

5th Meeting of the ECORD Council

Bonn, Germany, 20 – 21 October 2004

Participants

Reinhard Belocky, Austria, member
Jonas Björck, Sweden, Vice Chair
Are Birger Carlson, Norway, member
Sören B. Dürr, Germany, Chair
Dan Evans, ESO, UK, observer
Dave Falvey, BGS, UK, observer
Chris J. Franklin, UK, member, executive
Martina Hilger-Hildebrandt, ESF, observer
Dae Choul Kim, Korea, observer
Andy Kingdon, ESO, UK, observer
Young-Joo Lee, Korea, observer
John Ludden, France, Vice Chair
Catherine Mevel, EMA, France, observer
José Hipólito Monteiro, Portugal, member
Soo-Chul Park, Korea, observer
Maria Luz Peñacoba, Spain, member
Sergio Persoglia, Italy, member
Raymond M.L. Schorno, Netherlands, member
Amelie Winkler, Germany, ECORD-net, observer
Valentina Zampetti, ESSAC, Netherlands, observer
Nevio Zitellini, Italy, observer
Svetlana Zolotikova, EMA, France, observer

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Apologies received from

Anu Huovinen (Finland),
Kathy Gillis (Canada)
Susan Egelund (Denmark), M.Kullin (Switzerland),
Enrico Bonatti (Italy) – represented by Nevio Zitellini
Esteban Manrique Reol (Spain) – represented by Maria Luz Peñacoba

AGENDA

- 1. Welcome/Introduction and objectives of the meeting**
- 2. Discussion and approval of agenda**
- 3. Approval of the Bremen and Trieste meeting minutes**
- 4. Trieste meeting action points**
- 5. Membership of ECORD**
 - a) Austria will join ECORD in FY05.
 - b) Canada
 - c) South Korea – presentation by Y.Lee
- 6. ECORD chair and membership of the executive**
 - a) Identification of new Vice Chair as of Oct. 1st, 2005
 - b) ECORD Council Executive
- 7. IMI membership and IMI BoG** (Catherine Mével)
 - a) European members
 - b) Status of the nominations for the ECORD governors
- 8. EMA report** (Catherine Mével)
 - a) Report on the IODP council meeting in Paris
 - b) EMA activities: BGS contract, ECORD Newsletters, brochure, booths, etc...
- 9. ESO report**
 - a) results of ACEX (Dan Evans)
 - b) outreach activities for ACEX and for future MSP expeditions (Andy Kingdon)
 - c) plans for Tahiti (Dan Evans)

Thursday, 21 October 2004

- 10. Short address – DFG Secretary General**
- 12. Budgets (Closed part)**
 - a) ECORD funding situation (Catherine Mével)
 - b) Discussion and approval of FY05 budgets for ESO, EMA and ESSAC
 - c) Future funding sources

ACEX operations evaluation (Chris Franklin, Dan Evans)

- 11. ESSAC report** (Valentina Zampetti)
- 13. EUROCORE proposal** (Chris Franklin)

- 14. ERAnet activities**
 - a) Report on meeting in Stockholm WP2 (Jonas Björck)
 - b) Report on meeting in Paris WP1 (José Monteiro)
 - b) Relations between ECORD and IMAGES (John Ludden)

- 15. AOB**
 - Next meeting

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REPORT

1. The Council Chair welcomed the participants. After the introductions, the Chair presented the main objectives of the meeting:

- **Discussion of the budget for Fiscal Year 05**
- **Discussion of funding sources**
- **MSP projects for 2005**
- **ECORD-net activities**
- **Update and evaluation of ACEX operation**
- **ECORD Council executive and vice chairs as of 1 April 2005**

2. The agenda was adopted.

3. **Approval of the Bremen and Trieste meeting minutes**

Bremen minutes approved with modifications proposed by R.Schorno and C.Franklin.

ECORD Council motion 04-03-01: ECORD Council approves the Bremen Minutes with modifications.

R.Schorno moved, J.Ludden seconded. All in favour.

ECORD Council motion 04-03-02: ECORD Council approves the Trieste Minutes.

R.Schorno moved, J.Ludden seconded. All in favour.

4. **Trieste meeting action points**

All action points of the Trieste meeting were discussed.

[Action EMA – to prepare and send to ECORD Council Chair a budget that describes EMA expenses on tasks and functions that are equivalent of those of IMI \(or JOI\).](#)

[Action Council Chair - to prepare a letter explaining that EMA is not a funding agency.](#)

5. **Membership of ECORD**

a) **Austria** joins ECORD in FY05.

The participants welcomed Austria as a new member of ECORD.

b) **Canada**

Canada in FY04 joined ECORD as a provisional member, because their contribution was not complete (a 150 000 Canadian dollar contribution was not matched with another 150000, as had been envisaged) and was secured for only one year. However, Canada hopes to find the matching funds, and according to C.Mevel, K.Gillis was asked by NSERC to resubmit the proposal for the following 3 years. The proposal will be resubmitted and the results will be available in March 2005. ECORD-net Work Package 2 proposed to send a team to Canada, but K.Gillis thinks there is no need to do it at the moment. According to J.Ludden, who met chairman of the Canadian Council for geosciences, Canada is interested in staying with ECORD and IODP. ECORD Council discussed the status of Canada in ECORD in this situation and decided to help as much as possible to secure Canada's membership in ECORD. Therefore, it was decided to maintain Canada's status as provisional member.

ECORD Council motion 04-03-03: ECORD is aware of the fact that Canada reapplied for additional funding in IODP as part of ECORD for three years and we strongly encourage Canada in their endeavours. Their provisional membership is extended until the next ECORD Council meeting.

J.Ludden moved, C.Franklin seconded. All in favour.

[Action: To forward this motion to NSERC.](#)

c) South Korea

Dr. Yong-Joo Lee presented the Korea-IODP structure and functions (see also pp.24-26, **Annex 1**).

The Korea-IODP structure resembles that of ECORD. It includes the Council, Science Committee, Task Force and Secretariat.

- **Council**

Council Chair: Dr.Tai-Sup Lee, tslee@kigam.re.kr (President of KIGAM)

- **SciCom** – Science Committee, 17 board members

Contact: Dr. Soo Chul Park, scpark@cnu.ac.kr

- **Secretariat**, located in KIGAM

Contact: Dr.Dae-Gee Huh huh@kigam.re.kr

Dr.Young-Joo Lee yjl@kigam.re.kr

- **Task force team** - is responsible for the preparation of drilling proposals

Members: 3 (universities), 3 (KGAM), 2 (KORDI)

Contact: Dr. Gwang H. Lee, gwanglee@pknu.ac.kr

KIGAM is the operator. Other participating institutions include:

KORDI – Korean Ocean Research and Development Institution

10+ universities

KNOC – Korean National Oil Corporation

Private companies

Current situation

Not enough funding to join as associate member (1.5 million a year needed);

Research using DSDP/ODP samples and data is not very active;

Future plans

- Join IODP as consortium with ECORD or as part of an Asian consortium (with Taiwan, Australia, India). However, Taiwan has a problem with the one-China issue.
- Strengthen National science program, focusing on
 - Gas Hydrate (East Sea, Okhotsk)
 - Deep Biosphere (Okinawa Trough)
 - Environmental changes (Ulleung Basin)
- Promotion of IODP and KIODP
- Education and outreach

The decision will probably be taken next year.

DISCUSSION

Korean delegates answered questions posed by the ECORD Council members:

- What has been done to join as an Asian consortium?

In April 2004, a meeting was held in Jamstec exclusively for Asian countries, and a possibility of setting up the Asian consortium (Taiwan) was discussed. There is a plan to contact also India and Australia – not yet contacted.

- How large the interested scientific community of Korea would be?

The scientific community that would be interested will at least include the 17 active SciCom members, including a microbiologist.

- Are there exchange programmes between Korea and European countries?

