Outreach & Education activities across IODP

ECORD Outreach & Education Task Force

ECORD Council-ESSAC Meeting #3 October 29th, 2015 Naples, Italy



Outreach & Education activities across IODP

2003-2013: Integrated outreach activities with unified messages <u>inside and outside the program</u> coming from all IODP partners, and shared resources

- Within ECORD entities (EMA-ESO-ESSAC) and national member offices
- Through the IODP-MI Office between ECORD, USA, Japan and partners
- Director of communications
- Shared program material and resources
- Joint activities
- etc.



Outreach & Education activities across IODP

Since October 2013: No more integration but ECORD continues to link with IODP partners by

Inviting US and Japanese colleagues to the annual ECORD O&E

Task Force meeting

- Promoting IODP with partners at science events (e.g. Joint IODP-
 - ICDP Townhall Meeting at the AGU 2014)
- Providing/distributing information from partners at booths or online
- Participating in the JR 'Teachers at Sea' program
- Exchanging information with SSO (websites; e.g. "Google Earth maps KML")



To increase the visibility of all IODP members as part of an international science program by having common goals, O&E strategies and resources

Current shared resources:

Aim:

- IODP website
- Scientific Drilling journal
- IODP brochures (Science Plan)
- Core replicas



Instruments/means:

- To coordinate IODP O&E activities across the program and with our partners (e.g. ICDP) at least at a minimum level with no additional costs
- To keep on exchanging opportunities on a <u>case-by-case</u> basis (both outreach and education incl. social media)

Ques New USSSP office at LDEO How c activi Continue many elements of the current O&E program Try to create common material



Common goals and strategies:

- The O&E coordinators of the 3 platform providers should continue to be in contact on a regular basis and exchange information regarding O&E events (e.g. via Skype and/or at science meetings like AGU, EGU, JPGU - no extra cost)
- Review of O&E activities at each IODP Forum meeting
- Promote IODP at science lectures, sessions or workshops and in press releases, e.g. by including the logo and a short description of IODP agreed by all partners



Common resources:

- Post/link past and ongoing O&E activities/events on the existing IODP websites (e.g. the "Media" link on the IODP website was not updated since spring 2013)
- New IODP brochure
- Wikipedia



New IODP brochure

Proposition for a new brochure

- 2-page flyer with basic information (like ECORD flyer)
 - * Page 1: What is IODP? Which partners (maps) and

platforms?

* Page 2: Specific information for each partner including contact details (*e.g.* like for some ECORD member

countries)

- How to get involved (through each IODP member/consortium)
- Need to agree upon provided information
- Adapt to each language



Example of a new IODP brochure

ECORD: European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling

To become a significant partner of IODP and provide access to mission-specific platforms, 15 European countries, Canada and Israel have united to form a single programme member, the European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling (ECORD). All ECORD activities are exclusively funded from the national contributions to the consortium.

The challenges of the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP 2013-2023) have required a new ECORD structure (*below*) to raise ECORD's profile, visibility and efficiency, and betternore the science community in Europe, <u>Community Final</u>.

Rife contributions to

Hydrate

IODP: Exploring the Earth under the Sea Scientific ocean drilling started in the late 1960s with the Deep

Sea Drilling Program (DSDP, 1968-1983) followed by the Ocean Drilling Program (ODP, 1983-2003). By providing access to drilling platforms that cover all marine environments, the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP 2003-2013) has accomplished a major slep forward, which since 1* October 2013 has been comlinued by the International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP 2013-2023).

ECORD as part of IODP

Circulation

Oceanic

Scientific drilling and coring is the only direct approach to investigating the archives recorded in deposits beneath the seafloor, Access to ocean-drilling technology through the IODP is therefore essential to our understanding of how the Earth functions. IODP brings together hundreds of scientists from its 25 member countries, USA, Japan, China, South Korea, India, Australia, New Zealand, Brazil and the European Consortium for Ocean Construction Drilling (ECORD) - a consortium of 15 European contries, Canada and Israel - to conduct cutting-edge investigation of the Earth beneath the seafloor.

The IODP's scientific objectives are to understan. Earth system and its societal impacts by:

 studying records of past climate changes to better under the future;

exploring biodiversity below the seafloor;

 establishing seafloor laboratories for the study of bazards in sub-marine systems;

documenting how tectonic plates move and themselves into Earth's deep mantle.

