

7th ECORD Council meeting

Edinburgh
British Geological Survey
Murchison House, West Mains Road
24 – 25 November 2005

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Reinhard Belocky (ECORD member, Austria)
 Jean-Pierre Henriët (ECORD member, Belgium)
 Angelo Camerlenghi (Italy ESSAC delegate)
 Menchu Comas (Spain ESSAC delegate)
 Rolf Pedersen (Norway ESSAC delegate).

Agenda

JOINT ECORD-ESSAC Session

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

ECORD Session

1. Approval of the Stockholm meeting minutes

2. Stockholm meeting actions

3. Identification of vice chair as of Oct 1st

ECORD executive

4. Membership of ECORD : situation (Catherine Mével)

5. EMA report (Catherine Mével)

EMA activities, BGS contract, Newsletter.....

6. ESO report (Dan Evans)

Tahiti expedition

situation for New Jersey

7. Magellan Workshop series discussion (B.Avril)

8. ECORDnet and Article 169

9. External Review of ECORD

10. Budgets

ACEX

Tahiti

ECORD

ESO FY06

EMA/ESSAC FY06

11. Frascati

12. AOB



JOINT ECORD-ESSAC Session

Edinburgh, 24 November 2005

Report

Morning session: Joint ESSAC-ECORD Meeting

9:00 – 12:30

Welcome

C.Franklin (Chair) welcomed all participants of this first official joint ESSAC-ECORD meeting and expressed thanks to the meeting hosts – the British Geological Survey, Edinburgh, and organisers – Heather Stewart and Eileen Gillespie. Special thanks are to Chris MacLeod, the Chair of ESSAC for attending the meeting, and to Julian Pearce for his role as the Acting chair of ESSAC.

After the presentation of safety procedures by H.Stewart, the session was opened and the participants introduced themselves.

Agenda item 1. Frascati Report

Background (C.Franklin)

The ECORD Council, and after discussion with the ESSAC chair, ESSAC, were concerned that:

- 1) The flexibility of the IODP programme does not permit a rapid response to new and innovative, and often, “high-risk” science
- 2) Proposals which require different types of drilling (MSP, non-riser, Riser), including Complex drilling proposals, are all treated in the same way by the IODP SAS structure. This may inhibit short legs, some MSP proposals and other drilling requiring tested infrastructure reaching the final ranking and scheduling stages rapidly.

At the ECORD Council meeting in Stockholm, the Council adopted a Motion on Science advice in IODP (05-01-06), which stated the following recommendations:

- Accelerate the SAS evaluation process
- Introduction of a fast track for timely and strategically appropriate proposals
- Increase the pool of MSP proposals

These recommendations were discussed at the IODP Management Forum retreat, organised by the previous ESSAC office (Amsterdam) in Frascati, Italy, on 24-26 May 2005. The outcome of this meeting is known as the Frascati report.

Content (J.Pearce)

Presented the Frascati report (available in the ESSAC agenda book that can be downloaded from the ESSAC page at www.ecord.org, Agenda book of the 5th ESSAC meeting, Enclosure 8, pp.33-47)

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., 'levelling the playing field', among IODP members

Recommendations

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.

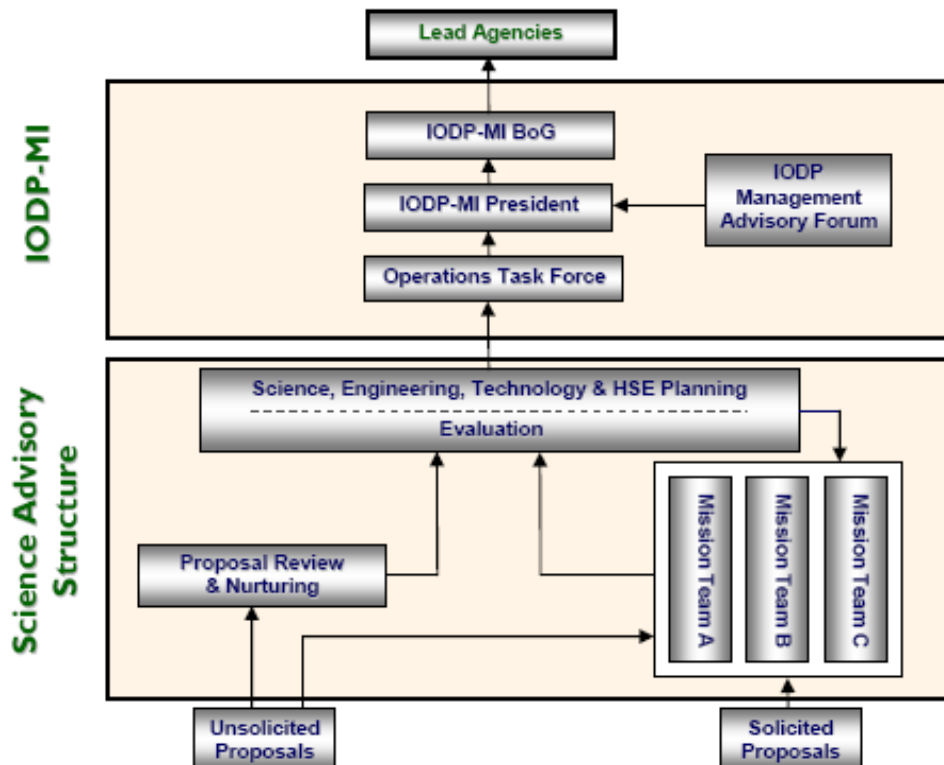
Formation of advisory forum (done)

- 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".

Concept of mission teams

- 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 MT may consist of not only the IODP participants, but may also include representatives of such programmes as Continental Drilling, Images, etc. The position of MT, according to the ESSAC view, can be illustrated by the following organigram.



ESSAC's response to the Frascati report.

ESSAC supports, in general, the recommendations of the Frascati Report and recognises the value of Mission Teams for achieving major scientific objectives and for publicising and funding the program. It does however emphasise the importance of encouraging proposals that are not part of Missions by ensuring that scheduling and fast-tracking are applied fairly to all projects. It also emphasises the importance of transparency and of full community input into the choice of missions.

J.Pearce reminded all that a response is also needed from the ECORD Council.

DISCUSSION

Council members were invited to discuss the report. It was noted that the Management Advisory Forum will have its next meeting in March, with a new agenda to address wider issues. The main objective of the Forum is to provide ideas, and in addition, a small group was set up to propose ways of implementation of these ideas. The group will meet at AGU and will later provide its recommendations to SPPOC.

S.Dürr raised the question of the Forum itself, which is a new structure in the already complicated IODP system.

D.Evans and C.Mével clarified that the Forum is a Task Force of the IODP-MI; the IODP-MI has the right to generate task forces, and in this case it was the idea of the IODP-MI President to receive input from managing bodies. B. Ildefonse noted its difference from other task forces: it is an advisory body working directly with the President of IODP-MI, and was created on the initiative of the President. There is no clear mandate for the Forum from the Lead Agencies.

J.Monteiro noted that it was wrong to distinguish between "solicited" and "unsolicited" proposals (bottom line in the organogram). C.Mével explained that this distinction is to show that some proposals do not address all points of the Initial Science Plan. J.Pearce and B.Ildefonse remarked that the SPC was also concerned about this distinction, and that there was a strong view that we should not specifically take missions and fast track those proposals. SPC has also decided that a clearer definition of a concept of Mission Team is needed.

J. Brumsack raised a question of the Mission Teams definition, and whether a mission is one expedition or it could last for 10 years and more. I.Björnsdóttir remarked that the "mission" concept can be a good PR idea. The participants agreed that there is no clear definition of a mission yet, although a mission may help in case there are too many proposals in the system as it may have an ability to fast track MSP proposals, for example. To provide a definition for Mission Team is one of the first tasks of the small group created at the Forum.

C.Franklin asked the Council members if we should be driven by fast tracking MSPs, and if the Council is willing to take this forward. It was decided to look further at the recommendation of the ESSAC during the ECORD Council meeting.

Agenda item 2. Workshops

C.Franklin reminded participants that the ECORD Council, as part of ECORD-net task, carried out a SWOT (Strength-Weaknesses-Opportunities-Threats) analysis for ESSAC and identified the following Opportunities:

- ESSAC can lead scientific thinking in IODP
- Building funding opportunities

One of the ways to achieve leadership in scientific thinking is to organise workshops. The scientific community has the opportunity of helping the funding agencies to build up funding opportunities. The funding organisations represented in the Council are not the only source of funding. Council asked ESSAC to work together to help generate new funding.

Magellan Workshop series (J.Pearce)

Within the proposed program (*Magellan Workshop Proposal*) 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 kEuro, thereby bringing a total of three workshops at 75 kEuro per year. Total costs over five years: 350 kEuro.

A workshop series proposed by the USA, for example, is estimated to cost twice as much.

J.Pearce explained that one Workshop was already organised in 2005, and 4 Workshops in this series were proposed for 2006, of which one is scheduled.

Workshop 1: High Latitude Paleoclimates

Was held in Oxford, 5 – 7 October 2005 (Heiko Pälike) and has a successful outcome 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.

Workshop 2: Biosphere, scheduled, January 06

J.McKenzie presented the proposed workshop, for which the ECORD Council allocated about 25 kEuro. The Workshop will be held in a cloister in Switzerland, with all but one ECORD country representatives present (in total 28 to 30 participants). The USSAC and US community has also been asked to send 2-3 people, and there possibly will be 1 Japanese observer. The allocated budget is sufficient for the accommodation, and to cover some travel costs. We have invited people outside the usual IODP community, for example, microbiologists, and young scientists, hoping that they could bring new ideas for new proposals and help define areas of research in the biosphere.