There is personal collaboration between scientists, although there is not active cooperation under the IDOP umbrella. The Korean scientists are encouraged to work with Europeans.

J.Ludden remarked that one way to promote the programme is to have Korean scientists working with the European scientists, establishing exchange programmes, etc. ECORD wants to encourage deep biosphere research, and will promote writing a specific proposal. Korean scientists should contact the European scientists working in this field.

- Advantages / disadvantages of joining ECORD or Asian consortium?

This question was discussed in September 2004 at the meeting of SciCom. The disadvantage of joining ECORD is that Korea and Europe are too far apart geographically and this may result in different geographical interests. Becoming an independent – associate – member entails a funding problem, even though recently IMI offered a possibility that the associate member contribution fee can be decreased. To become member of ECORD is to benchmark the ECORD structure, which is a positive step.

Korea is able to provide scientists to do the research, and is supportive of post-cruise science as well. There is support for scientists working on post cruise projects.

- How important is the interest of Korean industry?

Korean industry shows significant interest, mainly in drilling technologies.

- When will Korea be able to join?

According to the estimates of the funding agencies, Korea will probably join IODP next year.

- What is the estimated funding level?

For associate membership, minimum USD 0.542 million is required. The estimated funding level, if accepted by ECORD, will be USD 300 000 first year, and up to USD 400 000 second year, as there are hopes to obtain more research funding in future.

S. Duerr thanked the Korean representatives for the presentation and noted that the ECORD MSP projects are not confined geographically to European waters. The ECORD Council has to discuss the possibility of a Korean ECORD membership during the closed session; the decision would be announced later.

d) Russia

A Russian observer was present at the IODP Council meeting, Evgeny Kontar from Shirshov Institute of the Academy of Sciences. His travel expenses were paid by EMA. He also mentioned the possibility of joining ECORD. There is no indication of the budget yet, nor any definite decision to join.

e) Other countries

Ireland is still interested, and it may be timely for ECORD to become more proactive again.

No news from Belgium.

In Greece they still wait for funding; the Greek workshop was not funded.

6. ECORD chair and membership of the executive

a) Identification of new Vice Chair as of April 1st, 2005

ECORD Council motion 04-03-04: ECORD Council nominates Chris Franklin Vice Chair as of 1 April 2005.

J.Ludden Moved, S.Duerr seconded. All in favour.

b) ECORD Council Executive

Action: on behalf of the Council to thank Susan Egelund, who retired in September 2004, for her efforts and dedication of more than 10 years in promoting ODP, IODP and ECORD.

Action Council Chair: write a letter to the Italian representatives from OGS and CNR asking them to nominate one official representative of the two funding organisations in the ECORD Council.

Thus the Executive for the period October 2004 – April 2005 consists of:

Chair S.Duerr
Vice Chair J.Bjorck
Vice Chair J.Ludden
C.Franklin
An Italian representative (to be decided).

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-05. ECORD Council member from Spain, Maria Luz Peñacoba, will replace C.Franklin as the member of the executive as of 1 April 2005.

M.L.Peñacoba moved, S.Duerr seconded. All in favour.

7. IMI membership and IMI BoG (Catherine Mével)

a) European members (some of these institutions are in the process of paying):

Vrije Universiteit, The Netherlands :	P. Velinga
Alfred-Wegener-Institut, Germany :	J.Thiede
Ifm-GEOMAR, Germany :	P. Herzig
Universitaet Bremen, Germany :	G. Wefer
British Geological Survey, UK :	D.Falvey
Cardiff University, UK :	J. Pearce
Univ. Leicester, UK :	R. J. Aldridge
Southampton University, UK :	H. Roe
IPG-Paris, France :	C. Jaupart ?
ETH, Switzerland :	?
University of Bergen, Norway :	O. Eldholm
IUEM-Brest, France :	D. Prieur

Portugal – in process.

IMI meets once a year to discuss how the programme is run, what science objectives achieved. The next meeting is in February. ECORD is in addition entitled with three members in the IMI Board of Governors.

b) Status of the nominations for the ECORD IMI governors

ECORD nominated D. Falvey (BGS), Jorn Thiede (AWI) and Olav Eldholm (University of Bergen). The names have been forwarded to Hitasake Okada, Chair of IMI BoG.

Procedure for approval (according to H.Okada-san) :

Option 1 : Electronic vote

Person A: until February, 2005 (he/she will be subjected for approval of one more term: 3 years extension)

Person B: until February, 2006 (can be extended for one more term)

Person C: until February, 2007 (can be extended for one more term)

Option 2

ECORD's candidates for Governor is to be approved at the next Annual Members Meeting scheduled for February 2005. The next Governor's meeting will take place in the next day of the next Annual Members Meeting, and the European side will not miss any of the Governor's meeting.

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-06: ECORD Council proposes to use option one (electronic vote) as the procedure of approval of the three ECORD candidates to IMI BoG. The three candidates are:

Person A: until February, 2005 - Olav Eldholm (University of Bergen)

Person B: until February, 2006 - D. Falvey (BGS)

Person C: until February, 2007 - Jorn Thiede (AWI)

J.Ludden moved, C.Franklin seconded. All in favour.

[Action Council Chair – to invite the three ECORD IMI governors to Council meetings.](#)

[Action ECORD Council members – to think of possible replacements of IMI BoG members \(who have to come from the list of IMI institutions\).](#)

8. EMA report (Catherine Mével)

a) Report on the IODP council meeting in Paris

The IODP Council meeting was held in Paris on 10 July 2004. ECORD was represented at the meeting by J. Ludden, H. Kudrass, D. Falvey, R.Schorno and C. Mével.

Observers from Korea (D.C.Kim) and Russia (E.Kontar) were present.

China is an associate member of the IODP for FY04-FY08, funded by MOST (Ministry of Science and Technology).

For their contribution - 1/4 participation unit – China got the following rights, including memberships in panels:

6 participation months per year (non-riser)

6 participation months per year (riser)

1/4 participation unit (MSP)

Membership in SAS panels :

non voting membership : SPC, TAP

membership ISSEP, ESSEP, SCIMP, SS

Financial contribution : FY04 = 1,5 ; FY05-FY08 : 1 M\$

Chinese scientists should be invited to MSP operations.

SPPOC and SPC reports :

ECORD insisted that new ideas should be implemented, e.g., deep biosphere.

SPPOC should have a more proactive role in promoting new science.

The definition of SOC's and POC's is still not completely resolved.

The question of conflict of interest (COI) is still under debate.

The question of **mobilisation costs**

ESO had been asked to subtract the mobilisation costs from the FY04 budget. ECORD feared that this would decrease its level of contribution to IODP (4 PU) and therefore affect ECORD rights. However, it turned out that the contribution of SOC's alone defines ECORD membership rights in IODP.

. According to the MoU, we agreed to provide 2 PU in SOC's in the beginning of the programme, and 3 PUs in SOC's as of 2007, when the Chikyu comes into operation.

DISCUSSION

J.Ludden - It should be noted that SPPOC members, especially European members, expressed their concern with the fact that the IODP does not make enough effort to produce good science. We need to promote hot science topics, and ESSAC should work on promoting this. Second role of ESSAC, in addition to staffing, is to encourage scientists writing proposals. ESSAC's role is to guide European scientists, identify hot spots for European science, geographically and on the basis of topics.

S.Duerr – the funding agencies should not take on a top-down approach.

C.Franklin – ECORD council's responsibility is to point at an opportunity. What John says is that we probably missed some opportunity. ESSAC should encourage science community to write proposals. We should remember that it takes three years for the proposal in the system. We will be finding some ways of funding workshops.

J.Monteiro – top-down and bottom-up approaches should be balanced. What ECORD council should do is to draw attention to the specific fields of interest.

V.Zampetti – ESSAC will identify “hot spots”, and will promote workshops.

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-07: ECORD council was informed of discussions at IODP Council and SPPOC of the need to push forward the science agenda for IODP. ECORD strongly encourages ESSAC to organise workshops in key scientific areas of interest to Europe as soon as possible.

