ESSAC

ECORD Science Support & Advisory Committee

Agenda Book of the 5th ESSAC Meeting

Edinburgh

22 - 24 November 2005

Location:

British Geological Survey, Murchison House, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, Scotland, UK, EH9 3LA

ESSAC
ECORD Science Support & Advisory Committee

5th ESSAC Meeting

22nd – 23rd November 2005
British Geological Survey, Murchison House, West Mains Road Edinburgh

DRAFT AGENDA

Tuesday **22nd November 2005** **13:30 – 17:30**

1. Introduction

1.1. Welcome/introduction of the new ESSAC office and the new Science Coordinator Federica Lenci. *enclosure 1*	*(MacLeod)*	*15 min*
1.2. Discussion and approval of the agenda. *enclosure 2*	*(Pearce)*	*15 min*
1.3. Approval of the 4th ESSAC Meeting minutes (Graz). *enclosure 3*	*(Pearce)*	*10 min*
1.4. 4th ESSAC Meeting (Graz): Matters Arising *enclosure 4*	*(Pearce)*	*15 min*
1.5. ECORD newsletters #5	*(Maruéjol/Mével)*	*15 min*
1.6. Update on ESSAC and ECORD SAS representatives *enclosure 5*	*(Lenci)*	*15 min*

2. Executive summary of the SPC, held in Kyoto October 2005 *(Pearce)* *15 min*

3. Staffing

3.1. ECORD Staffing summary for IODP Phase 1. *enclosure 6*	*(Lenci)*	*10 min*
3.2. Staffing rules for the future. *enclosure 7*	*(Pearce)*	*20 min*

4. Long-range Planning

4.1. Augmentation of the Initial Science Plan: the ESSAC view.	*(McKenzie)*	*20 min*
4.2. IODP Forum and Management Retreat: the ESSAC view. *enclosure 8*	*(Pearce)*	*30 min*
4.3. European infrastructures: Aurora Borealis proposal.	*(Arnold)*	*15 min*

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Wednesday **23rd November 2005** **9:30 – 17:30**

5. Magellan Workshops: past and future

5.1. Arctic-high latitudes workshop outcomes. *enclosure 9*	*(Pearce)*	*15 min*
5.2. ESSAC Deep Biosphere Workshop. *enclosure 10*	*(McKenzie)*	*15 min*
5.3. ESSAC proposals for future Workshops. *enclosure 11*	*(Camerlenghi/Pearce)*	*90 min*

6. Outreach

6.1. Educational activities: Teachers at Sea, representation on IODP-MI E&O task force.	*(Arnold)*	*15 min*
6.2. ESSAC Database.	*(Lenci)*	*15 min*
6.3. ESSAC web site.	*(Pearce)*	*30 min*
6.4. EURO-Forum. *enclosure 12*	*(Pearce)*	*30 min*

7. Future Meetings

7.1. Upcoming meetings. *enclosure 13*	*(Lenci)*	*5 min*
7.2. Date and Place of the Next ESSAC Meeting.	*(MacLeod)*	*15 min*

8. Science updates

8.1. Expedition 307: Porcupine Basin Carbonate Mounds *enclosure 14*	*(Ferdelman)*	*30 min*
8.2. Expedition 308: Gulf of Mexico *enclosure 15*	*(Behrmann)*	*30 min*
8.3. Expedition 310: Tahiti Sea Level *enclosure 16*	*(Evans)*	*15 min*

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ESSAC
ECORD Science Support & Advisory Committee

ECORD / ESSAC Joint Meeting

24th November 2005
British Geological Survey, Murchison House, West Mains Road
Edinburgh

DRAFT AGENDA

Thursday	**24th November 2005**	**9:30 – 12:30** (precise time to be decided)

1. Frascati Report

ESSAC to present its opinions on the Frascati Report to ECORD for incorporation in a formal European response to the Report.

2. Workshops

ESSAC to present its plans for future workshops, in response to the request made by ECORD at its last meeting.

3. Staffing

ESSAC to present its guidelines for staffing and ways of achieving of internal national balance.

4. Outreach and Website

ESSAC to present its plans for improving its Website and any other initiatives (other than Workshops – see 2) for involving a greater proportion of the community in IODP.

5. Article 169 Submission

ECORD to update ESSAC members on progress on European Funding Initiatives, including the Deep Sea Floor Frontier (Article 169) Initiative.

6. Report on the Tahiti Expedition

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5th ESSAC Meeting

22 – 24 November 2005

LODGING:
Ramada Mount Royal Hotel
Princes Street
Edinburgh
EH2 2DG
SCOTLAND
Tel : 0131 225 7161
Fax : 0131 226 8419

MAKING LODGING RESERVATIONS (Important Deadline Information):
Rooms have been set-aside at a special rate of £75 for a single room, per night including breakfast. Please make reservation **Quoting '2569 BGS'** to sales.mountroyal@ramadajarvis.co.uk. **BEFORE 21 October 2005**. The hotel will require a credit card number as guarantee. Reservation requests are handled on a first-come-first-served basis.

TRAVEL TO EDINBURGH:
Getting from Edinburgh Airport to Hotel: The hotel is situated in the city center; approximate journey time is 30 minutes. An airport bus is available into the city center, airport bus info. Taxis are available from the airport; approximate cost £17. Information on buses can be found at the following website http://www.lothianbuses.co.uk
Mount Royal Hotel Map
Scottish Tourist Organization website: http://www.visitscotland.com/

MEETING DATES & TIMES:
22 November 2005; lunchtime start. Lunch available from 12.30.
23 November 2005; all day
24 November 2005; Lunchtime finish

MEETING LOCATION:
British Geological Survey, Murchison House, West Mains Road, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH9 3LA. Location map on next page.
http://www.streetmap.co.uk/newmap.srf?x=326414&y=670752&z=0&sv=EH9+3LA&st=2&pc=EH9+3LA&mapp=newmap.srf&searchp=newsearch.srf
No planned transportation from the hotel.

MEETING HOSTS:
Dr Dan Evans
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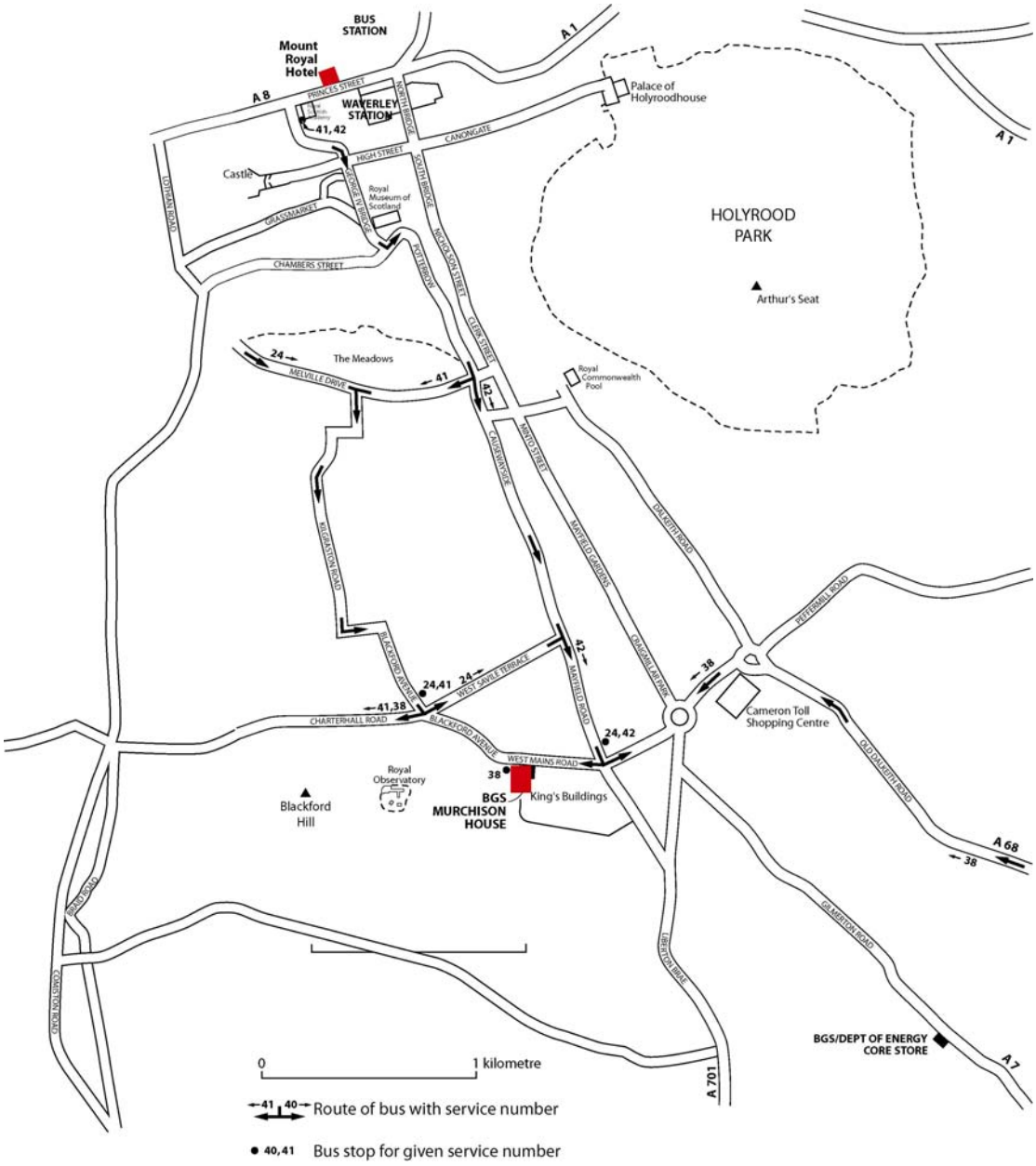
TEL +44(0)131 6671000; Direct Line +44(0)131 6500404; Fax +44(0)131 6684140
Miss Eileen Gillespie
Direct Line +44(0)131 6500360
ejg@bgs.ac.uk

SOCIAL FUNCTION:
23 November – Reception at close of play


BUS STATION
Mount Royal Hotel
A 8
A 1
PRINCES STREET
WAVERLEY STATION
41, 42
NORTH BRIDGE
CANONGATE
Palace of Holyroodhouse
HIGH STREET
Castle
SOUTH BRIDGE
HOLYROOD PARK
Arthur's Seat
Royal Museum of Scotland
GEORGE IV BRIDGE
GRASSMARKET
COWGATE
CHAMBERS STREET
NICOLSON STREET
CLERK STREET
The Meadows
24
MELVILLE DRIVE
41
42
Royal Commonwealth Pool
CAVENDISH PLACE
MAYFIELD GARDENS
DRUMSHEUGH ROAD
PEFFERMILL ROAD
RAGLAN ROAD
BLACKFORD AVENUE
24,41
WEST SAMUEL TERRACE
41,38
CHARTERHALL ROAD
CRAIGMILLAR PARK
38
Cameron Toll Shopping Centre
24,42
WEST MAINS ROAD
Royal Observatory
Blackford Hill
BGS MURCHISON HOUSE
King's Buildings
OLD DALKEITH ROAD
A 68
BRAID ROAD
CRAIGMILLAR PARK
GILMERTON ROAD
BGS/DEPT OF ENERGY CORE STORE
A 7
A 701
0
1 kilometre
Route of bus with service number
Bus stop for given service number

ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee

5th Meeting, 22-24 November 2005,

British Geological Survey, Murchison House, West Mains Road

Edinburgh

List of Participants as of 14 November

ESSAC Office

Chris MacLeod	ESSAC chair
Julian Pearce	ESSAC acting chair
Federica Lenci	ESSAC Science Coordinator

ESSAC Representatives

Eve Arnold	ESSAC delegate Sweden
Fernando J.A.S. Barriga	ESSAC alternate Portugal
Bryndís Brandsdóttir	ESSAC delegate Iceland
Henk Brinkhuis	ESSAC delegate Netherlands
Hans Brumsack	ESSAC delegate Germany
Angelo Camerlenghi*	ESSAC delegate Italy*
Kathryn Gillis	ESSAC delegate Canada
Paul Martin Holm	ESSAC delegate Denmark
Benoit Ildefonse	ESSAC alternate France
Brian McConnell	ESSAC alternate Ireland
Judy Mckenzie	ESSAC delegate Switzerland
Rolf Birger Pedersen	ESSAC delegate Norway
Sergio Persoglia**	ECORD delegate Italy
Werner E. Piller	ESSAC delegate Austria
Kari Strand	ESSAC delegate Finland

* Unable to attend the ECORD/ESSAC Joint Meeting

** Alternate for Angelo Camerlenghi at the ECORD/ESSAC Joint Meeting

Invited speakers

Jan Behrmann	co-chief Exp. 308
Timothy Ferdelman	co-chief Exp. 307

Invited observers

Dan Evans	ESO Science Manager
Chris Franklin	ECORD Chair
Rachel H. James	ESSAC alternate United Kingdom
Patricia Maruéjol	EMA scientific officer
Catherine Mevel	EMA Director

Response awaited

Jeroen Kenter	outgoing ESSAC chair
Rudy Swennen	ESSAC delegate Belgium

Apologies

Fatima Abrantes	ESSAC delegate Portugal
Gilbert Camoin	ESSAC delegate France/ESSAC vice-chair (on Tahiti Sea Level Expedition)
Menchu Comas	ESSAC delegate Spain
Victor Diaz del Rio	ESSAC alternate Spain
Eibhlin Doyle	ESSAC delegate Ireland
Svetlana Zolotikova	EMA Secretariat/ECORD-net coordination

New ESSAC Office contact details

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ESSAC representatives as of November 2005

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	A	Michael Wagreich	michael.wagreich@univie.ac.at
Belgium	D	Rudy Swennen	rudy.swennen@geo.kuleuven.ac.be
	A	*Pending*	
Canada	D	Kathryn Gillis	kgillis@uvic.ca
	A	Dominique Weis	dweis@eos.ubc.ca
Denmark	D	Paul Martin Holm	paulmh@geol.ku.dk
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Finland	D	Kari Strand	kari.strand@oulu.fi
	A	Annakaisa Korja	Annakaisa.Korja@seismo.helsinki.fi
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	A	Hermann Kudraß	Kudrass@bgr.de
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	A	Guðrún Helgadóttir	gudrun@hafro.is
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	A	Marco Sacchi	sacchi@gms01.geomare.na.cnr.it
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	A	Frits Hilgen	fhilgen@geo.uu.nl
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	A	Nalan Koc	Nalan.Koc@npolar.no
Portugal	D	Fatima Abrantes	fabrantes@pro.softhome.net
	A	Fernando J.A.S. Barriga	F.Barriga@fc.ul.pt
Spain	D	Menchu Comas	mcomas@ugr.es
	A	Victor Diaz del Rio	diazdelrio@ma.ieo.es
Sweden	D	Eve Arnold	emarnold@geo.su.se
	A	*Pending*	
Switzerland	D	Judy Mckenzie	judy.mckenzie@erdw.ethz.ch
	A	Helmut Weissert	helmut.weissert@erdw.ethz.ch
United Kingdom	D	Chris MacLeod chair	MacLeod@cardiff.ac.uk
		Julian Pearce acting chair	Pearceja@cardiff.ac.uk
	A	Rachel H. James	R.H.James@open.ac.uk

NOTES FROM THE CHAIR.

The important goals of this meeting are:

Item 1.6: SAS Panels. We need to ensure that there is proper staffing of all the SAS panels with correct proportional representation by the various ECORD members.

Presently, there is no formal reporting back by SAS panel members to ESSAC and no briefing by ESSAC for SAS panel members: we need to improve communication in both directions.

It would be useful if ESSAC members could report what is happening in their countries. We need to consider the best mechanism of reporting to improve communication between the partner countries.

Item 2: SPC meeting. There were important outcomes concerning the likely ship's track once the two drilling vessels come on stream (the minutes are not published at the time of writing). We need to ensure that the European community is aware of the likely ship's track (Pacific, then Southern Oceans and Indian Ocean) and that site survey needs for proposals in these areas are flagged.

Item 3: Staffing. We need to confirm the final tally of shipboard participants at the end of 'Phase 1' of IODP and that those who fill gaps in the shipboard parties are not unfairly assigned to the countries whose scientists filled those gaps.

Item 4.1: Initial Science Plan. We need to provide for SPPOC a European view of progress against the Initial Science Plan and recommend additions to the plan in the light of new developments.

Item 4.2: Frascati Report. We need to provide for ECORD Council a statement of the ESSAC view of the Frascati Report, particularly the concept of Mission Teams and the implementation of the Mission Team Concept. This view will be presented as advice to ECORD Council for formulating a European view.

Item 4.3: Aurora Borealis. We need to decide whether to provide support for the proposal for an Arctic Drilling Vessel.

Item 5.3: Future Workshops. We need to decide whether to put the two proposals on Hazard workshops forward to ECORD Council for funding and decide how much money to request for them. Remember that Hazard workshops were the subject of a specific ECORD request. We also need to decide which other workshop topics should be encouraged and nurtured for 2007 and beyond. One urgent need may be a European approach to the use of the new riser drilling vessel.

Item 6: Outreach. We need to consider all the itemised attempts at outreach and make recommendations for improvements. We need to consider new approaches, including the implementation of a conference/workshop for teachers.

ESSAC Meeting #4

Start : 9:30, 7 April 2004
End: : 16:30, 8 April 2004
Location : Institute for Earth Sciences (Geology and Palaeontology)
Room 09.02 (ground floor), Heinrichstrasse 26, Graz.