To achieve these ambitious goals, IODP operates three types of drilling platforms:

 A multi-purpose drilling vessel, the JOIDES Resolution, is funded and operated by the NSF (USA);

 A riser-drilling-capable vessel, the Chikyu, is operated by MEXT and JAMSTEC (Japan) for ultra-deep drilling;

 Mission-specific platforms (MSRs) are contracted on a specific-project basis by ECOB to drill in technically challenging conditions, including high-latitude and shallow-water environments that are inacessible to the JOIDES Resolution and Chikyu.

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Subduction

Factory



Two heapsesses stow the divisity lifter Vising to step on station during the Arctic Daving Expedition actuals M Jakabasan @ ECORD NDP).

<complex-block><text>

 The ECORD Managing Agency (EMA) is the legal entity of ECORD. Administered by INSU-CNRS (France), EMA represents ECORD in all IODP entities. EMA pools the funds from all of the member countries and sub-contracts the ECORD entities (ESO and ESSAC) and the IODP Bremen Core Repository.

 The ECORD Science Operator (ESO) is the operational entity of ECORD. Managed by the British Geological Survey (part of the UK's Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)), ESO undertakes drilling operations and promotes technological developments for mission-specific platform (MSP) expeditions. The ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee (ESSAC) is the scientific committee with responsibility for planning and co-ordination of ECORD's scientific contribution to IODP. The host organisation for the ESSAC Office rotates every two years.

 The ECORD Facility Board is the key planning and scheduling forum for MSP expeditions.

 The ECORD Industry Liaison Panel is the ECORD link between academia and industry.

The ECORD Vision Task Force is the strategic entity of ECORD.

 The ECORD Outreach and Education Task Force is the communications entity of ECORD.

As members of IODP, ECORD scientists are able to contribute to the strategic decisions of the programme, submit drilling proposals, participate in all science expeditions and request samples from IODP and the previous ocean-drilling programme (DSDP, ODP and IODP 2003-2013) expeditions.

ECORD contact: Gilbert Camoin, EMA Director - ema@cerege.fr ECORD website: http://www.ecord.org

F ESSAC ECORD

IODP website: http://www.iodp.org

ECORD database: http://ecordbase.ecord.org

>> @ECORD Outreach

You Tube ECORDESO channel



Other new resources: Wikipedia

ECORD

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Online since mid-June 2015



This article has multiple issues. Please help improve it or discuss these issues on the talk page.

[show]

The European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling is a consortium of 15 European countries, Canada and Israel that was formed in 2003 to join the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) as a single member. ECORD is now part of the International Ocean Discovery Progra, which addresses crucial questions in Earth, Ocean, Environmental and Life sciences based on drill cores, borehole imaging, observatory data, and related geophysical imaging obtained from beneath the ocean floor using specialized ocean-going drilling and research vessels and platforms. As a contributing member of IODP, ECORD is entitled to berths on every IODP expedition.



Sampling and monitoring the sub-seafloor provides access to millions of years of geological history stored in the sub-seafloor sediments and rocks.

Science proposals of global relevance are welcomed from ECORD scientists. ECORD's scientific objectives are guided by the four major science themes to address fundamental science questions about:

- . Climate and Ocean Change: Reading the Past, Informing the Future targets one of the most pressing questions about the climate, ocean and ice-sheet response to the ongoing increase in greenhouse gases. Only scientific drilling can recover samples and data having sufficient distribution and resolution to understand the causes and impacts of global climate change in Earth's past.
- . Biosphere Frontiers: Deep Life, Biodiversity, and Environmental Forcing of Ecosystems includes exploration of life within the sub-seafloor, facilitated by rapidly evolving methods in microbiology and related technologies. Scientific drilling also investigates ecosystem response to environmental forcing and the impacts of climate and ocean events on individual and whole ecosystems, including hominid evolution.
- Earth Connections: Deep Processes and Their Impact on Earth's Surface Environment concentrates on the links between surface, lithospheric and deep Earth processes.
 Drilling is an essential tool for unravelling and understanding the geologic, tectonic, geochemical, magmatic and hydrological processes responsible for development and evolution of these solid Earth systems.
- Earth in Motion: Processes and Hazards on Human Time Scales addresses dynamic processes that occur on human time scales, including those leading to and resulting from earthquakes, landslides, and tsunamis. Scientific ocean drilling, coupled with real-time observations from individual and linked networks of long-term, sub-seafloor observatories installed in boreholes addresses the frequency, magnitude, mechanisms and impacts of these events.