J.Ludden moved, S.Duerr seconded. All in favour.

b) **EMA activities:** BGS contract, ECORD Newsletters, brochure, booths, etc...

For various reasons, the ESO **contract** was signed finally in August, after the ACEX expedition. We thank NERC to have allowed ESO to sign all the contracts for ACEX.

Hopefully, in FY05 the contract signing procedure will not take that long. However, at this stage, EMA has not received contributions from the ECORD member countries yet, and therefore cannot transfer the money to the BGS. This generates problems for the BGS. ESO needs to sign the contract with Bremen and Leicester (EPC). This situation will happen every year, as in most European countries financial year starts in January, while the programme starts in October. At this point, at least we need a commitment from member countries by October.

DISCUSSION

Dan Evans stated that last year was the first year of operations, and there were a number of problems with setting up the contracts. One of the key things now is to maintain the ESO consortium by signing contracts with Bremen, and Leicester. For FY05 the ESO consortium can not hire a new person to continue work, unless the funds are guaranteed by the contract. In the worst scenario the consortium may unfold. Not all the sum is needed early in 2005, as it is not until after Christmas that signing for a ship starts. However, a guaranteed contract is needed very early in the financial year. The amount of the contract is approximately half a million dollars.

S.Dürr – Three quarters of the German contribution can be signed already this year, and this will probably cover the needed amount.

R. Schorno proposed to circulate signed contracts among the ECORD Council members.

J. Ludden stated that if the Council want to see the contract, it can be circulated, after permission from the CNRS contract department.

C.Franklin noted that part of the work envisaged in the ECORD-net Workpackage 5 is to detail in summary form the set of contracts. The ACEX expedition was very complicated in this respect.

C.Mével reminded the participants that the IODP-Mi already asked ECORD to supply our contribution for FY05 which is already started. Paying can be delayed, but there might be a knock-on effect – if we do not put commingled funds, we will have delays with getting our SOC's money.

c) ECORD letter, brochures, etc.

ECORD Newsletter # 3 is about to be released, at first online, and then printed out (next week). EMA and ESSAC decided to increase its size, to have more space for ESSAC. This issue consists of 8 pages.

EMA is working on an **ECORD brochure**. In addition, ECORD-net WP 2 is supposed to issue a brochure, for which all are invited to supply a few lines.

IODP booths: IODP-MI has set up a team to organise booths at major conferences. ECORD contact is Patricia Maruejol.

EMA is in charge of the coordination of booths for conferences held in Europe. In 2004, V.Zampetti (ESSAC) and S.Zolotikova (EMA) attended the 32nd IGC in Florence (August 2004); ECORD material was sent to the Paleoceanography Conference in Biarritz (Sept. 2004); EMA will be in charge of the IODP booth at the EGU conference in Vienna (April 2005). ECORD material is regularly sent for IODP booths at conferences organised in Asia or in the US. The next one is Fall AGU (Dec. 2004)

Website:

ECORD website is managed by Patricia Maruejol and the ESSAC website by Valentina Zampetti. They met to discuss the ways of harmonising the two sites. These meetings will be held on a regular basis, and there will be more coordination between the two websites. Valentina will remove all general information about ECORD from the ESSAC website to concentrate on scientific issues.

There is a discussion going on with IODP-MI for a general harmonisation of IODP websites. Since our websites are funded exclusively from ECORD funds (no funding from IODP-MI), we should maintain our independence.

DISCUSSION

C.Mével - it should be noted that ECORD is broader than IODP and should keep its identity.

A.Kingdon - At the IODP task force meeting on Outreach and Education it was decided to produce graphic identity materials to represent the IODP, and the sole site representing the programme will be iodp.org.

S.Dürr remarked that since the ECORD was founded as a European representation of IODP, the connection between ECORD and IODP should be clear on the website.

Meetings

EMA attended:

- SPC, Yokohama (14-16/06/04)
- ACEX meeting, Edinburgh (25/06/04)
- SPPOC, Paris (8-9/07/04), organization of the logistics
- IODP council meeting (10/07/04), organization of the logistics
- press event, departure of Arctic expedition, Tromsø (07/08/04)
- EUROCORE meeting, Amsterdam (02/09/04)
- ECORD-net WP2 meeting, Stockholm (16/09/04)
- ECORD-net WP1 meeting, Paris (05/10/04), organization of the logistics
- ESO meeting, Leicester (13-14/10/04)

Meetings to attend :

- ACEX evaluation, Washington DC (23-24/10/04)
- Press event, ACEX on shore party, Bremen (17/11/04)
- ESSAC, Aix-En-Provence, France (25-26/11/04)
- SPPOC, San Francisco (11-12/12/04)

9. ESO report

a) results of ACEX (Dan Evans), with illustrations of pictures taken by the ACEX science party

The scientific objectives of the expeditions were to drill flat lying sequence into the rocks below the unconformity, with the intention to get a complete overlying succession and the unconformity. To do that a fleet of three ships was put together, the Vidar Viking, the Swedish icebreaker Oden and a Russian icebreaker Sovetsky Soyuz.

A moonpool was fitted into the Vidar Viking at the mobilisation stage, specifically for the purposes of ACEX, which is now taken out of the ship. The drilling rig was put, the containers and a helicopter deck installed. Thus very little space was left, a small corridor for operating the pipes. Mobilisation took 6 days in Aberdeen, and then another couple of days in Landsroener, after what the ship sailed to Tromsø.

After transit, two ships met up with the Russian icebreaker at the edge of the ice on the 10th of August, as planned. As seen on the pictures, the Oden is a wide ship and it cut a wide area of ice, allowing the Vidar Viking go behind. On the edge of the ice, wild life is present, while farther in, no much life was observed.

The drilling site was ice-covered, with very little open water, in that respect these were difficult conditions. In addition, the ice moves all the time. Large ice floes can easily move the ship off site. The Sovetsky Soyuz cut larger floes as initial protection, the Oden broke smaller floes to leave manageable small floes in front of the Vidar Viking; the Vidar Viking is a powerful ship with strong station keeping capability, and yet it had to work very hard to keep station. They even had to maintain station manually, not automatically, allowing the ship to drift back within fifty meters, move forward and then drift back again. Inevitably, the drilling conditions were not perfect. The more movement the ship has the less recovery is possible.

One of the problems with the equipment was the lack of space, particularly to move away the air rack. The valve got broken, other pieces got broken, essentially because of lack of space. Catcher samples were used and taken over to the Oden for the scientific party to analyse (micropaleontology). The uncut cores were stored on the Vidar Viking. The deepest hole of the three drilled was 428 meters, with over 68 % overall recovery.

Key points

- Prior to ACEX there had been no successful drilling in Arctic ice.
- ACEX was a particularly complex expedition involving 3 vessels and several sub-contractors; it was planned within a tight time schedule
- Planning for ACEX was within a background of an evolving IODP and ECORD structure in which many decision-making processes and protocols were being defined
- ACEX was recognised as a high-risk operation in terms of scientific success; the risks included:

- The ice conditions
- The weather
- The remote location
- The nature of the drilling vessel
- The budget and the tight schedule

- The ice management plan was untested
- The Vidar Viking had to be converted into a drilling vessel within a period of 5/6 days
- The budget and time constraints did not allow for a shakedown cruise for the Vidar Viking, although a brief test was undertaken in the North Sea.
- The expedition set off at the planned time, and was completed within the optimum weather window
- A total of 24 days were spent at the operations site.
- The project was completed within budget
- ACEX obtained excellent press, TV and radio coverage
- ACEX drilled to below the unconformity at the base of a sedimentary succession, recovering a composite 72% of the succession.

Argument – not enough drilling done. In fact the expedition did quite a lot of drilling in the conditions. They were not on a permanent drilling ship; and this is going to be the case for MSPs. There is a limit in the planning to be done – there is no access to the ships beforehand unless more and more for mobilisation costs is spent. World-class experts work on that for mobilisation.