Final Agenda

7th April Time: 9.30 -17.00

1. Welcome/introduction and objectives of the meeting
(Jeroen Kenter)

2. Discussion and approval of the agenda

3. Approval of the Aix en Provence ESSAC #3 meeting (Encl.1)

4. Transferral of ESSAC office to UK/1st October 2005
(Julian Pearce and Jeroen Kenter)

11.00-11.15 coffee break

5. SWOT analysis for ESSAC (Encl.2)
(Jeroen Kenter)

6. ESSAC DATABASE
(Valentina Zampetti)

7. ECORD newsletters #4
(Catherine Mevel)

8. ECORD/ESSAC web site
(*Valentina Zampetti)*

12.30-13.30 lunch

9. ESSAC WorkShops (Encl.3) and next EUROFORUM
(Judy Mckenzie, Jeroen Kenter and Menchu Comas)

15.00-15.15 coffee break

10. EuroMARC (EuroCORES for European Collaboration for Implementation of Marine Research Drilling) (Encl.4)
(Jeroen Kenter)

11. ESF Program Proposal Marine Research Drilling (MARDIW) (Encl.5)
(Jeroen Kenter)

8th April Time: 9.00 -16.30

12. Education and outreach
(*Jeroen Kenter and Catherine Mevel*)

13. IODP media policy (Encl.6)
(Maria Ask)

14. Staffing of Science Party in IODP (Encl.7)
(Jeroen Kenter)

15. Shipboard staffing balance (Encl.8)

11.00-11.15 coffee break

16. Nomination scientific party for Cascadia Margin Hydrates, expedition#311 (Encl.9)

12.30-13.30 lunch

17. ACEX expedition (Encl.10)
(Jan Backman)

15.00-15.15 coffee break

18. Report on SPC meeting in Lisbon and summaries of upcoming IODP expeditions
(Jeroen Kenter)

19. IODP Management Forum and Retreat (Rome, 24-26-May-2005)
(Jeroen Kenter)

19. New IODP SAS terms of reference (Encl.11)
(Jeroen Kenter)

20. Report on SPPOC
(Judy Mckenzie)

21. EPSP not-voting member nomination

22. Upcoming Meetings (Encl. 12)

23. Date and Place of the Next Meeting

Draft minutes of the 4th ESSAC Meeting in Graz

Start : 9:30, 7 April 2004
End: : 16:30, 8 April 2004
Location : Institute for Earth Sciences (Geology and Palaeontology)
Room Nr.: 09.02 (ground floor), Heinrichstrasse 26, Graz.

List of participants:

ESSAC:

Jeroen Kenter	ESSAC chair-NL
Valentina Zampetti	ESSAC Science Coordinator
Werner Piller	delegate-Austria
Paul M. Knutz	alternate-Denmark
Kari Strand	delegate-Finland
Hans Brumsack	delegate-Germany
Hermann Kudrass	alternate-Germany
Rolf B. Pedersen	delegate-Norway
Luis Menezes Pinheiro	alternate-Portugal
Menchu Comas	delegate-Spain
Judith McKenzie	delegate-Switzerland
Julian Pearce	alternate-UK
Catherine Mevel	EMA, representative-France
Angelo Camerlenghi	delegate-Italy
Michael Wagraich	alternate-Austria

INVITED OBSERVERS:

Jan Backman	ACEX exp. Co-chief

ABSENTS with notice:

Maria Ask	alternate-Sweden
Paul Wilson	alternate-UK
Gilbert Camoin	delegate-France
Benoit Ildefonse	alternate-France
Fatima Abrantes	delegate-Portugal
Eve Arnold	delegate-Sweden
Brindys Brandsdóttir	delegate-Iceland

1. Welcome/introduction and objectives of the meeting

Kenter opens the meeting, welcomes the delegates to Graz and thanks Piller (Austrian delegate at ESSAC) for hosting the meeting and successfully organizing the Austrian ECORD membership. After "round the table" presentations by the participants, Piller provides some logistic information and announces the location and time of the ESSAC social dinner.

2. Discussion and approval of the agenda

Kenter introduces the draft agenda of the meeting. The draft agenda is approved after the following changes (see *Final Agenda*, encl. 1a) are included:
-addition of a new item (item 18): Report on SPC meeting in Lisbon and summaries of upcoming IODP expeditions
-item 12 becomes Education and Outreach because no BGS representative is attending the meeting.
-Maria Ask cannot attend the meeting for personal reasons, therefore Kenter will present item 13: IODP media policy.
Further changes of the agenda will be reported in order of occurrence.

3. Approval of the Aix en Provence ESSAC #3 meeting

Kenter asks for the approval of the draft minutes of the 3rd ESSAC meeting. The revised minutes are accepted after the following comments by Mevel at the meeting are included:

Pag. 4 IMI must be substituted by leading agencies
Pag. 5 report on Dan Evans' presentation must be reported in inverted commas.
Pag 7 mailing list must be added in item 13.

Mevel suggests that particular attention should be paid to inserting personal references in the official minutes of the meetings. Comas stresses that the official record of personal comments, especially in the case of science party staffing process, might cause unpleasant situations. Kenter and McKenzie agree with Zampetti that an official form of recording motivations for such nominations must exist in order to inform absent ESSAC delegates. Kenter proposes to have a confidential part in the minutes for internal ESSAC distribution. Consensus is returned.

4. Transferral of ESSAC office to UK/1st October 2005; nomination of the new chair and vice-chair

Pearce explains the UK position on the transferral of the ESSAC Office to Cardiff, 1st of October 2005. MacLeod will act as official chair and Pearce will support him as official replacement. Kenter reminds the delegates that last February the ESSAC Office met with

the UK representatives to evaluate and plan the transfer of the ESSAC Secretariat from Amsterdam to Cardiff. He asks the ESSAC delegates for formal approval.
The transferral of the ESSAC Office to Cardiff with Pearce acting as a temporary replacement for MacLeod is approved with consensus.
Pearce informs the delegates that budget and post for the office have been organized and stresses willingness to preferably hire a non-British science coordinator. In addition, Zampetti will overlap with the new science coordinator for the first month (October 2005) to guarantee a smooth and efficient transferral. Pearce offered to host the next ESSAC meeting in Cardiff, consensus is returned. Due to the particular situation, the next ESSAC meeting will be co-chaired by Perace and Kenter. Date of the next meeting: 24th-25th November pending the Tahiti shorebased party schedule.
Kenter informs the delegates that the nomination of the new ESSAC vice-chair has been discussed among the SPC members. They strongly support the candidature of Gilbert Camoin, French delegate at ESSAC. Pedersen objects that there has not been an "open" competition. Kenter explains that Camoin has not yet been nominated and stresses the necessity for candidates possessing a strong experience with the system. Brumsack proposes a rotational system for the office which will move from a small country to each of the three "bigger" countries in the future turns. Comas opposes stating that the visibility of the bigger countries towards their funding agencies is already fulfilled by the core depository, EMA, ESO and by the amount of slots in the expeditions. McKenzie proposes a rotational system that alternates a bigger country with a smaller country. Kenter highlights that the nomination of the vice-chair should be person and not country-based. The candidature of Gilbert Camoin as new ESSAC vice-chair is approved by ESSAC. Kenter will present a motion to the ECORD Council for final approval.

5. SWOT analysis for ESSAC

Kenter explains the result of the SWOT analysis for ESSAC.
Mevel presents an overview of the discussion held in the last ECORD-net meeting in Zurich stressing that the SWOT analysis was an internal review to improve the efficiency of the program. Comas replies that Spain is not part of the ECORD-net, therefore is not directly involved. Zampetti explains that ESSAC is part of ECORD-net through WP-6, therefore all the ESSAC countries are indirectly implicated in ECORD-net and their contribution is necessary. Mevel clarifies the interlink between ECORD and ECORD-net.

6. ESSAC DATABASE

Kenter and Zampetti summarize the "state of the art" for the ESSAC database.
ESSAC Science Coordinator is collecting ECORD publications for the database.
Kenter stresses the necessity of an ESSAC mailing list to directly and uniformly contact and inform the scientific community interested or involved in IODP. Camerlenghi explains his efforts in converting an Italian community into an ESSAC community, and agrees with Kenter that an unique portal is necessary. McKenzie comments that such an ESSAC mailing list should be used for announcements. Pearce adds that the website is a fundamental tool for improving information distribution in the community. Kenter urges delegates to provide complete national mailing lists by the 1st of June 2005. The ESSAC

Science Coordinator will seek feasible ways to access and modify this mailing list directly on the web and to add an automatic subscribing mailing list on the ESSAC website.

7. ECORD newsletters #4

Mevel presents issue 4 of the ECORD newsletter. She announces that the new JOIDES Journal will officially report on expeditions and therefore such information will not be included anymore in the upcoming issues of the ECORD newsletters in order to avoid duplication. Kenter, on behalf of ESSAC, congratulates EMA for the high-quality content of this issue. Mevel asks ESSAC to provide EMA with an editorial board for the ECORD newsletters. Camerlenghi suggests seeking volunteers in the ESSAC community. ESSAC OFFICE will draft a call for applications. Mevel reminds that the deadline for the next issue is October the 5th.

8. ECORD/ESSAC web site

Zampetti announces that ESSAC and ECORD websites will merge.
ESSAC webpage will be included in the official ECORD website.

9. ESSAC WorkShops and next EUROFORUM

Kenter reminds that during last ESSAC meeting in Aix en Provence, it was decided to promote and sponsor two workshops on two different scientific themes. He informs that ESSAC will support the "Deep Biosphere" workshop and adopt the "Paleoclimate change: high latitude and ocean circulation" workshop organized by UK-IODP. McKenzie presents the scientific goals, the structure and budget of the Deep Biosphere workshop. Approval and congratulations are returned by the ESSAC delegates. Pearce announces that UK will use 3k euro from the 15K euro allocated by EMA for the ESSAC workshops. This 3k euro will be used for the second part of the Artic workshop planned for the fall. Therefore, 12k euro can be allocated to the Deep Biosphere workshop to cover travel expenses. Comas presents a workshop proposal on "Lithosphere Deformation and Associated Processes at a Convergent Plate Boundary: Challenges for IODP drilling in the Mediterranean and Gulf of Cadiz". Kenter objects that proposals should tackle scientific themes and not specific geographic areas. Comas stresses that the "Mediterranean" will join together many from the European scientific community. Mevel replies that an unsuccessful workshop focused on the Mediterranean area has already been held. Brumsack advises Comas to improve the actual proposal by gathering together more scientists and data. Comas agrees with Brumsack and states that she is willing to further develop and nurture a proposal on geodynamic and solid earth pending ESSAC support. Kenter proposes to create an ESSAC working group (Comas, Camerlenghi, Pearce, Kopf) to improve it. Deadline: July 1st 2005.

> ***MOTION 1****: ESSAC regards the Mediterranean as one of the most important target areas for ocean drilling, with a strong potential of involving both marine and land-based geoscientists in IODP. ESSAC*

> *proposes to establish a working group to initiate a combined European effort for identifying geoscientific problems of global importance. ESSAC encourages European science meetings (e.g. EGU) to serve as a basis for discussing potential target areas of high scientific impact in the Mediterranean. At a later stage ESSAC will establish dedicated workshops with the goal to initiate and nurture one or more IODP drilling proposal(s).*

Consensus is returned.

Purpose and performance of the biannual EUROFORUM were discussed. Following the next meeting in 2006 organized by Pearce in UK, thematic IODP workshops initiated by ESSAC in conjuction with the EGU might replace the EUROFORUM.

10. EuroMARC (EuroCORES for European Collaboration for Implementation of Marine Research Drilling)

Kenter updates the delegates on the status of the EuroMARC proposal.
It has been accepted by LESC as a pre- and post-cruise coring program that will cover marine science coring, pre- and post-cruise activities. Kenter informs that key countries leading agencies have already committed to this program. Mevel adds that EU will provide extra funding. Piller expresses his doubts due to the fact that it is up to national science foundations to commit to this program. Kenter stresses the important role of ESSAC in establishing a connection between funding agencies and scientific communities.

11. ESF Magellan Workshop Series

Kenter introduces the ESF Program Proposal for Workshops on Marine Research Drilling (Magellan Workshop Series). The ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program is an enabling program for coordinated workshops to stimulate and nurture high quality and innovative science proposals that maintain the European frontier role in international marine research drilling. We propose that a ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program be established to: Efficiently provide funds for 3 marine research drilling workshops per year; stimulate collaboration in marine drilling proposals at a European level and promote coordination of the European research drilling community. The major science areas identified are (i) Earth's Surface Environmental Change, Processes and Effects (ii) The Deep Biosphere & Sub-Seafloor Ocean (iii) Solid Earth Cycles & Geodynamics. Kenter remarks that the two ESSAC workshops (item 9) will be considered as part of such a program. UK positions on the "Paleoclimate change: high latitude and ocean circulation" workshop implies that the costs of such workshop will be considered as of the UK contribution for this ESF workshops program. Kenter states that this item should be discussed by the ECORD Council.

12. Education and outreach

Mevel informs ESSAC on the upcoming outreach activities.
ECORD will actively participate in EGU with the IODP booth, distributing new information flyers, gadgets and ACEX posters. In addition, a Town Hall meeting in conjunction with ICDP has been organized. During the press conference at the port call in Dublin, it will be announced that Ireland officially joined ECORD. A meeting to introduce IODP to the Irish science community will follow the press conference. Mevel announces that the EU agreed on funding a "workshop for teachers".

13. IODP media policy

Kenter introduces the new IODP Media Relations Policy Guidelines and Procedures. McKenzie stresses that problems and misunderstandings can arise with the media, but these cannot justify such a document, especially with such legalistic language. Camerlenghi states that there is a "media" problem and it is necessary to regulate information and image distribution. However, he agrees with McKenzie that the proposed document is too complicated.
The discussion results in the follow motion proposed by McKenzie and Brumsack:

> **MOTION 2**: *ESSAC expresses its concern with the new IODP Media Relations Policy Guidelines & Procedures because, as written, it does not promote or encourage outreach. The procedures for interacting with the media are far too complicated to be useful for the average shipboard scientist to communicate with his local media. The legalistic language of the policy is possibly intimidating and unclear as to the length of time the policy remains active after the end of the cruise. Thus, ESSAC questions the need for such a detailed policy and wishes clarification.*

Consensus is returned to motion 2.
Kenter will report to IODP on the opinion shared by the ESSAC community.

14. Staffing of Science Party in IODP

Kenter starts the discussion by describing the efforts of the ESSAC Office in drafting staffing concepts, procedures and guidelines. ESSAC Office is expecting National Offices and IODP-MI to further develop and provide comments on the proposed guidelines. Mevel stresses that flexibility for staffing is listed in the MOU. Kenter re-emphasize that National Offices have to exercise some flexibility with respect to staffing and choose to arrange a "trade" (including co-chief slots) with other National Offices.
Brumsack remarks that flexibility should be applied also according to the expertise. Mevel concludes the discussion stressing that such topic needs to be discussed at level of leading agencies in the upcoming June meeting.

15. Shipboard staffing balance

Mevel opens the discussion by explaining, on behalf of Dan Evans, the reason behind the delay for Tahiti MSP expedition. The correct vessel has not been found, yet. At the end of the upcoming month, ESO will check a new platform. If this vessel fits the technical requirements, the expedition will probably be scheduled for October, 2005. Comas provides ESSAC with some explanations concerning the non-invitation, despite the ESSAC nomination, of the Spanish scientist Braga for the Tahiti expedition 310. Kenter states that, at level of the ESSAC Office, he was aware that Braga agreed with the co-chiefs to request samples while not being officially part of the science party. Comas objects Kenter's statement stressing that Braga is unsatisfied with this situation. Kenter closes the discussion promising to sort out this misunderstanding.
Mevel explains the ECORD quota situation and announces that Italy increased the participation quota. Camerlenghi explains that INGV, CONISMA and University of Siena joined the Italian consortium for IODP. She announces that Canada will continue to contribute at rate of current contribution for 3 years beginning from 2004. Mevel informs the delegates that Belgium and Ireland are joining ECORD. Even though nothing official has been signed, yet, Mevel asks that Belgium and Ireland are considered as member countries. Kenter points out that a Belgium scientist is already sailing in expedition 307.

16. Nomination scientific party for Cascadia Margin Hydrates, expedition#311

Kenter starts the discussion by displaying an overhead of enclosure 9 and listing the received applications for Cascadia expedition 311.
Pearce expresses UK preferences supporting the nominations indicated by Wilson via e-mail: for UK: 1. Michelle Ellis 2. Peter Jackson. Michelle Ellis is an impressive PhD student working with Tim Minshull who has very close active collaborative links with the proponents and co-chiefs. Peter Jackson has submitted a strong application and is experienced in the area. Ameena Camps would be an appropriate second for Jackson. In addition, he states that the participation of the two applicants from GEOTEK is
conditional on funding for HYACINTH. The situation will not be resolved until late May with the only realistic source of funding coming from the US
Dept. of Energy and this would provide support for GEOTEK personnel to participate as contractors rather than scientists. For Germany: 1. Teichert 2. Heuer; for France 1. Blanc-Valleron; for the smaller countries 1. Hellevang 2. Wortmann and 3. Lowe 4. Zykov. Mevel points out that there is only one French applicant, Blanc-Valleron, but with high expertise. Therefore, she is strongly supporting her candidature. Brumsack and Kudrass introduce the German applicants. They nominate as starred scientist Heuer and the choice between Pretzchner and Teichert will be up to the co-chiefs. Gillis has sent via e-mail preferences for Canada: Wortmann and Enkin. McKenzie stresses the high scientific value of Wortmann. Pederson supports the Norwegian applicant Hellevang. Kenter closes the nomination processes by listing the ESSAC nominees and attached conditions:

Conditions are that starred nominations have preference over non-starred and discussion is needed when IOs deviates from the ESSAC starred preferences.