Workshop 3: Deep Ocean Frontiers Workshop (proposed, two sets of dates: May 8 -9 and May 22-26)

The idea of this workshop came after the Euroforum series (last held in Germany) and after the workshop on drilling opportunities held at the same time in the UK. The title was decided at the ESSAC meeting the previous day. The main focus is to push scientific interest in the next phase of the IODP. Proposed location: Cardiff University, probably in the Welsh National Museum, and it can be held jointly with the ESSAC meeting.

Topics:

IODP drilling opportunities: MSP, non-riser and riser drilling

Links with other drilling programmes (ICDP, IMAGES)

Links with non-drilling programmes

IODP Phase 1 Euro-highlights (ACEX, Tahiti)

Past-science presented as a series of posters. Keynote lectures to highlight future opportunities. Two keynotes on the Euro-led MSP Legs for outreach.

Workshop 4: Hazard Workshop I - **Scientific Ocean Drilling behind the assessment of geo-hazard 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

Workshop Rationale: Building on the European streamline towards the understanding of the deep-sea environment:

Last 2 decades EC-RDG research projects on continental margins (**MAST Programmes**)

1999 - 2002. EC – **FP 6th Ocean Margin Deep-Water Research Consortium (OMARC)**

1997 - 2003: **Seabed** (1997- 1999) and the **Ormen Lange** (1999- 2003) project, Norwegian Deep Water Programme

Since 2003 **ESF-Eurocore EUROMARGINS**

2004 - 2008 FP6th Integrated Project **Hotspot Ecosystem Research on the Margins of the European Seas (HERMES)**

2005 - 2009 IGCP Project N. 511: **Submarine Mass Movements and Their Consequences**

July 2005 *FP6th Marie Curie Research and Training Network: Proposal **Geosystem Dynamics in Deep-Sea Continental Margins (DYCOMA)**. 4-year program*

November 2005 *FP6th Specific Targeted Research Project (STREP): Proposal **Tsunami Risk and Strategies for the European Region (TRANSFER)**. 2-year program*

INVITED TALKS:

Reviews of IODP:

- Framework structure and science plan
- Technical facilities
- Practicalities in proposal writing and evaluation

Building on experience:

- The contribution of offshore drilling to the understanding of submarine geohazards from sediment slope instability
- Ec-PROMESS drilling in the Mediterranean Sea
- The state of the IODP drilling proposal on Storegga slide on the Norwegian continental margin

Pre site survey 1:

- state of the art in seafloor mapping
- state of the art in sub-seafloor mapping

Technical talks:

- Review of sources of submarine geohazard
- Submarine slides as triggers of tsunami
- Understanding continental margin stability at European scale
- important geotechnical parameters for the understanding of triggers and failure mechanisms

4 WORKING GROUPS:

- 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

Workshop structure: a three-day event, with Plenary sessions and Working Group sessions
About 20 invited attendees, ten of them invited to offer presentations, about 30 additional participants
Number of participants depending on additional funding

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 date: **from summer 2006 onwards.**

Possible link 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).

Workshop 5: Hazard Workshop II – Geohazards in Collusion Zones and their Human Impacts: Challenges for IODP drilling

This is a follow-up on the previously rejected Mediterranean proposal which was too geographically oriented. This workshop has links to Mediterranean proposals (#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 (Levreiro et al.), #671pre: Campi Flegrei Caldera (Sacchi et al.), #673pre: Carbonate mounds, Morocco margin (Henriet et al.), but is more theme-driven. #515, #555, #647 and #671, in particular, link directly to the hazard theme. However, others may be relevant in documenting tectonic, slide and volcanic history. Two new proposals based on Montserrat are also relevant to the hazard theme, though in a subduction rather than collision, setting

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)

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. The estimated length is 3 full working days. Ideal location will be of relevance to the topic (e.g. Crete, Santorini and Naples, providing an opportunity for a short field-trip and 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 Euros depending on numbers, external funding and location. *The Workshop also provides an opportunity to involve a new community (Archaeology and Anthropology) in ocean drilling. Santorini would be an excellent location. However, if Workshops have to be held in an ECORD country, the best location may be Rome-Naples.*

Description: 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 devastating eruptions, (e.g. Santorini, Vesuvius) and (2) high magnitude collision-related earthquakes (e.g. Lisbon). 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.

Magellan Workshop Series 2007

- Call for proposals as soon as ECORD approves the plan, with prioritisation at the next ESSAC meeting in May 2006

Suggestions made by the ESSAC Committee include:

- Continent-ocean interactions
- Evaporites and salt tectonics
- ACEX II
- Continental Break-up
- Extreme Climates
- Costa Rica Seismogenic Zone

DISCUSSION

ECORD members were invited to express their opinion on the proposed workshops. S.Dürr noted that there is overlap with the Deep Sea Frontier Workshop planned by the WorkPackage 3 of the ECORD-net. It was agreed to combine efforts and work in cooperation.

D.Evans asked if the Biosphere workshop is going to be linked with the meeting organised by SPPOC. J.McKenzie replied that SPPOC is organising an international workshop, a national workshop had been already organised in the US, and the present Biosphere workshop is seen as a preparatory stage for the international workshop on Biosphere.

J.Pearce noted that Europe is still leading at the moment. This will be first biosphere workshop, and Europe is leading in organising workshops on geohazards. J.Pearce presented the schedule for Operations of USIO and CDEX in FY07-08, and noted that Chikyu will be cruising the world and may come to the Mediterranean in 2008-2010 – on condition that there are good proposals for this area (see Figures on p.14) .

C.Franklin summarised by saying that the ECORD council proposed organising workshops, and two of them are already funded – the Arctic workshop and Biosphere. In Bonn the Council proposed ESSAC to organise a workshop on geohazards. Funding should be sought. It can be implemented through a call with the ESF. The Council will discuss it in the ECORD section. ESSAC has shown a very good response on the push from ECORD, and the ECORD Council thanks ESSAC for their efforts. Proposals generated from these workshops can also go to the Commission to get funded, not only to the Council or only to the IODP. We should continue building up funding opportunities.

ESSAC participants were invited to pose questions to ECORD. No questions followed and the session continued with the next agenda item.

Agenda item 3. Staffing

C.Franklin outlined the principles of staffing procedure:

- ESSAC nominate
- Council approve
- Balance over time should be equitable

J.Pearce presented the staffing table for the IODP Phase 1 expeditions (ending in January 2006)

Sail Applications and Balance: End of IODP Phase 1 (November 2005)

Member	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		Contribution	Berths	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	Berths	Berths(e)	Dev.
France		23.6%	22.5	0	2	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	21	22.5	-1.5
Germany		25.7%	24.4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	2	2	25	24.4	0.6
UK		23.6%	22.5	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	0	2	2	2	3	22	22.5	-0.5
Sum		73.0%	69.3	3	6	5	8	6	5	6	5	5	7	5	7	68	69.3	-1.3
Austria		0.6%	0.5													0	0.5	-0.5
Belgium		0.2%	0.2							1						1	0.2	0.8
Canada		1.3%	1.2			1							2			3	1.2	1.8
Denmark		4.2%	4.0			1				1						2	4.0	-2.0
Finland		0.6%	0.5													0	0.5	-0.5
Iceland		0.3%	0.2													0	0.2	-0.2
Ireland		0.7%	0.6													0	0.6	-0.6
Italy		1.8%	1.7		1						1				1	3	1.7	1.3
The Netherlands		1.9%	1.8		1						1		1			3	1.8	1.2
Norway		4.7%	4.5	1	1			1	1							4	4.5	-0.5
Portugal		0.8%	0.7						1							1	0.7	0.3
Spain		2.4%	2.2						1	1	1					3	2.2	0.8
Sweden		5.5%	5.2	1	2						1					4	5.2	-1.2
Switzerland		2.4%	2.2			1		1					1			3	2.2	0.8
Sum		27.0%	25.7	2	5	3	0	2	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	27	25.7	1.3
Total ECORD				5	11	8	8	8	8	9	8	6	9	7	8	95		

- (1) ECORD total contributions FY04-FY06 in Euros [values confidential]
 (2) ECORD total contributions as percentages
 (3) Berths expected through end-Phase 1 based on financial input [= (1) x total berths]
 (4) Germany filled 'empty berth' [Ger from 3 to 2]
 (9) Gruetzner not counted against Germany [Ger reduced from 3 to 2]
 (10) Two Irish observers not counted
 (11) De Silva (Can) not counted as in technical role [Can from 1 to 0]
 French berth donated to Spain [Fr from 1 to 2; Sp from 2 to 1]
 (12) Galli sailed as emergency replacement for Morgan;
 Italy filled 'empty berth' [It from 3 to 1]
 (13) Warthmann sailed as technical support [Swi from 2 to 1]
 Tudhope (UK) may not participate: included here but awaiting confirmation
 (15) Coggon applied as UK, but moved to the US and is officially a US shipboard scientist
 (16) Total berths occupied
 (17) Expected berths [as in column 2]
 (18) Excess (pink) or deficit (blue) of berths in Phase 1
 yellow = includes co-chief

Berths (first column) are calculated on the basis of financial contribution of a country over 3 years FY04-FY06. The only in-kind contribution (ODEN) has been taken into account. ESSAC has been aiming to optimise the science as the main policy in nominations, but also to monitor national balance. No huge discrepancy has been noted so far.