Another argument – the ship was not sufficiently prepared for going to the Arctic. Indeed mobilisation did not take long. But if they spent too much time, they would not have drilled that much.

The expedition party were able to spend 24 days at the operations site, more than planned – and within budget. The media coverage was excellent. Recovery was good. One hole was logged.

The budget

Roughly, the costs amounted at USD K 12 493 (a detailed spreadsheet is being prepared). A contingency of two hundred thousand was kept for the event of poor weather, delays of the ships – covering three whole days of operations. The FY 05 budget was prepared after the meeting in May, and we did not have the opportunity to review the costs.

DISCUSSION

S.Dürr on behalf of the Council congratulated ESO and thanked for their great effort and a real step forward.

Every IODP expedition will go through a review process, and such evaluation meetings will be organised to review the expeditions in batches, two or three at a time. It was decided to review the ACEX expedition before the SPC meeting. For this evaluation, ESO and the co-chiefs produced reports, which were supposed to be non confrontational.

From the point of view of achieved science, the project was satisfactory, although some problems with drilling are recognised. The ESO report will identify areas where improvement is possible.

There was criticism of the operation management and planning. The motivation behind this criticism may be that another operator would like to run MSPs. The ESO is confident that it demonstrated the ability to run MSPs and to attack imperfections even within limited budget and limited time. The greatest risk was not to get any core at all. Perhaps some scientists hoped to get a hundred per cent recovery, which was not possible.

In general, however, the evaluation meeting will hopefully diffuse some of the criticism. The Council should be informed of the results of the meeting as soon as possible.

Action ECORD Chair: to write an e-mail saying that the ECORD Council is aware of the meeting of the REVCOM committee, that we approve the idea of having such a review and that the Chair would like to be involved in the process.

Action EMA: to report as soon as possible on the results of the evaluation.

S.Dürr noted that the ECORD Council was not informed of the composition of the REVCOM. In future it has to be made clear that the European community should be involved into evaluation process (but not as an independent evaluation committee).

C.Franklin commented that evaluation of the performance of ESO, ESSAC and EMA is to be done within the framework of the ECORD-net WorkPackage 5.

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-08: ECORD Council congratulates ESO on successfully undertaking the ACEX drilling operation.
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J.Ludden proposed, J.Monteiro seconded. All in favour.

b) outreach activities for ACEX and for future MSP expeditions (Andy Kingdon)

Outreach activities were a team effort:

On shore team: Andy Kingdon (BGS, Coordinator), Albert Gerdes (MARUM, Bremen), Eva Grönlund (SPRS)

On the ACEX Fleet : Anders Karlqvist (SPRS)

Others involved : Marion O'Sullivan (NERC press office), Catherine Mével / EMA,
Nancy Light (IODP Director of Communications, IODP-MI)

Restrictions on ESO:

- It was the first ECORD Operation
- Confusion on responsibilities of different parts of ECORD & IODP (EMA, ESO, ESSAC, IODP-MI), now largely resolved
- Limited budget & limited time to prepare
- Coordination of outreach efforts with other IODP matters
- Responsibility not to prejudice anyone's ability to publish in peer-reviewed journals
- Responsibility to ensure that scientific discoveries were owned equally by shore-based and shipboard science party members
 - Stressed by JEODI / ECORD from earliest discussions that both sets of people had equal status
- Our fundamental aim was to ensure that coverage would reach the maximum number of people in the maximum number of ECORD nations

IODP restrictions on ESO outreach:

- Absence of IODP infrastructure when ACEX planning began
 - IODP-MI did not exist until Spring 2004
 - IODP-MI Director of Communications was not in post until after ACEX sailed
 - once in post Nancy Light was extremely helpful
 - Relationship with IODP-MI is developing and is improving daily
- IODP requirements still not clearly formulated
 - System for approval for items like press releases needs to be clarified
 - E.g. Corporate standards and corporate identity

What was achieved:

ACEX has been reported on an unprecedented scale worldwide

- So far we have logged well over 350 mentions of ACEX in the newspapers and on the web. Coverage on the web was very good, at least in 21 languages, and 33 countries.

- Examples of press include:

New Civil Engineer, The Times, The Guardian, BBC News Online, Navhind Times, Narragansett Times, Scotsman, Boston Globe, International Herald Tribune, Calgary Herald, The Sunday Times, The Herald News, MA, Western Daily press, Toronto Globe and Mail, USA Today, Charlestone Post and Courier, Newsday, Independent (UK), Washington Times, Persian Journal, Times of India, Metro (London), Sydney Morning Herald, The Daily Star (Bangladesh), Le Monde, Le Point, De Standard, Vista Verde, Deutschlandfunk, Die Zeit, Tages Anzeiger, Bayerischer Rundfunk, Fedrelandsvennen, Aftenposten, Nordlys (Tromsø), Bladet Tromsø, Gazeta prawna (Poland), Publico, Popular (Brazil), Todito (Spain), Helsingborgs dagblad, Svenska Dagbladet, Yeniasya (Turkey), Dagbladet, Nature Online, Science Magazine (in press), La Recherche, BBC Radio 4, BBC Radio 5, BBC World Service, BBC Radio Scotland, Nottingham Evening Post, Popular Mechanics

Thus we have achieved almost global coverage. We should note where the stories were born and to learn from that. The bulk of articles come from two or three journalists who were present at the launch meeting.

- TV and radio
- ACEX expedition videos by BGS for ECORD/IODP
- Shown in UK (BBC) and Germany on 14 September and internationally on BBC World
- Definitely shown in: France, Netherlands, Iceland, Denmark
 - Footage possibly shown (or at least enquired about) in: Sweden, Norway, Portugal, Italy
- We are in negotiations with a major media company (with a record of international sales) regarding making a long form documentary on ACEX
- 30 plus radio reports in UK, Germany, Sweden, France, Netherlands

By using the BBC to do that we had pictures shown as soon as possible, and in as many countries as possible. BGS bought a camera that can be used in other MSP operations.

What was done:

- ACEX Launch event and Press conference

- Royal Society, London UK, 3 June, sponsored by NERC

Attended by interested scientists and journalists from UK, Germany, Netherlands and led directly to good press coverage in ECORD nations and indirectly in the international press Holding this event in a major city ensured high profile coverage which would not have happened had we only publicised ACEx at the embarkation.

- ACEx German Launch
 - ECORD French Launch organised by EMA
- ACEx Embarkation Press Conference
- Oden, Tromsø Harbour, Norway, 6 August
 - Coverage in UK and German, Swedish Radio, Scandinavian and German newspapers

Publications:

- Planet Earth Article
 - ACEx leaflet
 - Multi-lingual brochure “Pole Position” (English, German, Swedish)
- 4 Press releases: Launch meeting, Embarkation, First borehole, Departure south / Prelim. Results
- ACEx website (English and German)
 - JOIDES Journal Article
 - Various posters
 - Contributions to ECORD conference booths

What worked well: team activities

The group worked well together, allowed material e.g. press releases to be developed quickly, ensured people available to answer coverage requests at all times in many languages;

TV coverage achieved the highest possible level of publicity for the operation in the territories where this was shown

What could have been done better: Policy

Lack of clear plan upfront

Lesson learned: (ESO action) Clearer outline plan for future operations based on what worked for ACEx though one key finding is not to be prescriptive but to react to events

Confusion with co-chiefs over outreach responsibilities

Lesson learned: (IODP action) Clearer advice on relative responsibilities of co-chiefs and IO outreach team. Scientists should be aware that others need to speak on behalf of the expedition as expedition outreach is an IO activity

Confusion in science party over aims & responsibilities for Outreach

Lesson learned: (ESO action) Better briefing of science party

Confusion between shipboard and shorebased outreach teams

Lesson learned: (ESO action) More dialogue and ESO staff in both posts

What could have been done better: Practicalities

Distribution of photographs and graphics for journalists

Lesson learned: (IODP-MI Action) IODP photo server required

Requests for higher resolution photo material:

Lesson learned: (ESO Action) Provision of a small number of high resolution pictures (NB Not possible during ACEx because of bandwidth restriction)

Distribution of brochure materials

Lessons learned: (ESO / EMA action) Need a circulation list with contacts in every ECORD nation who have responsibility for distributing ECORD materials.

