry are genuinely interested in science. However, the short to long-term results may have very different consequences ("science for the sake of science" vs. "science for the sake of business").

Additional Questions

How can we work with industry without giving the perception to the public to be on the side of the 'evil'? The ILP will have to determine its stakeholder management and how to deal with the government and the public. In terms of a communication Strategy, how can we convince our stakeholders that a contribution from industry (e.g. financial, data access) is positive for ECORD without threatening our integrity of being a thru independent scientific community?

A few Other Provoking Points

O&G's commercial work using drilling ships is likely highly requested (high Oil price time). Perhaps it is a time to re-think the ILP's role and to consider a business development approach by offering services to the Industry and actively promoting *Chikyu*.

16 - ECORD Outreach and Education Task Force (P. Maruejol)

The **ECORD Outreach and Education Task Force** met in Paris on October 7-8, 2013. The goal is to promote ECORD and IODP to a wide range of audience, e.g. scientists, teachers and media. The aim of the meeting was to review recent activities like resources, booths, press conferences, and ECORD online (updates and traffic); to plan future activities, program materials and resources; and to discuss ECORD outreach in the new phase of IODP.

There are **new program resources** such as the pre-expedition materials for the Baltic Sea Expedition. Outreach has been working on the ECORD Logo, MagellanPlus information and 2 core replicas received from IODP-MI. Some materials were provided at a science festival (Saarland University) and conference in Luxemburg. The core replicas used for teaching at Urbino Summer School 2013 and University of Algarve, displayed at science exhibition "Ocean and Time » (Univ. Salamanca), TU night (Braunschweig University) and Ideen Expo in Hannover. The ECORD Newsletter #21 will be available in November 2013.

ECORD Newsletter #21, Nov. 2013

The newsletter has been slightly refitted to a 36-page issue. It includes news from the ECORD entities (E-FB, ECORD-IL, Baltic Sea Expedition) and member countries (Israel); education reports from the ECORD Summer Schools and SOR 2013; information about

the ECORD Research Grants; the workshop reports from the MagellanPlus Workshops and IODP Deep Biosphere; and background on the TOP Proposal #778.

Recent activities: Exhibition booths

ECORD was present at the Goldschmidt 2013 conference on August 25-30 in Florence, Italy. There were 4,100 participants, 30% of which were students, and 170 sessions. ICDP was invited. The next Goldschmidt conference that will be held in Europe will take place in Prague in 2015. The conference provided direct access to the community of geochemists we cannot reach at EGU. There were about 50 IODP-ICDP-related talks and posters, and an IODP session "Life below the seafloor" with a BBC top story.

ECORD 3P Arctic 2013

ECORD/IODP held an exhibition booth at the 3P Arctic on October 15-18, in Stavanger, Norway to show IODP's proposals on the Arctic and to liaise with scientists and industry, with ECORD-ILP's input. The next 3P meeting will be held in St. Petersburg, in 2015. There were 600 participants and 20 sessions at the Stavanger meeting.

Recent Activities: Media conferences

Exploring the environmental history of the Baltic Basin

The Baltic Expedition began on September 5, in Copenhagen, in collaboration with Danish and Swedish press offices. There were 8 journalists (DK, SE, FI, RU, China) and 50 reports in the media. T. Andrén, B. Barker Jorgensen and C. Cotterill presented at the podium. The media release is available at http://www.ecord.org/p/msp.html.

Discovering our oceans - a new era of ocean research drilling

The new IODP phase was marked at the start of the new IODP, on October 9, in Paris. There was collaboration with the CNRS press office10 journalists (mostly F, Argentina, China), and 20 reports in the media. Keir Becker, G. Camoin and C. Escutia presented at the podium. The media release is available at http://www.ecord.org/p/iodp-ecord.html.

Recent Activities: ECORD online

ECORD website is available at http://www.ecord.org. The MagellanPlus webpage was slightly refitted. The ECORD website was updated with new IODP, feedback from *the*

Science Support Office. Monitoring the traffic, ecord.org shows more than 2,560 hits per day, 4,400 in October with 79,415 total per month.
Most visited pages: homepage, ECORD/ESSAC News and Newsletter #20 (11%),
ECORD uses two Social Networks: Twitter - @ECORD_Outreach, with 241 followers; and Facebook: ESSAC ECORD, with 170 followers and 150 followers for ESO_Outreach. The ECORD photo gallery is available at http://photo.ecord.org.

K. Verbruggen mentioned that the EU is promoting Research night for different countries.

ECORD/IODP in the News

The program's activities have been mentioned in the following articles: "Deep microbes live long and slow" a BBC top story, August 28; "Drilling to Earth mantle: Scientists dig deep in Tohoku fault to crack earthquake's secrets in Physics today", August 2013; "Drilling hit by budget woes in Nature" September 25; and "Planning for future ocean drilling with the JOIDES Resolution" in EOS, June 25. The ECORD News are posted on http://www.ecord.org.

Future Activities

The following **ECORD Publications** will be available soon: the Annual Report 2013; updates of ECORD folder and flyers, and the ECORD Newsletter #22 (April 2014); the Joint outreach activities with ICDP will continue at the EGU 2014, April 27 - May 2, Vienna; the Exhibition booth, Townhall Meeting, EuroFORUM 2014 at ICS 2014, August 18-22, 2014, in Geneva; the Exhibition booth for the IODP and ICDP sessions at Goldschmidt 2015, in Prague; the Media conferences related to the Baltic Sea Expedition; and the Collaboration with IODP colleagues at AGU 2013 and JPGU 2014.

ECORD and IODP Interactions

Within ECORD

The interaction works well with the IODP national offices. Participation exists via the Vision Task Force. There is a need for more interaction with the ECORD ILP that will help pass on ECORD/IODP information to industry.

Interactions with IODP

Interaction works well with the IODP partners: *JR*/USIO (Matt Wright / Deep Earth Academy) and *Chikyu*/CDEX (Tamano Omata). We have received feedback from the Science Support office.

It is needed to have a light co-ordination to keep all messages from IODP members consistent towards the public via the IODP Forum.

The next ECORD Outreach & Education TF meeting will be held on February 4-5, 2013, in Bremen. The ECORD News are available on ecord.org under ECORD_Outreach and the ESO Outreach and ESSAC ECORD pages.

17 - Magellan+ (J. Erbacher)

J. Erbacher said that the current finance and organization of the workshops is established and very efficient.

G. Camoin noted that the IODP logo shown in the MagellanPlus PowerPoint presentation will have to be changed.

MagellanPlus Status Report

The MagellanPlus Steering Committee Members are the following:

Marit Seidenkrantz (DK, ECORD) - palaeo
Lucas Lourens (NL, ECORD) - palaeo
Rüdiger Stein (D, ECORD) - Arctic
Serge Berné (F, ECORD) – seismic strat./sedimentology
Johan Lissenberg (UK, ECORD) – hard rock
Ales Spicak (CZ, ICDP) - seismology
Werner Piller (A, ICDP) – strat. / carbonates
Anne Le Friant (F, IODP) – geohazards
Stefano Bernasconi (CH, IODP) - geochemistry

The MagellanPlus Workshops that took place since the Gdansk meeting include the "Integrated Southern Ocean Latitudinal Transects (ISOLAT)" to investigate Southern Ocean Paleoclimate and Past Antarctic Circumpolar Current Variability". ISOLAT was organized by I. Hall and several co-proponents. The workshop was held in September 23-25, 2013 in Cambridge.

The "Accelerating Neoproterozoic Research through Scientific Drilling" by D. J. Condon

and its co-proponents. The workshop was planned for October 2013 but delayed to March 2014, in Nottingham, the UK. S. Bernasconi will be the watchdog. They have created a blog to make the communication and collaboration process within the workshop groups easier: http://drillingtheneoproterozoic.blogspot.co.uk .
The "Blacksink-Driling in the Black Sea" workshop was organized by G. J. Reivhart, W. Krijgsman and J. Vasiliev. W. Piller is the workshop watchdog. It is planned to be held in Utrecht, NL in early February 2014.

MagellanPlus-Call of July 1st

Four proposals have been submitted: the "Deep sea record of Mediterranean Messinian Events" follow-up workshop DREAM II by G. Aloisi and co-applicants; the "ICDP drilling within the Corinth Continental Rift, Greece" by L. McNeil and co-applicants; the "Extra Drilling: Exploiting Transits through Drilling Transects" by D. Teagle and co-applicants; and the "Québec-Labrador Deep Sedimentary Basins Workshop" by P. Lajeunesse and co-applicants.
The following workshops were selected to be funded: the "Deep sea record of Mediterranean Messinian Events", DREAM II and the "ICDP drilling within the Corinth Continental Rift, Greece" by L. McNeil and co-applicants. The DREAM II will take place t the Université Pierre et Marie Curie in Paris on January 20-23, 2014. The Corinth workshop will take place in Patras, Greece.

Upcoming Calls

The next call will be on February 1st, 2014. The submissions will be made to Magellan.plus@bgr.de. The funding will be up to 15 000 € per workshop (for up to 4 workshops each year, resulting in 2-3 proposals that may be funded following this call. The next annual SSC meeting will be on February 20 – 21 in Utrecht.

Problems to be solved

The cooperation with ICDP is still not satisfying and this topic is on the theme list of the ICDP Science Conference next week. The Steering Committee representatives are invited to attend. In addition, the 10 000€ from ICDP should be an integral part of the MagellanPlus budget and not only provided case-by-case.

18 – Workshop report: ISOLAT (I. Hall)

M.S. Soldeinkrantz presented I. Hall's report. The ISOLAT host was L. Skinner. The ECORD-ICDP-IMAGES MagellanPlus Workshop Series: Planning Workshop for 'Integrated Southern Ocean Latitudinal Transects (ISOLAT)' to Investigate Southern Ocean Palaeoclimate and Past Antarctic Circumpolar Current Variability took place in the University of Cambridge, Magdalene College - Cripps Court on September 23-26, 2013.

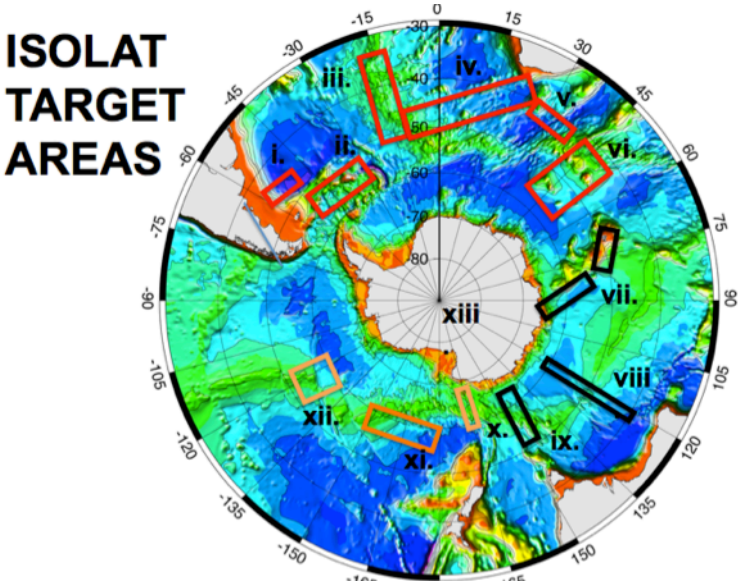
The attending Organizing Committee includes: Ian R. Hall, Cardiff University (Local Co-Chair); L. Skinner, University of Cambridge (Local Co-Chair); S. Barker, Cardiff University (Local Co-Chair); X. Crosta, UMR-CNRS, Université Bordeaux I; D. Hodell, University of Cambridge. Amongst the non-attending were Larry C. Peterson, University of Miami; R. Zahn, Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona; M. Kienast, Dalhousie University; and R. R. Schneider, Christian-Albrechts-Universitaet zu Kiel.

Workshop Aims

The goal is to review and define scientific questions and targets for long coring to investigate sub-centennial to millennial variability of the Antarctic Circumpolar Current (ACC); and to provide a planning opportunity that will lead to the development and submission of integrated proposal(s) for the acquisition of long (30-50m) sediment cores along latitudinal transects crossing the Southern Ocean frontal systems and the ACC. The primary aim of long coring in this region is to resolve the past variability of the ACC on suborbital timescales and its involvement with rapid global ocean variability and climate instability.

Thirty-three participants attended. Two participants had to cancel: D. Divine from Russia was not allow to cross the UK border and M.T Chen from Taiwan cancelled due to Typhoon Usagi.