The negative deviation (last column) indicates that the country had less berths than expected.

Council was asked to approve the staffing summary document (presented as a handout to be as up-to-date as possible). The document has been drawn up based on the following criteria:

1. All agreements with the previous ESSAC office have been honoured.
2. Where there is ambiguity, the decision has been in favour of the country involved.
3. All such agreements and ambiguities have been listed beneath the Table.
4. Co-chiefs have been counted as that is now IODP policy; however the effect of not counting co-chiefs should be noted.
5. Participants sailing as technical support are not counted.

The table had been circulated among ESSAC members, and each expedition was checked and the figures were corrected depending on the participating scientists or technicians, or some last moment calls or replacements.

DISCUSSION

C.Franklin remarked that this is an on-going program, and the allocations are to be smoothed over time, which may take all 10 years of the duration of the program.

R.Schorio raised a question concerning the position of ECORD in terms of number of berths in IODP. J.Pearce explained that ECORD has actually 96 berths (or 98-99, including the so-called "free" berths"), and there is a light surplus relative to Japan at least.

J.Monteiro and D.Inamdar spoke of the necessity for small countries to know that they have opportunity to participate, emphasising the importance of this opportunity when negotiating the funding with the politicians.

J.Pearce and C.Mével assured the participants that all is done to allow small countries to participate in full. In addition, subscription to the programme pays not only for berths but also access to samples and data bases, and a lot of science can be achieved on archive material. Everyone is encouraged to increase their respective contributions by finding additional sources of funding.

Agenda item 4. Outreach and Website

J.Pearce presented the new pages of the ESSAC website, which now follows the IODP model, and keeps the uniformity with the ECORD site (picture on the top of the web page). The pages are located on the server in Nancy, France, and are accessible through the ECORD web site.

The ESSAC site structure was briefly presented, and the following sections were discussed in more detail:

Partners, with links to national websites available.

Not all countries have IODP web pages. ESSAC is ready to provide countries with a template of the front page that they can translate into their language, and through this page go to ESSAC, ECORD and IODP. These pages can stay on the Nancy server as well.

Committees – ESSAC representatives – contain delegate names, names of committee members

Archival material (files with minutes from meetings that can be downloaded)

Participation – will be located on the ESSAC site, which will also present Staffing history information

Educational aspect (Teachers at Sea) – will be moved from ESSAC site to ECORD

Workshops – records of past workshops, proposals and announcements, paper work associated

As in IODP, the information is updated in “News”, “Expeditions”, etc. Agenda Books – are found in “Meetings”.

ESSAC does not have funding for meetings and can not make a call. If the call is made by the ESF, we can have a link.

The data bases should be kept on the ECORD site (as ESSAC will move every 2 years).

A mailing list is being created by the ESSAC.

DISCUSSION

B. Avril noted that EuroMarc was developed in the Eurocores, and the ESF will accept top-down proposals, but only in conjunction with bottom-up. A steering committee of the Magellan programme will meet in February.

C.Franklin invited ECORD members to ask questions regarding the web site.

S.Persoglia stated that Italian IODP web pages were created using free software for creating “easy” websites. If this lay out can be accepted as a model, it can be useful for smaller countries. OGS will be happy to contribute by helping create something like this interactive site.

E.Arnold remarked that at the meeting of the Outreach task force everyone was reminded to consistently use the IODP logos available on the IODP website, which also presents other recommendations for formatting IODP-related material.

E.Arnold stated that in Europe, outreach programmes to schools, teachers, and initiatives of interacting and sharing experience, are more difficult than those in the US or Japan, because of the diversity of cultures and languages. A website dedicated to Teachers experience was produced in Swedish, and will be translated into English. It will interact with similar programmes in the US and Japan. Another initiative to promote IODP science among school teachers is carried out in association with the EGU, where workshops are organised and 60 to 70 teachers come to these workshops to discuss ocean research topics. This year the topic is Polar Regions, and there will be a participant of the Teacher at Sea programme to talk about IODP.

A Teacher training workshop on board of Oden is planned for this spring. Transportation costs for teachers are difficult to provide; we have been looking for financial support from the Commission.

C.Mével noted that outreach is also among the responsibilities of EMA and will be discussed later at the ECORD session.

Agenda item 5. Article 169

Background (C.Franklin)

A few years ago European funding agencies involved in IODP were encouraged to seek funding for a trans-national research initiative. At the last minute the Commission decided not to put up the proposal. Instead, we set up ECORD era-net. In March this year we discovered that some of the ERA-nets were invited to the Commission to talk about a possible Article 169 initiative. After negotiations with the Commission, ECORD was invited to a meeting of coordinators of potential Article 169 ERA-nets held in Brussels on 22 April 2005. The Commission put various programmes into 2 “trains”, the first train containing programmes of first priority, with ECORD being in the 2nd train. Thus ECORD is to be considered at a later stage (not to be funded before 2009). The next meeting of the Commission for potential 169 programmes will be organised in March 2006.

On September 8th 2005 a meeting was organised in Bonn as part of ECORD-net. Some of the topic areas discussed were:

ERA-Net to ERA-Net Plus

Article 169

Interaction between programmes related to Margins, Observatories, Drilling, Climate

A steering committee was set up

More details about the meeting – by Amelie Winkler.

Deep Sea Floor Frontier Meeting in Bonn (A.Winkler)

General goal:

Linking ongoing and future scientific research projects and promoting common use of infrastructure.

Scientific key targets:

observation of sea-floor sedimentary and volcanic systems

fluid flow and resources in these systems

ecosystems research on and below sea-floor

sedimentary records of climate change and ocean circulation

Participating scientific communities and programmes:

- **Ocean Drilling**
 - ECORD-IODP
 - IMAGES
- **Ocean Margin Research**
 - EUROMargins
 - HERMES
 - national Margin programmes
- **European Seafloor Observatories - ESO**

Actions:

- Establishment of a Steering Committee ✓ - **completed**
- Submission of a revised expression of interest in an Art. 169 to EC ✓ - **completed, sent 15 Sept.**
- Proposal on enlargement of the ECORD-Net ✓ - **submitted on October, 4**
- Workshop on scientific issues of Deep-SF
- Development of a scientific Road Map for the next ten years

DEEP-SF Steering Committee

Sören Dürr DFG, Germany, ECORD-council

Pierre Cochonat IFREMER, France

Paolo Favali INGV, Italy, ESO-net

John Ludden INSU/SDU-CNRS, France ECORD-net coordinator

Jürgen Mienert Univ. of Tromsø, chief scientist Euromargins

Julian Pearce Cardiff Univ., ESSAC chair

Imants Priede Univ. of Aberdeen, ESO-net

Ralph Schneider Univ. of Kiel, Director of IMAGES

Amelie Winkler DFG, ECORD-net

Phil Weaver SOC-Southampton, Coordinator HERMES

Peter Herzig KDM - German Marine Geology network

The extended ECORD-net proposal aims at

- Integration of a new partner: IFREMER
- Addition of a new workpackage dedicated to the development of the „Deep Sea Floor Frontier“ Initiative

DISCUSSION

C.Franklin reminded that this is a political initiative, and the more we can persuade our ministries that it is worth doing, the more political support we can get.

H.Kudrass asked to what extent Aurora Borealis was considered in this potential initiative.

ECORD members discussed the potential of Aurora Borealis as an infrastructure proposal or as a potential instrument, a MSP. The Commission does not recognise MSPs as an infrastructure as they are not a single vessel with a continuous research project, but each serve for a limited period of time. The idea is to put together a package to show that MSPs are a continuous research program, and a team consisting of E.Arnold, J.Pearce, H.Kudrass, C.Franklin, S.Dürr, M.Kullin and C.Mével will be responsible for this.

C.Franklin asked ESSAC to give recommendation on this.

J.Pearce replied that in the ESSAC's view, Aurora Borealis has its advantages and capabilities. MSPs provide capabilities that the other two vessels do not have. In ESSAC there will be a subgroup to set up a case compatible with ACEX. This small group will have to report on key aspects of the Arctic research. There are various problems to solve in the Arctic and the Aurora Borealis may be used there.

Agenda item 6. Tahiti Expedition Report (D.Evans)

The vessel, *DP Hunter*, was chosen over a long period of negotiations. Mobilisation of *DP Hunter* took place from 26 August to 6 September in Tampa, Florida (when the Seacore R100 rig was installed and containers and other instruments put on board). All drilling equipment was supplied by contractor. The drilling system used – same as used in the Arctic – “Piggy-back coring system”. A mining-type rig mounted in heave compensated API rig.

28th August – 6th September, Mobilisation in Tampa

6th September – 4th October, transit to Tahiti

4th- 6th October, Port call at Papeete

Science meetings

Education and Outreach activities

Press conference, lecture for general audience, lectures in two high schools, reception for VIPs, visit of the ship for the press and high school students.

6th October, sail for first site at Maraa

16th November – complete drilling and return to Papeete for demobilisation

Duration **42 days**

Onshore Party at Bremen will begin 13th February

Maximum duration of 30 days to 15th March

Standard size core were obtained. New methodology (introducing a plastic liner) increased the recovery. Three transects on three different sides of the island. Site survey problem existed. **Yet indications are that there is sufficient good core to fully achieve the scientific objectives of the expedition**

One of the drilling sites was about 150 meters from the reef. We even had complaints from the local population because of the noise of generators, etc. Site TAH-02A encountered a wedge of unconsolidated volcanoclastic material. The third location – short period of drilling, located at the entrance to the main harbour Papeete.