Lessons learned: (ESO / EMA action) Need clearer guidance on how many copies of leaflets to produce

Editorial control of press releases

It would not have been possible to give clear plan of press releases in advance, decisions on what to announce and when were dictated by circumstances

All action had explicit consent of ESO / EMA / IODP-MI

ESO must retain editorial rights over press releases

Lessons Learned: (ESO / EMA action): Final Press release text should be sent to ship ideally for co-chief approval

Request for photo materials of individuals taking part

Lesson Learned : (ESO action) preparation of more complete press packs including photos, bios etc.

Less press coverage in nations not represented in core Outreach team

Lessons Learned: (ESO / EMA action) Need a contact in each ECORD nation to undertake national press BUT decisions have to be made by small core group based on ESO

Clearer system for distributing TV material

Lesson Learned: (ESO action) Distribution of footage via European Broadcasting Union allowed footage to be shown ASAP in other country's

On shore party

Press activities will be organised for on shore party, which will start on the 8th November. The party will be held in the new Bremen Core Repository and will last for two weeks. There likely to be invitations to TV, selected national media, the National Geographic, Nature, and a larger press conference will be organised.

For future activities, names of press people from different countries will be useful for the team.

A DVD exists with a short video – two and a half minutes. It can be shown with the permission at a conference, etc., but can not be broadcast. It will be distributed to Council members.

c) plans for Tahiti (Dan Evans)

Notices for tenders were put out in August, and last week closed, had two responses, thus there will be some competition. Tenders will be issued during October/ November, to organise contract for a drill ship early in 2005. Co-chiefs were appointed:

Yasufumi Iryu (Japan) and Gilbert Camoin (France). First co-chiefs meeting was held in Leicester on 14-15 October. A logistics meeting is to be held with Tahiti Authorities in December. Science party is to be invited, notifications have been sent out, there are applications already, closing date 10 November, nomination 24-25 November.

We are required to balance the attendance of the three main components, and within ACEX there were a lot more Europeans (eleven to eight or nine US), so for Tahiti there will be lower participation of Europeans, at least the IOs are asked to keep the balance as close as possible.

Program plan and budget were submitted in May 04 to IODP-MI.

Following ESO meeting with Contact Proponent Gilbert Camoin.

SOCs budget of \$1758k agreed by IODP-MI but not finalised with NSF/MEXT. Thus we still need SOC contract from IODP-MI. Also, budget and contract from ECORD/EMA are needed. POCs and Mob estimated as \$5059k. This cannot be finalised until we get tenders for drilling vessel.

DISCUSSION

- Are the science party off shore and the land-base party equal? Where will the on-shore party located?

The Tahiti off shore party will be very small (2 co-chiefs, 2 sedimentologists, 2 microbiologists and 2 red algae specialists), whereas the shore-based party can be larger. It was proposed to held the on-shore party in Bremen, as for a lot of work, such as geochemistry, sophisticated equipment will be needed, which is impossible to bring to Tahiti. To be decided in December.

- What is the status of seismic proposal?

It is regarded as separate in terms of finance, and raises a number of issues in terms of operational and environmental concerns; our belief is any additional ship time would have to be covered by the proponents who are seeking external funds.

This proposal was submitted late and does not fit into the budget.

- Is it possible to consider running a scientific experiment as SOC? Can it be SOC

Dan Evans replied that there seems to be no possibility to increase the SOC budget. The proposed experiment will be a quite expensive operation and it will be difficult to present it as SOC. In addition, as an operator, our main concern is the environment.

Thursday, 21 October 2004

9h00-14h00 (12h00 – 13h00 – lunch)

Present: Secretary General of the DFG, Dr. Reinhard Grunwald

Welcome back and introduction of Secretary General of the DFG, Dr. Reinhard Grunwald.

The Secretary General welcomed the ECORD Council and expressed his pleasure to host the meeting. For the DFG hosting this meeting is important because (1) ECORD-IODP is a truly international effort, and (2) opportunity to develop forms of interaction based on already existing forms, and new approaches. He noted that recently we hear a lot about commercialisation of research all over the world, and, for example, news from Russia implies a dramatic cut of research institutions (from five thousand to about two hundred). In Germany, research faces a similar situation. However, there are opportunities to operate better, and in particular, with Chinese scientists, who are expanding their research.

DFG sees ODP and IODP as good beacons to bring forward the efforts of international cooperation showing how international basic research brings together young people, providing them with the opportunity to build networks at early stages of their career. IODP, the formation of ECORD and the related network activities, as well as the success of the Arctic operation, showed us the importance of this endeavour. The programme definitely should be continued in the future. In Germany the internal distribution of funds required for the contribution is still under discussion, but DFG stands up to its promises within the programme.

C. Franklin, on behalf of the Council, replied that this meeting is a historic occasion in two ways. First, the first MSP operation was successfully completed, and second, 4 years ago an important meeting was held at DFG headquarters in Bonn to discuss ECORD in detail. Now it is time to consolidate what we started. Last night we had a steep hill to climb to get to the Castle, but we managed it together, and once we reached the top, there was a superb banquet. Working together is the way to achieve, and we thank our hosts, and especially DFG, for what you have done in supporting us so far and hopefully in future.

The budget and membership issues were discussed during a closed part of the meeting.

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-09: ECORD council approves the presented EMA and ESSAC Budgets FY05.
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C. Franklin moved, R. Schorno seconded. All in favour.

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-10: ECORD council approves the provisional ESO Budget for FY05.

J. Ludden moved, S. Dürr seconded. All in favour.

[Action ESO – provide the revised budget as soon as possible.](#)

[Action EMA – at Council meetings present an overview of the budget evolution year by year, including analysis of overheads.](#)

After the closed part, observers from Korea were welcomed back and the Motion regarding ECORD membership announced:

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-11: In order to build up ECORD MSPs capability, ECORD council encourages its members to encourage other countries to join ECORD consortium even if they are not European countries.

A minimum annual Membership fee for a non-European partner is initially set at 300 000 USD. Canada stays provisional member until they come up with the other half of their contribution.

C.Franklin moved, R.Schorro seconded. Adopted, with 2 abstentions.

[Action Chair – forward this motion in writing to Korea.](#)

D.Falvey is given mandate to negotiate Australian ECORD membership in January in Australia.

11. ESSAC report (Valentina Zampetti)

ESSAC update on activities (for more details see also *ESSAC_report_Bonn* in a separate file).