There is an idea to combine IMAGES with another program called EXCOM. A map of the ISOLAT Workshop target areas was presented.



According to the map above, the geographically related sites were reviewed and the proponents were asked to combine proposals.

Reporting

The deadline for the report is on October 11th. There is a need for 1-2 Pages, which include the outline scientific questions most applicable to region; a regional description, oceanography, sediments and previous sampling; a potential sample strategy; and several key figures (with legends).

Lead Authors/Team

Argentine B: McCave, Goldstein

Scotia: Peck, Ninnemann, Hodell, Waelbroeck, Hall, McCave

S. Atl (MAR/Cape Basin): Charles, Barker, Skinner, Martinez-Garcia, Hodell, Graham, Vazquez-Riveiros, Goldstein.

Agulhas: Hall, Sicre, Goldstein

Conrad Rise: Ikehara, Jaccard, Waelbroeck, Crosta, Hall, Ganeshram

Kerguelen: Michel, Mazaud, Jaccard, McCave, Ganeshram, Armand

Western Australia: Lamy, Armand, Cortese

Tasman: Armand, Michel, Panhke

N. Zealand/SW Pacific: Anderson, Panhke, Lamy, Michel, Cortese, Marret, Ganeshram, Armand, Costa

Central South Pacific: Lamy, Ninnemann, Waelbroeck, Martinez-Garcia

Antarctic Margin: Dunbar, Pike, Sicre, Stoner, Crosta, Hemming, Peck

Ambition

The pre-proposal for the ISOLAT Atlantic/Indian/Pacific Sectors is due by the next IODP call deadline in 2014.

19 - ICDP (J. Erbacher representing T. Wiersberg)

G. Lüniger presented T. Weirsberg's report. A new website was launched. There will be a Science Conference.

Scientific Drilling: Successful Transfer to Copernicus Publications

Scientific Drilling Vol.16 will be published online in the first week of November. It will contain ten articles and the printed version will be available soon after. Six more articles currently under review/revision are already in the pipeline for SD Vol. 17. After publication of Vol. 17 in spring 2014, SD will apply for ISI listing. The journal's promotion is planned by Copernicus. Publications will be available at the AGU.

The ICDP New Website and Science Conference

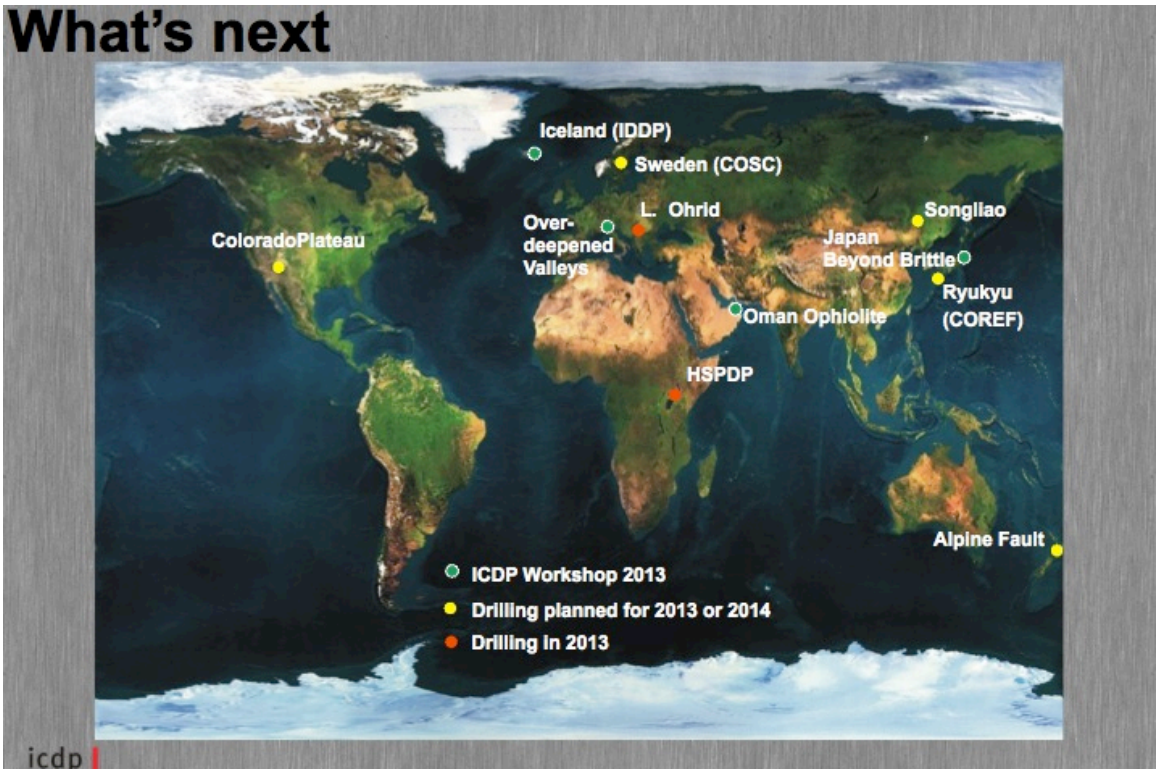
A new ICDP Website was launched on October 23rd, available at http://www.icdp-online.org/. The ICDP Science Conference 2013 will be held from November 11-14. Everyone is invited to follow the conference online at http://conference2013.icdp-online.org/.

Current ICDP Projects: HPSDP (Kenya & Ethiopia)

The Tugen Hills (Kenya) drilling reached 228 m TD on June 11 with a 94.5% core recovery. The West Turkana (Kenya) drilling reached 215 m TD on July 13 with a 93.3% core recovery.

The Chew Bahir (Ethiopia) drilling will start in late November 2013. The Colorado Plateau (USA) was scheduled for October 2013, but became delayed due to the US government shutdown. The drilling is planned in the Petrified Forest National Park.

G. Lüniger showed a map of currently ongoing ICDP activities and the corresponding geographic distributions.



G. Camoin mentioned that COREF is an ICDP-IODP case study collaboration.

20 – Distinguished Lecture: « The Arctic Ocean in the Cenozoic climate system » (C. Hillaire-Marcel)

C. Hillaire-Marcel said that the ACEX expedition was a very important expedition and there is a need for another such study. The ACEX cost about $13-14M USD. Several ice-breakers broke up the ice at the Arctic to allow access for the ship at the drill sites.

Why to look at the past? He reviewed a model of the Arctic Sea Ice extent. There is a need to look into the past to acquire answers about the present. The only reference we have is the ocean in respect to climatic change. Need to focus on the sea ice. It is the element that caused the "Arctification".

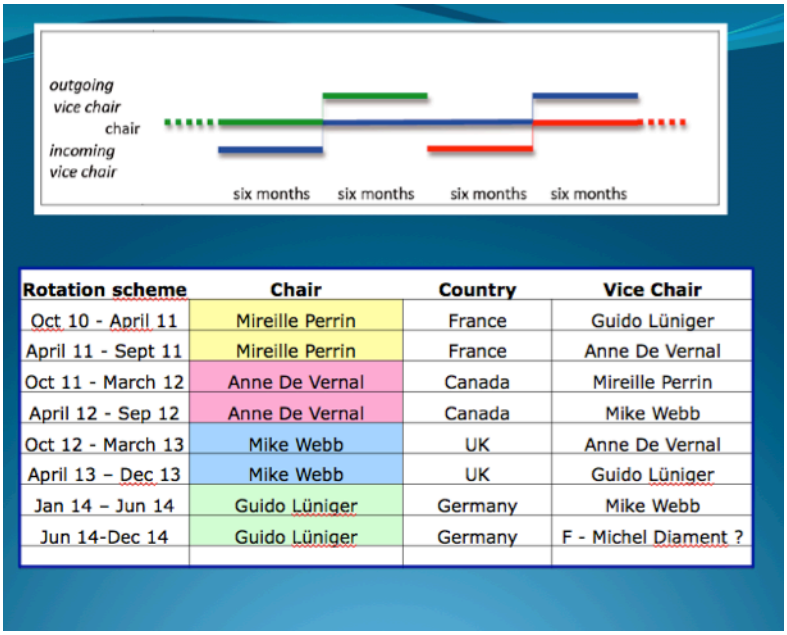
C. Hillaire-Marcel gave a lecture on the **The Arctic Ocean in the Cenozoic climate system.**

<u>Thursday, November 7 th</u> - University of Haifa

JOINT SESSION: ECORD Council / ESSAC

21 - ECORD Council Chair and Vice-Chair (G. Camoin)

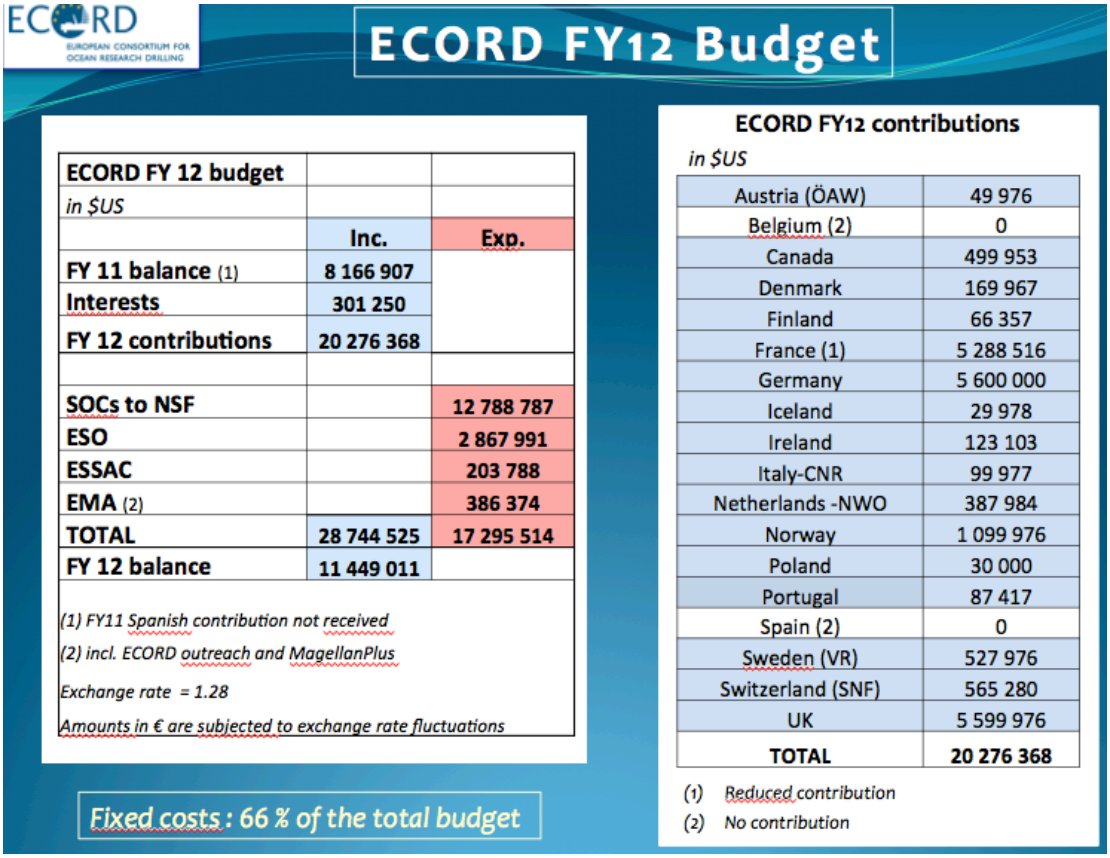
G. Camoin reviewed the rotation scheme of the Council Chair and Vice Chair. G. Lûniger will be the new Council Chair starting on January 1st, 2014.



Rotation scheme	Chair	Country	Vice Chair
Oct 10 - April 11	Mireille Perrin	France	Guido Lüniger
April 11 - Sept 11	Mireille Perrin	France	Anne De Vernal
Oct 11 - March 12	Anne De Vernal	Canada	Mireille Perrin
April 12 - Sep 12	Anne De Vernal	Canada	Mike Webb
Oct 12 - March 13	Mike Webb	UK	Anne De Vernal
April 13 – Dec 13	Mike Webb	UK	Guido Lüniger
Jan 14 – Jun 14	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Mike Webb
Jun 14-Dec 14	Guido Lüniger	Germany	F - Michel Diament ?

22 - ECORD FY14 budget and forward look (G. Camoin)

G. Camoin reviewed the ECORD FY12 budget. Spain did not pay for FY11, FY12 and FY13. The FY12 positive balance was about $11.4M USD, where 66% of the budget covered the total fixed costs.