- Germany:
  Heuer*
  Pretzchner
  Teichert
2 of the 3 German listed scientists should be selected.

- France:
  Blanc-Valleron*

- UK:
  Ellis*
  Jackson*
  Camps
2 of the 3 UK listed scientists should be selected

- Norway:
  Hellevang*

- Canada:
  Enkin*
  Wortmann*
  Chen
2 of the 3 Canadian listed scientists should be selected

Consensus is returned.

17. ACEX expedition

Jan Backman, invited speaker, gives a presentation on the scientific results of the ACEX expedition 302. Critical questions on the REVCOM report led to a lengthy and informal discussion, not reported (as agreed by the delegates) in these minutes.

18. Report on SPC meeting in Lisbon and summaries of upcoming IODP expeditions

Kenter starts the discussion pointing out that it is necessary to nominate a new SPC member representative of the smaller countries. He will serve no longer in the panel, since his mandate as chair of ESSAC will expire on October 2005 with the transferral of the Office to Cardiff.
Pearce, alternate for UK, Brumsack and Kudrass, respectively delegate and alternate for Germany are excused and leave the room. Kenter outlines that four members usually serve in the SPC panel, but only three have voting rights. He stresses that the possibility of rotating the voting right between the four candidates avoids inconveniences for conflicting situations. He highlights that valuable members are usually former SSEPs members. The following nominations are proposed:

Arnold, Pedersen and Camerlenghi. Camerlenghi announces that he is not available to serve in the panel. Pedersen leaves the room. Consensus is returned to Pedersen's nominee.
McKenzie proposes to organize a pre-ESSAC meeting for small countries the evening before the ESSAC meeting to deal with the small countries issues. Consensus is returned. Pedersen, Pearce, Kudras and Brumsack reconvene. Kenter informs that it is necessary to confirm the SSEPs chair nomination of Rudiger Stein. Rudiger was nominated by the SSEPs delegates as one of the three new chairs. Consensus is returned.
Pearce proposes to invite SAS panel members to the ESSAC meeting to provide explanations and inform the delegate about the panels work and role.
Kenter suggests inviting Stein for the SSPEs and Ildefonse and Ferdelmann (co-chiefs) to the next meeting to give short presentations on SSEPs and expeditions respectively.
Kenter summaries the main motion of the SPC meeting in Lisbon. Pedersen stresses that more communication between SPC members and proposal proponents is necessary.
Zampetti asks to approve the request of USIO to access the entire list of applicants for expeditions 309 and 313. Consensus is returned.

19. IODP Management Forum and Retreat (Rome, 24-26-May-2005)

Kenter informs the delegate that the IODP Management Forum and Retreat will be held in Frascati the last week of May, and will be hosted by ESSAC. ESSAC has to submit an "ESSAC Position papers" for the Retreat agenda items. Mevel states that the actual structure of the program is too complicated. Camerlenghi adds that the time between the proposal ranking process and expedition scheduling is too long. Kenter outlines that the program must be science driven. He will draft this document and circulate it for input and comments to the Forum and Retreat ESSAC working group (McKenzie, Pedersen, Kudrass, Camerlenghi and Mevel).

20. New IODP SAS terms of reference

McKenzie reports that the SAS Panel TAP and ILP have been changed to EDP and IS-PPG, respectively. Therefore, it is necessary to confirm the members of the former panels and provide new candidates. ESSAC Office will contact the members of the former panels. Delegates will provide the Office with new candidates via e-mails.

21. Report on SPPOC

McKenzie gives a short presentation on the SPPOC executive summary.

22. EPSP non-voting member nomination

Nomination will take place via e-mail.

23. Upcoming Meetings

Kenter lists the upcoming meetings displayed in encl.12.

24. Date and Place of the Next Meeting

Kenter proposes that the next meeting should be set in Cardiff on the 24th and 25th of November, pending the final Tahiti expedition schedule. Consensus is returned.
Brumsack, on behalf of the ESSAC delegates, says goodbye to the Science Coordinator Zampetti as she will leave the ESSAC Office in October.
Kenter declares the session closed and thanks Werner Piller for hosting an excellent meeting.

4th ESSAC Meeting (Graz): Matters Arising

Item 3. Confidential parts of minutes. Note that it is up to ESSAC delegates, when approving the minutes, to request which items should be treated as confidential and so not posted on the Web.

Item 4. Office transfer. The ESSAC office successfully transferred to Cardiff on 1st October.

Item 6. ESSAC Database. This will be covered in Item 6.2 of this meeting.

Item 7. Editorial Board for ECORD Newsletters. Federica Lenci has agreed to be an ESSAC representative on the 'Editorial Board'. Eve Arnold, if she accepts, would also be ideal.

Item 8. ESSAC Web Site. This will be covered in Item 6.3 of this meeting.

Item 9. Workshops and EuroForum. These will be covered in Items 5 and 6.4 of this meeting.

Item 10. EuroMARC. ECORD will inform us of the status of this program in the joint ESSAC/ECORD meeting.

Item 11. Magellan Workshops. These will be covered in Item 5 of this meeting.

Item 12. Education and Outreach. There has been no follow-up (as far as the ESSAC office is aware) to the request for funding a "Workshop for Teachers". This can be covered under items 5.3 or 6.1 of this meeting.

Item 13. IODP Media Policy. Kenter sent a message to Nancy Light who redrafted the policy.

Item 14. Staffing. Kenter has continued discussion on staffing with the National Offices, IODP-MI and IOs and his document will be presented under Item 3.2 of this meeting.

Item 15. Staffing and Membership. Belgium (presently as Flanders) and Ireland have both now formally joined the program.

Item 16. Cascadia. This was successfully staffed.

Item 18. Invitations. Stein was busy with the SSEP meeting in Hawaii, but Ildefonse and Ferdelman will both attend this meeting.

Item 19. IODP Management Forum. This was successfully held in Frascati (congratulations to the Amsterdam office for organising it) and Kenter drafted the resulting document for circulation and discussion. The outcome will be discussed in Item 4.2 of this meeting.

Item 24. Next Meeting. This was subsequently changed from Cardiff to Edinburgh to accommodate ECORD requirements for a joint session.

SAS panels DELEGATES & *ALTERNATES* as of 3 November 2005			
SPC Science Planning Committee			
4 out of 19 panel members are ECORD members			
Hans Brumsack	Germany	Mar04-Mar07	brumsack@icbm.de
Benoit Ildefonse	France	Mar04-Mar07	Benoit.Ildefonse@dstu.univ-montp2.fr
Chris MacLeod Julian Pearce	UK	Oct03-Oct07	MacLeod@cardiff.ac.uk PearceJA@Cardiff.ac.uk
Rolf Birger Pedersen	Norway	Oct05	rolf.pedersen@geo.uib.no
alternates			
*Kathy Gillis***	*Canada*		*kgillis@uvic.ca*
*Eve Arnold***	*Sweden*		*emarnold@geo.su.se*
SSEP Science Steering and Evaluation Panel			
8 out of 38 panel members are ECORD members			
Jan Backman	Sweden	Jan05-Jan07	backman@geo.su.se
Jörg Erzinger	Germany	May04-May07	erz@gfz-potsdam.de
Frédérique Eynaud	France		f.eynaud@epoc.u-bordeaux1.fr
Pierre Henry	France	Oct03-Jan06	henry@cdf.u-3mrs.fr
Jens Konnerup-Madsen	Denmark	Jun05-June 07	jenskm@geol.ku.dk
Rüdiger Stein (co-chair)	Germany	Mar04-Mar07	rstein@awi-bremerhaven.de
Damon Teagle	UK	Oct03-Oct06	dat@soc.soton.ac.uk
Jürgen Thurow	UK	Oct03-Oct06	j.thurow@ucl.ac.uk
alternates			
Gretchen Früh-Green	*Switzerland*		*frueh@erdw.ethz.ch*
Luis Pinheiro	*Portugal*		*lmp@geo.ua.pt*
*Elisabetta Erba***	*Italy*		*elisabetta.erba@unimi.it*
*Francesca Martinez-Ruiz***	*Spain*		*fmruiz@ugr.es*
Dominique Weis	*Canada*		*dweis@eos.ubc.ca*
IS-PPG Industry-IODP Science Program Planning Group (former ILP)			
1 out of 5 panel members are ECORD members			
Harry Doust (chair)	Netherlands	Oct05	douh@geo.vu.nl
STP Scientific Technology Panel			
4 out of 19 panel members are ECORD members			
Christophe Basile	France	Sep04-Aug05	Christophe.Basile@ujf-grenoble.fr
Annakaisa Korja	Finland	Jun04-Jun07	korja.annakaisa@seismo.helsinki.fi
Mike Lovell (vice-chair)	UK	Oct03-Oct06	mike.lovell@le.ac.uk
Heinrich Villinger	Germany	Jun04-Jun07	vill@uni-bremen.de
alternates			
*Silvia Spezzaferri***	*Switzerland*		*silvia.spezzaferri@unifr.ch*
*Douglas Schmitt***	*Canada*		*doug@phys.ualberta.ca*
EPSP Environmental Protection and Safety Panel			
4 out of 18 panel members are ECORD members			
Jean Mascle	France	Oct03-Oct06	mascle@obs-vlfr.fr
Bramley Murton	UK	Jun04-Jun07	bjm@soc.soton.ac.uk
Dieter Strack	Germany	Oct03-Oct06	ddhstrack@aol.com
TBN	4°		
alternates			
*Neil DeSilva***	*Canada*		*n.desilva@cnopb.nf.ca*
SSP Site Survey Panel			
4 out of 19 panel members are ECORD members			
Carlota Escutia	Spain	Feb04-Feb07	cescutia@ugr.es
Marc-André Gutscher	France	Oct03-Oct06	gutscher@univ-brest.fr
Soenke Neben	Germany	Feb04-Feb07	S.Neben@bgr.de
Roger Searle (chair)	UK	Feb04-Feb07	r.c.searle@durham.ac.uk
alternates			
*Holger Lykke-Andersen***	*Denmark*		*hla@geo.au.dk*
Luca Gasperini	*Italy*		*luca.gasperini@bo.ismar.cnr.it*
*Michele Rebesco***	*Italy*		*mrebesco@ogs.trieste.it*
EDP Engineering Development Panel (former TAP)			
4 out of 19 panel members are ECORD members			
Peter Schultheiss	UK	Apr04-Apr07	peter@geotek.co.uk
Axel Sperber*	Germany	Oct03-Oct06	AxelSperber@t-online.de
TBN	France		
TBN	4°		
alternates			
Tim Francis	*UK*		*tim@geotek.co.uk*
SPPOC Science Planning and Policy Oversight Committee			
4 out of 18 panel members are ECORD members			
Hermann Kudrass	Germany		kudrass@bgr.de
Michael Bickle	UK		mb72@esc.cam.ac.uk
Judith McKenzie	Switzerland		judy.mckenzie@erdw.ethz.ch
TBN	France		(Xavier Le Pichon - France)

ECORD SCIENTISTS EXPEDITIONS FY04-06

co-chief
new participants
former nominations
*PhD student
**MS Student

	Surname	Name	Country	Institute	Expertise	Status
301 **Juan de Fuca Hydrogeology** 27 June 04 - 21 Aug. 04						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Bartetzko	Anne	Germany	RW Technische Hochschule Aachen	Logging scientist; petrophysics; downhole measurements	nominated+invited
	Coggon	Rosalind	United Kingdom	University of Southampton	Petrologist; metamorphic petrologist	nominated+invited
	Dumont	Marion	Sweden	University of Stockholm	Organic Geochemist	nominated+invited
	Engelen	Bert	Germany	University of Oldenburg	Microbiologist	nominated+invited
	Heuer	Verena	Germany	University of Bremen	Inorganic/organic geochemist; hydrologist	nominated+invited
	Steinsbu	Bjoern Olav	Norway	University of Bergen	Microbiologist	nominated+invited
302 **ACEX - Arctic Coring Expedition** 7 Aug. 04 - 19 Sept. 04						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Backman	Jan	Sweden		co-chief	
	Brinkhuis	Henk	Netherlands	RUU Utrecht	Paleontologist (Dinoflagellates)	invited
	Jakobsson	Martin	Sweden	Stockholm University	Geophysicist; Physical Properties Specialist; Geospatial Database and Geoscientific Data Integration Expert	nominated+invited
	Kaminski	Michael	United Kingdom	University College London	Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Benthic)/(Foraminifer - Planktonic)	nominated+invited
	Matthiessen	Jens Jurgen	Germany	Alfred Wegener Inst. For Polar and Marine Research	Paleontologist (Dinoflagellate); sedimentologist	nominated+invited
	Pälike	Heiko	United Kingdom	Stockholm University	Hydrologist; Oceanographer; Physical Properties Specialist; Sedimentologist; Stratigrapic Correlator	invited
	Rio	Domenico	Italy	University of Padova	Paleontologist (Nannofossil); Sedimentologist	nominated+invited
	Rea ?	Brice ?	United Kingdom	University of Aberdeen	not listed	
People nominated and/or Invited but not on board	*Eynaud*	*Frédérique*	*France*	*Université Bordeaux I (CNRS 5805 - EPOC)*	*Paleontologist (Dinoflagellate)/(Foraminifer - Planktonic)*	*nominated+invited*
	Gattacceca	*Jerome*	*France*	*Cerege (CNRS)*	*Geophysicist; paleomagnetist; stratigraphic correlator; structural geologist*	*nominated+invited*
	Jakobsson	*Martin*	*Sweden*	*Stockholm University*	*Geophysicist; Physical Properties Specialist; Geospatial Database and Geoscientific Data Integration Expert*	*nominated+invited*
	Jenkins	*Hugh*	*United Kingdom*	*University of Oxford*	*Sedimentologist; paleoceanographer*	*shore-based only when basement reached*
	Koc	*Nalan*	*Norway*	*Norwegian Polar Institute*	*Paleontologist (Diatoms)*	*invited*
	Stein	*Ruediger*	*Germany*	*Alfred Wegener Inst. For Polar and Marine Research*	*Sedimentologist; organic geochemist*	*nominated+invited*

303 **North Atlantic Climate 1** 25 Sept.04 - 17 Nov. 04						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Bartoli	Gretta Linda	Germany	University of Kiel	Biologist, Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic), Sedimentologist, Stratigrapic Correlator	nominated+invited
	De Abreu	Lucia	United Kingdom	University of Cambridge	Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic), Sedimentologist, Physical Properties Specialist	nominated+invited
	de Vernal	Anne	Canada	University of Quebec	Paleontologist (Dinoflagellate), Palynologist	nominated+invited
	Esmerode	Estela	Denmark	University of Copenhagen	Geophysicist, Oceanographer, Sedimentologist	nominated+invited
	Leigh	Sasha	United Kingdom	University of St Andrews	Sedimentologist	nominated+invited
	Mazaud	Alain	France	CEA-CNRS	Paleomagnetist, Physical Properties Specialist	invited
	Romero	Oscar Enrice	Germany	Research Centre Ocean Margins, University of Bremen	Oceanograph, Paleontologist (diatm & Silicofl) biologist	nominated+invited
	Schiebel	Ralf	Switzerland	ETH Zurich	Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Benthic), Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic)	nominated+invited
People nominated and/or invited but not on board	*Clarke*	*Leon John*	*United Kingdom*	*University of Wales Bangor*	*Inorganic Geochemist, Physical Properties Specialist, Sedimentologist, Stratigraphic Correlator*	*nominated*
	Ferretti	*Patrizia*	*United Kingdom*	*University of Cambridge*	*Physical Properties Specialist, Sedimentologist*	*nominated*
	Frenz	*Michael*	*Germany*	*University of Bremen*	*Sedimentologist*	*nominated*
	Hoogakker	*Babette*	*United Kingdom*	*University of Cambridge*	*Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic), Sedimentologist*	*nominated*
	Kuhlmann	*Holger*	*Germany*	*University of Bremen*	*Sedimentologist, Physical Properties Specialist*	*nominated*
	Riisager	*Peter*	*Sweden*	*Lund University*	*Paleomagnetist*	*nominated*
	Sierro	*Francisco Javier*	*Spain*	*Univ. Salamanca*	*Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic)*	*nominated*

304 **Oceanic Core Complex Formation, Atlantis Massif 1** 17 Nov. 04 - 8 Jan. 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Abratis	Michael	Germany	University of Jena	Inorganic Geochemist, Petrologist	nominated+invited
	Andreani	Muriel	France	Institut de Physique du Globe de Paris	Metamorphic Petrologist, Structural Geologist	nominated+invited
	Drouin	Marion	France	University of Montpellier2	inorganic geochemist, petrologist, igneous and metamorphic petrologist	replacement for Gardien Véronique, France, invited but withdrawn
	Godard	Marguerite	France	CNRS	Igneous Petrologist, Inorganic Geochemist	invited
	McCaig	Andrew	United Kingdom	Leeds University	Metamorphic Petrologist, Structural Geologist	nominated+invited
	Morris	Antony	United Kingdom	University of Plymouth	Paleomagnetist	nominated+invited
	Searle	Roger	United Kingdom	University of Durham	Geophysicist, Physical Properties Specialist	invited
	von der Handt	Anette	Germany	Max-Planck Institute for Chemistry	(Igneous) Petrologist	nominated+invited