Although logging conditions were difficult at times, some excellent results were obtained.

- Total length of hole drilled – 1100 m from 37 holes at 26 sites

- Total length of core recovered – 632 m
- Recovery 57% (70% for last 10 sites)
 - Use of split steel corer without liner has improved quality and quantity of recovery
 - Excellent image logs suggest recovery is commonly in 90-95% region
- Interesting microbiology
- Inadequacy of site survey data is an issue

DISCUSSION

C.Franklin summarised that this was another successful MSP operation, for which we thank ESO.

C.Mével noted that two TV crews were shooting on board (German and French), and movies will be shown in France and Germany.

B.Ildefonse reported that at the meeting of the SPC last month everybody was pleased with all aspects of the expedition, from mobilisation to drilling.

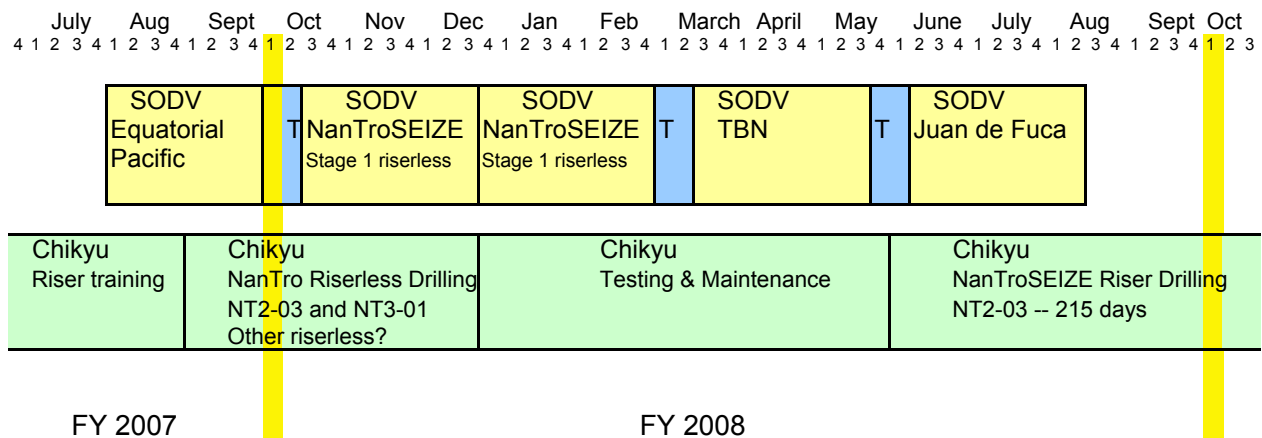
D.Evans added that during the mobilisation in Tampa, Manic Talwani and a NSF representative visited the ship and were impressed with the work done.

There were no other questions.

C.Franklin on behalf of ECORD thanked the ESSAC members for coming to this meeting and the participants agreed that it will be a good idea to organise another joint meeting in the future.

Joint session closed at 13.00.

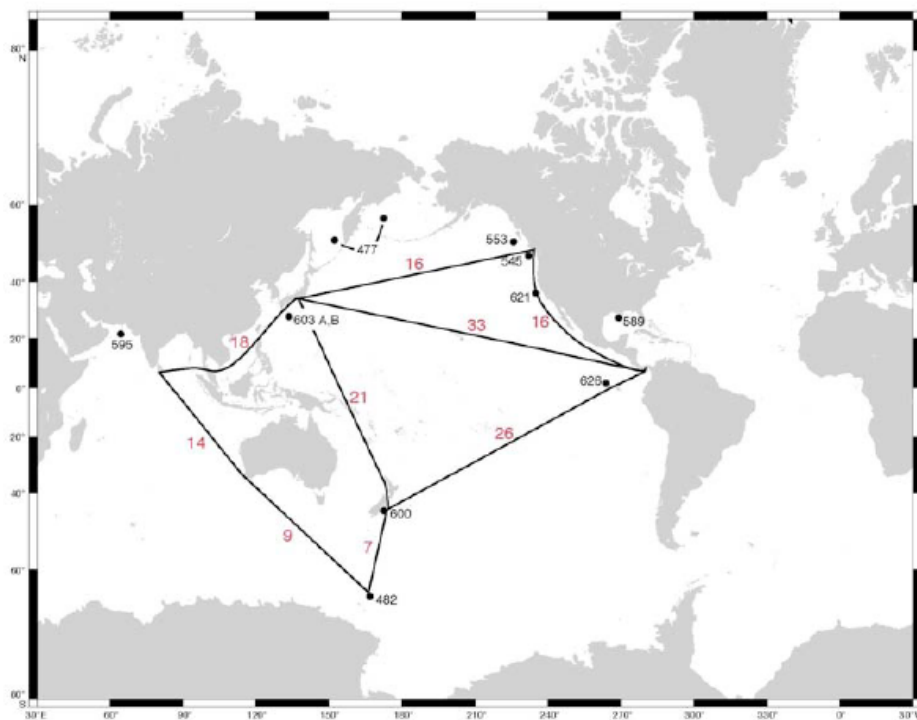
Figure 1. **FY07/08 Operations
USIO and CDEX**



NOTE: Canterbury and Wilkes also scheduled for FY09 USIO operations

NOTE: New Jersey Margin likely next MSP Expedition in 2006 funds permitting

Figure 2.



7th ECORD Council meeting

ECORD Council Session

Edinburgh, 24 November 2005

Report

Participants

ECORD Council members:

Austria	Werner Pillar (ESSAC delegate)	werner.pillar@uni-graz.at
Belgium	Rudy Swennen (ESSAC delegate)	rudy.swennen@geo.kuleuven.ac.be
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	Dan Holtstam	dan.holtstam@vr.se
Switzerland	Marcel Kullin (Vice Chair)	mkullin@snf.ch
UK	Chris J. Franklin (Chair)	cfr@nerc.ac.uk

Observers:

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	Chris MacLeod (chair)	MacLeod@cardiff.ac.uk
	Federica Lenci (SC)	essac@cardiff.ac.uk
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ESO	Dan Evans	devans@bgs.ac.uk
	Alister Skinner	acsk@bgs.ac.uk
IODP-MI BoG	Dave Falvey	dfalvey@bgs.ac.uk
BGS	Heather Stewart	hast@bgs.ac.uk

Afternoon session: ECORD Council Meeting

14:00 – 17:30

Agenda approved:

1. Approval of the Stockholm meeting minutes
2. Stockholm meeting actions
3. Identification of vice chair as of Oct 1st
ECORD executive
4. Membership of ECORD : situation (Catherine Mével)
5. EMA report (Catherine Mével)
EMA activities, BGS contract, Newsletter.....
6. ESO report (Dan Evans)
Tahiti expedition
situation for New Jersey
7. Magellan Workshop series discussion (B.Avril)
8. External review of ECORD (Chris Franklin)

Agenda item 1: Approval of the Stockholm meeting minutes

Council members approved the minutes.

ECORD Council motion 05-02-01. ECORD Council approves Stockholm minutes.

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

Agenda item 2: Stockholm meeting actions follow-up

Council members revisited the list of Actions of the 6th ECORD Council meeting in Stockholm. Most of the Actions have been fulfilled. EMA is in contact with Lead Agencies and an updated list of participating organisations has been sent. Korean representatives sent a notification of their decision not to join ECORD. Australia will be probably putting up a full Participation Unit directly into the IODP. S.Persoglia has compiled a list of contacts for the Baltic Countries. Next step is to write a letter to them.

Action S.Dürr: on behalf of the Council to contact Susan Egelund and thank for her efforts and dedication of more than 10 years in promoting ODP, IODP and ECORD.

Action ECORD Council: discuss Mandate for evaluation

Agenda item 3: Identification of vice chair as of Oct 1st

ECORD executive

C.Franklin on the behalf of the Council thanked the previous Chair, J.Björck.

The position of Vice Chair and, consequently, Chair, alternates between large and small countries. At the 6th Council Meeting in Stockholm, Marcel Kullin (Switzerland) was nominated Vice Chair as of 1 of October. The ECORD Executive consists of Chair, two Vice Chairs, EMA Director, and 2 Council members;

Thus, the **ECORD Executive** as of 1 October 2005 consists of

C.Franklin (Chair)

J.Björck (Vice Chair)

M.Kullin (Vice Chair)
C.Mével (EMA)
S.Persoglia (Italy) and
A.B.Carlson (Norway).

New Vice Chair and Executive need to be nominated as of 1 October 2006.

ECORD Council motion 05-02-02. ECORD Council nominates John Ludden Vice Chair as of October 1, 2006. S.Dürr will serve on the Executive from April 1, 2006.

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

Executive as of 1 April: M.Kullin (Chair), C.Franklin (Vice Chair), J.Ludden (Vice Chair), C.Mével, A.Carlson, S.Persoglia and S.Dürr.

J.Monteiro informed the participants that this is his last meeting as member of the Council. New Council member for Portugal is Fernando Barriga.

Council thanked José Monteiro for his contribution.

Agenda item 4: Membership (C.Mével)

ECORD Council comprises 17 member countries.