ECORD FY12 Budget

ECORD FY 12 budget		
in $US		
	Inc.	Exp.
FY 11 balance (1)	8 166 907	
Interests	301 250	
FY 12 contributions	20 276 368	
SOCs to NSF		12 788 787
ESO		2 867 991
ESSAC		203 788
EMA (2)		386 374
TOTAL	28 744 525	17 295 514
FY 12 balance	11 449 011	

(1) FY11 Spanish contribution not received

(2) incl. ECORD outreach and MagellanPlus

Exchange rate = 1.28

Amounts in € are subjected to exchange rate fluctuations

Fixed costs : 66 % of the total budget

ECORD FY12 contributions

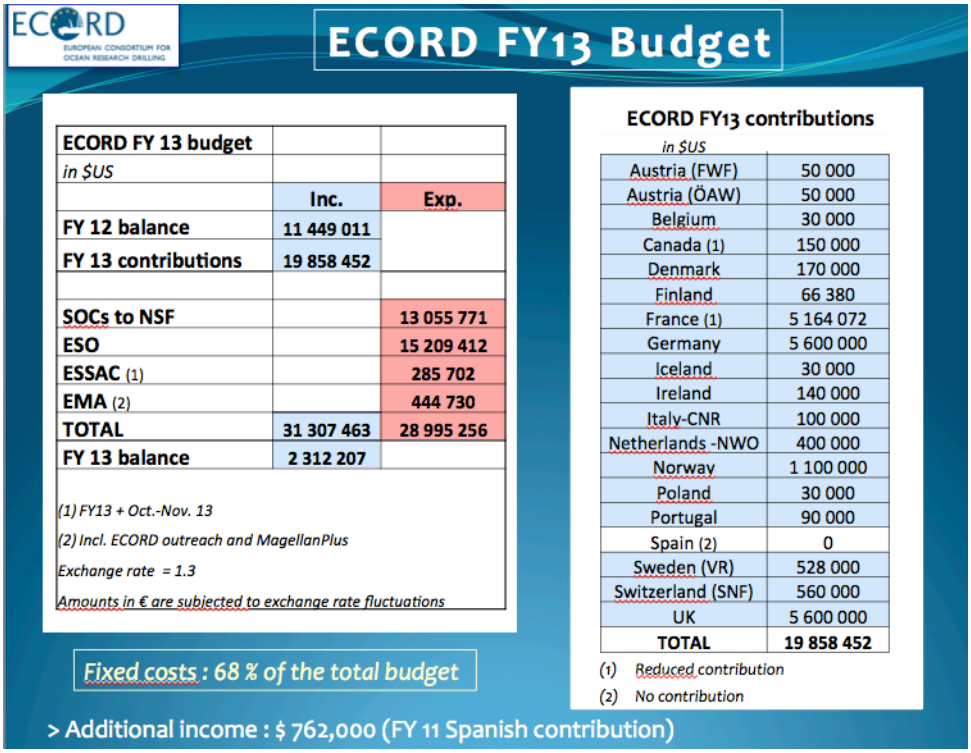
in $US

Austria (ÖAW)	49 976
Belgium (2)	0
Canada	499 953
Denmark	169 967
Finland	66 357
France (1)	5 288 516
Germany	5 600 000
Iceland	29 978
Ireland	123 103
Italy-CNR	99 977
Netherlands -NWO	387 984
Norway	1 099 976
Poland	30 000
Portugal	87 417
Spain (2)	0
Sweden (VR)	527 976
Switzerland (SNF)	565 280
UK	5 599 976
TOTAL	**20 276 368**

(1) *Reduced contribution*

(2) *No contribution*

For FY13, the balance was about $2.3M USD. C. Escutia is working toward acquiring for ECORD the FY11 Spain contribution.



ECORD FY13 Budget

ECORD FY 13 budget		
in $US		
	Inc.	Exp.
FY 12 balance	11 449 011	
FY 13 contributions	19 858 452	
SOCs to NSF		13 055 771
ESO		15 209 412
ESSAC (1)		285 702
EMA (2)		444 730
TOTAL	31 307 463	28 995 256
FY 13 balance	2 312 207	

(1) FY13 + Oct.-Nov. 13

(2) Incl. ECORD outreach and MagellanPlus

Exchange rate = 1.3

Amounts in € are subjected to exchange rate fluctuations

Fixed costs : 68 % of the total budget

ECORD FY13 contributions

in $US

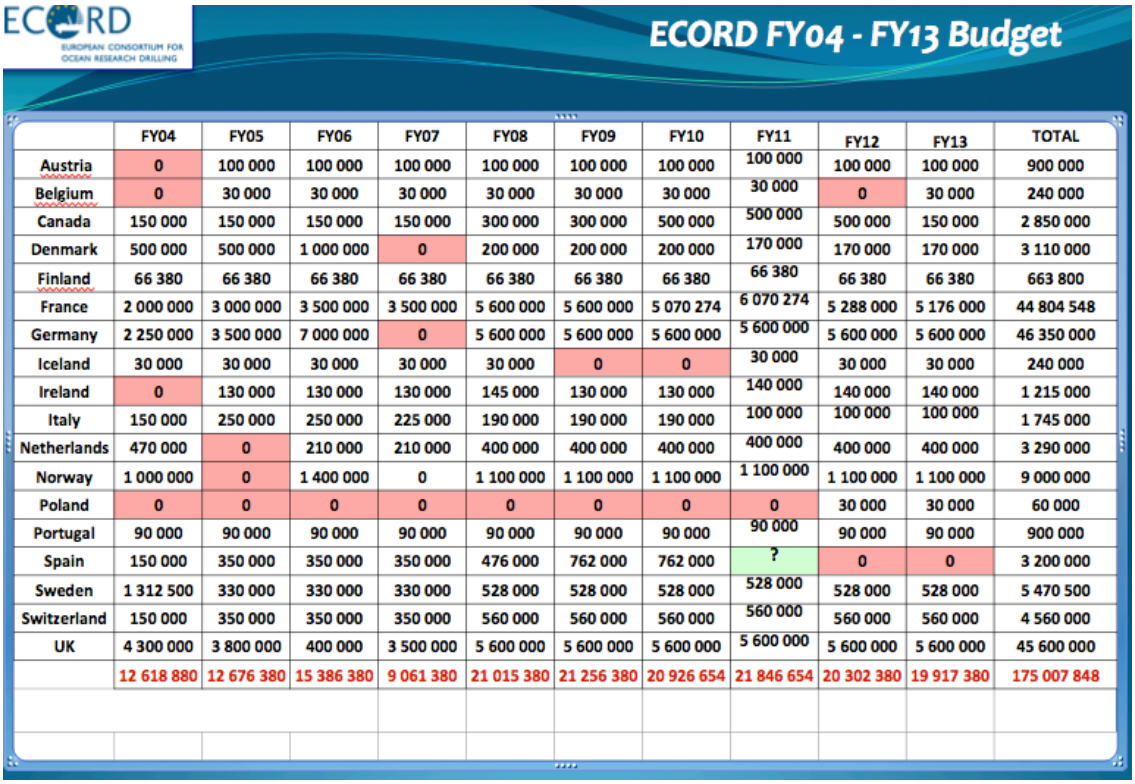
Austria (FWF)	50 000
Austria (ÖAW)	50 000
Belgium	30 000
Canada (1)	150 000
Denmark	170 000
Finland	66 380
France (1)	5 164 072
Germany	5 600 000
Iceland	30 000
Ireland	140 000
Italy-CNR	100 000
Netherlands -NWO	400 000
Norway	1 100 000
Poland	30 000
Portugal	90 000
Spain (2)	0
Sweden (VR)	528 000
Switzerland (SNF)	560 000
UK	5 600 000
TOTAL	**19 858 452**

(1) *Reduced contribution*

(2) *No contribution*

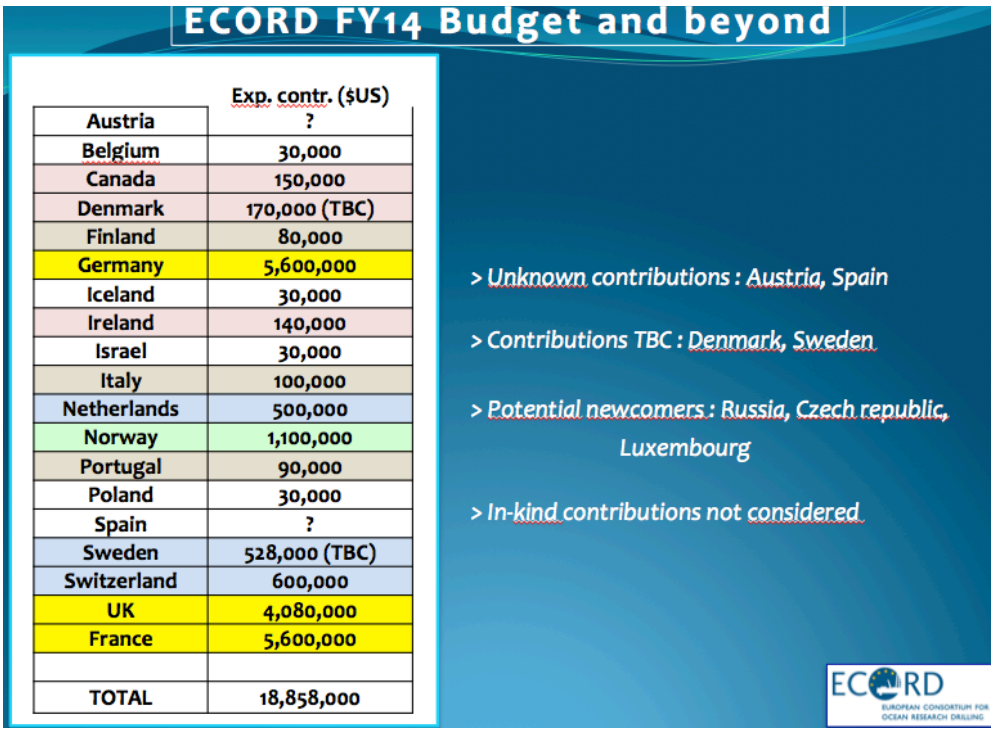
> Additional income : $ 762,000 (FY 11 Spanish contribution)

G. Camoin reviewed the budget table for FY04-FY13.



	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	TOTAL
Austria	0	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	900 000
Belgium	0	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	0	30 000	240 000
Canada	150 000	150 000	150 000	150 000	300 000	300 000	500 000	500 000	500 000	150 000	2 850 000
Denmark	500 000	500 000	1 000 000	0	200 000	200 000	200 000	170 000	170 000	170 000	3 110 000
Finland	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	66 380	663 800
France	2 000 000	3 000 000	3 500 000	3 500 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 070 274	6 070 274	5 288 000	5 176 000	44 804 548
Germany	2 250 000	3 500 000	7 000 000	0	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	46 350 000
Iceland	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	30 000	0	0	30 000	30 000	30 000	240 000
Ireland	0	130 000	130 000	130 000	145 000	130 000	130 000	140 000	140 000	140 000	1 215 000
Italy	150 000	250 000	250 000	225 000	190 000	190 000	190 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	1 745 000
Netherlands	470 000	0	210 000	210 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	3 290 000
Norway	1 000 000	0	1 400 000	0	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	1 100 000	9 000 000
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30 000	30 000	60 000
Portugal	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	90 000	900 000
Spain	150 000	350 000	350 000	350 000	476 000	762 000	762 000	?	0	0	3 200 000
Sweden	1 312 500	330 000	330 000	330 000	528 000	528 000	528 000	528 000	528 000	528 000	5 470 500
Switzerland	150 000	350 000	350 000	350 000	560 000	560 000	560 000	560 000	560 000	560 000	4 560 000
UK	4 300 000	3 800 000	400 000	3 500 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	5 600 000	45 600 000
	12 618 880	12 676 380	15 386 380	9 061 380	21 015 380	21 256 380	20 926 654	21 846 654	20 302 380	19 917 380	175 007 848