305 **Oceanic Core Complex Formation, Atlantis Massif 2** 8 Jan. 05 - 2 March 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Ildefonse	Benoit	France	CNRS, Université Montpellier 2	co-chief	
	Brunelli	Daniele	France	DRECAM	Igneous Petrologist, Inorganic Geochemist	nominated+invited
	Delacour	Adélie	Switzerland	ETH Zurich	Inorganic Geochemist, (igneous & metamorphic) Petrologist, Structural Geologist	nominated+invited
	Escartin	Javier	France	CNRS	not listed	nominated+invited
	Halpenny	Angela	UK	University of Liverpool	structural geologist	replacement for Gibson Matthew, UK, invited but withdrawn
	Hansen	Heidi-Elisabeth	Norway	University of Bergen	not listed	nominated+invited
	Hellebrand	Erik	Germany	Max-Planck-Institut für Chemie	Igneous Petrologist	nominated+invited
	Suhr	Guenter Robert	Germany	University Koeln	Petrologist, Structural Geologist	nominated+invited

306 **North Atlantic Climate 2** 2 March 05 - 26 April 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Stein	Rudiger	Germany	Alfred Wagner institute	co-chief	
	Bailey	Ian	United Kingdom	University College London	Physical Properties Specialist, Sedimentologist, Stratigrapic Correlator	replacement for Clarke Leon John, UK, nominated and invited but declined
	Bjorklund	Kjell	Norway	University of Oslo	Paleontologist (Radiolaria)	nominated+invited
	Ferretti	Patrizia	United Kingdom	University of Cambridge	Physical Properties Specialist, Sedimentologist	nominated+invited
	Gruetzner	Jens	Germany	Bremen University; Geosciences Department	Physical Properties Specialist; Stratigrapic Correlator	nominated+invited for balancing after Ildefonse co-chief nomination
	Guyodo	Yohan Jean Bernard	France	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)	Paleomagnetist	nominated+invited
	Hefter	Jens Norbert	Germany	Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research	Organic geochemist	nominated+invited
	Sierro Sanchez	Francisco Javier	Spain	Univ. Salamanca	Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic)	nominated+invited
	Voelker	Antje	Portugal	INETI	Paleontologist (Foraminifer - Planktonic), Sedimentologist	nominated+invited
People not on board	*Wastegård*	*Stefan*	*Sweden*	*Stockholm University*	*Stratigraphic Correlator (tephrochronology)*	*nominated, not invited since there was already an expertise (Bjorklund)*

307 **Porcupine Basin Carbonate Mounds** 26 April 05 - 31 May 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Ferdelman	Timothy G.	Germany	Max-Planck-Institute for Marine Microbiology, Bremen	co-chief	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Bjerager	Morten G.E.	Denmark	Univeristy of Copenhagen	paleontologist(megafossils)/sedimetologist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Cragg	Barry	United Kingdom	Cardiff University	microbiologist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	De Mol	Ben	Spain	Universitat de Barcelona	sedimentologist/geophysicist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Foubert*	Anneleen	Belgium	Ghent University	paleomagnetist/sedimentologist/physical prop.specialist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Huvenne	Veerle A. I.	United Kingdom	Southampton Oceanography Centre	geophysicist/ oceanographer/sedimentologist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Leonide*	Philippe	France	University of Provence	petrologist/sedimentologist/stratigraphic correlator	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Mangelsdorf	Kai	Germany	GeoForschungsZentrum Potsdam	Organic Geochemist/microbiologist	nominated (2nd preference)+invited
	Titschack*	Jurgen	Germany	IPAL	paleontologist(megafossils)/sedimetologist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
People nominated and/or invited but not on board	*Akhmetzhanov*	*Andrey*	*UK*	*Southampton Oceanography Centre*	*sedimentologist*	*nominated (2nd preference)*
	Copley	*Matthew*	*France*	*none*	*geophysicist(gravity and magnetism)*	*nominated (2nd preference)*
	Dinares-Turell	*Jaume*	*Italy*	*INGV*	*logging scientist, paleomagnetist, downhole measurements*	*nominated (2nd preference)*
	Henderson	*Andrew S.*	*UK*	*Department of Palaeontology/The Natural History Museum*	*paleontologist*	*nominated (2nd preference)*
	Rüggeberg	*Andres*	*Germany*	*Geomar*	*oceanographer/paleontologist/ sedimentologist stratigraphic correlator*	*nominated (2nd preference)*
	Samankassou	*Elias*	*CH*	*University of Fribourg*	*not listed*	*nominated (2nd preference)*

308 **Gulf of Mexico Hydrogeology** 31 May 05 - 10 July 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Behrmann	Jan	Germany	Freiburg University	co-chief	
	De Silvia ?	Neil ?	Canada	London ON	Geophysicist, Specialist/Technician ?	
	Edeskar*	Tommy M.	Sweden	Luleå University of Technology	physical properties specialist	starred nomination+invited
	Franke	Christine	Germany	Bremen University	paleomag.	invited (applicant requested for expertise)
	Gay	Aurelien	France (to be considered as French applicant even though working in UK	Southampton Oceanography Centre	petroleum geologist/sedimentologist/structural geologist	starred nomination+invited
	Gutierrez Pastor*	Julia	Spain	Univeristy of Granada	sedimentologist/stratigraphic correlator	nominated+invited
	Schneider*	Julia	Germany	Bremen Univeristy	physical properties specialist/sedimentologist/logging scientist/downhole measuraments	starred nomination+invited
	Urgeles	Roger	Spain	Univeristy of Barcelona	geophysicist/physical properties specialist/sedimentologist	starred nomination+invited
	Zampetti	Valentina	The Netherlands	Vrije Univesititeit	geophysicist/sedimentologist	starred nomination+invited
People not on board	*Leythaeuser*	*Thomas*	*Germany*	*Integrated Exploration Systems - IES GmbH*	*geophysicist/physical properties specialist*	*starred nomination+invited but declined*
	*Strasser**	*Michael*	*CH*	*ETH*	*physical properties specialist/sedimentologist*	*nominated*

309 **Superfast Spreading Rate Crust 2** (updated 11 July 2005) 8 July 05 - 28 Aug. 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Teagle	Damon A.H.	United Kingdom	Southampton Oceanography Center	Co-chief	
	Cordier*	Carole	France	Institut universitaire Européèen de la Mer	igneous petrologist	starred nomination+invited
	Crispini	Laura	Italy	Univeristy of Genova	petrologist/structural geologist	starred nomination+invited
	Galli**	Laura	Italy	University of Milan	igneous petrologist/structural geologist	(replacement for Morgan's declining) (also Superfast2)
	Geldmacher	Jorg	Germany	IFM-GEOMAR	igneous petrologistt	starred nomination+invited
	Laverne	Christine	France	University of Aix-Marseille III	petrologist/methamorphic petrologist	starred nomination+invited (also Superfast2)
	Smith-Dumque*	Christopher E.	United Kingdom	Southampton Oceanography Center	petrologist/ metamorphic petrologist	starred nomination+invited (also Superfast2)
	Tartarotti	Paola	Italy	University of Milan	structural geologist	starred nomination+invited
People nominated and/or invited but not on board	*Carlut*	*Julie*	*France*	*Ecole Normale Superieure*	*Geophysicist*	*also Superfast2*
	*Granier**	*Nicolas*	*France*	*Université Toulouse III*	*igneous petrologistt*	*also Superfast2*
	*Langlade**	*Jessica*	*France*	*Université Toulouse III*	*igneous petrologistt*	*also Superfast2*
	*Morgan**	*Sally Jane*	*UK*	*University of Leeds*	*metamorphic petrologist/structural geologist/downhole measurements*	*starred nomination+invited but declined for health condition*
	Scheibner	*Birgit Gisela*	*Germany*	*Universität Karlsruhe*	*Inorganic Geochemist/Petrologist*	*also Superfast2*
	*Umber***	*Marie*	*France*	*EPG Institut de physique du globe Strasbourg*	*geophysicist/logging scientist/physical properties specialist/ seismologist*	*nominated*

310 **Tahiti Sea Level** 7 Nov. 05 - 21 Nov. 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Camoin	Gilbert	France	Cerege	co-chief	
	Cabioch	Guy	France	IRD	sedimentologist	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Deschamps	Pierre	France	Cerege	inorganic geochemist	nominated (2nd preference)+invited
	Felis	Thomas	Germany	University of Bremen	inorganic geochemist, paleontologist (megafossil)	nominated (3rd preference)+invited
	Thomas	Alexander	United Kingdom	University of Oxford	inorganic geochemist	nominated (2nd preference)+invited
	Tudhope	Alexander W.	United Kingdom	Edinburgh University	sedimentologist, coral reef scientist, palaeoclimatologist, palaeoceanographer	nominated (1st preference)+invited
	Vasconcelos de Olivera	Crisogono	Switzerland	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology	microbiologist, inorganic geochemist, sedimentologist	Contingent application due to lack of such expertise
	Verwer	Klaas	The Netherlands	Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam	physical propertiies specialist	nominated (3rd preference)+invited
	Westphal	Hildegard	Germany	University of Erlangen-Nurnberg	physical propertiies specialist, sedimentologist	nominated (2nd preference)+invited
	Warthmann	Rolf	Switzerland	Swiss Federal Institute of Technology	Microbiologist	
People nominated and/or invited but not on board	*Della Porta*	*Giovanna*	*Germany*	*Institut fuer Geowissenschaften*	*sedimentologist, coral reef specialist*	*nominated (1st preference)*
	Eisenhaur	*Anton*	*Germany*	*Geomar*	*inorganic geochemist*	*Contingent application if lack of such expertise*
	Gischler	*Eberhard*	*Germany*	*Geologisch_Palaontologisches Institute*	*paleontologist (Foraminifer-Benthic)-paleontologist (Megafossil)-sedimentologist*	*nominated (4th preference)*
	*Hathorne**	*Edmund*	*UK*	*Open University*	*inorganic geochemist*	*nominated (3rd preference)*
	Reijmer	*John J.G.*	*France*	*University of Marseilles*	*oceanographer, sedimentologist, stratigraphic correlator*	*nominated (4th preference)*
	Samankassou	*Elias*	*Switzerland*	*University of Fribourg*	*sedimentologist*	*nominated (4th preference)*
	Thouveny	*Nicolas*	*France*	*CEREGE*	*paleogmanetist, physical properties specialist*	*nominated (3rd preference)*
	*Veres**	*Daniel*	*Sweden*	*University of Stocholm*	*sedimentologist, paleomagnetism, organic geochemist*	*nominated (2nd preference)*
	Wilson	*Moyra E. J.*	*UK*	*University of Durham*	*paleontologist(megafossil), sedimentologist, petrologist, stratigraphic correlator*	*nominated (4th preference)*

311 **Cascadia Margin Gas Hydrates** 28 Aug. 05 - 28 Oct. 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Riedel	Michael	Canada	Geological Survey of Canada	co-chief	
	Blanc-Valleron	Marie- Madeleine	France	CNRS	sedimentologist	starred nomination+invited
	Ellis*	Michelle Helen	United Kingdom	SOC	geophysicist/physical properties specialist/sedimentologist	starred nomination+invited
	Heuer	Verena	Germany	University of Bremen	organic geochemist/inorganic geochemist	starred nomination+invited
	Jackson	Peter D.	United Kingdom	BGS	geophysicist/logging scientist/physical properties specialist	starred nomination+invited
	Teichert	Barbara M.A.	Germany	University Bremen	sedimentologist	nominated+invited
	Wortmann	Uli	Canada	University of Toronto	inorganic geochemist	starred nomination+invited
People not on board	*Camps**	*Ameena P.*	*UK*	*BGS*	*geophysicist/oceanographer*	*nominated*
	*Chen**	*Marc-Andre P.*	*Canada*	*University of Victoria*	*geophysicist*	*nominated*
	Enkin	*Randolph J.*	*Canada*	*Geological Survey of Canada*	*paleomagnetist/physical properties specialist*	*starred nomination*
	*Hellevang**	*Helge*	*Norway*	*University of Bergen*	*inorganic geochemist*	*starred nomination*
	Pretzschner	*Carsten*	*Germany*	*Freiberg University*	*geophysicist/logging scientist*	*nominated*

312 **Superfast Spreading Rate Crust 3** (updated 21 October 2005) 7 Nov. 05 - 29 Dec. 05						
Shipboard Scientific Participants	Carlut	Julie	France	Ecole Normale Superieure	Geophysicist	starred nomination+invited
	Coggon	Rosalind	United Kingdom	Southampton Oceanography Center	Igneous Petrologist	
	Galli**	Laura	Italy	University of Milan	igneous petrologist/structural geologist	starred nomination+invited
	Koepke	Juergen	Germany	koepke@mineralogie.uni-hannover.de	Inorganic Geochemist/Petrologist /Igneous Petrologist / Metamorphic Petrologist	starred nomination+invited
	Laverne	Christine	France	Université Paul Cézanne Aix-Marseille III	Metamorphic Petrologist	
	Maclennan	John C.	United Kingdom	University of Edinburgh	igneous petrologist	starred nomination+invited
	Morgan*	Sally Jane	United Kingdom	University of Leeds	metamorphic petrologist/structural geologist/downhole measurements	invited
	Scheibner	Birgit Gisela	Germany	Universität Karlsruhe	Inorganic Geochemist/Petrologist	one of the 2 Germans+invited
	Teagle	Damon	United Kingdom	Southampton Oceanography Center	petrologist/igneous & metamorphic petrologist	starred nomination+invited
People not on board	*Langlade**	*Jessica*	*France*	*Université Toulouse III*	*Igneous petrologist*	*one of the 2 pending PhD position+invited*
	*Granier**	*Nicolas*	*France*	*Université Toulouse III*	*igneous petrologistt*	*one of the 2 pending PhD position*
	Hanemann	*Ricarda*	*Germany*	*Friedrich-Schiller-Universitaet*	*Inorganic Geochemist/ Igneous Petrologist*	*one of the 2 Germans*

DRAFT 24 AUGUST 2005

SET OF GUIDELINES FOR STAFFING SCIENCE PARTIES IN IODP

This is a draft of set of general IODP guidelines for science party staffing and quotas, following the need of National Offices to exercise some flexibility with respect to staffing. Clearly, staffing concepts, procedures and guidelines will have to be modified once the riser drill ship comes on line in FY07.

1) Calls for expeditions as well as application and nomination schedules and deadlines should synchronized in time and character in Europe, USA, China and Japan, unless otherwise negotiated between the National Offices, IOs and IODP MI.

2) Members countries/consortia are allocated a set participant level for each expedition (see MoU between Lead Agencies). The National Offices forward more than their allocated number of applications, if possible, to the IOs. Additional applications above the minimum amount provide the IOs with flexibility in selecting applicants for needed disciplinary balance (in addition to national member balance).

3) National Offices may choose to arrange a "trade" (including co-chief slots) with other National Offices. If National Offices do not choose to use their allocation and have not arrange a "trade" with other National offices the unused berths cannot be "banked' for future use and may be allocated to other members.

4) Arrangements of "trading" of berths and co-chief positions as well as allocation of "unused" berths should be well ahead of expeditions and will be supervised by the Staffing Committee. This committee consists of one representative from each National Office, the IOs and IODP MI will communicate short term (6-12 months) staffing decisions and negotiations by email or phone. IODP MI will be responsible for long term staffing balance. Those members should be in the position to respond in a timely manner to issues related to staffing.

5) Occasionally, the nature of an expedition may require additional sea-going engineering/technical support to successfully complete an expedition. This may require the IOs to reduce the overall total number of scientists (but keep the overall ratio intact). Such deviations will be negotiated through the Staffing Committee.

Shipboard participants due to lack of applications

Due to a lack in applications national quotas couldn't be respected (see Enclosure 6).

Concern is expressed by the Italian ESSAC Delegate, Angelo Camerlenghi.
The ESSAC Committee should formally agree on this matter.
Exchange of correspondence between Angelo Camerlenghi and the previous ESSAC Office follows.

* *

Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2005 13:39 +0200
To: ESSAC Amsterdam
From: Angelo Camerlenghi
Subject: Italian shipboard participants

Dear Jeroen, Valentina,
I write to establish a few points that I think will need to be included in the discussion at the next ESSAC.
The year 2005 Italy is facing a strange situation:
Because of the shortage of applications from other ECORD member states, 5 Italian applicants have been invited to sail (this is well above the quota proportional to the Italian contribution to ECORD (see * and ** below). One was shipboard member of the Cancelled Expedition Monterey Bay. Of the remaining 4, 3 are presently onboard Exp 309. One of them has been invited to sail also on Exp 312.
Here are the details:

Superfast 1 (exp 309).
Italy had three applicants (Tartarotti, Crispini, Galli) out of 13 ECORD applications an no other applications from smaller ECORD states.
Tartarotti and Crispini have been invited.
Due to the last minute withdrawal of a UK metamorphic petrologists, Galli has been urgently called to sail by Exp 309 manager Neil Banerjee with only a few days pre-warning. Apparently ESSAC (could ESSAC confirm?) is going to contribute to the travel expenses of Laura Galli, who had to pay in advance her ticket.
As a matter of facts Italy has three shipboard scientists on Exp 309.

Superfast 2 (exp 312).
Italy had one application (Galli) out of 9 ECORD applications and, again, no other applications from smaller ECORD states.
Even if Galli has been called to sail on 309, Galli has been invited a few days ago to sail on 312 too.
Galli is willing to accept.

Monterrey
Italy had one applicant (Monna) who was invited as one of the two ECORD smaller states participants.
The Leg has been cancelled (hopefully postponed).