Belgium joined ECORD last April, with FY05 contribution of 25 000 Euros (~30 000 \$) - only the Flemish part. Funding is secured for only one year. *J.P. Henriet has indicated that the funding is also secured for FY06, but Annex H is not yet signed.*

Ireland joined ECORD last June with FY05 contribution of 100 000 Euros (~120 000 \$).
Long term commitment - but subject to exchange rates.

Efforts to increase Membership:

- **at the ECORD level**

A meeting will be held in Stockholm, December 13, organised by J.Björck (ECORD-net WP2), to bring together representatives from Baltic countries: scientists + funding agencies. BONUS board members were invited, but did not reply. A few scientists responded. In general it has been difficult to get a response.

- **at the IODP level**

Negotiations with Korea are being finalised: Korea will get a status of "interim consortium";
Australia is expected to make a decision at the end of 2005;
Contacts with India in progress;

Status of introductory member proposed by the Frascati report:

For a small amount of money (i.e. 50 000\$), and a maximum of 2 years a country gets the right to send
1 shipboard scientists per year
1 observer to a SAS panel or committee

*Approaching new European countries needs to be coordinated between IODP-MI and ECORD
This status is still under debate with the Lead Agencies*

DISCUSSION

Participants discussed the "introductory member" concept.

C.Gillis noted that from the Canadian perspective, membership in ECORD is appreciated and in future Canada may become even more beneficial for ECORD. If the concept of "introductory member" is accepted, countries may lose incentive to join ECORD. Another question to be raised is where the additional berths come from.

D.Inamdar pointed out that this concept would allow a country join the programme for only 2 years, whereas long term commitment is needed.

R.Schorno noted that in certain cases "introductory" membership can bring some money into the IODP programme (for instance, Baltic states could join), and at the same time ECORD will not lose its berths.

I.Björnsdóttir and M.Kullin suggested that further discussions are needed before this is endorsed. J.Monteiro suggested that the minimum contribution should be increased for a country joining in this way. C.Franklin proposed to D.Evans and C.Mével to draft the concerns of the Council and discuss this issue tomorrow.

Agenda item 5: EMA report (C.Mével)

BGS Contract

BGS contract for FY05 was signed in June for 5,059,000 \$

Not all the member countries have paid their contribution: Italy (INGV), Canada (second tranche)

The ECORD council decided to increase the ESO budget by 1,600,000 \$

An Addendum to the contract has been finalized and signed in Oct 2005

Germany has committed to pay its FY06 contribution in the fall of 2005.

Annex H for FY06

The Annex H for FY06 was sent to all ECORD institutions/funding agencies

As of Nov 21, 5 countries had not yet signed it: UK, Italy (OGS), Italy (CNR), Iceland, Belgium

C.Franklin handed the signed Annex H to C.Mével. I.Björnsdóttir assured that it will be signed on behalf of the Ministry of Culture and Education of Iceland. S.Persoglia confirmed that the Annex will be signed in these Italian institutions.

C.Mével reported that according to H.-P.Heneriet, the Annex will be signed in Belgium, and pointed out the importance to sign it as early as possible to let ESO start negotiating with vessels.

ECORD website

The ESSAC website is merged into the ECORD website. ESSAC is responsible for preparing and posting the ESSAC pages, but there is now only one website: www.ECORD.org

Same possibility has been offered to ESO.

Outreach activities

ECORD Newsletter # 5 has been published and it can be downloaded from the website. Requests can be sent to Patricia Maruejol for hard copies.

AGU

The IODP booth at AGU will feature an ECORD poster and a poster on Tahiti expedition – are being prepared in coordination with ESO and the co-chiefs.

Other materials to distribute: new ECORD flyer (includes 17 countries, new ESSAC office address), pens, ECORD bags, ECORD greeting cards, ECORD calendar

IODP Town Hall Meeting will be held on the 8 December (however, no European members on the agenda)

Portcall of the DP Hunter in Papeete was a success. It was organised by ESO, EMA and INSU-CNRS and included

- conference for the general public
- conferences in high schools
- Meeting with Jean-Marius RAAPOTO, French Polynesian Minister of Education, Higher Education, Research
- press conference
- reception
- visit of the DP Hunter

E.Arnold added that during the portcall of JOIDES resolution in Victoria, students and VIPs had a chance to meet.

“Artist at sea” program

A student photographer from Germany, H. Von der Fech, sailed as part of an « artist at sea » program at ACEX. He has offered to select some photos for an exhibition that will be available to all ECORD member countries. The photos are now being mounted on frames and anyone can request them (you will have to pay shipment costs).

ACTION EMA – send out a note on how to obtain ACEX “Artist at Sea” photos.

IODP activities (C.Mével)

The Site Survey Data Base goes to Scripps (no European tender)

« A team from Scripps Institution of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego (UCSD), and the San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC) was awarded the SSDB management contract. Effective May 4, 2005, the contract will continue for six to nine years, and is worth up to \$3.8 million. »

Management Forum

The Forum consists of: IOs reps (3), chair of National Scientific committees (Essac, Ussac, Cdex), president and two vice presidents of the IODP-MI, chair of SPPOC and of SPC.

After the Frascati meeting, IODP-MI wants to continue having meetings of the « IODP Management Forum ». Next meeting will be held in Washington DC, end of March 2006. This time the Lead Agencies will be represented.

DISCUSSION

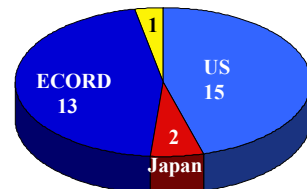
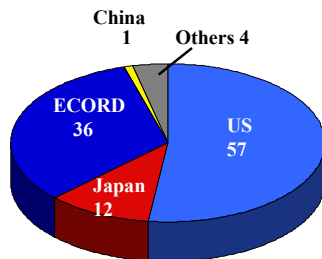
The ECORD members discussed the role and functions of the Management Forum. D.Evans, C.Mével and B.Ildelfonse explained its role as an advisory body to generate ideas and advise the IODP-MI president. It is an IODP-MI task force. S.Dürr pointed out that this newly created body makes the already complicated structure even more complicated instead of becoming more transparent. R.Schorno raised the question of costs of running the forum and its meetings. Participants agreed that a clarification of its role and terms of reference is needed.

C.Franklin asked C.Mével to draft a motion to discuss it later.

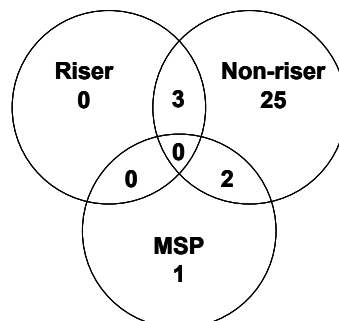
Proposals in the system (C.Mével)

110 active proposals are in the system;

31 new proposals received (as of 1 Oct.05).



As seen from the diagrams, participation of Japan is low. The number of MSP proposals is low.

**Potential Gas Hydrate Cruises**

- Discussions continue with India and China
 - Potential of about 60 + 30 operating days (w/about 90 days of transit/mob./demob.)
- Collaborative effort
 - USIO, ODL, FUGRO, GEOTEK, USGS
- Potential to bring India into IODP
- Implementation strategy being finalized

- Costing & Contract discussions finalized by early November
- Meeting to be held mid to late November for decision
- Would result in a partial demobilization as request is to use Government Equipment

SODV status – (Scientific Ocean Drilling Vessel)

Negotiations continue with potential Drilling Contractor

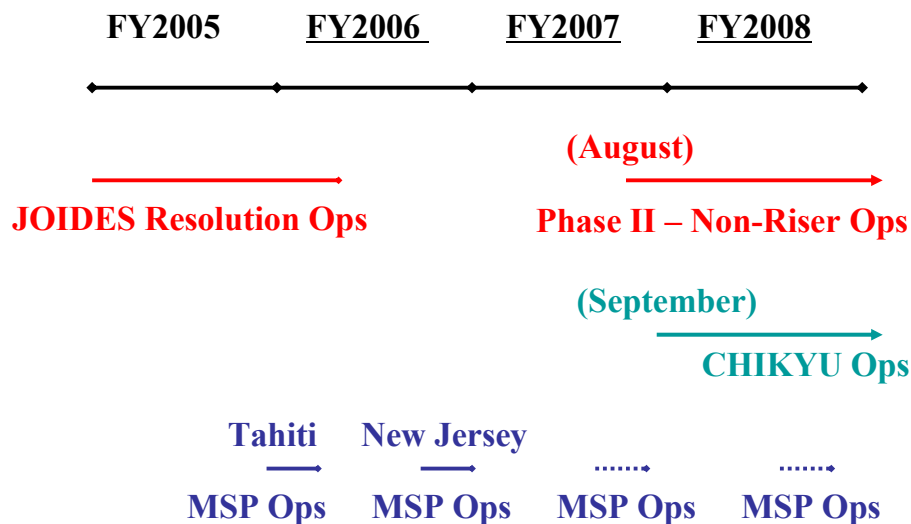
- Achieved in principal an agreement with TRANSOCEAN for conversion and Phase 2 operations
- Anticipate contract award early November
- MREFC FY05 funds allocated (\$14.88M), FY06 (\$57.92M) and FY07 (\$42.20M) funds pending authorization
- Oversight committees

Lead Agencies (LA) Report

- LA reviewed and approved FY06 Annual Program Plan dated on Sept 30th.
SOC¹ \$ 22 M, POC \$25 M
- LA approved the procedure of the Engineering Development developed by IODP-MI (500 k limit)
- Negotiate with South Korea as a facilitator of the Asian Interim Consortium
- LA discussed the status and planning for FY2007 and beyond riser, phase II non-riser and MSP operation.