ECORD FY14 Budget and Beyond

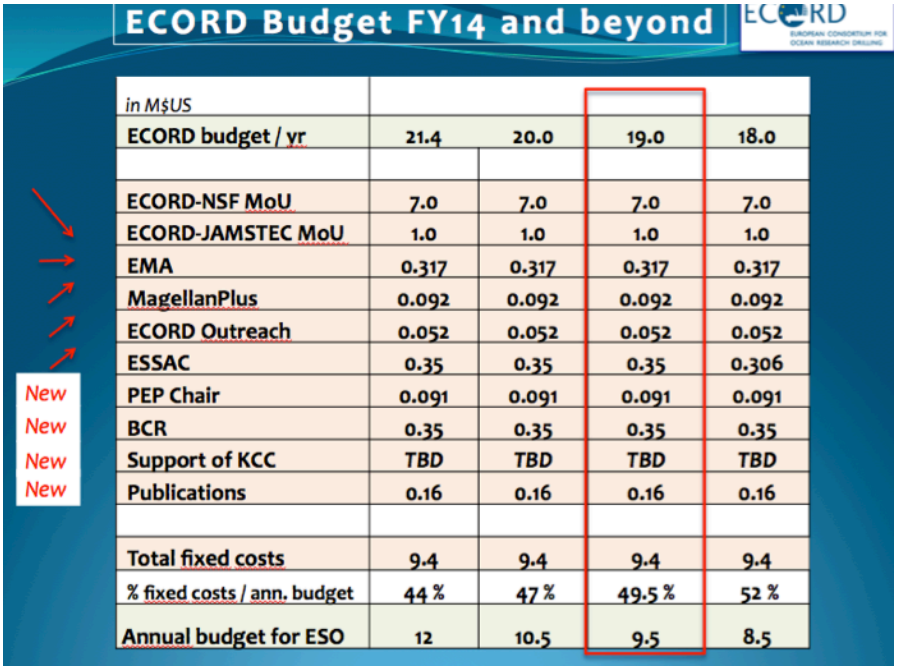


	Exp. contr. ($US)
Austria	?
Belgium	30,000
Canada	150,000
Denmark	170,000 (TBC)
Finland	80,000
Germany	5,600,000
Iceland	30,000
Ireland	140,000
Israel	30,000
Italy	100,000
Netherlands	500,000
Norway	1,100,000
Portugal	90,000
Poland	30,000
Spain	?
Sweden	528,000 (TBC)
Switzerland	600,000
UK	4,080,000
France	5,600,000
TOTAL	18,858,000

FY14 Budget

It is unknown if Austria and Spain will contribute in FY14. EMA is waiting for a confirmation from Sweden and Denmark about their contribution amounts. The UK decreased its cash contribution, but will contribute in-kind contributions to the program. France and Germany remain at the same level contributions. Switzerland has increased its contribution. Canada is currently exploring the options for other funding sources. Italy promised to put $100k USD as previously, and is currently working toward the re-organization of the community and funding, which may have a very positive outcome.

Amongst the potential new comers are Russia, the Czech Republic and Luxemburg. In-kind contributions are not considered in these estimations.



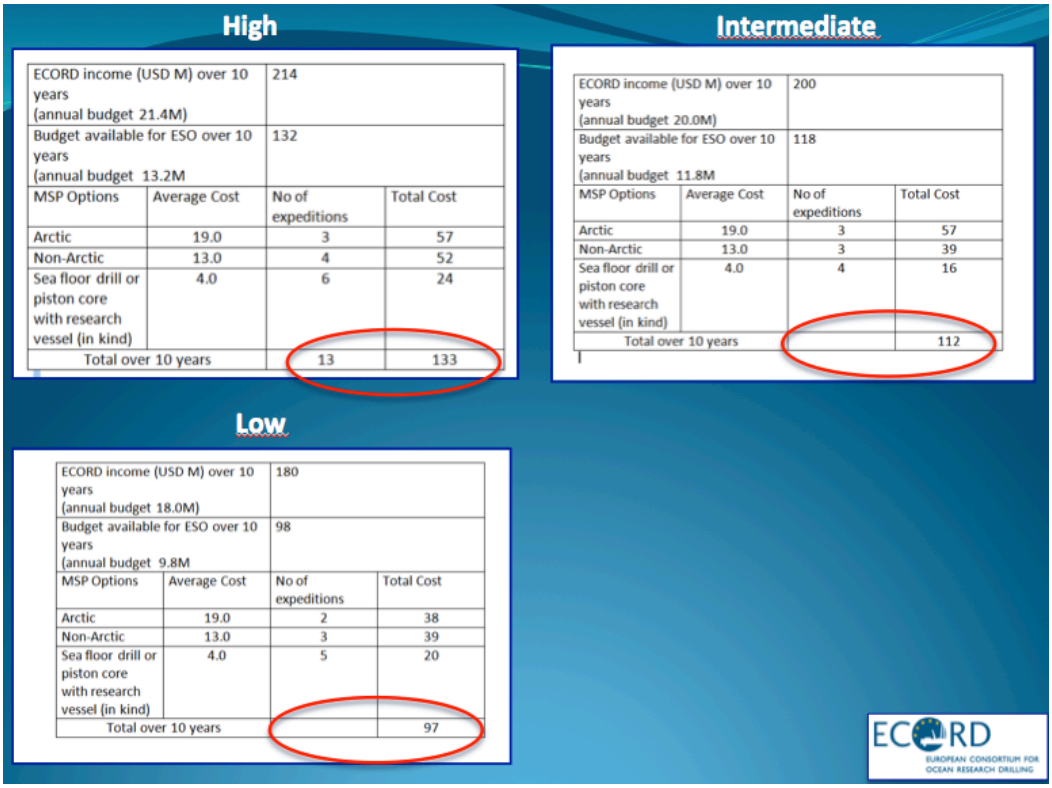
in M$US				
ECORD budget / yr	21.4	20.0	19.0	18.0
ECORD-NSF MoU	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
ECORD-JAMSTEC MoU	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
EMA	0.317	0.317	0.317	0.317
MagellanPlus	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.092
ECORD Outreach	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052
ESSAC	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.306
PEP Chair	0.091	0.091	0.091	0.091
BCR	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35
Support of KCC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
Publications	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16
Total fixed costs	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
% fixed costs / ann. budget	44 %	47 %	49.5 %	52 %
Annual budget for ESO	12	10.5	9.5	8.5

FY14 and Beyond

The current ECORD net balance is $19M USD. The ECORD contribution to the NSF has decreased to $7M USD in the new phase of the program. Meanwhile, some other costs have increased, because Switzerland is more expensive than Spain for the hosting of the ESSAC office. The annual expected ESO budget will be $9.5 M USD, which is double of the previous years of a $4.5M annual balance. There are new additional costs, such as the publications, the PEP Chair salary and the BCR. This estimation does not include any in-kind contributions.

D. Kroon said that the NSF may have some cuts in funding for the JR and asked if ECORD could have flexibility to help out the US in its budget cuts. G. Camoin said that there is always flexibility and the Council could re-consider several scenarios on a case-by-case basis. For example, add some funding for a specific expedition, for which ECORD could request additional berths. The goal is to have at least one MSP per year for ECORD.

There are 3 different calculations for 3 new phase scenarios: expensive, intermediate and cheaper expedition budget costs, shown next. In the intermediate option ECORD may implement at least 3 Arctic expeditions. Depending on the kind of technology, i.e. type of drills used, some further cost savings could occur. It is viable to have 1 MSP per year.



M. Webb asked if the costs of the FB prioritized expeditions are accurate as the numbers have changed. G. Camion agreed that an updated budget is needed.

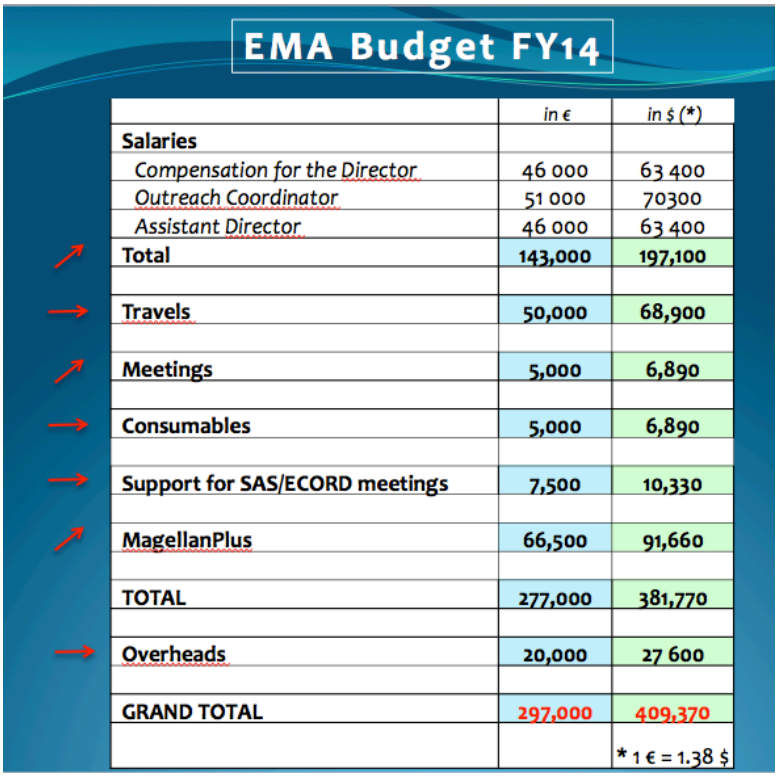
- **Action (ESO):** D. McInroy to give an updated 5-year budget projection for the costs of the expeditions, which are to be prioritized at the next March 2014 ECORD-FB.

G. Camoin said that the expected fixed costs would be at 50%. M. Webb expressed concern

about the fixed costs estimation because ESO has high fixed costs. G. Camoin clarified that his calculation includes the ESO fixed costs. M. Webb said that the calculation is still variable due to the fixed costs' variability.

23 - EMA budget (G. Camoin)

G. Camoin reviewed the EMA budget for FY13 and FY14. There is a salary increase in the FY14 budget.



EMA Budget FY14

	in €	in $ (*)
Salaries		
Compensation for the Director	46 000	63 400
Outreach Coordinator	51 000	70300
Assistant Director	46 000	63 400
Total	**143,000**	**197,100**
Travels	**50,000**	**68,900**
Meetings	**5,000**	**6,890**
Consumables	**5,000**	**6,890**
Support for SAS/ECORD meetings	**7,500**	**10,330**
MagellanPlus	**66,500**	**91,660**
TOTAL	**277,000**	**381,770**
Overheads	**20,000**	**27 600**
GRAND TOTAL	**297,000**	**409,370**
		* 1 € = 1.38 $

For FY 13 the budget was 222,000 €, excluding MagellanPlus and Outreach. The FY 14 budget amounted to 230,000 €, excluding MagellanPlus and Outreach. This indicates more that a 3% increase in comparison to the FY13 budget.

ECORD Council Motion 13-03-2
The ECORD Council approves the proposed EMA budget of 300,700 € (414,470 $) for FY14 (Jan. 1st – Dec. 31th, 2014).

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

Outreach Costs

P. Maruejol reviewed the EMA Outreach costs budget. The budget numbers are indicated in € euros. Seven core replicas were distributed amongst the classrooms. There is no seismic hazard core replica, and it may be requested from the *Chikyu*.