Other new resources: Wikipedia

Operations [edit]



IODP Expedition 310 ⊡: DP Hunter 5 in Papeete harbour (ECORD/IODP).



The ACEX (IODP Expedition 302 (*) fleet with the icebreaker Sovetskiy Soyuz leading, the icebreaker Oden following, and the drillship Vidar Viking (P. Freijwall, ECORD/IODP).



The IODP scientific objectives can be only achieved by combining multiple drilling platforms. The USA and Japan operate the multipurpose drillship JOIDES Resolution and the riser drilling vessel Chikyū, respectively, to drill in the deep sea. ECORD is an independent platform provider funding and implementing mission-specific platform (MSP) operations for IODP. The advantage of the MSP concept resides with its flexible use of diverse drilling vessels and systems, depending on the scientific objectives and the environment. The MSPs are able to drill in challenging environments like shallow-water reefs and ice-covered areas, thus extending the scientific and operational capability of the programme. A wider geographical distribution can be reached and more diverse science topics can be addressed. ECORD's aim is to implement one MSP expedition per year on average for IODP over the next decade. To date, five IODP MSP expeditions have been carried out since 2004 for the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program. Upcoming expeditions are 'Atlantis Massif Seafloor Processes' in 2015, 'Chicxulub Impact Crater' in 2016, 'Antarctic Paleoclimate' and 'Arctic ACEX2' in 2018.

Ocean drill cores are available for scientists from all over the world, and are stored and curated in three core repositories: the US Gulf Coast Repository & in College Station, Texas, the Bremen Core Repository at the University of Bremen, Germany (Marum), and the Kochi Core Center & at Kochi University, Japan. The boreholes themselves provide important information as borehole logging can be used to get a continuous profile of numerous physical parameters along the depth of a borehole. All expedition-generated data and publications are available online (IODP & ECORD).

Management structure [edit]

ECORD is funded by public money from its 17 member countries.

The consortium is structured into six entities and two Task Forces:

- The ECORD Council is the funding entity and defines the tasks and responsibilities of the ECORD entities.
 The ECORD Facility Board is responsible for the planning of the MSP operations and determines the expedition schedule.
- A managing entity (EMA) manages the participation of the ECORD member countries to IODP.
- The scientific committee is responsible for the planning and coordination of the ECORD scientific contribution to IODP.
- . The ECORD Science Operator implements MSP expeditions on various platforms for IODP.
- . The ECORD Industry Liaison Panel (ECORD ILP) serves as a link between academia and industry.
- . An Outreach and Education Task Force coordinates ECORD communication and education.
- . A Vision Task Force develops future strategies regarding ECORD membership and funding opportunities.



Completed and upcoming ECORD MSP expeditions	
Arctic ACEX2 (IODP Proposal #708)	2018
Antarctic Paleoclimate (IODP Proposal #813)	2018
Chicxulub Impact Crater (Exp. 364)	2016
Atlantis Massif Seafloor Processes (Exp. 357)	2015
Baltic Sea Paleoenvironment (Exp. 347)	2013
Great Barrier Reef Environmental Changes (Exp. 325)	2010
New Jersey Shallow Shelf (Exp. 313)	2009
Tahiti Sea Level Expedition (Exp. 310)	2005
Arctic Coring Expedition – ACEX (Exp. 302)	2004



Refrigerated hall of the Bremen Core Papersitory (A. Gerdes, Marum, Bremen).





Other new resources: Wikipedia



The lift boat Kayd on site seen from the supply vessel Rana Miller during IODP Expedition 313 @ (E. Gillespie, ECORD/IODP).



IODP Expedition 325 2: The Greatship Maya (D. Smith, ECORD/IODP).

Education and Outreach [edit]

ECORD offers a number of educational activities to students and early-career scientists, as well as to the science community and educators. ECORD promotes its visibility by conveying scientific discoveries and the societal relevance of the IODP science to targeted groups including teachers, students and the general public through live videoconferences, educational videos, brochures and other materials.



IODP Expedition 310: The Seacore F100 rig in operation aboard the DP Hunter (D. Smith, ECORD/IODP).