As briefly discussed in the last ESSAC Meeting, it will be extremely important that ECORD scientist

sailing to fill ECORD gaps in applications , as well as for last minute cancellations, will not be counted FORMALLY as national quota.
I think that the establishment of this new category of shipboard scientists will be essential to avoid that in the future national office will halt participation of substitutes that could potentially affect the national quota balance.
In dealing with this unusual situation within IODP-Italy, I have had no objections to the participation of the 4 Italian scientists as demanded by the program, however, the concern is high (and I share this concern) that Italian applicants in the near future will be unabled to sail because of the extraordinary Italian participation in 2005.

I have not copied this message to other ESSAC members. Please feel free to do so in preparation of the next ESSAC meeting, or for starting an electronic discussion right now.

* Italy contributes to ECORD in 2005 with 225 kEuro, 1.8% of ECORD, which translates in 1 berth per year.
** I am aware that to date three of the four Italian institutions contributing to ECORD have not jet transferred the money to EMA.

Regards, Angelo

* *
– –

Date: Mon, 25 Jul 2005 13:54:14 +0200
To: Angelo Camerlenghi
From: ESSAC Amsterdam
Subject: Re: Italian shipboard participants

Dear Angelo,
It has been agreed that "small countries" scientists that have been invited to fill gaps in applications are not FORMALLY counted in the country quota. Italy is not the only case (see Holland and Spain).
I feel that this will not affect the future nominations.
However, if you want to make this point stronger and certain in the ESSAC community (also because of the Office transferral), we can distribute a more official e-mail.
Just let us know!
Best regards
Valentina

REV-4

IODP Management Forum Retreat
Frascati, Italy
May 24-26, 2005

"…the Forum Retreat has established both personal connections and a venue for free flow of ideas and information among the IODP leadership. We are optimistic that future meetings will continue the tradition of constructive dialog established at Frascati."
(from Mike Coffin)

PARTICIPANTS

Manik Talwani, President, IODP-MI
Steve Bohlen, President, JOI
Mike Coffin, Chair, SPC
Dan Evans, Science Manager, ESO
Gabriel Filippelli, Chair, USSAC
Tom Janecek, Vice President, IODP-MI
Jeroen Kenter, Chair, ESSAC
Hans Christian Larsen, Vice President, IODP-MI
Catherine Mevel, Director, EMA
Yoichiro Otsuka, Special Advisor to the President, IODP-MI
Noriyuki Suzuki, Chair, J-DESC
Asahiko Taira, Director General, CDEX
Kensaku Tamaki, Chair, SPPOC

Executive Summary

Leadership of the IODP met for the first dedicated time 24-26 May 2005 in Frascati, Italy. Position papers prepared by the participants prior to the meeting highlighted both opportunities and challenges for the IODP incorporating experience gained with planning and executing complex, multi-platform operations since the IODP's inception on 1 October 2003. In Frascati, meeting participants initially distilled many ideas, and then focused on improving the delivery of community scientific objectives, as spelled out in the *Initial Science Plan*, as effectively and efficiently as possible. A highlight from the meeting is the recommendation for proactive integrated and seamless scientific planning/advice, management, implementation, and assessment of major community-defined thematic scientific goals, perhaps using NanTroSEIZE as a model. More importantly, the Forum Retreat has established both personal connections and a venue for free flow of ideas and information among the IODP leadership. We are optimistic that future meetings will continue the tradition of constructive dialog established at Frascati.

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INTRODUCTION

International scientific planning for the IODP was the focus of three major international meetings at the turn of the millennium: CONCORD (1997), COMPLEX (1999), and APLACON (2001). The IODP *Initial Science Plan*, *Earth*, *Oceans*, and *Life* (2003-2013), translated the results of these meetings into a decadal strategy for addressing significant community-defined scientific themes and initiatives. Since the IODP's inception on 1 October 2003, the innovative scientific legacy of the ODP and DSDP has been both upheld and advanced, e.g., witness the exciting initial results from first-ever, never-before-possible drilling in the Central Arctic Ocean using MSPs. Opportunities for scientists have increased manyfold with the availability of multiple platforms for scientific ocean drilling; few places in the global ocean remain inaccessible to the drill bit. Scientific, management, financial, and cultural challenges, however, have increased commensurately, and these challenges must be met with new thinking on how to deliver the science detailed in the *Initial Science Plan* as effectively and efficiently as possible. Scientific ocean drilling is probably the most successful international scientific program ever, and we must build upon its scientific culture and past successes to meet new challenges.

The role of IODP-MI is to deliver the scientific goals of the *Initial Science Plan* through integration and management of multi-platform operations. To consider issues associated with its charter, the IODP-MI president invited leaders of various IODP entities to form a Management Forum. The forum held a retreat in Frascati, Italy 24-26 May 2005. In preparing for the retreat, participants were invited to suggest topics for discussion. The following topics appeared to be of the greatest interest to the participants:

1. Discussion of the functionality and efficiency of the current structure of the IODP
2. Concerns on the horizon: three-platform phase of the IODP advancing scientific themes and initiatives
3. Long term funding
4. Improvement of the transnational and transmember collaboration, communication and exchange
5. Compatibility of national interests and IODP interests.

The participants were invited to submit position papers on the above topics. The position papers yielded a great degree of consensus on the nature of concerns facing the IODP and were the starting point of discussions on how the IODP framework might be enhanced. Recommendations arising from these discussions constituted the principal work accomplished at the retreat.

This report consists of three documents:

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVING IODP

INCREASING IODP MEMBERSHIP

FORMATION OF AN ADVISORY FORUM

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK FOR IMPROVING IODP

Objectives

We emphasize that the framework outlined in this report is a conceptual framework formulated to enhance implementation of the *Initial Science Plan.* We present this framework as a starting point for discussions with the scientific community, the implementing organizations, and the funding agencies from which comments will be solicited. We have learned much during the first year and a half of IODP and we would like to put those lessons to use in the future.

Concerns Regarding the Existing Framework of IODP

A. Science Program
    1. The program should involve new communities and other segments of science technology and industry.
    2. Planning and execution should be simplified to encourage broad participation.
    3. *Initial Science Plan* initiatives should be actively developed into coherent and timely executed drilling strategies.
    4. The program should have significant focus on its stated scientific goals.

B. Proposal process
    1. The proposal process is lengthy, and in many cases program resources should be better utilized. Nevertheless, the structure should allow sufficient time for development of a coherent science, education, and outreach effort.
    2. Proposal nurturing and evaluation should include timely rejection of inferior proposals.
    3. The full potential of the integrated program should be realized by going beyond the typical current process of individual and small proponent groups proposing individual expeditions.
    4. Scientific priorities of the IODP should be melded with the structure and process leading to proposal ranking and expedition scheduling.
    5. Transfer of proposals from the scientific advisory environment to operations should allow for full operational development and planning, thereby increasing the potential for expedition success.

C. Program integration
    1. Comprehensive and integrated planning from idea conception to proposal to site survey to execution should be implemented to accomplish primary science goals in a timely manner. This would promote integrated missions with other related programs (e.g. MARS, InterRIDGE).
    2. An integrated focus should supersede platform specific focus to stimulate full development of the program as an integrated entity.

D. Program Outcomes

    The societal impact of expeditions should be visible as a program-wide objective at a time when societal relevance is one of the primary drivers for science funding.

Enhancement of the Existing Framework

Recommended enhancements are designed to encourage:

1. Development of research through both unsolicited proposals and initiatives detailed in the *Initial Science Plan*.
2. Involvement of a broader scientific community, other programs and industry in the development of 'missions'(e.g., NanTroSEIZE in the IODP, and planetary missions in NASA) derived from both *Initial Science Plan* initiatives and proposals.
3. Coordinated and focused engagement of national/consortia research resources (for example, site surveys, borehole instrumentation).
4. Incorporation of operational imperatives and fiscal realities in the development of proposals and missions.
5. Streamlined planning and proposal/initiative development and effective use of program/platform resources.
6. Robust and integrated development of a comprehensive program mission of science, technology, education and outreach.
7. Early identification of priority ideas and concepts to allow integrated development of proposals (via either small proponent groups or mission teams) with a high probability of success.
8. Clear definition of roles and responsibilities of the IODP Science Advisory Structure (SAS) and program management.

An enhanced framework for proposal flow and functional structure will utilize input from and actively engage the national/consortia programs. As depicted graphically (Fig. 1), it consists of two elements:

1. Unsolicited proposals. Operational, scientific and fiscal scoping for unsolicited proposals will take place early on in the assessment process.

2. Specific missions derived primarily from the initiatives of the *Initial Science Plan*. IODP missions will be key activities to which the program commits resources to achieve important program goals in a timely fashion. They will be designated by the SAS and matured through workshops and eventually missions' teams. In addition to providing program focus, missions and their associated teams will be open to the wide community.

Missions incorporate operational, engineering and technological requirements. They imply a firm commitment of the program embodying a continuum from planning through drilling and beyond, including outreach activities.

The SAS (with appropriate input of science, engineering, technology and HSE) will identify, prioritize, steer and assist mission and proposal development. Each mission team will include scientific, operational and managerial expertise, and produce a mission plan. The SAS will then consider recommending fully developed experiment plans for implementation by IODP-MI. As NanTroSEIZE and NASA missions demonstrate, the mission concept utilizes the full resources of their respective programs in addressing outstanding targeted and focused scientific objectives.

It is emphasized that both the unsolicited proposal and the missions will go through a similar evaluation process as indicated in Fig. 1.

To ensure broad integration at all levels of program management and resources, IODP-MI is supported by a Management Forum which discusses strategic issues key to scientific ocean drilling and is composed of individuals representing core functions of IODP including the Implementing Organizations, Program Member Offices, and members of the SAS.

The enhanced IODP framework adheres to the principle of 'form follows function'. Its overarching purpose is to maximize opportunities for the global scientific community to undertake innovative research via productive participation in the IODP, extending all the way from the generation of exciting ideas through ultimate scientific assessment following execution. It provides a framework for implementation of a strategic vision for scientific drilling and observing, a vision that meshes the goals and objectives of the *Initial Science Plan* with the IODP's scientific achievements.

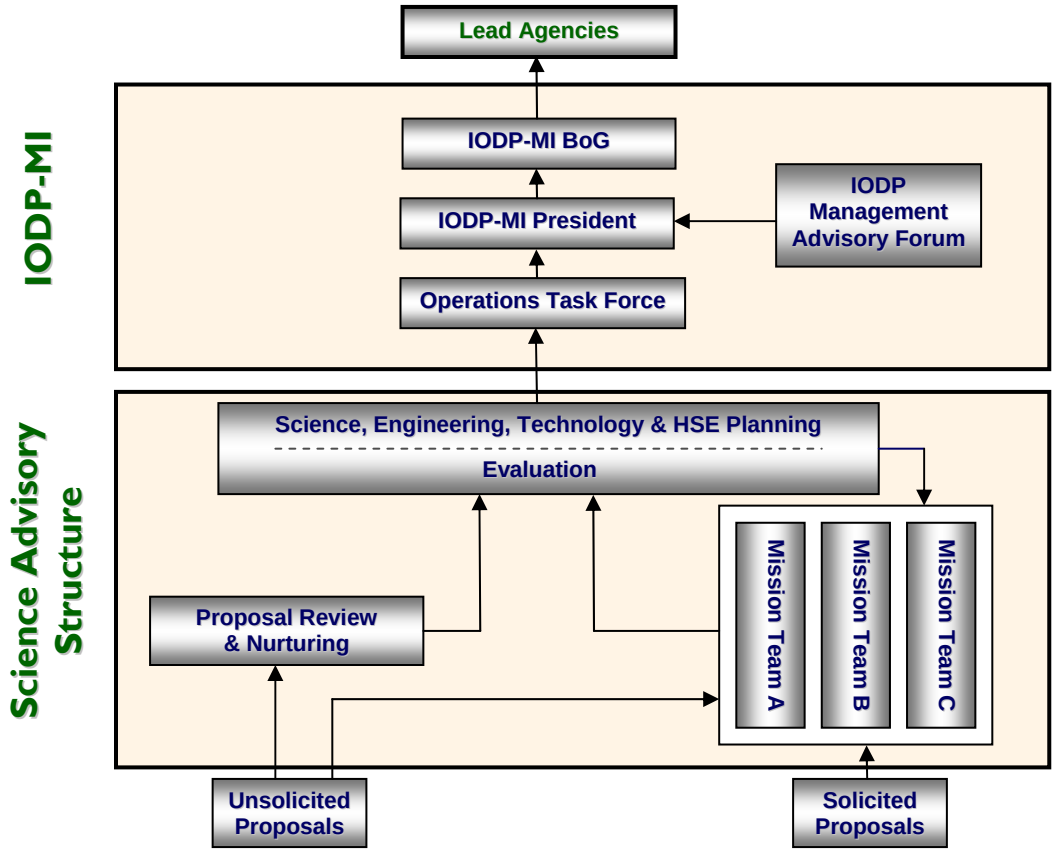


Figure 1. Recommended conceptual framework for utilizing the full resources of the IODP to address the scientific goals of the *Initial Science Plan*. The process for handling unsolicited proposals is similar to the current process, but with early consideration of technological, engineering, operational, and fiscal realities. Missions (e.g., NanTroSEIZE), will be designated by the SAS. They will arise either from initiatives in the *Initial Science Plan* or from unsolicited proposals. They will also integrate scientific, technological, engineering, operational, and fiscal considerations from idea conception to ultimate post-mission assessment.

Challenges

Outstanding challenges include:

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

In conclusion, the IODP is a new program, and in the 20 months since its inception, we have gained understanding of both the challenges it faces and the opportunities it presents. The enhanced IODP framework attempts to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the IODP for the scientific community that it serves, while preserving the 'scientific culture' of scientific ocean drilling that has contributed strongly to its exceptional successes over the past four decades.

Appendix A

Mission Teams

It was not the intention of the Management Forum to prescribe the formation and working of the Mission Teams in any detail. Clearly, if the conceptual framework described in this report is accepted, much discussion will be needed to precisely define the make up and working of the Mission Teams.

It is, however, important to clear up two points:
Firstly, while the Mission Teams may appear to bear some resemblance to ODP's PPG's and DPG's, they are clearly not PPG's and DPG's, but have a much wider scope and many more functions.

Secondly, the proposals arising out of the Mission Teams will also be evaluated by a process which will be similar to the process of evaluation of unsolicited proposals.

Bearing again in mind that only a conceptual framework is being presented and all the details need to be filled in, **a possible definition of the formation and working of the Mission Teams (MT) is as follows:**

(1) MT consists of the following: A group of scientists, IO representatives and IODP-MI personnel and, whenever necessary, Industry and other outside sectors of IODP experts in order to formulate Expedition Program (from site survey, drilling operation to resultant publicity).

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

The formation of MT should be approved by SAS. (SAS's initial approval)

(3) An MT approved by SAS should have realistic scientific targets that are accessible by the IODP drilling capability. MT should organize a series of further workshops and third-party evaluation meetings.

In other words, the regular SAS nurturing and evaluation processes will be taken care by the MT activity itself. Of course, SAS watch dogs and liaisons will attend and follow the MT's entire activity.

(4) Then, MT will forward the expedition plan to SAS. By that time, the plan is ready to be implemented (in other words, the basic part of plan will become the expedition prospectus).

SAS should make the final decision for implementation (SAS's final approval)

(5) IODP-MI/IO will continue to cooperate with the MT through the expedition and post-expedition activities including co-chief nomination, staffing, sampling, and post-cruise publication and syntheses and so on.

(6) Public Relation activities will be coordinated by IODP-MI/IO/MT.

MT thus represents a powerful driving mechanism of IODP science from identification of science goals, drilling targets, implementation plan to outreach activity although its relative role will change throughout the entire process. But, it is there all the time!

INCREASING IODP MEMBERSHIP

The Forum recommended IODP-MI pursue the concept of an “introductory member” proposed by IODP-MI (Appendix B), keeping in mind the vital importance of enlarging the international membership of the program.

The Forum noted other initiatives to attract new members are being developed within IODP. For example, ECORD is funded by the European Commission to attract new European countries, and is already in contact with potential candidates.

J-DESC also has offered Asian countries a portion of the Japanese berths of IODP expeditions in return for supporting the establishment of Asian Consortium now being planned by Korean scientists.

The Forum recommended that IODP-MI explain these other initiatives to potential new members to avoid confusion.

The Forum also recommended that IODP-MI convene an international workshop inviting countries which may join IODP.

Appendix B

Proposal for "IODP Introductory Member"

A stepwise mechanism encouraging non member countries to join IODP was developed in IODP-MI and discussed with Lead Agencies. This mechanism would be built around the concept of an "IODP Introductory Member". The Lead Agency encouraged the IODP-MI to discuss this proposal in the Management Retreat meeting and report to the IODP Council in June.

(Proposal)
A governmental or non-governmental body in any country interested in IODP could become an IODP Introductory Member by contributing a small sum of money, for example $50,000, annually for a period not to exceed two years. For this contribution the country would acquire the right to send:

i) one scientist for one expedition (not to exceed two months) on board one of the drill ships during the introductory two years; and
ii) one observer to a SAS Panel or Committee.

This status as IODP Introductory Member expires in two years and cannot be renewed. Within or after that period the country must become an Associate Member or participate in an existing or new consortium.

The relationship as IODP Introductory Member would be with IODP-MI. The contribution would be paid to IODP-MI.

One benefit to joining as an IODP Introductory Member is that the contribution is small; but the Member could raise the funds for individual Associate Membership or join a consortium within or after the two-year period.