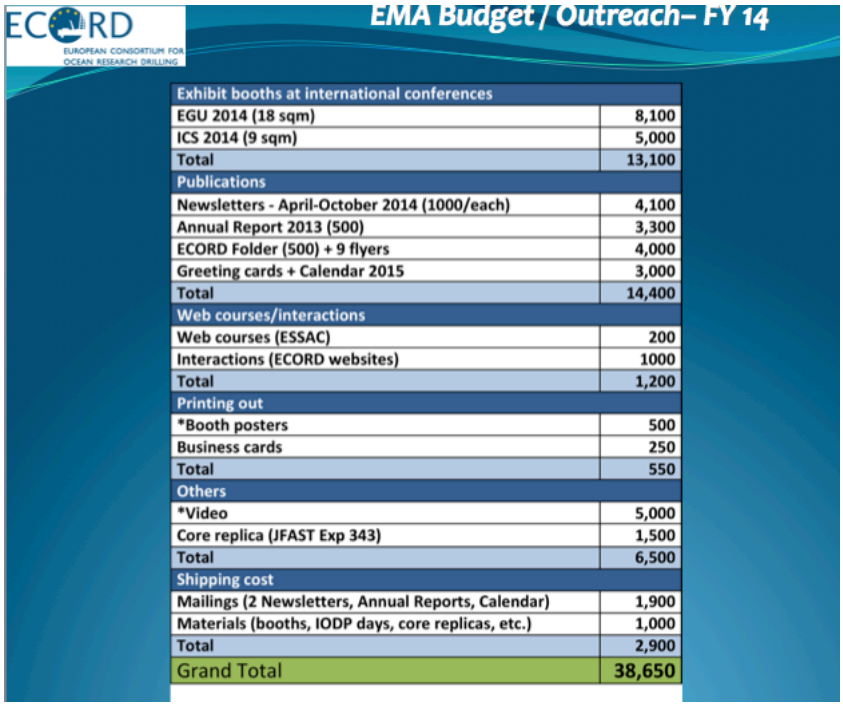


Exhibit booths at international conferences	
EGU 2014 (18 sqm)	8,100
ICS 2014 (9 sqm)	5,000
Total	13,100
Publications	
Newsletters - April-October 2014 (1000/each)	4,100
Annual Report 2013 (500)	3,300
ECORD Folder (500) + 9 flyers	4,000
Greeting cards + Calendar 2015	3,000
Total	14,400
Web courses/interactions	
Web courses (ESSAC)	200
Interactions (ECORD websites)	1000
Total	1,200
Printing out	
*Booth posters	500
Business cards	250
Total	550
Others	
*Video	5,000
Core replica (JFAST Exp 343)	1,500
Total	6,500
Shipping cost	
Mailings (2 Newsletters, Annual Reports, Calendar)	1,900
Materials (booths, IODP days, core replicas, etc.)	1,000
Total	2,900
Grand Total	**38,650**

C. Escutia asked from which budget the Scientific Budget is contributed. G. Camoin said that they are using the Copernicus system and are still in discussion with NSF and MEXT about distributing the costs. The costs will be very minor for ECORD, about €2 000 euros. C. Escutia mentioned the need for a small budget to allow teachers at sea to attend post-cruise science meetings, following up on the issue raised by A. Morris during the Plenary Session Discussions. *G. Camoin recommended that ESSAC should handle the funding for the teachers at sea. K. Verbruggen estimated that the costs for Copernicus may be about $4 000 k USD for ECORD. P. Maruejol sad that the major increase is due to the publication costs.*

ECORD Council Motion 13-04-2
The ECORD Council approves the proposed ECORD Outreach budget of 38,650 € (52,177 $) for FY14 (Jan. 1st – Dec. 31th, 2014) managed by the ECORD Managing Agency.

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

- **ACTION (EMA):** P. Maruejol to provide the Council with a budget comparison between the FY13 and expected FY14 Outreach budget.

24 - ESO budget (D. McInroy)

D. McInroy reviewed the ESO FY13 budget, which showed an underspend of over $4M USD.

ESO FY13 Expenditure

	SOCs ($)	POCs ($)	Total ($)
FY13 operating budget (=FY13 APP Budget + FY12 carry forward)	**4,905,309**	**14,343,377**	**19,248,686**
Expenditure			
Management & Administration	946,948	130,039	1,076,987
Technical, Engineering & Science Support (excluding platform costs)	3,404,322[1]	1,189,985	4,594,307
Core Curation	115,200		115,200
Data Management	359,004		359,004
Outreach	107,127		107,127
Exp. 347 platform and drilling services to date		5,092,076	5,092,076
Chicxulub hazard survey		724,454	724,454
Projected remaining FY13 expenditure (to include close of Baltic)		3,000,000	3,000,000
Projected FY13 expenditure	**4,932,601**	**10,136,554**	**15,069,155**
FY13 projected balance(remains with EMA)	**-27,292**	**4,206,823**	**4,179,531**

[1]Includes Exp. 347 logging contract

ESO FY13 Invoicing

	SOCs ($)	POCs ($)	Total ($)
SOCs & POCS advance, Jan 2013	355,726	8,778,700	9,134,426
Q1 SOCs	909,469		909,469
Q2 SOCs	160,453		160,453
Q3 SOCs	857,514		857,514
SOCs & POCs advance, Oct 2013	2,147,550	2,000,000	4,147,550
Total invoiced to date	**4,074,986**	**10,778,700**	**14,853,686**
FY13 projected expenditure	**4,932,601**	**10,136,554**	**15,069,155**
Q4 final invoice (to be submitted)	**857,615**	**-642,146**	**215,469**

ESO FY14 Budget Requests

This budget covers a 15-month instead of 12-month period as the fiscal year changed from October to January. The expected total for October 1st, 2014 to December 31st,

2014 is $3.2M USD.

	SOCs ($)
Management & Administration	1,178,718
Technical, Engineering & Science Support	1,309,996
Engineering Development	To be requested
Core Curation	97,595
Data Management	337,319
Publications	150,000
Education &Outreach	140,992
Total	**3,214,620**

The budget justification will be given in the **ESO FY14 Annual Program Plan**. The estimates above show the base costs only, including the planning and post-expedition work, without any new expedition/platform costs. The platform costs will be requested when the next MSP is known.

ESO FY14 Engineering Development

The engineering development will focus on development of logging tools, borehole sealing, and fluid sampling technology for seabed drills. BGS and MARUM (MeBo) have agreed to collaborate on developing tools that can work on both drills, a process that started at the 1st ECORD Technical Panel meeting. A detailed work plan has yet to be agreed. The cost -estimate is in the region of $600k-$800k. The plan and budget is to be submitted to ECORD by the end of December 2013. ESO requested **$3,214,620 USD** for the post-expedition work and future planning (base or 'non-expedition year' cost). The facility is to draw platform funds from EMA if/when required for the next MSP. ESO may request an additional Engineering Development budget before the end of calendar year 2013.

The Council discussed several people's concerns over the high cost of the over-heads for ESO and discussed that in the future these costs should be further negotiated. K. Gohl recommended that in future tender negotiations, there should be an attempt to decrease the costs. M. Webb asked about the time scale for re-competition. G. Camoin commented that the Council had agreed to remain with France for EMA, ESO at BGS and BCR at Bremen, and to wait for a re-competition.

- **ACTION (ECORD Council):** to consider in 2015 the process on re-competition of the offices for EMA at CNRS, ESO at BGS and the BCR at Bremen.

The Council emphasized that ESO's budget needs to be re-evaluated, the value of its contributions needs to be shown in accurate $ USD, and must reflect the amounts in more detail. M. Webb added that it is good to have a budget projection, but it is also necessary to have an indication of when these projections are accurate.

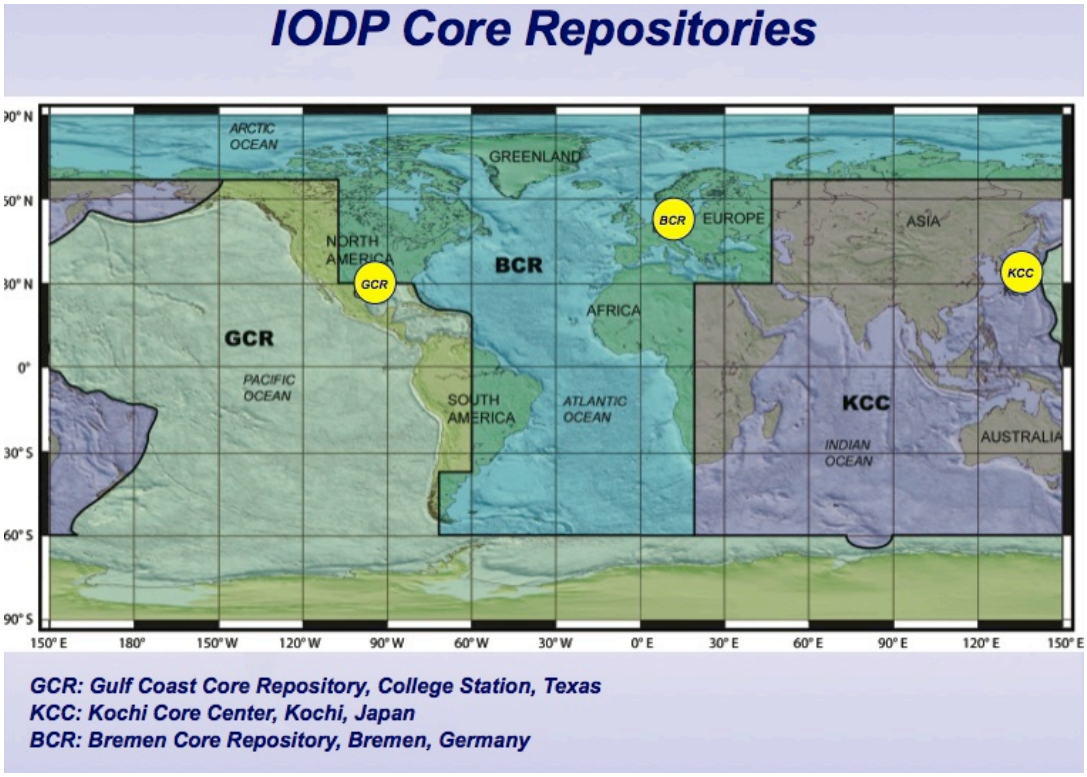
ECORD Council Motion 13-05-2
The ECORD Council approves the proposed ESO budget of 2,329,434 € (3,214,620 $) for the period Oct. 1st, 2013 – Dec. 31th, 2014.

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

D. McInroy requested that the Council approves the budget figures within the next 3-4 months.

The IODP Bremen Core Repository BCR (U. Rôhl)

U. Rôhl reviewed a map of the BCR core sources. The BCR holds over 152 km of cores, stored in 260,000 d-tubes. The cores are derived from the Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea.



The BCR archives have significantly increased in size over time, from 2004 to the present.

BCR Budget FY14

U. Rôhl said that the shipping costs are difficult to estimate.

Budget (15 months: 1 Oct 2013 - 31 Dec 2014)

	Core Curation	TOTAL
Salary and Fringes	*1.6 FTE*	$ 333.166
Travel		$ 7.420
Supplies		$ 10.500
Shipping		$ 28.000
Student workers		$ 18.200
	Total Core Curation	$ 397,286

K. Gohl asked if the overheads are included. U. Rôhl said that is a 40% figure on all items.

ECORD Council Motion 13-06-2
The ECORD Council approves the proposed Bremen Core Repository (BCR) budget of 310,665 € (417,286 $) for the period Oct. 1st, 2013 – Dec. 31th, 2014.

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

25 - ESSAC budget (G. Früh-Green)

G. Früh-Green revised the salary costs in Switzerland. J. Gutierrez will continue as Coordinator in the program and as she has a family. According to Swiss law, there are family allowance costs that must be allotted. Also, the ESSAC travel costs will be higher. ESSAC will request for an additional budget for liaison travel support for invited speakers and key-note speakers at the ESSAC meetings, such as the DLPs. The requested budget will be $357 615 USD. The ETH has agreed to no overhead costs.

ECORD Council Motion 13-07-2
The ECORD Council approves the proposed ESSAC budget of 264,900 € (357,615 $) for FY14 (Jan. 1st – Dec. 31th, 2014).

Ben Avraham moved; de Vernal seconded. In favor (16): Ben Avraham, de Vernal, Stuefer, Kjaer, Webb, Pettersen, Perrin, Lüniger, Stephensen, Sacchi, Belocky, Kern-Lütschg, Pikkarainen, Friberg, Nawrocki, Verbruggen, Henriet, Barriga. Absent (1): Sanchez-Quintana

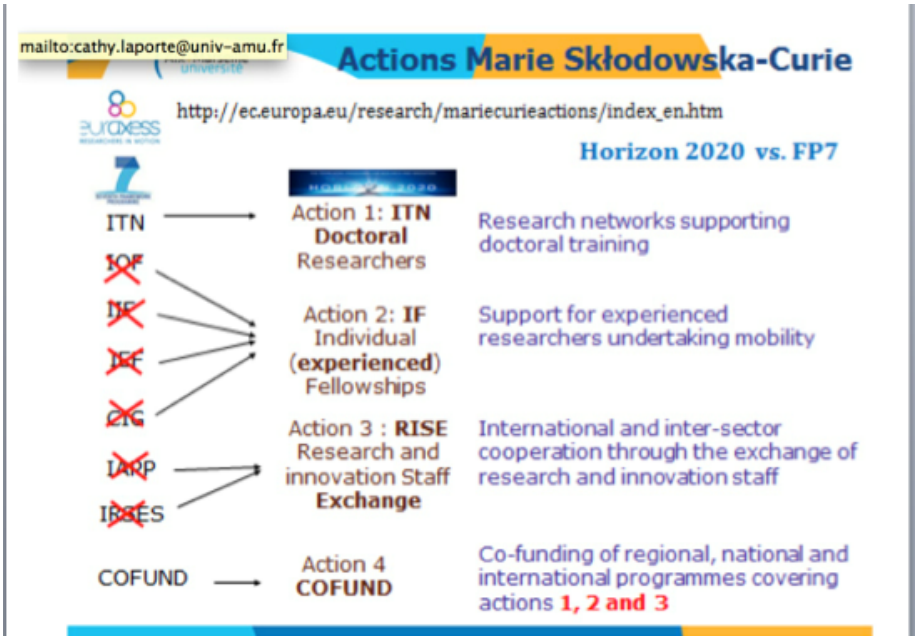
26 - ECORD Vision Task Force (VTF) - general outcomes &

27 - ECORD-VTF: New opportunities for ECORD Education Program (C. Escutia)

The Marie Sklodowska-Curie Actions

C. Escutia reviewed the VTF meeting agenda. The VTF is a brain-storming group. The Marie Curie program is switching from the FP7 to H2020 program and is taking place in the form of 4 Actions. The ITN and Co-FUND calls seem very appropriate for ECORD to apply for. The ITNs are related to the early career programs at ECORD such as the grants. There are 3 types of ITNs. The COFUND action is intended to stimulate the national international programs for excellence in training, to emphasize researcher

mobility and career development.