Drilling operations

Lead Agency report – October 2005

**USIO and CDEX operations in FY07 – FY09** – see Figures on page 14.

Participants discussed the possible gap and the distribution of programme funding at the periods when there are not so many operations (core repository costs, etc., costs of IODP-MI).

Agenda item 5: ESO Report (D.Evans)

Tahiti Report
Situation for New Jersey

Tahiti Sea Level – 310

¹ SOC – Science Operation Costs such as logging. POC – Program Operation Costs, i.e. costs of running a platform. POCs are provided by the IODP member country running the ship. Thus, ECORD provides POCs for operations of Mission Specific Platforms.

- 05 Program plan and budget submitted in May 04 to IODP-MI
- EU Journal notice August-September 2004
- Co-chiefs meeting October 2004
- Logistics meeting held with Tahiti Authorities in December 2004
- Co-chiefs and APL meetings 28 Feb-1st March 2005
- Ship tenders issued January, opened 5th March
 - 2 fully compliant with tender, but due to high costs allowed only c. 20 days on site – therefore not feasible
 - Ship 3 not ideal but would allow c. 40 days on site
- Repeated unsuccessful attempts were made to get contractor agreement to visit the only vessel affordable within the existing budget;
- 5th-6th May. Visit to a tender-compliant vessel, the *Kingfisher*, showed it to be ideally suited to the task.
- This led to reassessment of our position and a submission to ECORD Council for further POCs.
- 20th May. Approval of additional POC funds, and Seacore declared the preferred bidder.

Many thanks to Council for swift action!!

- Before contract could be signed, the ship owners decided on 20th June that they wished to pursue more-lucrative ROV contracts in the North Sea.
- Seacore then confirmed that they remained committed to the proposed Tahiti contract and we urgently began a world-wide search for an alternative vessel.
- On 7-8th July a potentially suitable vessel, the *DP Hunter*, was inspected in Tampa, Florida.
 - The vessel was judged to be well suited for the task.
- Further intense contract negotiations with Seacore with a view to carrying out the expedition in Autumn 2005; contract was signed on 22nd July.
- Meanwhile all preparations continued on the assumption that the expedition would take place.
- In early August, containers were shipped to Tampa from BGS, Geotek and Bremen.
- 28th August-6th September. *DP Hunter* mobilisation in Tampa.
 - The vessel was visited during this period by Manik Talwani and Jamie Allen.

Expedition 310 – Tahiti Sea Level

6th September – 4th October, transit to Tahiti

4th- 6th October, Port call at Papeete

6th October, sail for first site at Maraa

16th November – return to Papeete and demobilise

Duration 42 days

Onshore Party at Bremen will begin 13th March

Maximum duration of 30 days to 15th March

There were some site survey issues, yet the expedition was successful and already yielded interesting results.

New Jersey Margin

Two contracts are to sign (from an ESO perspective):

- SOC funding (less travel) approved, and contract now signed for \$2984.3k – sufficient for 3 holes as budgeted by ESO.
- Uncertainty remains regarding POCs funds
 - Insufficient funds at present for 06
 - ICDP are re-reviewing the proposal before guaranteeing finance; decision expected in January

SPC Consensus: MSP Operations should concentrate on the most highly ranked projects, even if this means a blank year to accumulate sufficient funds for the next year

SPC Consensus 0503-4: As a first priority in scheduling mission-specific platform (MSP) operations, the SPC recommends implementing only highly ranked proposals, even if it means not conducting an MSP operation in a particular year so that the IODP can obtain sufficient resources to implement the highest ranked science in other years.

- If we don't have sufficient funds for New Jersey in 2006, it will be done in 2007
- In fact there are no other ready proposals with the Operations Task Force

New Jersey Margin

SPC have ruled that 3 holes are necessary to achieve the scientific goals.

Safety survey conducted by independent contractor will be presented to EPSP in December.

OJEU Notice, the first step in the tendering process has been carried out and 5 contractors have submitted expressions of interest.

Intend to issue tenders before Christmas if funds become available.

DISCUSSION

C.Mével pointed out that travel money is not included in the mentioned contract figure. In fact the contract in SOC is larger, but because of the arrangement between ESO and EMA and IODP-MI, according to which travel expenses are paid to ESO through EMA (and subtracted from the EMA- IODP-MI contract). This arrangement was necessary so that European partners were not obliged to use US carriers. Total contract value is 6 787 M\$.

If by January it can be decided, the contract can be signed in a month. First operation is planned for August 2007, which means a considerable gap.

S.Dürr suggested carrying out the New Jersey expedition in FY07: there is no guarantee that, considering the financial situation in the US and Japan, there will be a non-MSP operation in FY07. The only other MSP proposal for FY07, according to D.Evans, may require two different platforms because of the range of water depths; it is expensive, and can not be guaranteed if it is feasible.

C.Mével noted that ECORD should implement at least one MSP every year. A contract for SOC was already signed. In calendar year 2006 there will be a evaluation processes in many countries, and having an MSP may help the evaluation process.

J.Pearce remarked that the workshops organised by ESSAC will highlight the MSP proposals and will try to promote more proposals to go through the system as fast as they could.

D.Evans said that tendering did not really start, and if the Council decides to postpone the expedition, the tender process can be stopped.

C.Franklin proposed to continue the discussion at the session on budgets.

Agenda item 7: Magellan Workshops

Apologies were received from Paul Egerton who could not attend the meeting and present Aurora Borealis project. J.Pearce reported that following discussions, ESSAC agreed that Aurora Borealis can be used to do highly ranked science. There is a task force created to come up with arguments to present to the ECORD Council. In the present programme, however, there are no highly ranked Arctic proposals.

C.Franklin reminded the Council that Aurora Borealis was presented at the Lisbon Conference in 2001. The Aplacon meeting put forward a strong argument that if we had such a vessel as A.B., our position among the Lead Agencies would be stronger. The success of the Arctic expedition ACEx showed however that other vessels can drill in the Arctic. At the same time, a lot of interesting research can be stimulated by another Arctic expedition. An Arctic workshop was proposed as part of the Magellan series.

The funding issue with the EuroCores scheme. There are three series of workshops: one already funded, including Biosphere; second – proposals for workshops on geohazards identified by ESSAC; and third – Magellan workshop series.

Only those funding agencies who sign the EuroCores programme will manage it – with the help of ESF. The Magellan series is a top-down initiative, how well does it fit into an ESF program with its open call procedures? Who will decide which workshop is funded? In the ESF *à la carte* programme, only the funding agencies decide. We as ECORD would like to have a say in this as we started the initiative.

DISCUSSION

B.Avril gave an overview of participants in the EuroMARC and (*à la carte*) Scientific Programme.

(1) The following funding agencies participate in EuroMARC (as of 23/11/2005)

- FWF (AT)
- FWO (BE)

- SNSF (CH)
- DFG (DE)
- CNRS (+IFREMER) (FR)
- IRCSET (IE)
- NWO (NL)
- NFR (NO)
- FCT (PT)

(2) The ESF (*à la carte*) Scientific Programme (late 2005 - 2010):

“... complimentary to EuroMARC, and has been submitted by the same proponents ...”

“... coordinated workshops to stimulate and nurture high quality and innovative science proposals that maintain the European frontier role in international marine research drilling and ensure the effective exploitation of research opportunities ...”

Participants of this programme:

FWF (AT)
FWO (BE)
SNSF (CH)
DFG (DE)
FNU (DK)
AKA (FI)
CNRS (FR)
GSI (IE)
NOW (NL)
NFR (NO)
FCT (PT)
VR (SE)

C.Franklin noted that UK could also be considered to be in the programme as they have already organised a meeting.

B.Avril explained that a letter signed by all members of participating funding agencies is needed to have the pre-financed UK meeting included in the contribution.

The participants discussed the need to have ESSAC as a steering committee in the programme.

ESSAC represents all ECORD countries, including Canada. Canada is entitled to be in EuroCores, but we do not know if Canada can be in the *à la carte* programme. ECORD in principle decided to support the programme. The countries, who have unfortunately not responded to the ESF (ex. Spain, Italy), can join at any time. The contribution is proportional to the GNP. The request was 75 K per year to fund 3 workshops. The ESF allocated 130 K for 5 years, and, according to the ESF practices, it is the organiser of the workshop who decides who is going to be invited.

S.Dürr remarked that this proposal has a top-down character. Yes, even if ESSAC prioritise proposals, it should be clear that the programme is open to all the community to submit proposals. Also, the participants should be chosen not according to the contribution the countries make, but on merit.

B.Avril noted that ESF insists that the programme should be science oriented, but that it will support both bottom-up and top-down approaches.

S.Persoglia asked if administrative costs of organising a meeting could be considered as a contribution. B.Avril replied that administrative costs are only 10% of the total.

B.Avril presented EuroMARC.

Rationale :

Essential enabling tool to boost European leadership in the planning of international marine coring expeditions and the preparation of European proposals. Pre- and post-cruise science-enabling programme for:

- 1) maximum benefit from marine coring investment,
- 2) mission requirements for world-class environmental science communities,
- 3) excellent, innovative, societal-related science,
- 4) maintain international leadership in Europe.

Pre-cruise science → to address fundamental science questions of EuroMARC and enable proposals for further research in other programmes (e.g., IODP)

Post-cruise science → to exploit the results of coring programmes (e.g., IODP), to address the EuroMARC topics

The science of EuroMARC is expected to stimulate collaboration with other European initiatives.