This mechanism can also be regarded as an outreach activity of IODP-MI, because this would help with clearances for IODP drilling in various waters and/or contribute to the vision of IODP as a "Good Citizen" in international science.

FORMATION OF ADVISORY FORUM

The president of IODP-MI invites the participants of the management forum to constitute a task force whose mandate will be to act as an advisory body to the president. This task force will be named “IODP Management Advisory Forum”.

ESSAC/IODP Magellan Proposal Workshop Report

Oxford, 5–7 October 2005

Heiko Pälike

Summary

The Magellan IODP proposal writing workshop was successful in that 2 new IODP proposals were conceived, and 2 existing IODP proposals were revived, all to be submitted for the next 1. April proposal submission deadline. Discussions were productive, and all participants engaged. The focus of all proposals was in the Southern Ocean/Weddell Sea. It was thought that this workshop should be

Rationale and Background

The workshop was conceived by ESSAC to help facilitate & stimulate proposal pressure for new IODP drilling expeditions, (co-)led by scientists from ESSAC member states

The theme "Palaeoclimate change: High latitudes & Ocean circulation" follows directly from UK IODP hosted London meeting in June 2005

Proposal pressure in this field fits timely with new results (e.g. Arctic) and initiatives (RAPID/IMAGES)

The concept of the workshop is in the spirit of Program Planning Groups (PPG) that were run towards the end of ODP, to identify big science problems, and develop drilling initiatives (these spawned, e.g., ODP Legs 198, 199, 207, 208)

The workshop was designed to brings together Palaeoceanographers, Marine Geologists & Geophysicists with relevant expertise and interests

The initial aim was to crystallise 1–2 proposals and associated team members for the next bi-annual IODP submission deadline 1.April 2006.

Participants

Ian Hall	**University of Cardiff**
Hugh Jenkyns	**University of Oxford**
Wilfried Jokat	**Alfred Wegener Institut**
Caroline Lear	**University of Cardiff**
Heiko Pälike	**Natl. Oceanography Centre, Southampton**
Emmanuelle Pucéat	**Université de Bourgogne**
Ros Rickaby	**University of Oxford**
Ralph Schneider	**Universität Kiel**
Volkhard Spieß	**Universität Bremen**
Gabriele Uenzelmann-Neben	**Alfred Wegener Institut**
Rainer Zahn	**ICREA, Barcelona**
James Zachos	**University of California, Santa Cruz**

Programme

The initial programme of the workshop focussed on the "big science questions" that need to be addressed. James Zachos gave a presentation about imminent questions related to the Paleocene/Eocene boundary, and the Eocene and Oligocene, reviewing our understanding of hyperthermal climatic events, and the need to go to high-latitudes to explore the maximum range of the lysocline change. Caroline Lear stressed the importance of understanding the large scale changes that occurred during the Eocene/Oligocene transition. Hugh Jenkyns reviewed the scientific issues related to the "greenhouse" Cretaceous. A lively discussion ensued around both presentations. Ralph Schneider and Ian Hall reviewed science questions from the Quaternary, focussing on the land-ocean interaction, and the potential importance of the Agulhas leakage on global heat transport, and the salinity budget. These presentations were followed by further discussion about the science questions, and how these could be addressed through drilling.

HP then gave a review of current IODP proposal requirements, a guide to writing IODP proposals (Organisation, Drilling objectives etc.), and a review of possible formats (pre- and full proposals). It was stressed that IODP is in a crucial phase as from 2007 all three legs of the new Integrated Program will be on stream. It was stressed that making use of existing site survey data would speed the path of a proposal through the system. A recent IODP proposal (626) was chosen to exemplify a possible path from initial submission through to scheduling. Site survey data requirements and readiness classifications were reviewed (MATRIX, SSP, SSDB). An outlook was given for the possible operational area of the non-riser vessel for IODP financial year 2007/2008, followed by a review of what other IODP proposals related to Palaeoceanography are in the pipeline.

The afternoon of the first workshop day was spent reviewing the status of existing Site Survey Efforts, with contributions by Wilfried Jokat, Gabi Uenzelmann and Volkhard Spieß. At the end of the first day it was decided to split into several break-out groups to cover different scientific interests. The second day was spent focussing on details of identified proposals.

Identified proposals

Two existing proposals were identified to be extended and re-submitted for the 1.April deadline: 503Full2(Jokat, Weddell Sea) and 619Pre (Mackensen,ISOLAT: Indian Southern Ocean Latitudinal Transect). Several important science objectives for the Cretaceous were identified (Pucéat & Jenkyns) and incorporated into proposal 503.

Maud Rise-Astrid Ridge (New proposal)

Potential proponent group:

James Zachos, Carrie Lear, Ellen Thomas, Heiko Pälike, Paul Wilson, Ulla Röhl,
Tim Bralower, Stephen Schellenberg, Takahashi Hasegawa, Wilfried Jokat, Henk Brinkhuis

Background:

Previous research has identified a number of hyperthermal events (PETM: ~55Ma, ELMO: ~53Ma, X: ~51.8Ma, MECO: ~41Ma), which have yielded important new insights into the response of the global carbon and climate cycle after a perturbation. In addition, the Eocene and Oligocene glaciations show how the system enters into and responds to rapid increases in ice-volume. Previous drilling at Maud Rise (ODP Sites 689 and 690) showed that the PETM is present there, with the best resolution found anywhere, but it was not recovered due to incomplete coring. New drilling of a depth transect would

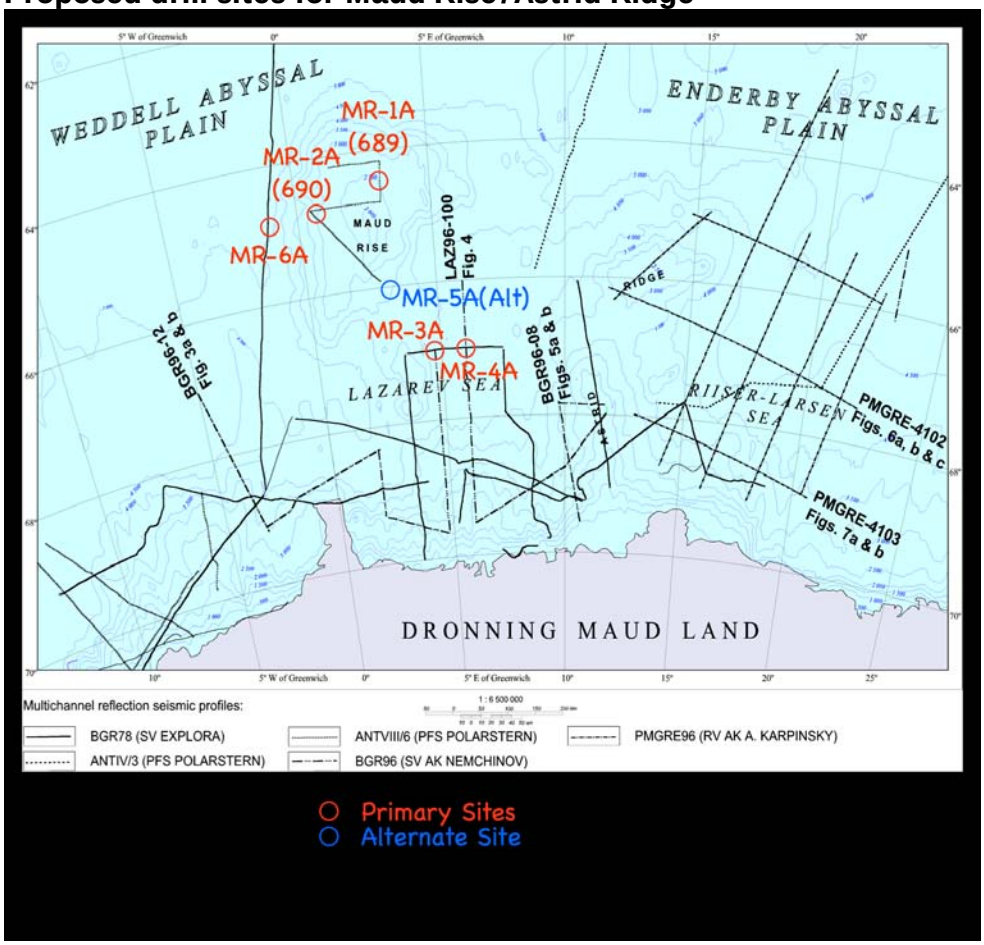
provide important new information about climatic events at high latitudes. New sites would allow the construction of a depth transect, exploiting existing seismic lines.

Scientific justification:
1. Magnitude of sub-polar temperature anomalies (Sea Surface & Bottom)?
2. Depth dependent changes in biogenic sediment fluxes (CaCO3, Si, Ba)?
3. Rates of change? Cycle (orbital) stratigraphy, He isotopes

Objectives:
Primary Objectives:
1. Characterize T°C changes using multiple proxies (Isotopes/Mg/Ca/TEX86/)
2. Reconstruct local changes in CCD/Lysocline
3. Characterize changes in pCO2 and temperature using organic based proxies (dedicated hole)
4. Characterize changes in weathering patterns
3. Place hyperthermal and other climatic events in an orbital framework
o Magnetostratigraphy (calibration of the GPTS)

Secondary Objectives:
1. Eocene Transient Glaciations?
IRD/Isotopes
2 Eocene transition from precession to obliquity dominated cyclicity
4. Orbital calibration of the Paleocene/Eocene GPTS
5. E/O CCD shift
6. Circulation (Drake Passage)
Scientific Questions:
Why no clay layers at Maud Rise?
High carbonate flux suppresses local CCD?
Change in deep carbonate ion content not as severe?
Are the carbonate dissolution/CIE steps expressed at all depths?
What was the total range of lysocline migration?
What was the total duration of the decline in d13C (Minimum at 689)?
Depth dependent differences have been documented at Walvis Ridge (Leg 208)
Number of orbital cycles separating PETM, ELMO, and X.
Duration of upper Paleocene-lower Eocene chrons?

Proposed drill sites for Maud Rise / Astrid Ridge



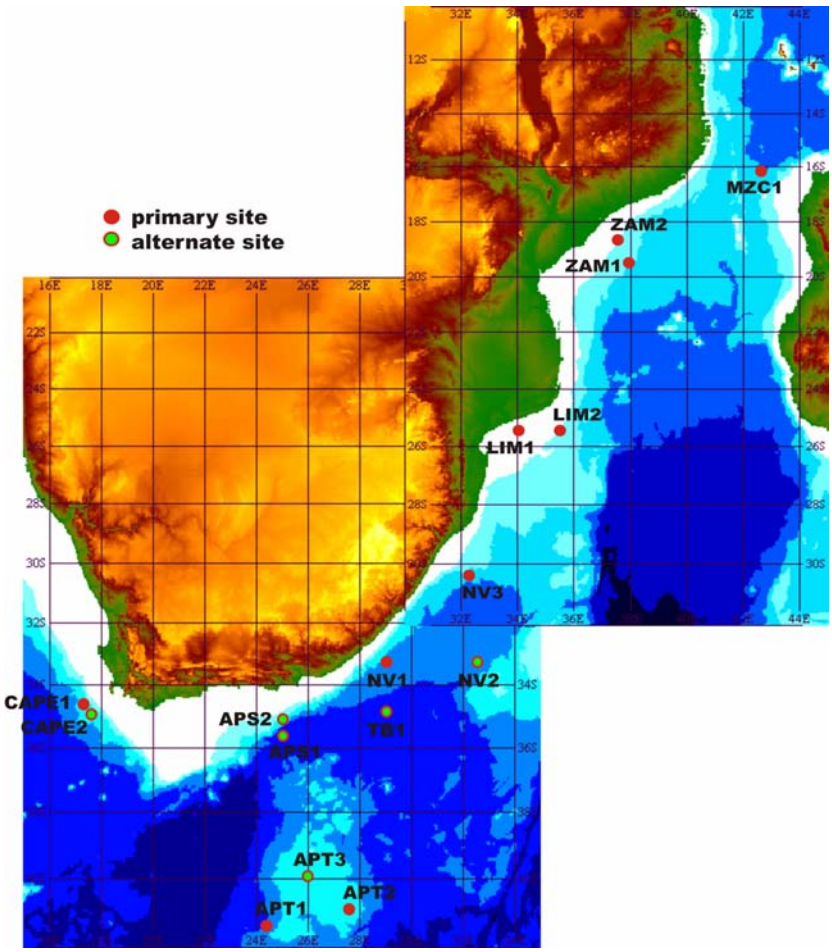
Site	Location	Water depth	Seismic line
MR-1A (ODP 689)	64°31.009'S, 3°05.996E"	2080m	Nare 85 (UB Maud –3)
MR-2A (ODP 690)	65°09.629'S, 1°12.296'E	2914m	BGR 86-30
MR-3A	67°00'S, 4°30'E	4000m	BGR 78/BGR 96-12
MR-4A	67°00'S, 6°00'E	4500-4700m	BGR 78/LAZ 96-100
MR-5A (alternate)	66°15'S, 3°15'E	3500m	acquiring 2006?
MR-6A	66°15'S, 3°15'E	5000m	BGR 78

Agulhas Leakage and Interocean Exchange in the Neogene (ALIEN) (New Proposal)

Potential proponent group:

Hall, Zahn, Schneider, Uenzelmann, Spieß, Rickaby, etc.

Proposed drill sites for ALIEN



Objectives
On orbital to sub-orbital timescales:

- to quantitatively reconstruct Agulhas Current warm-water transports;
  Sites: CAPE-01, NV-01, NV-03, LIM-02, MZC-01
- to assess ocean front instability and Agulhas leakage into the South Atlantic;
  Sites: APT-01, APT-02
- to asses the influence of upstream forcing, monsoon, ITF and Red Sea outflow on Agulhas leakage;
  Sites: MZC-01, NV-03
- to investigate land-ocean linkage of climate over the African continent;
  Sites: LIM-01, LIM-02, ZAM-01, ZAM,-02, NV-03
- to assess the vigour and hydrography of import of Northern Hemisphere waters to the CDW at a location proximal to the primary entrance of NADW to the Southern Ocean;
  Sites: CAPE-01, APT-01, NV-01
- to investigate the contribution of Southern Ocean watermasses to global ocean THC circulation changes;
  Sites: CAPE-01, APT-01, APT-02, TB-01 NV-01
- to test for advective salinity feedback between the Agulhas leakage and AMOC variability;
  Sites: CAPE-01, APT-01, NV-01
- to reconstruct the evolution of deep water circulation from contourite drift development and geometry

Sites: APT-01, APT-02

to reconstruct the tectonic history of the Agulhas Plateau over the past 90 Ma;

Sites: APT-01, APT-02

- to test whether the Agulhas Plateau is a Large Igneous Province?

Sites: APT-01, APT-02

Timescales:

- Rapid climate change of the past 500 ka;

Sites: All sites (except APT-02)

- Mid-Pleistocene Transition

Sites: All sites (except ZAM-01, LIM-01, APT-02)

- 3.0-2.5 Ma closure of Central American Seaways and the onset of Northern Hemisphere Glaciation

Sites: CAPE-01, APT-01, APT-02, TB-01, NV-01, NV-03, MZC-01

- Pliocene (~4.0-2.5 Ma) restriction of the Indonesian throughflow

Sites: CAPE-01, APT-01, APT-02, TB-01, NV-01

- mid-Miocene development of widespread glaciation on the Antarctic continent.

APT-01, APT-02, TB-01

- Late Cretaceous

Sites: APT-01, APT-02

ALIEN: Methodology

- **multi-species planktonic foraminiferal δ18O on species that inhabit different depth zones within the mixed layer to enable the reconstruction of thermocline depths that are likely to fluctuate in the course of varying warm water transports;**

- **multi-function SST estimation (TFT, MAT, Mg/Ca, alkanones) in combination with δ18O will allow us to distinguish between true temperature signals and e.g., palaeoproductivity-related components that are also contained in the biotic signals; this approach appears critical in view of the proximity of ocean fronts that may have generated faunal assemblage structures in the past that are not contained in the modern (sediment surface) calibration data set;**

- **paired measurements of δ18O and Mg/Ca ratios on selected planktonic foraminiferal species to assess surface water T-S variability; the combined T-S pattern would serve as supporting evidence for the existence of variable surface ocean density gradients and for migrations of regional ocean fronts;**

- **benthic foraminiferal Cd/Ca ratios and δ13C to monitor the variability of NADW influx to the deep Indian Ocean, and the varying contribution of CDW; the influence of these deep water currents could also be monitored from the paired measurements of C25-C33 *n*-alkanes and C22-C32 *n*-alkan-1-ols since their oxidative effects will be recorded in the depletion of the alcohol homologues;**

- **detailed grain size analysis of the fine terrigenous sediment fraction and magnetic properties to derive the vigour of near bottom current flow; palaeocurrent sensitive sedimentological and magnetic parameters, in combination with benthic Cd/Ca and δ13C, would allow us to establish detailed scenarios that link the speed changes of deep ocean current flow to rates of thermohaline overturn and biogeochemical inventories.**

ESF Magellan Deep Biosphere Workshop

26-29 January, 2006

Kartause Ittingen, Warth, Switzerland

Two of the fundamental and unanswered questions facing Earth and life scientists today are, what is the extent of Earth's deep biosphere and what is the character of the extreme life forms populating it? Interest in gaining more knowledge about the microbes inhabiting the marine deep subsurface increased dramatically towards the end of the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) with the initial exploration and sampling of this largely undocumented biosphere. Drilling revealed that microbial ecosystems apparently thrive in both oceanic igneous crust and in deep (more than 750m) subseafloor sediments, regions previously thought to be barren. As a result of this interest, microbiology became better integrated into the ODP and culminated in the establishment of a well-equipped microbiology laboratory onboard the JOIDES Resolution and the participation of more and more microbiologists.