The ECORD Summer Schools aim at educating young scientists in marine-related sciences and training a new generation to participate in ocean drilling expeditions. ECORD Scholarships are provided to young scientists to attend the Summer Schools @.

The ECORD Research Grants consist of limited funds provided to young scientists to conduct research related to IODP and previous ocean drilling programmes (ECORD Research Grants @).

- The Distinguished Lecturer Programme (DLP @) sheds light on scientific discoveries related to ocean drilling research to a large audience within universities and institutes in ECORD countries.
- The MagellanPlus Workshop Series Programme is co-funded by ECORD and ICDP and supports scientists in developing new and innovative science drilling proposals for submission to IODP and ICDP (MagellanPlus @).

. The Teachers at Sea Programme offers the opportunity for teachers and educators from ECORD countries to sail on IODP expeditions to gain useful teaching resources, such as classroom curriculum materials (Teachers at Sea @).

The ECORD Newsletter is a semi-annual publication (April/May and October/November), which presents up-to-date information from the different ECORD entities and reflects the scientific activity of ECORD as part of IODP (ECORD Newsletter @).

Scientific Drilling, the open access ICDP and IODP Programme Journal, is a multidisciplinary journal focused on bringing the latest science and news from scientific drilling and related programmes to the geosciences community. Scientific Drilling esemi-annually delivers peer-reviewed science reports from recently completed and ongoing international scientific drilling projects. The journal also includes reports on Engineering Developments, Technical Developments, Workshops, Progress Reports, and news and updates from the community.

External links [edit]

- . ECORD official site
- . IODP official site @
- . JOIDES Resolution official site &
- . Chikyū official site 🖗
- . Marum official site 🗗

Categories: Marine geology





Other new resources

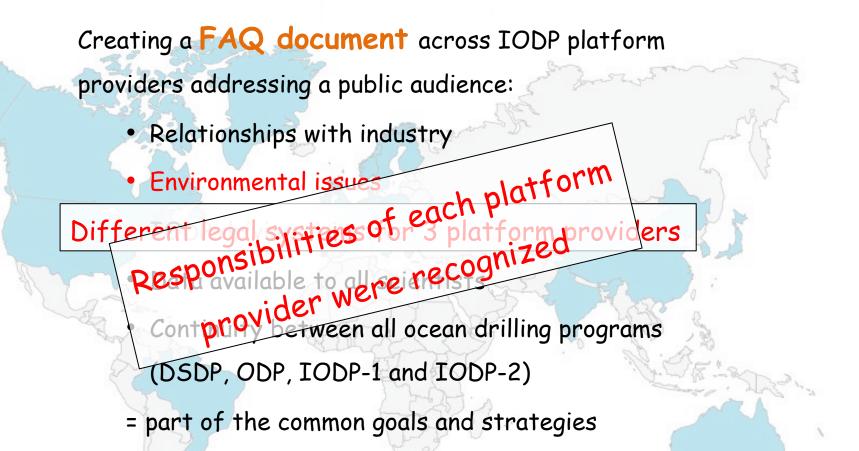
Creating a FAQ document across IODP platform providers addressing a public audience:

- Relationships with industry
- Environmental issues
- IODP driving objective
- Data available to all scientists
- Continuity between all ocean drilling programs
- (DSDP, ODP, IODP-1 and IODP-2)
- = part of the common goals and strategies

DISCUSSION on further resources and strategies



Other new resources



DISCUSSION on further resources and strategies



New IODP brochure

ECORD OETF Action: to discuss and draft a new IODP brochure at

the AGU 2015 and to present this draft at the IODP Forum #3 in

2016



IODP Forum discussion on overarching O&E activities

Good agreement on the value of overarching O&E throughout IODP, but some uncertainty as to the best approaches.

Positive feedback from Australia, Neville Exon, regarding an overarching IODP brochure.

S. Humphris endorsed the idea of a general IODP brochure, but noted that beyond that, approaches would probably be different in each IODP member country.

Endorsement of the concept that each Forum meeting should include a major agenda item on education and outreach across IODP.



IODP Forum consensus

Forum Consensus 15-05: A thorough review of education and outreach activities across IODP should be a major agenda item for each future Forum meeting, with the aim of better coordination of these activities and identifying opportunities for collaboration.