The shown documents are not final, so the information may change.

Innovative Training Networks – ITN

The objective is to train a new generation of creative, entrepreneurial and innovative early-stage researchers, able to face current and future challenges and to convert knowledge and ideas into products and services for economic and social benefit.

The ITN will raise excellence and structure research and doctoral training, extending the traditional academic research training setting, and equipping researchers with the right combination of research-related and transferable competences. It will provide enhanced career perspectives in both the academic and non-academic sectors through international, interdisciplinary and inter-sector mobility combined with the innovation-oriented mind-set.

ITN will support competitively selected joint research training and/or doctoral programmes, implemented by partnerships of universities, research institutions, research infrastructures, businesses, SMEs, and other socio-economic actors from different countries across Europe and beyond.

Partnerships

European Training Networks (ETN)

European Industrial Doctorates (EID)

European Joint Doctorates (EJD)

The **deadlines** are April 8th, 2014 and January 21st, 2015.

The **budget** for 2014 is € 350M (€25M for EID and €25M for EJD)**,** and for 2015 is 386M€ (€27M for EID and €27M for EJD).

Co-Funding of Regional, National and International Programs (COFUND)

The objective is to stimulate regional, national or international programmes to foster excellence in researchers' training, mobility and career development, spreading the best practices of Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions. This will be achieved by co-funding new or existing regional, national, and international programmes to open up to, and provide for, international, intersectoral and interdisciplinary research training, as well as transnational and cross-sector mobility of researchers at all stages of their career.

Two types of Projects: a **Doctoral Programme** for PhD students (partners from private sector and innovation a plus) and a **Fellowship Programme**.

The **deadline** is 8 July 8th, 2014, and the **budget is** €80M€ (€25M for doctoral students). There is up to 70% of co-financing. The **duration** is 3 months minimum.

The VTF will create a working group to explore more in more detail these concepts. The working group includes J. Stuefer, M. Borissova, several ESSAC members and an outreach task force member. A. de Vernal volunteered to be in the working group.

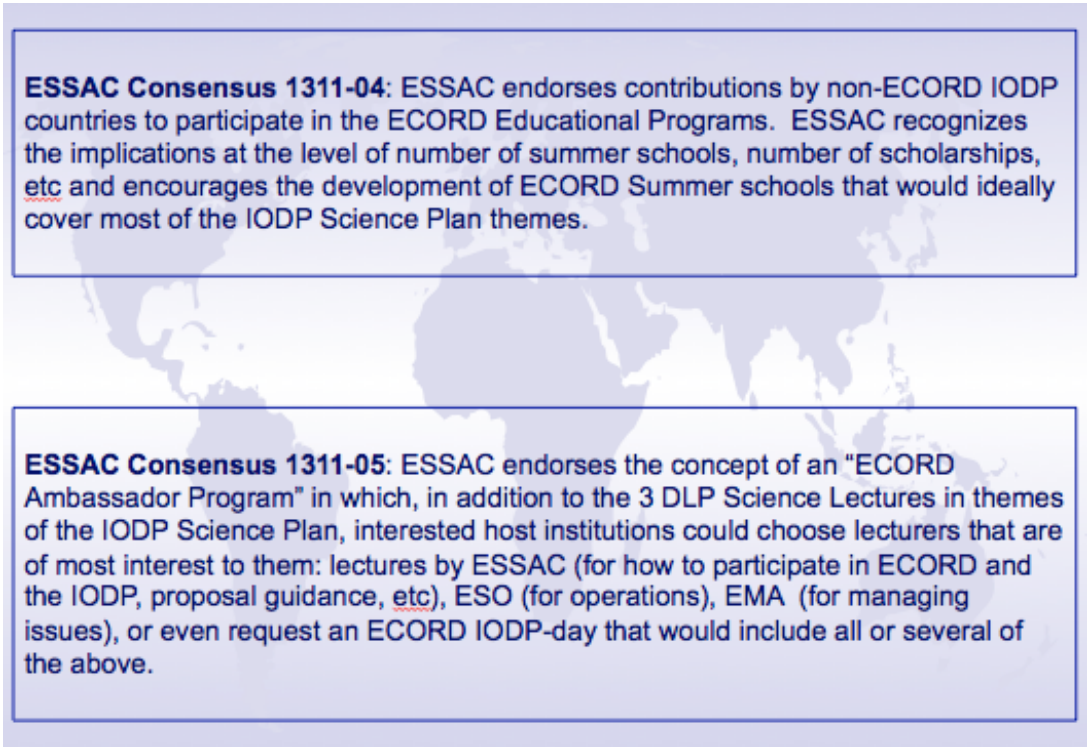
A. de Vernal expressed concern that the deadlines are very close. C. Escutia said that realistically the COFUND has a more accessible deadline and for the rest of the programs, such as the ITN, a 2015 application will be pursued.

- **ACTION (ESSAC):** C. Escutia to circulate an email asking for additional participants in the Marie Curie working group.

R. Belocky said that his organization has experience in working with COFUND. He

offered to put the working group in contact with people who have previously worked on this topic.

C. Escutia showed two ESSAC Consensus decisions.



28 - ECORD-VTF: ECORD Education Program for outsiders (G. Camoin)

Based on a previous Council Action, G. Camoin presented the recent VTF updates on the topic of ECORD education for outsiders.

- **ACTION: (EMA, ESSAC):** G. Camoin and C. Escutia to consider the opportunity to include other countries in the ECORD educational activities.

G. Camoin said that Korea and Brazil are interested in getting access to the ECORD educational program, because there is nothing existing at the IODP level. In addition, Brazil would like to fund PhD grants for students in Europe. ECORD could thus increase its educational activities and budget.

Background

Some countries have expressed interest in the ECORD education and outreach activities. There has been interest from non-ECORD Countries, expressed in applications that were received by ESSAC.

Objective

The goal is to offer the possibility to non-ECORD countries (« outsiders ») to participate in the ECORD Educational activities (MagellanPlus, DLPs, Summer Schools, Scholarships, ECORD grants).

How?

One suggestion is to determine a minimum level of an annual contribution needed, e.g. $10 k. In this model, the outsiders will be « treated » as ECORD countries, i.e. same rights for access to the ECORD Educational program.

Benefits

The benefits may be in achieving greater community building, establishment of privileged relationships with new potential partners, development of ECORD educational activities (e.g. New Schools, more grants), and opening of the ECORD Educational program to Developing / Emerging Countries.

Following J. P. Henriette's idea, as previously presented at the Gdansk Council, ECORD could offer educational opportunities help to "developing" countries on a case-by-case basis.

C. Escutia said that this topic was endorsed by ESSAC, they encouraged the non-IODP countries to participate in the ECORD educational program and the creation of summer schools, on topics that would cover the Science Plan themes. For example, the Urbino school could not find funds for the school and thus the costs for the students were higher. So such associated countries funding opportunities could help these schools.

K. Verbruggen asked if there is an interest from other countries.

G. Camoin said that Korea has indicated that they could readily pay $10k USD for their students to have access to the education program.

K. Verbruggen said that there are a lot of international mechanisms that get involved in funding activities of developing countries' educational development.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-04-2
The ECORD Council approves to implement the proposal to include non-ECORD IODP countries in ECORD's educational activities.

ECORD Training Course: Virtual Drillship Experience

U. Röhl sad that they discussed in Bremen how to improve the summer schools. She presented the idea of a virtual drillship experience to complement the summer school. Several components of the Program scheme were presented in 5-day training courses. The requested estimated funding is $7.5k USD.

ECORD Training Course: Virtual Drillship Experience

- *Framework*: this new training scheme will be carried out in context with the well-established Bremen ECORD Summer School. Whereas the two-week ECORD Summer School each year has a defined scientific topic that is discussed in various scientific lectures and that also has repercussions on the school's virtual ship training program, the new ECORD training course offers a basic training for early career scientists to prepare them for participating in a drillship expedition. In doing so, the ECORD Training Course will follow-up the unique "Virtual Ship" approach developed for the ECORD Summer School.
- *Target group*: next generation of IODP scientists (PhD students, young Postdocs)
- *Aim*: introduce the participants to life as a shipboard scientist, introducing shipboard scientific methods and work flow during a simulated drilling cruise.
- *Focus*: on the practical aspects applied on the drilling vessels of the program: the JOIDES Resolution (JR), the Chikyu and the Mission Specific Platforms (MSP; offshore or Onshore Science Party in Bremen).
- *How often*: once a year
- *When*: ~ 2nd half of February
- *Duration*: one week (5 days)
- *Where*: MARUM - Center for Marine Environmental Sciences of the University of Bremen. Taking advantage of the unique and integrated facilities offered by the IODP Bremen Core Repository (BCR) and the MARUM Laboratories. For all non-destructive methods original IODP/ODP/DSDP cores stored at BCR will be used.
- *Instructors*: Bremen staff and external experts from leading IODP institutions around the world, who will be invited to add on selected methods.

G. Camoin asked if is for ECORD members or all IODP members? U. Röhl said that the Council should decide on this topic.

C. Escutia asked if this is planned for the FY15 summer school. U. Röhl responded that it the summer school is planned for FY15, and this is to be included in ESSAC's next summer school call. There will be a very low registration fee for the students.

G. Camoin asked for the number of students. U. Röhl said that it would be best 30 students.

C. Escutia suggested that this course could be one of the ITN training and be explored further. The proposed costs do not include the participation and travel costs of the participants. U. Röhl said that the costs are very low, as the students will be lodged in a hostel or a bed & breakfast lodging. The Council agreed that this training course is a very good idea.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-05-2
The ECORD Council approves to implement the proposal to develop a "Virtual Drillship experience" Training Course as part of the ECORD educational activities from FY2015 onwards.

- **ACTION ESSAC**: to consider the option in May 2014 to include the proposed "Virtual Drillship Experience" Training Course in the next Summer School call.

29 - ECORD-VTF: ECORD « Associated members » (G. Camoin)

G. Camoin presented a proposal to adapt the current ECORD system to the other IODP countries, such as the JR Associated members.

Objective

The goal is to open the possibility to non-ECORD IODP countries to offer in-kind contributions, e.g. ship time and drilling equipment, in exchange of berths on any MSP expedition. The benefits are access to the most appropriate ships/platforms; potential cost savings; and establishment of privileged relationships with other IODP members.
ECORD is flexible as to the number of people it can accept on a Science Party. There are 10-15 offshore people and a higher more flexible number for the onshore science plan.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-06-2
The ECORD Council approves to creation of the new status of "ECORD Associated Members".

- **ACTION ESO:** to estimate the costs for in-kind contributions and to create a mechanism that shows the conversion of costs into berths.

G. Camoin said that that this would require some small changes of the MoU text.

30 - ECORD-VTF: ERIC status: where do we stand? (G. Camoin)

G. Camoin presented the ERIC working group results.

ERIC: Why a legal entity?

Organizations create ERICs in order to secure long-term financial commitment; acquire an European label / visibility; acquire VAT exemption; solve contractual issues (legal capacity); create a hub for a distributed infrastructure and better coordination and governance. He said that the current MoU has to be signed through a legal entity, such as the CNRS, and must be signed by its Director.