To capitalize on the knowledge gained during the Ocean Drilling Program and specifically build on the unqualified success of ODP Leg 201, the ESF Magellan Deep Biosphere Workshop proposes to bring together approximately 25 scientists from the European ECORD member countries to develop ideas and formulate new drilling proposals to study the deep biosphere in sedimentary sequences, as well as in crustal environments. Based on ODP Leg 201 results, the emphasis will, however, be placed on developing proposals to study the processes involved in anaerobic methane oxidation associated with the MSI, but not exclusively. The goal of the workshop is to further integrate microbiology into the new Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) with the development of specific drilling programs and will be the forerunner of a larger international workshop to be sponsored by the ESF in 2006.

Contact :

Judith McKenzie, Swiss delegate to ESSAC

judy.mckenzie@erdw.ethz.ch

ESF Program Proposal for Workshops on Marine Research Drilling (Magellan Workshop Series)

An ESF Program for co-ordinated workshops (Magellan Workshop Series) to stimulate and nurture European science proposals in the area of marine research drilling.

1. Introduction

Scientific marine drilling and coring supports a large and influential scientific community in Europe as testified by, for example, the huge impact of the previous operations by the Deep Sea Drilling Project and the Ocean Drilling Program as well as the current pressure from European-led proposals in new IODP science evaluation system and the leading position of the IMAGES program in high resolution paleoclimate studies.

Over the last decennia European researchers played a leading role in the international marine drilling community that has made major contributions to important discoveries and scientific advances such as the operation of plate tectonics and the accretion of the oceanic lithosphere, the existence of microbial communities (deep biosphere) and presence of frozen methane (gas hydrates) below the sea floor, past extreme and rapid climate variations, high resolution climate perturbations, new models for passive margin evolution and alpine geology, the mechanisms of ocean biogeochemical cycles, and the discovery of large igneous provinces associated with continental break-up at volcanic margins.

Substantial co-ordinated national and European investment for the transition into the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program and recently funded EU-supporting programs (e.g. EDCORD-NET, EuroDEEP) as well as those in preparation (CALYPSO IC^3 Consortium and EUROMARC) highlight the strength of European scientists' commitment to marine drilling.

For the maximum realisation of the full potential of pan-European marine drilling science, it is imperative that European scientists can participate fully in the planning and execution of identified and promising research. The ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program is a mechanism to stimulate and nurture the process of developing new and innovative science proposals to support European leadership in the planning of marine drilling expeditions and execute European proposals for use of drilling platforms and hence ensure the effective exploitation of research opportunities.

2. Aim and Justification

The success of marine science drilling depends on the submission and execution of high-quality innovative drilling proposals. To generate, develop and nurture such high-quality science proposals, it is required that the science objectives are outstanding, the community is broad, efficiently organized, co-ordinated and well informed, and enabling program for pre- and post cruise science is in place and the infrastructure available. The infrastructure is available and accessible through membership of IODP through ECORD as well as program like IMAGES and EuroDEEP. The proposal for the enablement of pre- and post cruise science was recently submitted (EuroMARC) and the European track record of ocean drilling science confirms the presence of a large and board science community. What is required at this stage is an enabling program for co-ordinated workshops to stimulate and nurture high-quality and innovative European science proposals in the area of marine research drilling and maintain the European frontier role in this discipline.

A full justification for the ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program was presented and justified at national levels and summarized in the EuroMARC proposal. Only a brief review of the science priorities is provided below. The major science areas identified are:
Earth's Surface Environmental Change, Processes and Effects
The Deep Biosphere & Sub-Seafloor Ocean
Solid Earth Cycles & Geodynamics.

Drilling of the seafloor is crucial to progress in the earth and environmental sciences because the oceans regulate climate, cover the sites of fundamental geodynamic, geochemical and biological processes and preserve high-resolution records of the last 180 Ma of Earth history. Marine drilling research is critical for evaluation of models, which predict past and future climate, will provide access to the newly-discovered deep biosphere comprising bacteria living below the ocean floor; provide vital new understanding of continental margins and continental break-up; study the genesis and recycling through the Earth's interior of oceanic lithosphere; and provide the means to study the deep seismogenic zone where earthquakes are initiated.

The importance of rapid climate change and the sensitivity of the Earth's climate to a number of interdependent atmospheric, oceanic and solid Earth processes are already recognized across Europe. The impact and effect of such processes on the European and Global environments (for example earth quakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, biological changes) have been recognized but are still poorly understood and far away from reliable short and long term prediction. Support of a properly resourced enabling program for European workshops to

nucleate and develop high-quality and innovative science proposals will ensure that member states obtain the maximum benefit from their investment and meet their mission requirements to maintain world class environmental science communities conduct excellent and societal relevant science and maintain international science leadership.

3. Method and Mechanism

The ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program and the European track record of ocean drilling science confirm the presence of a large and board science community. What is required at this stage is an enabling program for coordinated workshops to stimulate and nurture high quality and innovative science proposals that maintain the European frontier role in international marine research drilling. We propose that a ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program be established to:

- *Efficiently provide funds for 3 marine research drilling workshops per year*
- *Stimulate collaboration in marine drilling proposals at a European level*
- *Promote coordination of the European research drilling community*

Workshop proposals to the ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program must broadly follow the general themes outlined before and support high-quality, new and innovative science. It is envisaged that a minimum of three and a maximum of 4 workshops will be organized each year with a six to seven months lead time between proposal submission and actual workshop. Proposals will be reviewed, and proponents notified, within two months following the submission deadline. Two Calls are envisioned with deadlines on January 1st and July 1st deadlines. Proposals should include complete and realistic scripts for the workshop, thus enabling the execution of the workshop within four to five months following the selection. It will be expected that the workshop proposals will have a significant component of European leadership. Potential organizers should consult the Guidelines for Proposers of Science Meetings provided by ESSAC on organizational and financial aspects. The participation of young scientists will be particularly encouraged. International experts of the relevant disciplines will be invited to these workshops to provide scientific input to the workshop themes and warrant international collaboration.

General Program brochures including the announcement of a Call will be produced within the first six months of the beginning of the Program. ESF sets up a Program homepage on its website and the Scientific Steering Committee will use the ECORD website to communicate to the science community. Communication activities will include a regular newsletter, published proceedings of workshops and potential study reports.

4. Budget and Management

Within the proposed program, three workshops are planned each year. The average workshop period and size are set between 2-4 days and 20-35 participants, respectively and the location within the area of the European partners of the ESF Program. In addition, the locality should be close to a convenient air and/or train hub and have relatively low cost facilities. The average cost of a workshop is estimated to vary around 25 k€, thereby bringing a total of three workshops at 75 k€ per year.

Annual costs workshops: 75 k€
Total costs over 5 years: 350 k€.

Table 1. Summary of the costs in k€ of the ESF over a 5-year period.

	year 1	*year 2*	*year 3*	*year 4*	*year 5*	*Total*
Steering Committee meetings	10	10	10	10	10	50
Science meetings: workshops and conference	75	75	75	75	75	375
External administrative costs	15	15	15	15	15	75
Mid-term review			4			4
ESF overhead (7.5%)	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.5	37.5
Total*	107.5	107.5	111.5	107.5	107.5	541.5

*The budget might be revised or adjusted on annual basis.

Oversight of ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program will be under the purview of the Scientific Steering Committee (SSC), which includes the Program's annual budget, the process of coordination, collaboration and development of workshop themes in line with the program goals. Smaller Executive Steering Committees (ESC, including the Chair of the program and three to four additional members of the SSC) will be formed when dealing with the review process and overview of the workshop planning of selected proposals. The additional ESC members will rotate on an annual or bi-annual schedule. The ESC will report annually to the SSC and meet at least twice per year following submission deadlines and around scheduled workshops.

The Steering Committee will consist of the SSC Chair (ESSAC Chair), the Program Coordinator, representatives of each participating country (ESSAC delegates) and liaisons from the ECORD Council, the IMAGES community and other associated European science programs. The members of the SSC will meet once a year to coordinate the program's activities. The smaller ESC will meet

according to activities' demand, e.g., once or twice a year following call for proposals.

Annual costs meetings: 10 k€
Total costs over 5 years: 50 k€

To facilitate fast communication among participants and to provide secretarial support, a part-time assistant to the Program Coordinator is requested. Further tasks will be the organization of SSC and ESC meetings, workshops and conferences, the organizational interaction with the US, Chinese and Japanese counter-programs (USSAC, IODP China and J-DESC, respectively) as well as the maintenance of a common database. The ESSAC Science Coordinator will act as the Program Coordinator and provide in-kind assistance to the Chair, prepare documents, workshops, etc.

Annual costs secretarial support: 15 kEuro
Total costs over 5 years: 75 kEuro

5. Main Partners

Funding agencies from 14 countries (Austria, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding to co-operate as a single consortium in IODP and negotiations with 3 more countries are ongoing (Canada, Belgium and the Republic of Ireland). Most of those countries are also member of the IMAGES program. The scientists from these countries fully support this ESF Magellan Workshop Series Program, which is submitted by the following group:

Jeroen Kenter, Faculty of Earth and Life Sciences, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam, Netherlands
Chris MacLeod, Department of Geology, Cardiff University, United Kingdom
Hans Brumsack, ICBM, Oldenburg, Germany
Paul Wilson, Southampton Oceanography Centre, School Ocean & Earth Science Southampton, United Kingdom
Benoit Ildefonse, ISTEEM (CNRS-UM2), Université Montpellier II, France
Julian Pierce Department of Geology, Cardiff University, United Kingdom
Damon Teagle, Southampton Oceanography Centre, United Kingdom
Gilbert Camoin, CEREGE CNRS, Aix-en-Provence, France
Roger Searle, Department of Earth Sciences, University of Durham, United Kingdom.
Ralph Schneider, University of Kiel, Germany

Judy McKenzie, ETH Zurich, Switzerland
Jochen Erbacher, Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe, Hannover, Germany
Thomas Andrén, Stockholm University, Dept of Geology and Geochemistry, Stockholm, Sweden
Daniel Ariztegui, Institut. Forel and Dept. of Geology & Paleontology, University of Geneva, Geneva, Switzerland
Emanuele Lodolo, Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale – OGS, Dept Geophysics of the Lithosphere, Trieste, Italy
Brian McConnell, Geological Survey of Ireland, Dublin, Ireland
Werner Piller, Institut für Erdwissenschaften, Bereich Geologie & Paläontologie, Universität Graz, Graz, Austria
Bjarni Richter, Icelandic Geosurvey, Iceland
Kari Strand, Thule Institute, University of Oulu, Oulu, Finland

ECORD Workshop Proposal 1

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

Proponents

Angelo Camerlenghi, ICREA, University of Barcelona
Roger Urgeles, Universitat de Barcelona
Miquel Canals, Universitat de Barcelona

Proposed Scientific Committee

Karin Andreassen	University of Tromsø, Norway
Angelo Camerlenghi	ICREA, University of Barcelona, Spain
Miquel Canals	University of Barcelona, Spain
Eulalia Gracia	UTM-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain
Nabil Sultan	IFREMER, Plouzané, France
Roger Urgeles	University of Barcelona, Spain
Phil Weaver	National Oceanographic Centre, Southampton, UK

Proposed Organizing Committee

Angelo Camerlenghi	ICREA, University of Barcelona, Spain
Roger Urgeles	University of Barcelona, Spain
Gemma Ercilla	CSIC-ISM, Barcelona, Spain

Rationale

Scientific drilling of the oceans is the largest and longest-lived international program ever existed in Earth Science. Conceived within the 1957's International Geophysical Year against the competition of space science, the program started as MOHOLE Project to reach the mantle below thin oceanic crust. It evolved in 1963 as Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP) to study the evolution of oceanic basins, and became fully international as Ocean Drilling Program (ODP) in 1985. From October 2003 the program has further evolved into a multi-platform drilling program, the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) to which membership funding is provided by the USA, Japan, and a *ad hoc* European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling (ECORD). Scientific objectives of IODP focus on *Solid Earth Cycles and Geodynamics*, and expand to new frontiers such as *the Deep Biosphere and the Subseafloor Ocean* and the *Processes and Effects of Environmental Change*. Each of these themes includes the understanding of natural phenomena which may represent a hazard to society and to human activities: earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, submarine landslides, rapid dissociation of natural gas hydrates.

IODP is a science-driven program. Its increasing costs impose the scientific community a renewed effort to produce well-structured, strategic drilling plans which guarantee the expected benefits to both the scientific community and society. ECORD in particular needs bottom-up initiatives to coordinate science directed to the program building on previous investments in large co-ordinated research programmes.

In the last decade, the EC-RDG has promoted a large number of research projects focused on the understanding of geological processes in continental margins. Within FP5 these projects were clustered in OMARC. These projects were aimed to understand natural processes that take place in continental margins. Among these were submarine sediment slides which pose a major hazard for the offshore activities as well as for coastal communities because of the tsunamis they can generate. The research is now continuing within FP6 through the Integrated Project HERMES. The impellent need for drilling European Continental margins was demonstrated by the EU funding of the Access to Large Infrastructure PROMESS.

The newly constituted IGCP project 511 'Submarine Mass Movements and Their Consequences', funded by the UNESCO, openly includes scientific drilling in the strategies for the understanding of submarine geo-hazards and tsunami-genic processes in the ocean.

Building on the unique concentration of high level expertise related to scientific ocean drilling and related site survey data collection and management, and in solid relationships with other leading European marine science institutions, the scientific community residing in Barcelona is able to take a leading role at a

European level in planning future research focussed on the assessment of the hazards derived from submarine mass movements
The outcome of the workshop will be a concerted strategy and an action plan including initiatives for identifying the necessary funding, for the submission of one or more IODP drilling proposals.

Proposed programme:
The workshop is planned as a three-day event, in which plenary sessions and working group sessions will alternate. In order to be able to cover the travel expenses of all the key participants, we limit the number of invited attendees to about 20. Ten of them will be invited to offer presentations. The others will contribute in other forms to the works. Up to 30 additional participants will be allowed to join the works. The number of invited speakers may increase depending on additional funding (See below).

DAY 1

Morning PLENARY SESSION.

WELCOME FROM **ICREA DIRECTOR**
REVIEW OF WORKSHOP GOALS, APPOINTMENT OF Working Group (WG) LEADERS AND EDITORS OF FINAL REPORT (**Angelo Camerlenghi**, ICREA-University of Barcelona, Spain)
1. REVIEW OF IODP 1: FRAMEWORK STRUCTURE and SCIENCE PLAN (organizers)
2. REVIEW OF SOURCES OF SUBMARINE GEOHAZARD (**Anders Solheim**, International Centre for Geo-Hazards and Norwegian Gotechnical Institute, Oslo, Norway)
3. BUILDING ON EXPERIENCE 1. THE CONTRIBUTION OF OFFSHORE DRILLING TO THE UNDERSTANDING OF SUBMARINE GEOHAZARDS FROM SEDIMENT SLOPE INSTABILITY (**Petter Bryn**, Norsk Hydro, Oslo, Norway)
4. BUILDING ON EXPERIENCE 2. EC-PROMESS drilling in the Mediterranean Sea (**Serge Berne**, IFREMER, France and **Fabio Trincardi**, CNR-ISMAR, Bologna, Italy)
5. BUILDING ON EXPERIENCE 3. The state of the IODP drilling proposal on Storegga Slide on the Norwegian continental margin (**Karin Andreassen**, University of Tromsø, Norway).

Afternoon WORKING GROUPS.

Preliminary assessment of target areas and open problems:

WG1 – Submarine slides from European volcanic islands
WG2 – Submarine slides on European divergent margins
WG3 – Submarine slides on European convergent margins
WG4 – Submarine slides on European glaciated margins

Afternoon PLENARY SESSION

Reports of WG leaders. Open discussion.

DAY 2

Morning PLENARY SESSION

6. REVIEW OF IODP 2: TECHNICAL FACILITIES, downhole, and shipboard (**Jan Behrman** Freiburg University, Germany and **Roger Urgeles**, University of Barcelona, Spain)
7. PRE SITE SURVEY 1. STATE OF THE ART IN SEAFLOOR MAPPING (**Doug Masson,** National Oceanographic Centre, Southampton, UK).
8. PRE SITE SURVEY 2. STATE OF THE ART IN SUB-SEAFLOOR MAPPING (**Juergen Mienert,** University of Tromsø, Norway).
9. SUBMARINE SLIDES AS TRIGGERS OF TSUNAMIS (**Stefano Tiniti**, University of Bologna, Italy)
10. UNDERSTANDING CONTINENTAL MARGIN STABILITY AT EUROPEAN SCALE (**Miquel Canals,** University of Barcelona, Spain)
11. IMPORTANT GEOTECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR THE UNDERSTANDING OF TRIGGERS AND FAILURE MECHANISMS (**Jacques Locat**, Laval University, Quebec, Canada)

Morning WORKING GROUPS

Identification of key-parameters and site survey needs:

WG1 – Submarine slides from European volcanic islands
WG2 – Submarine slides on European divergent margins
WG3 – Submarine slides on European convergent margins
WG4 – Submarine slides on European glaciated margins

Afternoon PLENARY SESSION

Reports of WG leaders.