Scientific Goal:

Key marine cores are crucial to progress in the earth and environmental sciences, especially 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. Europe plays a leading role in international marine coring and the important advances in Earth dynamics science (plate tectonics; oceanic lithosphere accretion; deep microbial communities; gas hydrates below the seafloor; past extreme and rapid climate variations and perturbations; passive margin evolution and alpine geology; oceanic biogeochemical cycles; large igneous provinces at volcanic margins)

Crucially, European scientists have demonstrated the sensitivity of the surficial environment to solid Earth processes, biogeochemical interactions and a whole series of internal feedbacks between mass and energy fluxes, chemical fluxes, physical states and biological communities, and the potential impact of such processes on the European and Global environments (e.g., climate and sea level change, earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis, biological changes, their human/social/economic consequences) Now, recognized but still poorly understood and out of reach for present short-, long-term prediction capabilities.

Main research areas:

- Earth's Surface Environmental Change, Processes and Effects
- The Deep Biosphere & Sub-Seafloor Ocean
- Solid Earth Cycles & Geodynamics

Topics:

- Ocean climate dynamics and impacts on continental climates
- Arctic and Antarctic oceans: Control of climate and ocean circulation
- Ocean Biogeochemistry and the Carbon Cycle
- The Deep Biosphere
- Gas Hydrates
- Geodynamo and the Earth's Magnetic Field
- Ocean seismic arrays and oceanic sub-surface observatories
- Ocean Ridge Processes
- Seismogenic zone, Subduction, Mountain Building Erosion
- Deformation of Continents: Volcanic and Non-volcanic Rifted Margins

Participation:

FWF (AT), FWO (BE), SNSF (CH), DFG (DE), CNRS (+IFREMER with ship time, in kind) (FR), IRCSET (IE), NWO (NL), NFR (NO), FCT (PT)

Other ESF Eurocores programmes:

Processes at the Passive Continental Margins (EUROMARGINS)
Climate Variability and the (past, present and future) Carbon Cycle (EuroCLIMATE)
Mineral Sciences Initiative (EuroMinSci)

EGU Sessions of interest

- ❖ **Climate variability and the carbon cycle (past, present and future):** The EuroCLIMATE Programme on multi-proxy reconstructions and coupled climate models at European and regional scales (co-listed in BG, SSP, CR) - CL044; Convener: Jelle Bijma; Co-Convener: Bernard Avril
- ❖ EUROMARGINS open session: **Processes of rifting, sediment transport, fluid flow and biogenic activity** (co-organized by TS) (co-listed in BG & CL) - SSP17/TS2.4 Convener: Juergen Mienert; Co-Convenors: Jan-Inge Faleide, Jean-Paul Foucher, Antje Boetius, Miquel Canals, Wolf-Christian Dullo, Ralph Schneider, Bernard Avril

Discussion

Participants discussed the potential contribution of UK. UK is in position to support only site survey, whereas EuroMARC includes also post-cruise science. For ESF it is acceptable for a country to focus on part of the proposal. S.Dürr noted that it could be a test case of creating a common pot. This will bring us forward in terms of obtaining more contribution from the EC. ESF is supportive of the initiative.

A motion in terms of participation and in terms of prioritisation of proposals should be drafted by vice chairs and discussed later.

J.Pearce remarked that ESSAC need advise on how to implement the proposals for 06. In essence, ESSAC already ranked workshops for next year.

B.Avril said that John Ludden mentioned that part of Magellan workshops should be run by EuroMARC. However, any extra networking funds in EuroMARC can not be guaranteed before 07. Whereas Magellan series should be fast tracked, and some workshops can be independent of a specific program.

A steering committee for Eurocores should consist of people solicited by funding agencies. Funding agencies could choose to have ESSAC members as members of a steering committee. ESSAC members are not proponents, so there is no conflict. They invite proposals in certain areas and nurture proposals.

B.Avril noted that for ESF it is important not to block a bottom-up approach. For Magellan series it would be beneficial to have ESSAC as reviewing committee. For EuroMARC, reviewers and possible even steering committee should be independently chosen. Project leaders are in the steering committee.

Agenda item 8: External review of ECORD

Background:

Funding for ECORD by post agencies was committed for 4 years. Reviewing is expected in some countries. One of ECORD-net tasks is also to review ECORD. In general, ECORD-wide review is needed to assist all member nations to prepare for bids.

C.Franklin presented Draft paper (see *Annex 1*) for the Evaluation panel and invited participants to discuss the Terms of Reference.

Proposal:

- Independent international panel of experts, 5-6 people
2 days written and verbal evidence
3 visits ex. To EMA, ESO, etc.
- All aspects of ECORD in IODP to be reviewed (including MSPs, outreach and the science)
- Budget to be agreed and set aside for the review panel.

TIMING between the reviews needs to be considered

- Duty to assess use of public funds

Panel members:

Following the model used by the International Working Group

Potential Panel Member:

Prof. John Lowe Royal Holloway, UK

The panel will evaluate cost-effectiveness (sci results/money spent).

Discussion

Round table: Countries who need to have the review: Finland, Italy, France. Norway will need in 2006-2007. Canada, Iceland, Netherlands, Switzerland, Portugal, Ireland, Sweden, Denmark, Spain do not need a review, but find that it may be useful and beneficial, especially provided it has positive outcome.

Thus in general, all countries will agree to have a review.

It is agreed that the review should take place late in 2006. The mechanism to choose panel members: national funding agencies to provide the candidates, and Hans Christian Larsen, Vice-President for Science Planning

of IODP, to decide on who is included into the Review panel.

D.Evans questioned if the program addressed the initial science program plan, and specifically in microbiology issues. C.Franklin argued that there are workshops on microbiology. B.Ildefonse noted that microbiology, although not fully addressing the ISP, is in the programme.

Session closed.

25 November 2005

Morning session: ECORD Council Meeting

09:00 – 12:30

Agenda adopted with modifications:

- 9. AOB**
- 10. ECORDnet and Article 169**
- 11. External Review of ECORD**
- 12. ESSAC nominations**
- 13. Budgets**
 - ESO (ACEX,Tahiti)**
 - ECORD**
 - ESO FY06**
 - EMA/ESSAC FY06**
 - Evaluation**
- 14. Magellan Workshops**
- 15. Frascati response and Aurora Borealis**

Agenda item 9: AOB, date and place of the next meeting

It is decided to have the next meeting after the ESSAC meeting (8-9 May). Date and place of the next Council meeting (to be organised by the incoming chair, Marcel Kullin): 8-9 June 2006.

Agenda item 10: ECORD-net and Article 169

J.Ludden summarised the background for ECORD efforts towards Article 169 initiative, starting from the FP5 programme.

At present, there are “2” trains of potential projects. ECORD (Deep Sea Floor Frontier) remains in the second train.

Article 169 - Potential initiatives "first train" - FP7 Classification 25 October 2005

Specific programme	Topic	description
Cooperation	BONUS - 169	Coordination of Baltic sea research programmes
Cooperation	AAL	Coordination of RTD programmes on technologies for ambient assisted living
Cooperation	EMRP	Coordination of RTD programmes on metrology
Capacities	EUROSTARS	Coordination of RTD Programmes for research performing SMEs

Article 169 - Potential initiatives "2nd train" - FP7
Classification 25 October 2005

2nd train	
Human Biomonitoring	<i>Coordination of RTD programmes in Human Biomonitoring</i>
European Centre for Molecular Structural Biology	<i>European Centre for Molecular Structural Biology</i>
TRIE	<i>Coordination of RTD programmes on transplation</i>
CORNET	<i>RTD programmes on collective research</i>
Pathogenomics	RTD programmes on pathogenomics
NORFACE-169	RTD programmes on social sciences
IRISD	RTD programmes for sustainable development in developing countries
EUROTRANSBIO	biotechnology RTD programmes
FENCO	RTD programmes on fossil energy technologies
EPCP	RTD programmes on polar climate
Deep Sea Floor Frontier	RTD programmes on deep ocean exploration
Safefoodera	RTD programmes on food safety
ERA-AGE	RTD programmes on ageing
EMSA	RTD programmes on emergency medical services

As opposed to era-nets that are active now and funded directly by the secretariat, the funding for 169 will come directly from the Environment department. The EC is concerned if the EU parliament votes, say 50 mln for BONUS, they will have to give it. BONUS is now encouraged, but it can be supported only at a reasonable level.

Our next step is to fill out the Criteria template before the next meeting on Article 169 in March..

N°	Criteria	Topic - Assessment
1.	Political relevance:	
2.	Community relevance:	
3.	Scientific relevance:	
4.	Framework programme relevance:	
5.	Instrument relevance:	
6.	Critical mass:	
7.	Pre-existing basis:	
8.	Prospects for success:	

Amelie Winkler added on the plans to organise a workshop on Deep Sea Floor Frontier together with Margin community, which now overlaps with ESSAC's workshop. As a first step, a meeting of the steering committee will be held to clarify the topics, and then communicate with ESSAC.

J.Pearce assured that the proposed meetings will be either integrated or put together.

D.Evans noted that the title of the initiative is not very helpful from the point of view of MSPs.

R.Schorno noted the importance to have a strong link with the Marine-Era, which will bring support from the Marine Board.

ACTION: ESSAC (J.Pearce) and ECORD-net (A.Winkler) to coordinate preparation of Workshop on Deep Sea Floor Frontier.