Entity

The best option would be to « transform » ECORD in an ERIC (ERIC-ECORD), involving all ECORD members, either as members or observers of the ERIC "Distributed ERIC": Central hub, responsible for the coordinated operation of several closely coordinated distributed facilities, which might however retain their legal personality.

The **potential benefits** for ECORD would be better visibility / European label and a better chance for getting funds from the EU, e.g. ESFRI, Horizon 2020; better integration of the various ECORD entities and better governance; to secure long-term financial commitments for ECORD members; and a legal entity status will allow for a limited liability for each ECORD funding agency.

Potential Issues

The following aspects could create some challenges: the willingness of all ECORD members/stakeholders to be involved in an ERIC structure; the readiness of ECORD member states to accept an ERIC structure; the re-evaluation of the mandate of some ECORD entities, e.g. EMA; the insurance issues regarding the MSP expeditions; and the lack of payment of annual contribution(s) by ERIC member(s) / observer(s). The ERIC is liable for its debts, as the financial liability of the members is normally limited to their

contributions, but they can assume a fixed liability above the contributions or an unlimited liability (in this case ERIC shall take appropriate insurance.

Regarding ECORD, Germany needs to discuss the possibility to accept an ERIC status as this is currently a problem for the funding agency**.**

Personnel

An ERIC structure has the full capacity to hire its own personnel (private rights basis) and the individual employment contracts are governed by the same provisions as any other employer. Loan or secondment personnel, could be potentially considered as an in kind contribution, employed by institutions located in ERIC member and observer states. Consequently, the ERIC and the employee have freedom of choice of the applicable law (law of the Host State/law of the country) where the work is regularly done, but in any case, this choice cannot deprive the employee of the eventually more protective provisions of the law that would be normally applicable the law of the country in which the employee habitually carries out the work.

The potential benefit for ECORD is that the employment contracts would follow the European rules and the private law would apply, permanent vs. fixed-term contracts; salaries.

M. Webb asked why it would be a benefit for ECORD to have private basis personnel contracts. G. Camoin said that under the private basis personnel contract, they could give renewal to contracts rather than follow the national requirement and limitations on the number of renewals.

Contractual Issues (legal capacity)

All contracts and MoUs, now managed by the CNRS, would be managed by the ERIC-ECORD, including the EMA-ESO/BGS contract and sub-contracts (e.g. BGS-Univ. Leicester); EMA-BCR contract; EMA-ESSAC contract ; ECORD-NSF MoU and the ECORD-JAMSTEC MoU (Japan).

The Potential benefits for ECORD are the contractual management streamlined and clarified; staff management and VAT exemption.

The potential issue is that ass EMA would manage the contracts and the financial flows, instead of the CNRS in the current system, its workload would increase and more personnel will be needed.

VAT Exemption

The new VAT rules are still not applicable to the BGS as it contracts outside European international waters. However, if ESO has to buy equipment, then the VAT cash savings would result.

The scope of the VAT exemptions may include the MSP expeditions in EU waters, e.g. Baltic Sea expedition; the MSP expeditions outside EU waters both in an ERIC member's waters and in an ERIC observer's waters either through the occurrence of an international convention or a negotiated exemption with the ERIC. In addition, VAT exceptions may apply to the importation of goods purchased by the ERIC or its members; contracts and subcontracts when VAT should be applicable (e.g. subcontract between the BGS and Univ. Leicester); the supply of goods or services to the ERIC or to its members; and possibly renting buildings.

The **potential benefit** for ECORD is the cost savings regarding the implementation of the MSP expeditions, possibly for renting buildings, and for buying equipment, and especially regarding the I3 DEISM proposal.

M. Webb said that the cash-savings do not seem that significant.

K. Verbruggen said that it may be difficult for some surveys to become a RI. There is a lot of funding uncertainty about the funding of RI.

G. Camoin recommended that the Council re-visits this issue and each country to examine what the implications would be at a national level, if they are to adopt the ERIC status.

G. Froeh-Green said that the definition of member and observer has to be developed. G. Camoin said that the French Ministry will provide him with documents that show the definitions. G. Froeh-Green said that for Switzerland the status of member or observer would determine the level of funding they acquire from the funding agency.

M. Perrin mentioned that EPOS is also applying for ERIC status, and the legal part of EPOS is managed by the CNRS. It is a good way to check for which countries ERIC works and who is a current partner. G. Camoin agreed that EPOS is a good case study.

A. Kjaer said that this is a slow process. It takes a lot of time to acquire each national-level support for the establishment of an ERIC. The advantage for ECORD is that the funding is already acquired.

M. Perrin said that if the EC does not help with the funding, then it should be re-considered if the ERIC status benefits are high enough.

F. Barriga said that the FCT Legal Department has to analyze this. If there are higher

responsibilities and increased costs then the FCT may refuse to fund an ERIC.
M. Webb expressed concern that ECORD should avoid setting-up a "mini IODP-MI" with a high-level bureaucratic complications. This has to be examined within the next two years. The costs that ECORD is paying the CNRS may be lower than if ECORD sets up an ERIC.
K. Verbruggen said that it must be examined whether an ERIC status would fracture the current flexible structure and forces out some of its members.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-07-2
The ECORD Council approves that the ECORD ERIC working Group continues working toward acquiring information and in-depth cost-benefit analysis for the set up of an ERIC structure.

- **ACTION ERIC Working Group:** to present the Council with further information about the ERIC VAT exemptions.

- **ACTION ERIC Working Group:** to acquire an in-depth cost-benefit analysis of the set up of an ERIC.

31 – ECORD-VTF - Forward look to MSP proposals and expeditions
(K. Gohl, D. McInroy / D. Kroon)

D. Kroon reviewed a list of proposals, which he said should be treated as confidential information upon the Support Office's request. No pressure should be placed on the panel to push through any of these proposals in the system, for whatever reason.
D. Kroon discussed the list of MSP proposals in the system. He said that the panel requires from all that the hypothesis are clearly expressed and that the drilling fulfills these hypothesis. For example, proposal 813 is under review and may arrive at the March 2013 ECORD-FB for consideration.
G. Camoin asked when there will be a combined MSP-JR operations and how SEP visualizes this? Part of the proposal would go through the JR and part through ECORD. G. Camoin asked if ESO would have to work on the MSP side of the expedition. D. Kroon said that now that the platforms are independent he would expect that each side would address the relevant component of the expedition.

K. Gohl said that with a MDP coming along, dealing with such a proposal between the three FB's should not be a problem.
M. Webb noted that 6 of the 7pre-proposals have been submitted by the US. D. Kroon said that when evaluating a proposal, the FBs are present, at the end of the review a list of proposals is presented. It is possible to fast-track a proposal if the proposal goes through perfectly through the review system and if a FB representative agrees. In such situations, the external reviews can be reviewed by early March. C. Escutia said that by the time a proposal is fast tracked and sent to external review the Site survey has to be ready. D. Kroon agreed that that is the case. SCP and PEP work together and hope that all site survey data would be required at the full proposal stage in order to avoid having to place many proposals in the holding bin when the full data is not ready.
A. de Vernal asked what happened to 753 Beaufort Sea. D. Kroon said that this proposal may be included on the JR list.

- **ACTION SEP Chair:** D. Kroon to check the status of proposal # 753.

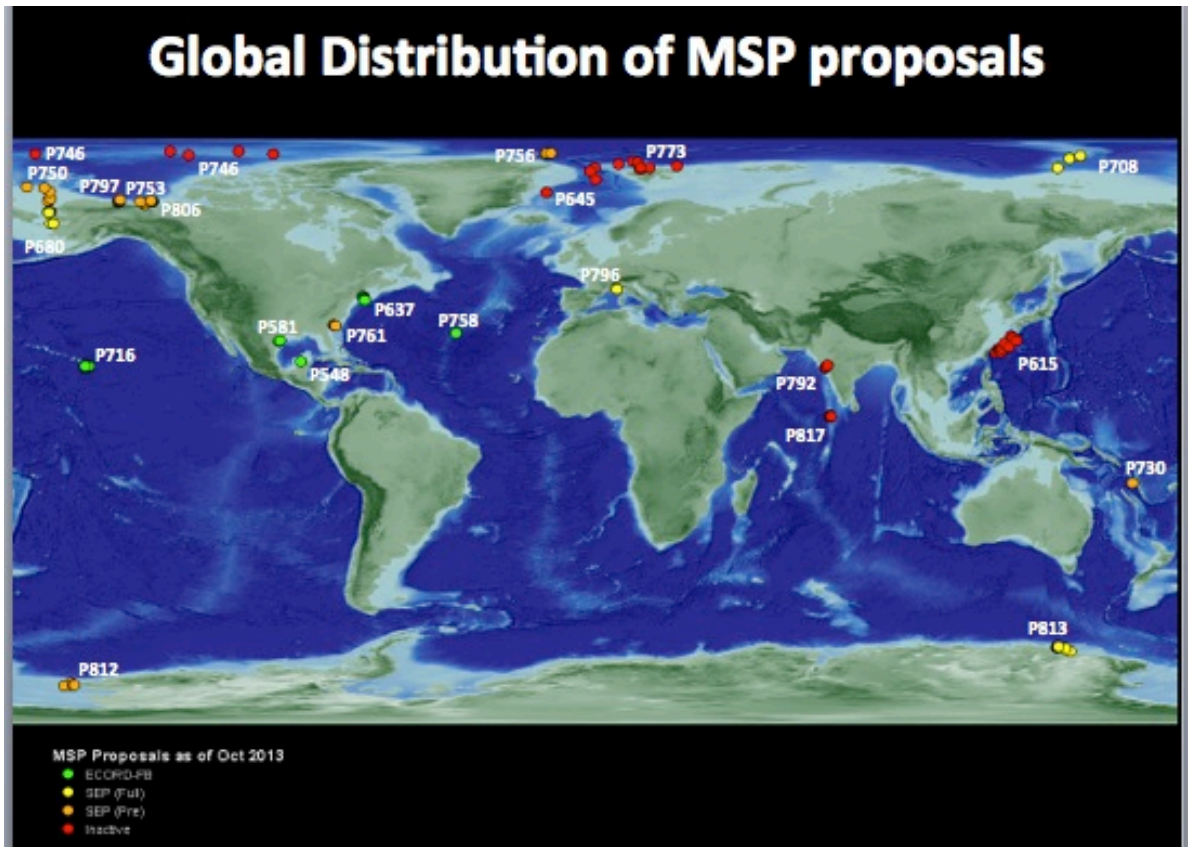
D. Kroon reviewed a list of all submitted proposals in October 2013. Mostly all proposals on this list involve the JR. There is one CPP, #833, on the list. Half of the proponents on the 819 APL Arabian Sea are European. Proposal 840-Pre maybe a CPP, because it is looking to work with Shell.

K. Gohl presented a summary of the **Outlook on potential future MSPs**. The following proposals will be re-considered during next E-FB meeting in March 2014: 581-Full2 'Late Pleistocene Coralgal Banks' (Droxler et al.) – geotechnical drill-rig; 637-Full2 'New England Shelf Hydrogeology' (Person et al.) – large lift-boat or rig; and 716-Full2 'Hawaiian Drowned Reefs' (Webster et al.) – geotechnical drill-rig. It is highly likely that the 813-Full 'Antarctic Paleoclimate' (Williams et al.) – seabed drill (MeBo) will be forwarded to EFB for meeting in March 2014.
He presented a list of proposals that may be considered for FY15. The future revisited full proposals that are currently in the system and which may have the potential to be forwarded to the E-FB, if reviewed positively, will be the: 708-Full 'Central Arctic Paleoceanography' (Stein et al.) – drill-ship or lift-boat; 680-Full 'Bering Strait Climate Change' (Fowell et al.) – lift-boat or jack-up rig; and the 796-Full 'Ligurian Landslide'

(Kopf et al.) – geotechnical drill-rig.

Three proposals are set for reconsideration at the next FB meeting and one of these may have to be chosen to replace the *Chucxulub*, due to its high costs.
D. McInroy said that the 708 proposal can be done only with a drillship. G. Camoin sad that for the Hawaii -716, a seabed drill may be used.

D. McInroy presented a map of **the global distribution of MSP proposals**.
In red color, are marked the deactivated proposals. D. Kroon said that JR proposal 753 addresses the Arctic.



G. Camoin mentioned that the new science plan contains a proposition to have a pole-to-pole transit for the MSPs. Most of the MSP proposals are trying to achieve this objective.