OPERATIONAL SCHEDULE IODP EXPEDITIONS 2004-(mid)2005			
Juan de Fuca Hydrogeology [Proposal 545]	301	Astoria	27 June– 21 August '04
Costa Rica Hydrogeology/Transit [Proposal 641]	301T	Astoria	21 August– 25 September '04
Arctic Coring (ACEX) [Proposal 533]	302	Tromsø	7 August– 19 September '04
North Atlantic Climate 1 [Proposal 572]	303	St. John's	25 September– 17 November
Oceanic Core Complex 1 [Proposal 512]	304	Ponta Delgada	17 November '04– 8 January '05
Oceanic Core Complex 2 [Proposal 512]	305	Ponta Delgada	8 January– 2 March '05
North Atlantic Climate 2 [Proposals: 572 , 543]	306	Ponta Delgada	8 March– 25 April '05
Tahiti Sea Level [Proposal: 519]	N/A	N/A	Summer 2005

Four more expeditions will sail in the period up to mid 2005:

303 and **306** will investigate late Neogene–Quaternary climate proxies in the North Atlantic to develop a “paleointensity” chronology (PAC)

304 and **305** will characterize variations in rock type, structure, and alteration with depth at a ultramafic oceanic core complex

Strengthening the European component:

- 17 European scientists and one co-chief have sailed on the first two IODP expeditions
- nearly 25 scientists and 2 co-chiefs will join the upcoming four expeditions

ESSAC is strongly involved in ECORD-net workpackages:

WP 1. ESSAC will develop and maintain an ECORD “information” database

- cruise planning, participation, post-cruise results and proposals
- status of site survey data and required surveys to complete proposals (EuroPRODS)

- ECORD publications database (incl. ODP)
- scientists and institutions involved or interested in IODP (database via national offices)

WP2 (outreach)

- Identify ECORD scientists and institutions that collaborate with NAS countries
- Organize workshops to promote and identify promising new scientific objectives and research opportunities. These workshops will encourage a wider scientific community involvement (particularly the target countries) to bring a broader and multidisciplinary approach to standing hypotheses and to explore new directions for research

Information data base is being compiled on sailing and staff balance, applications vs filled slots, proposal ranking, etc. (see Annexe, Power Point Presentation ESSAC). Urgent countries have been identified with a low number of applications relative to their contribution: Denmark, Spain and Sweden.

ESSAC website will be integrated with the official ECORD web, with a focus on scientific database/information.

The next ESSAC meeting (#3) is scheduled for 25-26/11/2004 and will be held in AIX-en-PROVENCE, France.

DISCUSSION

J.Ludden on behalf of the Council congratulated V.Zampetti for the presentation and the successful work of ESSAC.

The participants discussed the importance of stressing that ECORD should be considered as a unity in the IODP. To the SPC that is making a list of proposals by country, C.Mével submitted a report stating that ECORD is a unity. However, for national agencies it is important to know how well their scientists are represented in the program, and ESSAC will provide this information.

10. ACEX operations evaluation

ACEX will be evaluated this weekend at the REVCOM committee. In future it has to be made clear that the European community should be involved into evaluation process (see also the above discussion of point 8a of the agenda).

13. EUROCORES proposal (Chris Franklin)

The history of the proposal preparation

The UK IODP Committee discussed the need to generate more proposals and to stimulate more site survey. A draft was outlined and sent to the ESF. The LESC group approved of the idea. A subgroup met in a workshop organised by the ESF, and the original draft was modified and distributed. The question was how close should the ties to the IODP be in this proposal. ESF will need to know whether all its member agencies wish to subscribe to it, and not purely ECORD.

Section 3.4 of the proposal describes a three stage approach: (1) the encouragement and broadening of the European scientific ocean drilling community through workshops; (2) the support and nurturing of future European-led ocean drilling proposals; and (3) the support of highly considered mature European-led drilling proposals presently within the IODP peer-review structure for which site survey information is required for the proposals to progress further.

(1) From the discussion yesterday and today, it seems that this specific line is not needed, as workshops will be organised through ESSAC. In any case workshops are built in all EUROCORES proposals.

(2) The emphasis here is on all drilling proposals with a European element, not only those related to the IODP.

(3) Here the proposals within the IODP are supported.
Balance between strands two and three needed.

DISCUSSION

- Evaluation process

R.Belocky: Proposals directly related to the IODP and those not related are very difficult to compare. What will be the evaluation process?

C.Franklin: In EUROCORES, evaluation is a two-phase process; only pre-approved project outlines are encouraged to be submitted as full proposals.

R.Belocky: Thus two types of proposals are at the final stage, and then the decision is taken?

According to point 3, the existing IODP proposals skip the first stage – we start to consider them along with the proposals that were evaluated separately.

What other than IODP-related proposals are expected?

Key factor is to imply drilling – site survey for drilling.

- Scientific scope

M.Hilger-Hildebrandt: This is not a standard EUROCORES. But if there is a doubt that it does not have intrinsic scientific value, we should discuss it.

S.Dürr: This is first EUROCORES initiative, which is designed only as a tool for the preparation of proposals. For DFG it will be difficult to allocate extra funding for this because of a lack of stand-alone scientific projects in such a EUROCORES and also because there already exists a German IODP programme. The questions are: Is this a declaration of innovative science? Is the EUROCORES the correct instrument?

C.Franklin: In UK there is exactly the same dilemma. Proposals that get through the UK system do science. Actual science is done on ship legs. In those proposals - all science is done before the leg.

R.Schorro: We do not have the criteria - either it should be relevant to the IODP initial science plan, or it maybe also a proposal that in itself has scientific merit.

The quality of science is underpinning for scientific survey.

J.Ludden: We all around the table agree we need a structure to manage pre-cruise science in IODP but we are trying to use a structure which is not totally adapted to what we do. The only structure capable is EUROCORES, but it needs to be adapted. It should not be a typical EuroCore, but perhaps a “EuroCores plus”. For example, the length of proposal should be 9 years, not 4.. We could say in principle that all the funding agencies will be doing something and we will be using the EuroCores structure.

Note the interest to Baltic states – with the EuroCores they will not need to write an IODP proposal.

M. Hilger-Hildebrandt: Do you agree with the scope of proposal? Should we present or discuss the draft at the next LESC meeting? The LESC group will most probably accept it. But there is time pressure: before a call can be published, we should get preliminary agreement of public agencies, which takes a few days, and then 3 or 4 months before publishing. The next LESC committee, where the proposal can be presented is at the beginning of November or in April. It will take one or two years to set up the proposal. The length of the proposal is flexible, defined by funding agencies. How much commitment is there among the ECORD funding agencies?

- Will the funding agencies of ECORD countries support it?

Germany - S.Dürr: In spite of the undoubted scientific need to have co-ordinated pre-site surveys, it will be difficult for DFG to find a suitable programme.

UK - C.Franklin: Can part of the German funding for IODP be allocated to EuroCores, as it is done in the UK?

Spain - M.-L.Peñacoba: There are no objections from the scientific point of view, but it does not fit in the scheme of the Spanish funding agency. The scientific interest exists, but the objectives of the project are not clear – and to channel our funding for it will be difficult, although as ECORD we agree with this type of activity.

Austria - R.Belocky: The FWF will probably support it.

Netherlands – R.Schorro thinks the NWO may support it, although it is difficult to raise money for this. There will be a meeting in the end of November, where it is intended to try to reach agreement with research schools.

Sweden – J.Björck: The VR scientific community likes the idea, although it will be difficult to sell this to the council. Restructuring is in place at the moment, including setting up an infrastructure committee for IODP.

Norway – A.B.Carlson: There may be the same concerns as in Germany – the scientific community will support, but it is difficult to say if the funding agency will.

Italy – S.Persoglia doubts that in the OGS there are other resources than for ECORD. N.Zitellini confirms that the CNR community will support it scientifically. In principle they support future EuroCores, although this needs to be checked.

France - J.Ludden. France will support.

S.Dürr summarised that the attitude of funding agencies is sceptical. It is premature to put it forward, and time is needed to adapt it.

R.Schorro noted that there are other countries not members of ECORD like Belgium in the proposal. It is a two phase approach, and we should not rush too much now.

The Baltic states / eastern, newly associated states – some of the latter are members of ESF. But in principle countries that not ESF members can be also attracted.

C.Franklin noted that if we do not put it in the November meeting, it will take another year. However, some of the reservations around the table showed that the wording is not right. But it is more than simply deleting a few sentences. LESC may postpone the decision if they do not see interest from funding agencies.

M.Hilger-Hildebrandt: The workshop the ESF funded in Amsterdam seemed to be not enough. The outcome is not something we can put forward to the committee. The problem is an internal problem with the funding agencies. To go forward, the ESF is prepared to fund another workshop to discuss this.

ESSAC will rework the scientific wording in a short time if needed.

A workshop is needed with the participation of funding agencies and scientists – or the ESSAC chair on their behalf.