ACTION: J.Ludden as steering committee member to continue going to the meetings in Brussels.

Agenda item 11: ECORD evaluation

ECORD Council motion 05-02-03. The ECORD Council proposes the setting up of a panel of international experts from outside the IODP community to undertake an evaluation of the ECORD contribution to IODP. The panel will review the scientific benefit derived from participation by member organisations. It will also assess the potential for ECORD to deliver future scientific excellence within IODP.

C.Franklin proposed, J.Ludden seconded, all in favour.

ACTION EMA: distribute the mandate text and collect responses

The proposed Terms of Reference (see Annex 1).

Timelines:

EMA to collect nominations from funding agencies by 6 January

Names -

To be proposed by heads of research councils

Hans Christian Larsen to prioritise names

Panel meeting location – depending on the panel composition

Panel composition – no restrictions on Eu-non Eu members

Other questions marks – to fill out for Council members

Payment of expenses to panel members was discussed.

B.Avril proposed that the ESF could provide the secretariat for the Evaluation committee.

ACTION EMA: In association with B.Avril, explore possibilities of setting up ESF secretariat for the Evaluation Committee.

Agenda item 12: ESSAC nominations

ECORD Council motion 05-02-04. ECORD council endorses the following ESSAC recommendations:

SPC – Jan Behrmann to replace Hans Brumsack, October 2006

SPPOC – Hans Brumsack to replace Hermann Kudrass, October 2006

SPPOC – Serge Berné to replace Xavier Le Pichon contingent on IFREMER approval

J.Ludden proposed, C.Franklin seconded, all in favour.

Agenda item 13: Budgets

1) ESO, ECORD and EMA

The Council members discussed the budgets of ESO, ECORD and EMA².

ECORD Council motion 05-02-05. ECORD council asks ESO to go for tender for New Jersey Margin expedition.

C.Franklin proposed, R.Schorno seconded, all in favour.

ACTION EMA : Prepare and send out a written justification document to explain the need of moving funds forward from FY07 to FY06

ECORD Council motion 05-02-06. The ECORD council received the budget presentation from ESO in which a possible budget deficit from the ACEX operation and a potential surplus from the Tahiti operations were outlined. ECORD Council congratulates ESO on its budget management in a difficult situation with fluctuating fuel prices. ECORD Council agrees on maintaining a flexible relationship with ESO by which, in principle, moderate operational losses that are beyond control of the ESO and operational surpluses will be smoothed through an agreed budgeting procedure.

J.Ludden moved, R.Schorno seconded, voted in favour with one abstention (C.Franklin)

ECORD Council motion 05-02-07. The ECORD council accepts the FY06 ESO budget which includes the New Jersey Margin expedition.

J.Björck moved, J.Ludden seconded, voted in favour with one abstention (C.Franklin)

ECORD Council motion 05-02-08. The ECORD council approves the FY06 EMA budget.

C.Franklin moved, J.Monteiro seconded, all in favour

2) Budget for evaluation

The estimated budget for business travel of 6 international experts is 40 000 Euro.

ACTION EMA: Explore possibilities to cover the costs of Evaluation committee from the ERA-net funds with an estimated budget of 40 000 Euro.

Possibly to be covered by the ERA-NET. If not, the budget should be presented to the Council for approval.

Agenda item 14: Magellan Workshops

ECORD Council motion 05-02-09 on Magellan workshop series and the *à la carte* ESF programme. ECORD Council asks the ESF to consider NERC funding of the High Latitudes workshop as the UK contribution to the Magellan workshop as part of the *à la carte* programme. Furthermore, ECORD Council suggests the Magellan workshop series be steered by ESSAC, in co-operation with ESF, and that workshop proposals already “on the table” and prioritised should be implemented in 2006. Responses to an open call are suggested to be implemented in 2007. Workshop participants should be chosen according to scientific merit.

M.Kullin proposed, S.Dürr seconded, voted in favour with one abstention (C.Franklin)

² Budget discussion is not included in this report, but distributed among ECORD Council members.

B.Avril expressed concern that with the ESSAC as steering committee there is no room for bottom-up approach;

J.Pearce agreed that the topics for 2006 meetings were highlighted by the ECORD Council. However, for 2007, there should be an open call for proposals. ESSAC will meet to prioritise the proposals, but there will be no top-down approach.

The partners discussed the fact that not all ECORD countries take part in this ESF initiative. Yet these meetings should be as inclusive as possible, and invitations to meetings should be on the basis of scientific merit, but not belonging to a particular country. The steering committee will be subset of ESSAC. ESF will cover travel expenses of the committee.

J.Ludden noted that this was an ECORD with ESF project. If some partners have not contributed to the ESF yet, we have to find a way. Or we do it ourselves, as ECORD without ESF. Same for EuroMARC.

Agenda item 15: Frascati response

ESSAC supports, in general, the recommendations of the Franscati report. ESSAC's view is to be taken as part of the ECORD response.

ECORD Council motion 05-02-10. ECORD council fully supports the spirit of the Frascati report and welcomes the drive for efficiency within the IODP structure and attempt to further facilitate development of proposals within the science advisory structure. Although we endorse the principles of the report, ECORD would not wish to see the establishment of new structures within IODP unless they replace existing structures.

C.Franklin moved, S.Dürr seconded, all in favour.

Frascati response

ECORD Council motion 05-02-11. The ECORD council welcomes the efforts of IODP MI to expand the IODP membership. However, it is concerned that the offer of an «introductory membership» giving advantageous science participation on IODP expeditions will leave existing small consortium members at a disadvantage. Such a membership would give new participants a distinct advantage over current contributing members through provision of one berth per year.

C.Franklin moved, S.Dürr seconded, all in favour.

ECORD Council motion 05-02-12. The ECORD council understands the willingness of IODP MI to interact with the managers/chairs of the various entities of IODP through the IODP Management Forum. However a clear presentation of the mandate of this new body would help understanding its exact role in the IODP structure. ECORD would welcome clarification of the source of the mandate and funding.

C.Franklin moved, S.Dürr seconded, all in favour.

Opinion on Aurora Borealis

ECORD Council supports in principle the provision of an ice-capable drillship that could be used as an MSP in IODP. However, support in principle does not mean that member organisations would financially support or endorse the building or operation of Aurora Borealis. Decision would be taken independently by member organisations on provision of detailed scientific and business cases.

Session closed.

Annex 1: Evaluation Terms of Reference **European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling (ECORD)**

First Evaluation of Membership and Operation of ECORD in the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP)

Proposal for Methodology

Background

Many ECORD member countries are due to evaluate their contribution to the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program over the initial period of operation from 1 October 2003 to 30 September 2006 over the coming year.

ECORD Council has previously agreed to assist member organisations in this process by carrying out an ECORD-wide evaluation of the benefits to the consortium of participation in IODP. An evaluation is needed in many European countries, to continue funding the programme.

At the Council meeting in Stockholm, 11-12 April 2005, it was agreed that a committee of experts drawn from outside the IODP community should carry out the evaluation. This is a similar principle to that adopted by all funding agencies for evaluation of the IODP Initial Science Plan and would give credibility to conclusions on how ECORD is functioning in IODP.

Council agreed that a mandate for the evaluation committee and potential names should be prepared. This document is intended to start the process.

Mandate for ECORD Evaluation

The following criteria are suggested for setting up the panel:

- The panel should consist of 6 international members, nominated by funding agencies
- The panel should be balanced from expertise and national origin
- The panel should meet for 2 days to review written evidence and receive verbal presentations from key members of the ECORD organisation as well as scientists funded by the consortium
- Representatives of the panel may make up to 3 visits to key IODP locations
- A budget for the evaluation panel will be drafted by EMA and agreed by ECORD Council

The following will form the scientific Terms of Reference for the panel:

- The panel will evaluate the efficiency of the ECORD structure
- The panel will evaluate the science carried out by IODP over the period in relation to the scientific priorities set by Europe (under Framework 7)?

- The panel will assess the impact of scientific proposals generated by members of the consortium
- Publications arising from ocean drilling in key scientific journals should be a major review element
- The ESSAC evaluation of the ISP will form a part of the written evidence
- Leg reports will be evaluated
- Leg participants will be asked for ?input?
- The ESSAC Chair will be asked for verbal evidence

Other inputs to the panel

- The utilisation of Mission Specific Platforms (MSPs) in IODP (ie is it useful to run MSPs as a part of IODP)
- The best practice reports from the ECORDnet project should form part of the written evidence
- Media publications associated with ACEX and the Tahiti Mission Specific Platform Operations should be reviewed
- The economic impact of participation in the programme (eg contracts won by the Netherlands for provision of the drilling Derek for the Japanese ship, Chikyu; logging contracts for the Joides Resolution; core repository contracts at Bremen)
- The efficiency and effectiveness of the ECORD Science Operator structure and its links to other IODP Implementing Organisation

Timetable

To depend on timing of national organisation reviews – round table to discuss

Budget to be agreed

All nominations to EMA by 6 January 2006

ECORD Council to select from nominations by 30 January 2006

Panel kick-off meeting to request evidence – May EuroForum

EMA to collate written evidence by 30 August 2006

Panel to meet in September 2006

Panel Chair to report to November 2006 ECORD Council meeting

Potential Panel Members

Prof John Lowe

Royal Holloway, UK

Oversight

The review will be commissioned and overseen by the ECORD Council Executive and the Secretariat provided by the ECORD Managing Agency.