Open discussion on key-factors in drilling:

- Proxies of events (debris flows, turbidites, ash layers, seismites, tsunamites, marker beds, biologic communities)
- Recurrence time of events, chrono-stratigraphiy and time resolution
- Environmental context of events (relation to climatic stages).
- Fault activity. Criteria, indicators.
- Essential *in situ* parameters.
- From 1D to 3D (and possibly 4D). How to extrapolate in space and time punctual information from drill sites.

DAY 3

Morning PLENARY SESSION

12. REVIEW OF IODP 3: PRACTICALITIES IN PROPOSAL WRITING AND EVALUATION (**Angelo Camerlenghi**, ICREA-University of Barcelona, Spain)

Morning WORKING GROUPS

Based on the learning experience of the first two days, each WG defines lists of:

- Open problems and priorities
- Scientific objectives (solutions to problems) for Scientific drilling.
- Key-parameters to be extracted
- Site survey needs.
- Ranking of most promising target areas.

Afternoon PLENARY SESSION

Reports from WG leaders.
Open discussion.
Planning of actions.
Report writing and distribution
Clustering of researchers and institutions
Submission of IODP pre-proposals

Second Workshop

CONCLUSIONS and closure (organizers)

The Workshop will be held in a location able to host a maximum of 50 persons in a single room with 4 additional small meeting rooms for WG meetings.

Rather than a social event, the organization will arrange daily dinners in a way that discussion and interaction among participants will be facilitated.

DATE of the Workshop. Early Summer 2006. Past the main teaching period. Before the October 1st 2006 deadline for submission of IODP proposal.

Estimated budget:		amounts in k€
Travel and living expenses. 10 invited speakers. 3 days each. From Europe.	(10 x 1 k€)	10.00
Travel expenses 10 participants. From Europe.	(10 x 0.5 k€)	5.00
Rental of facility (including coffee breaks)		3.00
Secretarial help, locally (post, telephone, services)		2.00
Travel and living expenses **for dissemination of results** by coordinator. 2 trips in Europe.	(2 x 1 k€)	2.00
TOTAL		**22.00**
Overheads 13%		2.86
GRAND TOTAL with overheads		**24.86**

ADDITIONAL FUNDING.

Co-funding for this event will be sought through:

Ministerio de Educación y Ciencia, *Acciones Complementarias*

ESF EUROMARGINS Programme, Networking Activity

It will be proposed to IODP that the workshop will occur in conjunction with IODP Expedition 308 post-cruise meeting (Overpressure and fluid flow processes in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico: slope stability, seeps, and shallow-water flow). This will allow some additional participants from outside Europe to attend the Workshop on a fund-sharing basis.

WORKSHOP Proposal 2
for the Magellan Workshop Series

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

Proponents

Menchu Comas (ESSAC, Spain delegate)
Luis M. Pinheiro (ESSAC, Portugal alternate)
Julian Pearce (ESSAC, UK alternate)

Proposed Scientific Committee

Achim Kopf (Bremen, Germany)
Laurent Jolivet (Paris, France)
Menchu Comas (Grenada, Spain)
Luis M. Pinheiro (Aveiro, Portugal)
Julian Pearce (Cardiff, UK)
Marco Sacchi (Naples, Italy)

Proposed Organising Committee

Achim Kopf (Bremen, Germany) et al. – if Greece
Marco Sacchi (Naples, Italy) et al. – if Italy

Introduction

The recent tsumanogenic earthquake of Sumatra focused the world's attention on the human impacts of geological processes, particularly in densely-populated coastal zones. This, in turn, has led the geoscience community to consider ways in which ocean (and continental) drilling may help our understanding of geohazards and their impacts. Geohazards in the Subduction Factory are already under active consideration, principally by the US and Japanese science communities. We therefore believe that Europe may make its greatest contribution to this subject through the study of geohazards associated with continental collision, i.e. in the *Collision Factory*. The principal reason for this is that the type area for a Collision Factory is the Africa-Eurasia collision zone, which has long been a natural laboratory for European Scientists. As is well-known, this region has been the location of a number of highly destructive events (volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides) which have influenced the social and economic history of the surrounding countries and which have the potential to continue to do so in the future. At present, there are a number of European-led pre-proposals and proposals for which this type of thematic focus and co-ordination will likely assist their global rankings in the IODP system. The aim of this proposal is for a Magellan Workshop that will lead to the improvement of existing proposals and the development of new proposals in this field. The target group could include archaeologists and anthropologists who can advise the geoscientists on targets of high socio-economic impact, as well as members of the International Continental Drilling Program for whom this is also a major scientific objective. We note that such a workshop should be thematic and therefore open to European-led initiatives in Collision Factories in other parts of the World, but we describe below only the Africa-Eurasia plate boundary as this is likely to be the dominant focus of the Workshop.

The Africa-Eurasia Collision Factory

The Africa-Eurasia Plate Boundary is an ideal scenario for understanding geological processes and mechanisms in collisional settings and their associated geohazards. This region has been the locus of numerous destructive geological events in both historical and geological times, which include: (1) highly devasting volcanic eruptions, such as the Vesuvius eruptions in 79 AD and 1631 AD (both with more than 3000 deaths), the Santorini eruptions and associated tsunami in 1450 BC (responsible for the end of the Minoan civilization); and (2) high magnitude collision-related earthquakes, which include the Lisbon 1755 event (estimated magnitude of 8.5-8.7) and the associated tsunami (responsible for the destruction of Lisbon with between 10000 and 60000 deaths) and, over the past two years, Al-Hoseima (6.5 Mw) Algeria (6.8 Mw) and Lefkada, Greece

(Mw 6.3). Unlike most collision terranes, the Africa-Eurasian boundary has a series of ocean basins amenable to IODP drilling and good historical records of the impact of geohazards on civilizations.

Only five drilling Legs have so far been dedicated to the Mediterranean Sea: DSDP Leg 13 (1970), which discovered the Messinian evaporites and proposed the desiccation of the Mediterranean basins; DSDP Leg 45 (1975), which refined the Messinian desiccation-salinity models; Leg 107 (1986), dedicated to determine the origin and characteristics of the Tyrrhenian Sea, the youngest of the Mediterranean basins; Leg 160 (1995), devoted to investigate collision-related crustal processes and sapropels in the Eastern Mediterranean; and Leg 161 (1995), aimed at determining Plio-Quaternary paleoceanography and climate in the Western Mediterranean and investigating late-orogenic extensional processes and recent tectonics in the Alboran Basin. However, few objectives of the Legs have focused on the geodynamic processes that cause geohazards.

The European interest in drilling the Mediterranean and its surrounding region is emphasised by the presence of a number of Europe-led active pre-proposals and proposals in the IODP system and an indication of more proposals to come. These include:
#515: Black and Marmara Sea (Flood et al.)
#555: Accretionary complex south of Crete (Kopf et al.)
#578: Marmara Sea gateway (Hiscott et al.)
#644: Mediterranean outflow water (Stow et al.)
#647: LISSEIZE Gulf of Cadiz (Gutscher et al.)
#649: Portuguese submarine canyons (Lebreiro et al.)
#671pre: Campi Flegrei Caldera (Sacchi et al.)
#673pre: Carbonate mounds, Morocco margin (Henriet et al.)

Not all of these are hazard-related, although some may provide, for example, ash record information on volcanic history and have indirect relevance.

There have already been workshops aimed at strengthening and co-ordinating IODP proposals in the Mediterranean region, notably the ESF IMPACTS Workshop (Brest, March 2005) and the ICDP workshops, including Crete in 1998 and Potsdam in 2005, both of which considered both on- and offshore drilling targets in the Cretan accretionary zone. These did not specifically address the need for a geohazard theme within the context of IODP.

Scientific Objectives

We need to identify ways of using ocean drilling to:
study mechanisms and fluid flow in seismogenic zones (as in the SEIZE documentation);
use ash records in dated sedimentary sequences to evaluate volcanic histories;
use sedimentary records in dated sedimentary sequences to identify seismic and instability hazards.

Workshop Objectives

As noted above, our goal is to improve and promote European-led IODP proposals that will lead to the enhancement of our knowledge and understanding of the causes and effects of geohazards in collision terranes. We note that collision zones are prone to three causes of geohazard: seismic, volcanic and slope instability. We aim to identify optimum sites for investigating each of these, with advice from the archaeological and anthropological communities as well as geoscientists. Within these sites, we aim to identify the principal scientific objectives that can be addressed by drilling. The types of area that may be important are: seismic (SW Iberia and Gulf of Cadiz, North Africa margin, Eastern Mediterranean accretionary zone); volcanic (Aegean, Southern Italy); slope instability (Mediterranean margins and the Gulf of Cadiz). Some have proposals, others require proposals to be written. The principal deliverable will be a co-ordinated set of pre-proposals or proposals that can be submitted to IODP. Some will be new, others modifications of existing proposals.

Workshop Details

The workshop will comprise scientists from all ECORD countries. Key scientists from non-ECORD countries (e.g. North Africa and the Levant) will also be invited. Attendance will ideally be between 25 and 30. Our estimated workshop length is 3 full working days. Our ideal location will be of relevance to the topic (e.g. Crete, Santorini and Naples), providing an opportunity for a short field-trip to provide an opportunity for informal discussions in a stimulating setting. Precise details will be determined once a full organising committee has been established. We estimate that the minimum total budget will be about 15000€ depending on numbers, external funding and location.

EuroForum 2006

'Turn of the UK to hold the EuroForum': Graz ESSAC Meeting

Could hold it in Cardiff over two days with a few formal presentations, lots of posters, and social events during the evenings. May 2006 may be a suitable time. Below is possible content of the formal presentations, but it is open to suggestions. It may be a good idea not to replicate the many workshops and conferences and to focus more on encouraging collaboration, participation and proposal writing.

Day 1

Drilling Opportunities: 3 Keynote talks

MSP Opportunities

Non-Riser Drilling (SODV) Opportunities

Chikyu Opportunities

Progress on the Science Plan: 3 Keynote talks

Palaeoclimate

Geodynamics

Biosphere

Day 2

European Proposals and Initiatives

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

Upcoming Meetings and Events

December 5, 2005	American Geophysical Union (San Francisco, Calif.)
December 8, 2005	Town Hall Meeting (San Francisco, Calif.)
December 12-14, 2005	EPSP (Honolulu, Hawaii, USA)
January 17, 2006	SPPOC (Zurich, Switzerland)
January 29 - February 1, 2006	STP (Kochi, Japan)
January 26-29, 2006	ESF Magellan Deep Biosphere Workshop Kartause Ittingen, Warth, Switzerland
March 6, 2006	SPC (St. Petersburg , Fl.)
March 20, 2006	Management Forum Meeting (Washington, D.C) Audit Committee Meeting (Washington, D.C.)
March 21, 2006	IODP Day & Reception (Washington, D.C.)
March 22, 2006	IODP-MI Members' Meeting (Washington, D.C.) IODP-MI Board of Governors' Meeting (Washington, D.C.)
April 2-7, 2006	European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2006, Vienna, Austria
June 5-7, 2006	Climate-Tectonic Drilling in SE Asia, IODP Workshop, Kochi, Japan
September 25-29, 2006	SealAIX'06 - Sea Level changes: Records, Processes and Modelling, Giens, France

Expedition 307

GENERAL INFORMATION

Title: Porcupine Basin Carbonate Mounds
Sites: 1316–1318
Dates: 25 April–30 May 2005
Ports: Dublin, Ireland, to Mobile, Alabama
Co-chief Scientists: Timothy Ferdelman & Akihiro Kano
Staff Scientist: Trevor Williams
Logging Staff Scientist: Philippe Gaillot
Shipboard Scientific Participants: see list

PUBLIC & MEDIA

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- Press releases
- Photo gallery

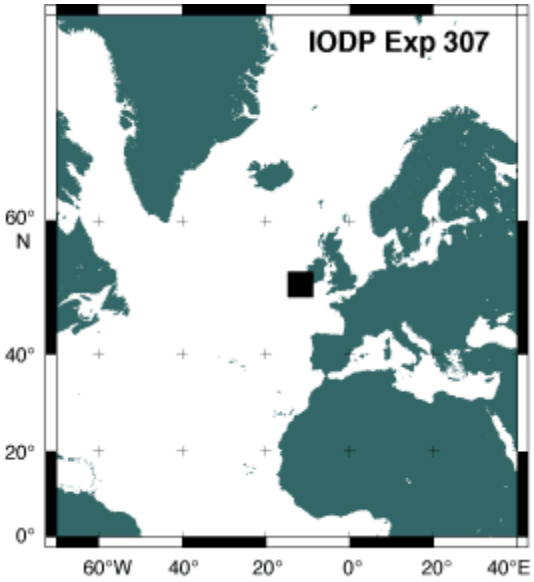
DATA & SAMPLES

- Core data
- Log data
- Sample requests
- Sample, Data, and Obligations Policy
- Detailed maps

REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS

- Original proposal 573 (PDF)
- Ship reports (daily, weekly, & site summaries)
- *Scientific Prospectus*
- *Preliminary Report*
- Logging Summary
- *Proceedings of the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program*
- Expedition-related citations

LOCATION



FOR AUTHORS & EDITORS

- 1st postcruise meeting: 7-11 November 2005
- 2nd postcruise meeting: TBD
- Manuscript submission deadlines: TBD
- Manuscript submission & review

Expedition 308

GENERAL INFORMATION

Title: Gulf of Mexico Hydrogeology
Sites: 1319–1324
Dates: 30 May–8 July 2005
Ports: Mobile, Alabama, to Balboa, Panama
Co-chief Scientists: Peter Flemings & J. Behrmann
Staff Scientist: Cédric John
Logging Staff Scientist: Gerry Iturrino
Shipboard Scientific Participants: see list

PUBLIC & MEDIA

- How to contact us
- Press releases: July 2005
- Photo gallery

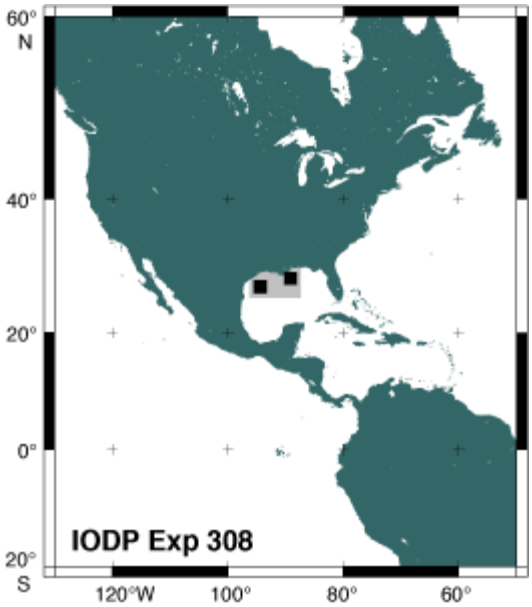
DATA & SAMPLES

- Core data
- Log data
- Sample requests
- Sample, Data, and Obligations Policy
- Detailed maps

REPORTS & PUBLICATIONS

- Original proposal 589 (PDF)
- Ship reports (daily, weekly, & site summaries)
- *Scientific Prospectus*
- *Preliminary Report*
- Logging Summary
- *Proceedings of the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program*
- Expedition-related citations

LOCATION



FOR AUTHORS & EDITORS

- 1st postcruise meeting: 14-18 November 2005
- 2nd postcruise meeting: TBD
- Manuscript submission deadlines: TBD
- Manuscript submission & review

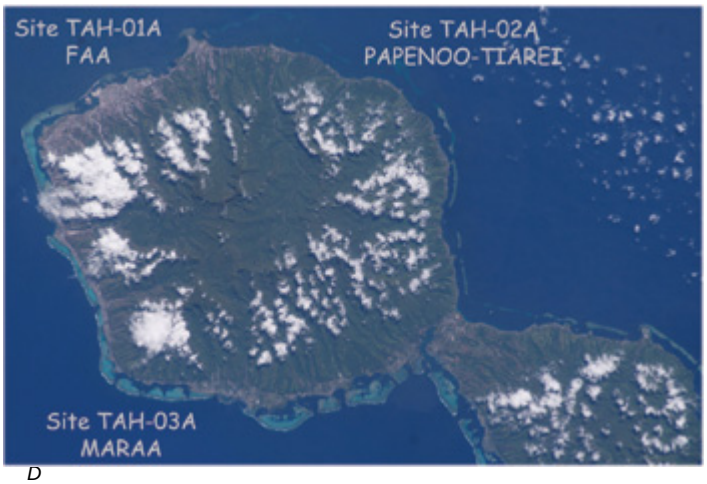
Expedition 310 - *Tahiti Sea Level*

GENERAL INFORMATION:

title: Tahiti Sea Level Expedition
sites: TAH-01A FAA, TAH-02A PAPENOO-TIAREI and TAH-03A MARAA
dates: 6 October-21 November 2005
Ports: Papeete to Papeete, France
co-chiefs scientists: Gilbert Camoin and Yasufumi Iryu
staff scientist: David McInroy
scientific participants: list
drillship: DP Hunter

PUBLICATIONS & REPORTS:

- Proposal # 519
- Scientific Prospectus
- Environmental Impact Statement
- Ship reports: weekly
- Expedition Logbook
- Preliminary Report
- Logging Summary
- Final Report



D
rilling sites of the Expedition 310 (Image courtesy of Earth Sciences and Image Analysis Laboratory, NASA Johnson Space Center).

Onshore party: January 2006, Bremen

DATA & SAMPLES: IODP-MSP data portal

PUBLIC INFORMATION:
Photo gallery
Press and Background Information
Press release: 1 October 2005