ECORD Council Motion 04-03-12: ECORD funding agencies would like to ask ESF to support a workshop where ECORD funding agency representatives and key scientists will discuss the mechanism of rapid implementation of the EuroCores program proposal. This meeting will aim at finalising a call for proposal.

C.Franklin moved, R. Schorro seconded. Adopted with 1 abstention (J. Ludden).

14. ERA-net activities

a) The Work Package 2 (Opening ECORD), Jonas Björck

Report on the WP2 meeting in Stockholm

Task 2.1. Prepare and disseminate information package on ECORD for new partners

- Existing material prepared by EMA and ESO: ECORD newsletter, ACEX material, ECORD MoU, ECORD brochure
- Still to produce: ECORD-net brochure (VR) ACTION: Jonas should collect information from Work Package leaders for the preparation of the brochure. How will ECORD-net benefit Europe (ERA) in the future?

RECOMMENDATIONS to EMA

- ECORD and ESSAC newsletter should be one publication (e.g. an ESSAC edition of the Newsletter).
- To show ECORD identity in the form of the logo on all documents and to make it more visible. All ECORD documents should have a more uniform layout (corporate identity) following also the rules of IODP.
- To change the colour of the background so that the brochures become more eye catching
- To give information on “how to apply” to the programme
- To scan and publish on the ECORD web-site first page of all brochures so that it would be clear what material exists already (not necessarily downloadable)
- To publish password protected “**timeline activities**” on the ECORD web-site, so that partners could be informed on what is happening (on coming meetings, newsletters and brochures in preparation) and who is responsible
- To explore the possibility of printing ECORD tee-shirts, pens or plastic covers

RECOMMENDATION to ESSAC

- To modify the ESSAC web site in accordance with the ECORD site format

Task 2.2. Make contacts with leading scientific management organisations in NAS, Russia and other interested countries

- Identifying organisations/persons was partly done prior to the meeting in Stockholm
- Focus on countries with a tradition in marine sciences i.e. Russia, The Baltic States and Poland
- But also keep the established contacts with e.g. Greece, Belgium, Ireland, Korea and other countries who has shown an interest in IODP. Maintain Canada's membership in ECORD.
- A strategy is developed on how we are going to approach countries regarding ECORD membership;

STEP 1. Mail shot to database of scientific publication contacts

Determine a list of scientists and send an information letter asking them to contact EMA in case they are interested. When managers are involved, send copies of MoUs.

STEP 2. Search EC routes via:

2.1. ERA Nets (starting with BONUS) (Jonas)

2.2. Publication Database

2.3. ESF (Chris, Valentina)

STEP 3. Outreach Team (WP2 Coordinator, EMA director + 1 relevant scientist)

3.1. Poland – December 2004

3.2. Russia – March 2005 ?

3.3 Greece – ?

The relevant scientist is to be identified by ESSAC. He/she will ensure that the IODP / ECORD material presented by the team will take into consideration the research interests of the country.

STEP 4. Raise funding agency interest

Invite to ECORD council, workshops, send a team from IODP-MI. A tailored approach is required.

STEP 5. High-level ECORD Council & IODP delegates e.g. Canada

Actions

Send at team (Jonas, Catherine + Scientist collaborating with the target countries) to the BONUS Forum for Program Managers in January-February 2005 (J.Börck arranges invitation)

Find out who of ECORD scientists work on BONUS or collaborates with Poland/Baltic scientists (ESSAC)

Provide information on who is involved in the preparation of the MSP proposal in the Baltic and information on the status of the proposal

Prepare information package for the meeting in Germany (EMA)

Task 2.3. Investigate means for involving scientists from NIS, Russia etc. in the preparation of joint research projects and in technological developments for drilling and core sampling

- The Eurocores proposal (EuroCODE)
Action: to ensure that BONUS partners are aware of the ESF EuroCores initiative

- **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Continue to contact both the scientific community and management structures.

Propose to ECORD Council to give mandate to ESSAC to start a new open call for ideas.

Action: Identify scientific fields where such joint proposals can be prepared

Task 2.4. Investigate and establish outreach programmes, in particular to schools and universities, in order to link the scientific base in the NAS to ECORD

- ESSAC Education and outreach committee (Eve Arnold SE, Fernando Barriga Portugal, Andy Kingdon ESO, Catherine Mevel EMA)
- Activity report (There have been 3 E&O meetings/Workshops in 2004)
- Ideas:
 - Pan-European teacher workshop
 - PhD student exchange
 - Undergraduate school camps
 - Science results publications in teacher journals
 - Development of earth science teaching and curricula material
 - Development of a museum display

Future Activities

Teacher's workshop on Arctic Ocean Science proposed for Spring 2005, possibly in Bremen or on icebreaker ODEN

Development of educational materials based on teacher at sea going experiences

Continued collaboration with EGU and international IODP partners

DISCUSSION at the meeting in Stockholm on the possibility of travel support for a Teachers Workshop.

As it is not possible to use ERA-net money as a travel grant for teachers, other sources of funding should be sought (IODP). However, the ERA-net can cover all organizational expenses related to the Workshop. Another possibility is to include Training activities into the ECORD-net project. Training activities can be supported by the ERA-net, although they were not foreseen in the present Contract.

RECOMMENDATION to Project Coordinator

Inform the Commission of a management problem with this E&O activity.

DISCUSSION

J.Ludden: It is important not to overlap the activities within the Work Package with the EGU outreach activities (Carlo Laj).

D.Evans: There will be a Forex marine meeting in Paris in November 18-19 attended by national geological surveys, where some of the people from target countries will be present

Marine-net official liaisons – J.Börck for BONUS and R.Schorno for MARINERA.

Action Council Chair - to write to Jean Francois Minster, President of IFREMER, and Kaisa Kononen from the Academy of Finland to ask for approval of the proposed official ECORD liaisons – R.Schorno for Marine-net, and J.Björck – for BONUS ERA-net.

b) Work Package 1 (José Monteiro)

Report on the ECORD-net-Work Package 1 meeting held in Paris, October 5, 2004

Discussion on the content of the ECORD data base

- Data base for science performance evaluation should contain

- Publications / Citations

- Photos

- Press-releases in different countries

- Workshop reports

The information on publications is collected by ESSAC.

Photos and press related information (news items in the media and mass media publications) is archived by ESO and EMA.

- Data base for new types of data protocols (specific to MSPs)

The need for developing new protocols for MSPs could be identified only after completing several MSP operations; therefore it is proposed to set this topic aside for now.

- Geobiodatabase

Leader : Teresa Bingham-Muller : Switzerland volunteers to organize this action

At the coming ESSAC meeting (November 2004) to identify the key individuals who will organize a workshop

Organize a workshop early next year to discuss the contents of the database (February-March 2005)

Start the inventory (should be completed by September 2005)

- Inventory of existing geological and geophysical data for scientific planning – leader = Jose Monteiro, together with Olav Eldholm and Emmanuel Lodolo (OGS)

Within 1 month (November 5, 2004) set up the structure of a scientific planning database. This draft structure is circulated among the interested parties (Norway, Italy, ...)

Once this structure is agreed (April 5, 2005), the inventory is compiled **within six months**. Norway is responsible for North Atlantic and Arctic regions. Portugal is responsible for Southern North Atlantic and Mediterranean region, with the help of Italy (through subcontracting).

A meeting of WP1 is organised (April 2005) with the assistance of PANGEA to discuss how to implement an indexing system and a search engine - .

Work is in progress to

- Identify ECORD institutions that manage local dataset (i.e. OGS, Portuguese geological survey, University of Bergen....) Most of the metadata available already, for the Mediterranean, and in Norway.

- Inventory (INDEX) by geographical locations and scientific topic linked to this institutions and search engine

- Identify HOT SPOTS (geographically and ECORD science planning) and organize a more detailed “metadescription” of the data, in collaboration with the ESSAC.