32 - ECORD VTF – Potential newcomers (G. Camoin)

G. Camoin presented Israel as the new and 19th ECORD member. He mentioned that he is

in contact with a scientist from the Czech Republic who will consider promoting ECORD membership in the Czech Republic. There have been recent contacts with scientists from Russia and Luxembourg.

An ECORD delegation visit to the A.P. Karpinsky Russian Geological Research Institute (VSEGEI) in St. Petersburg, Russia in June 20-21, 2013. He reviewed A. Popov's conclusions on ECORD's visit. O. Petrov considered the meeting a very interesting workshop with very open discussions on both sides. It is impossible in the modern world to work in isolation and there is a need for the sharing of finances, technology and science.

Russia has a huge offshore territory with 4.6M km2 potential offshore economic zone and 300,000km of Arctic seismic. It plans in the next 10 years for 300,000km more seismic and many boreholes. At the moment there is not one single borehole in the eastern Siberian Sea. It is time to unite and combine scientific efforts and work with the western partners. O. Popov had concluded that Russia will try to become a full member of the ECORD consortium.

K. Gohl asked if there have been talks about the possible Russian contribution amount. G. Camoin said that there has been a presentation on the way ECORD works, but there were no discussions about the possible contribution.

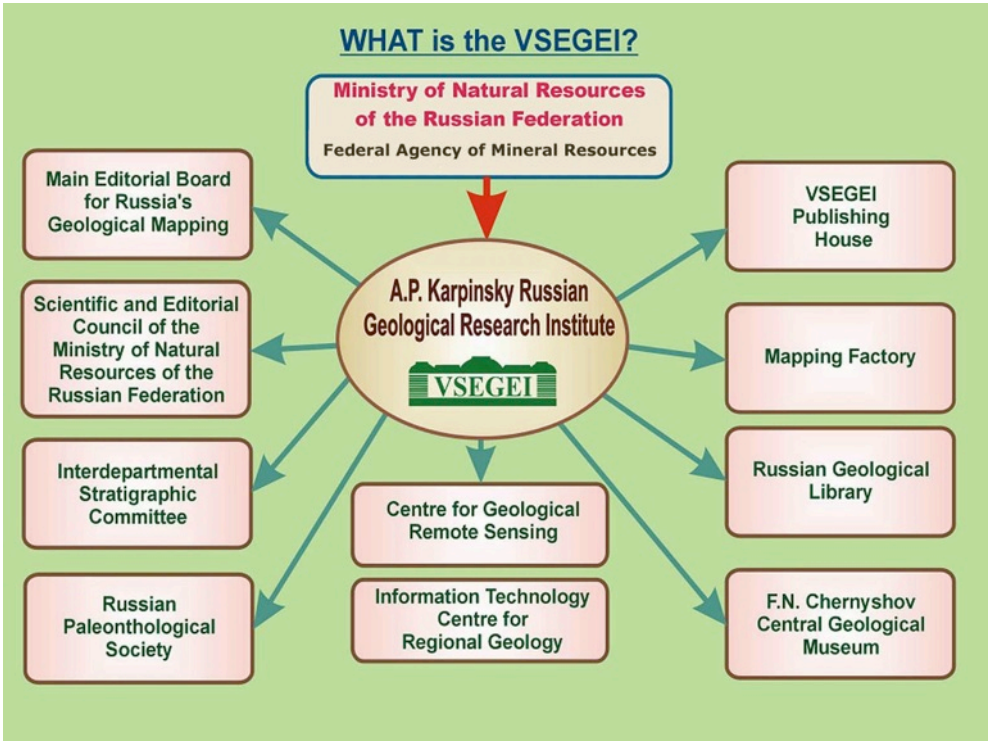
G. Camoin reviewed a message from Dr. O. Petrov on October 28th, 2013, stating that "after the participation of our experts in Haifa Meeting we are planning to carry out negotiations with the Federal Agency on Mineral Resources (Rosnedra) in order to have the possibility for VSEGEI to become an ECORD member as an organization."

"Current state and perspectives of the international project Atlas of Geological Maps of the Circumpolar Arctic (D. Ryabchuk & V. Zhamoida)

D. Ryabchuk represents the Geological Survey of Russia, working in marine and maritime department. She introduced VSEGEI's background.

VSEGEI is a successor of the first state geological institution in Russia, the Geological Committee, which was established in Saint Petersburg on January 31st, 1882 by the decree of Emperor Alexander III for the purpose of systematic study of geological structure and compilation of the geological map of Russia. VSEGEI consists of

laboratories, complexes, geological remote sensing, a publishing house, mapping factory and a geological museum.



The activities include programs of state geological mapping of the Russian Federation and its continental shelf; regional geological researchers; mineral resources (metallogeny, oil and gas); environmental geology; geological remote sensing studies; and laboratory work.

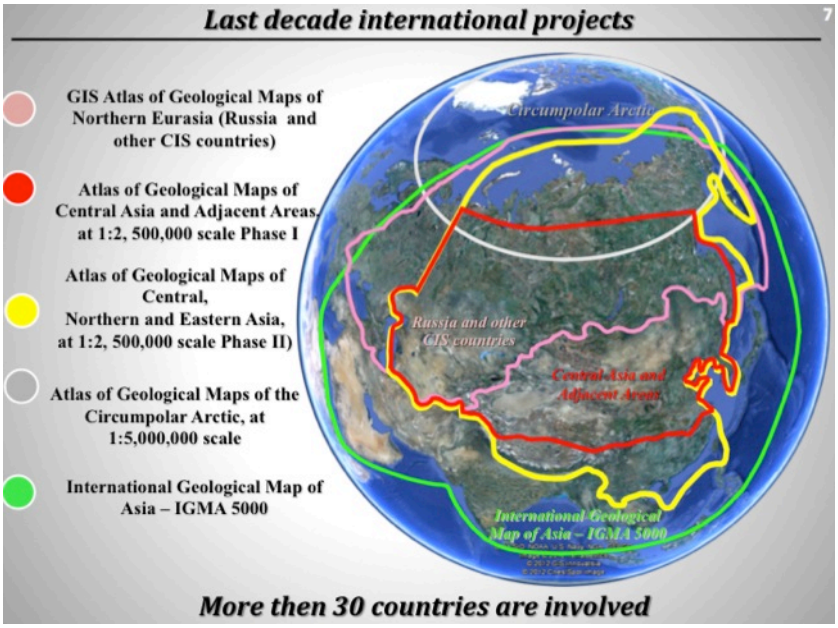
The Department of Marine and Environmental Geology

There is staff of 20 people. Some of the department's activities include sea-bed geological mapping (Baltic Sea, White Sea, and Barents Sea) scientific projects; environmental marine geology; searching for marine mineral resources; geological hazards and coastal processes studies.

In 2010, the team edited the Atlas of the Russian Baltic Sea and Southern Baltic. The department is interested in the Baltic deep drilling project. D. Ryabchuk said that she represents the institute and other Russian organizations. She reviewed a list of organizations that make up the Russian federal agency on mineral resources. They have several Universities, such as in Moscow.

All of these organizations and scientists are interested in participating in IODP. She expressed her hope that Russian will be able to participate in ECORD.

D. Ryabchuk presented the talk by Director General O. Petrov and A. Morosov, titled the **"Current status and prospects of international activities under the CGMW project 'Atlas geological maps of the Circum-Polar Arctic.' "** In the last decade international projects: was implemented by geological surveys from more than 30 countries.



In 2008, they created geological maps that were published in Canada and Norway. Following this, they created geological structures and metallogeny of Northern, Central and Eastern Asia in geological, tectonic, metallogenic and energy resource maps.

The Atlas of Geological Maps of the Circumpolar Arctic

The Atlas project was initiated in 2003. It is currently being implemented by the geological surveys of the Arctic states: Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Canada, the USA, France and Germany with active support from the UNESCO Commission for the Geological Map of the World (CGMW). The project implementation meetings took place in 2004-2011 in Calgary, Anchorage, Tromsø, Trondheim, Paris, and Saint Petersburg.

D. Ryabchuk showed a tectonic map of the Arctic at a 1:5 scale. She discussed researching on the tracing seismic-stratigraphic markers from the Eastern Arctic shelf to the Mendeleev Rise along the composite line "Vrangel Island – Mendeleev Rise". VSEGEI has a repository of samples from the high Arctic. There are collaborations with geoscientists from Denmark, Canada, Norway and the USA.

D. Ryabchuk concluded that there is a need for more research in the Arctic.

K. Gohl asked what would be Russia's highest priority if there is a chance to drill. D. Ryabchuk said that in the last expedition there was successful drilling but just 2 meters, so perhaps this location should be further explored. The VSEGEI institute scientists are specialized to write a proposal on this topic.

K. Verbruggen asked about the core cost. D. Ryabchuk said that they used vibrant coring. K. Verbruggen said that it fits right in with MeBo and other similar technologies.

33 – Science Talk: « Antarctic drilling: achievements and perspectives » (C. Escutia)

C. Escutia presented in a lecture the scientific achievements and perspectives on Antarctic drilling. Polar ice plays an important role in the climate systems involving albedo, ocean circulation, sea level, air-sea interactions and marine productivity. Despite the relevance of these areas we still do not need a lot about them.

34 - Review of Consensus, Motions and Actions (M. Borissova / All)

The Consensus, Motions and Actions document will be distributed by email and the Council will have to vote electronically if it approves the documents' contents.

35 - Next ECORD council meeting (M. Webb)

G. Camoin expressed his hope to see all ESSAC delegates on the second date of the ESSAC-Council. He presented his **proposition for the new scheduling of the ECORD meetings**, to be as following:

Council – ESSAC joint meeting: Meeting in October (1 meeting *vs* 2)
ESSAC: Meeting in late May / early June (« light ESSAC meeting »)
ECORD Executive: Meetings in March (with E-FB) and in September (unchanged)
ECORD Vision Task Force: Meeting in October (with ECORD Council) (1 meeting *vs* 2)
ECORD Outreach Task Force: Meetings in February and September (unchanged)
ECORD Facility Board: Meeting in March (unchanged)
ECORD-ILP: Meeting when appropriate (unchanged)

K. Verbruggen said that the combined ESSAC-Council meeting works well. M. Webb asked the Council if they agree with the newly combined ESSAC-Council meeting. C. Escutia said that it is positive for ESSAC to hear the reports from the right channels and to see the budgetary implications of all of the decisions. M. Perrin said that she is in favor of the combined meeting as it saves time and traveling costs. M. Webb mentioned that A. Kjaer has requested to see more discussion balance between the two days. G. Camoin agreed. A. Kjaer had also expressed concern with the plan that the ECORD Council will meet once per year. M. Webb reminded that the Executive Bureau will continue to meet twice a year and that any participant who is interested can attend the meeting.
M. Webb said that since there will be one meeting, then everyone should attend. The meeting should be held at accessible locations.
The delegates had indicated to G. Camoin that early October is the most appropriate to meet. G. Camoin said that if this is the case the Executive could meet in September.
G. Fruh-Green proposed to host the next Council in the beginning of October in Zurich,

Switzerland. She will check this information.

The Council agreed that they should try to meet in the early, first week October when all Council and ESSAC members will be available.

A Council meeting in late September will not possible for several members. Israel mentioned that it will be is on official holidays in late September and early October.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-08-2
The ECORD Council approves unanimously to hold only one joint ECORD Council-ESSAC meeting per year in 2014 and beyond. The next ECORD Council-ESSAC meeting will be held in Zurich, Switzerland in early October 2014.

N. Waldmann mentioned that in terms of the facility of logistics for a combined meeting with a fieldtrip in between, it is possible to manage and preferable to include both meeting groups.

36 - Any Other Business (M. Webb)

M. Webb thanked the hosts and participants for a successful meeting. G. Froeh-Green recommended that in the future, the ESSAC-Council science talks should be integrated with the meetings' discussions, with one science talk per day. The Council agreed.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-09-2
The ECORD Council and ESSAC thank their Israeli hosts for providing excellent facilities at the occasion of their first meeting in the International Ocean Discovery Program in Haifa, and for their warm welcome.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-10-2
The ECORD Council and ESSAC warmly thank their two outgoing Chairs, Mike Webb and Carlota Escutia, for their outstanding services for ECORD.

ECORD Council Consensus 13-11-2
The ECORD Council welcomes the excellent operational achievements of the Baltic Sea Mission Specific Platform expedition which was completed ahead of the schedule and during which more cores and samples were collected offshore than on any other MSP expedition. ECORD Council expresses its warm thanks to the ESO personnel and to the science party members.

Meeting adjourned at 15:18 hrs.