The IODP SPC meeting will be held in Lisbon.

c) Relations between ECORD and IMAGES (John Ludden)

John Ludden gives an overview of the IMAGES programme status and points out that it is one of the ECORD Net activities to coordinate between ECORD and IMAGES, especially as part of WP 3. Sören Dürr confirms this viewpoint and mentions that this will be the first task of Amelie Winkler, who was hired by DFG to work within the ECORD Net.

A further discussion was postponed to an ECORD Net meeting, to be held in February 2005 presumably in Zürich.

15. AOB

Next Council meeting 11-12 April 2005 in Stockholm.

Next ECORD-net meeting 7 February, preliminary location - Zurich.

Annex 1

Presentation of Korea-IODP structure and functions (Young-Joo Lee, KIGAM)

KIGAM

Background

1994 - KIGAM was asked to join the ODP

1995 - Working group to study the feasibility to join the ODP was established at KIGAM

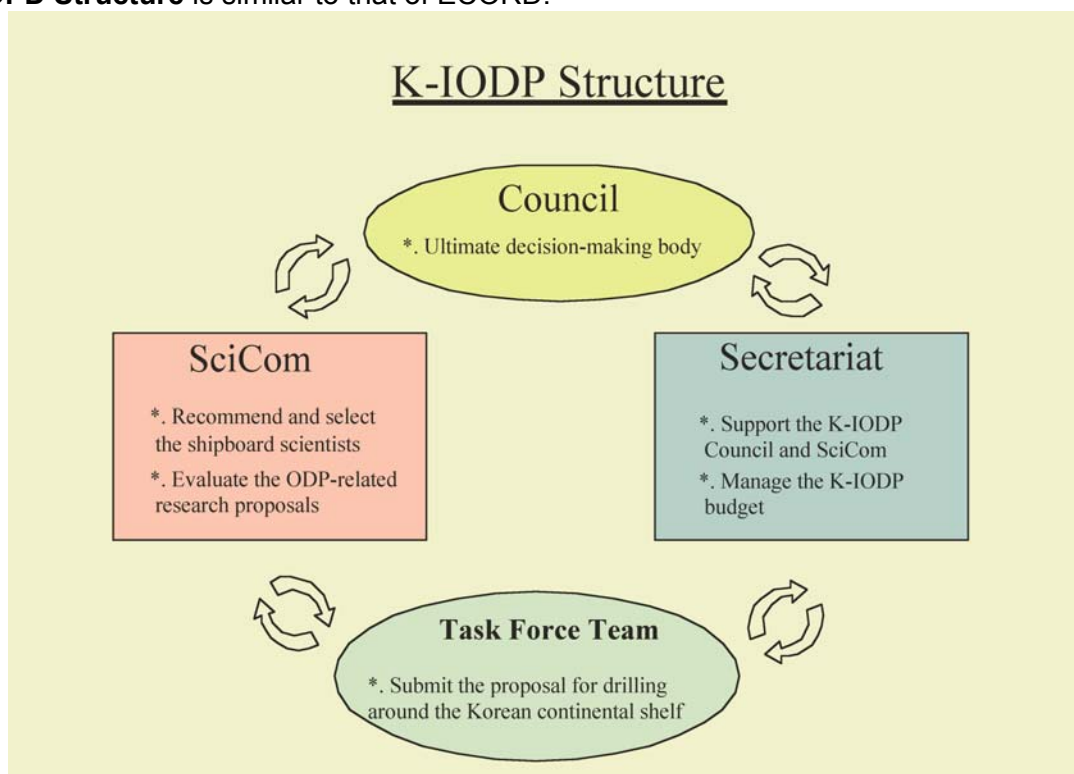
1996 - Korea formed a consortium with Canada and Australia and joined the ODP as a 1/12 member

1997 - PacRim consortium (Canada-Australia-Taiwan-Korea) was established

-KODP Council and SciCom were organized

-The articles for KODP were formulated

K-IOBP Structure is similar to that of ECORD:



KIGAM is the operator. Other participating institutions include:

KORDI – Korean Ocean Research and Development Institution

10+ universities

KNOC – Korean National Oil Corporation

Private companies

Council

Council Chair: Dr.Tai-Sup Lee, tslee@kigam.re.kr (President of KIGAM)

Council Mission - Decision making; Selection of SciCom board; Revision/amendment of KODP articles

Members:

Representative from government funding agencies

Presidents of KIGAM and KORDI

Chairpersons of scientific organizations (KSG, KSO, etc)

SciCom – Science Committee

Mission:

Selection of shipboard scientists, panel members, etc
Evaluation of IODP proposals from Korean Scientists
Deliberation on KODP articles, structure, etc.

17 board members:

7 (universities), 4 (KIGAM), 4 (KORDI), 1 (KNOC), 1 (KBSI)

Contact: Dr. Soo Chul Park, scpark@cnu.ac.kr

Secretariat – is located in KIGAM. Its main duty:

Supporting the K-IODP Council and SciCom

Managing the K-IODP office

Workshops, seminars

Public relations

Newsletters

Education and outreach programs

Homepage (www.kodp.re.kr)

Contact: Dr. Dae-Gee Huh huh@kigam.re.kr

Dr. Young-Joo Lee yjl@kigam.re.kr

Task force team - is responsible for the preparation of Drilling Proposals

Members: 3 (universities), 3 (KIGAM), 2 (KORDI)

Contact: Dr. Gwang H. Lee, gwanglee@pknu.ac.kr

Korean funding agencies changed several times:

1997-2000: Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST)

2000-2003: Korea Research Council of Public Science & Technology (KORP)

Now a new ministry has been established:

2004-2010 (?): Ministry of Maritime and Fisheries (MOMAF)

Opportunities for Shipboard Scientists & Researches Using DSDP/ODP Samples are open to university students, graduate students, scientists in research institutes (KIGAM, KORDI, NORI, etc.) and from private sectors.

Applications/proposals are evaluated by SciComODP

Korean shipboard scientists in ODP:

1998 - Leg 181, Southwest Pacific Gateways,

Dr. Boo-Keun Khim (Pusan National University)

1999 - Leg 186, Western Pacific Geophysical Observatories,

Dr. Gil-Young Kim (Pukyong National University/Korea Maritime University)

2000 - Leg 193, Hydrothermal system, Manus basin

Dr. Sang-Mook Lee (KORDI/Seoul National University)

2002 - Leg 204, Gas Hydrate, Hydrate Ridge

Dr. Young-Joo Lee (KIGAM)

2003 - Leg 208, Early Cenozoic extreme climate, Walvis Ridge

Dr. Yun-Soo Lee (KIGAM)

Dr. Ja-Hun Jung (Pukyong National University)

Activities in 2004

Support research using ODP samples/data (ODP Legs 127, 128, 181, 204, and 208)

Preparation of proposals for IODP drilling

Cooperation with foreign partners to form a consortium to join IODP

Participating in IODP related meetings

Recruiting '05 shipboard scientists

Managing KODP office

Public relations (Promotional materials, newsletters, homepage)

Hosting workshops & seminars (local & international)

Education and Outreach (Promotional campaign; Scientific EXPO '04)

Proposal submitted this march: *Climatic and Tectonic Evolution of Eastern Asia: Evidence from the Ulleung Basin, Southwestern East Sea/Japan Sea* is aimed at:

- Strengthening of monsoonal conditions
- East Sea circulation & gateway development
- Evolution of the Ulleung Basin
- Back-arc volcanism in ocean-continent subduction settings

Current situation

Not enough funding to join as associate member (1.5 million a year needed);

Research using DSDP/ODP samples and data is not very active;

Future plans

- Join IODP as consortium with ECORD or as part of an Asian consortium (with Taiwan, Australia, India). However, Taiwan has a problem with the one-china issue.
- Strengthen National science program, focusing on
 - Gas Hydrate (East Sea, Okhotsk)
 - Deep Biosphere (Okinawa Trough)
 - Environmental changes (Ulleung Basin)
- Promotion of IODP and KIODP
- Education and outreach

Discussion with scientists will be held, and the decision will be probably taken next year.