

**8<sup>th</sup> ECORD Council meeting**  
**Bern**  
**Swiss National Science Foundation**  
**Wildlhainweg 3**

**Agenda**

***Thursday, 8 June***

***13:30 – 17:30***

1. Approval of the Edinburgh meeting minutes
2. Edinburgh meeting actions
3. Identification of vice chair and chair as of Oct 1st  
ECORD executive
4. ESO report (D.Evans)
5. EMA report (C.Mével)
6. BoG report (D.Falvey)
7. ESSAC report (J.Pearce, C.MacLeod)

***Friday, 9 June***

***9:00 – 16:00***

8. External review of ECORD
9. Budget discussion  
*How to accommodate the increase of the P.U. in FY08*
10. Status of the Deep Sea Floor frontier initiative (S.Dürr, A.Winkler)
11. ECORD-net and Article 169 (J.Ludden)
12. Status of ECORD-ESF related activities (B.Avril)
  - Magellan workshop series
  - EuroCores - EuroMarc
13. AOB

**Participants****Council members/alternates:**

Austria	Reinhard Belocky	belocky@fwf.ac.at
Belgium	Jean-Pierre Henriët	jeanpierre.henriet@ugent.be
Denmark	Lise Walsted Kristiansen	lwk@fist.dk
France	John Ludden ( <b>vice-chair</b> )	John.Ludden@cnrs-dir.fr
Germany	Sören B. Dürr ( <b>Executive</b> )	soeren.duerr@dfg.de
Ireland	Dave Hardy	David.Hardy@gsi.ie ( <a href="mailto:Eibhlin.Doyle@gsi.ie">Eibhlin.Doyle@gsi.ie</a> )
Iceland	Ingibjörg Elsa Björnsdóttir	ingibjorg@rannis.is
Netherlands	Raymond M.L. Schorno	Schorno@nwo.nl
Norway	Are Birge Carlson ( <b>Executive</b> )	are.carlson@forskningsradet.no
Portugal	Fernando Barriga	F.Barriga@fc.ul.pt
Spain	Severino Falcon Morales	severino.falcon@mec.es
Sweden	Dan Holtstam	<a href="mailto:dan.holtstam@vr.se">dan.holtstam@vr.se</a>
	Jonas Björck	jonas.bjorck@vr.se
Switzerland	Marcel Kullin ( <b>Chair</b> )	mkullin@snf.ch
UK	Chris J. Franklin ( <b>vice-chair</b> )	cfr@nerc.ac.uk

**Observers:**

France	Bruno Goffe	bruno.goffe@ens.fr
ESSAC	Chris MacLeod	MacLeod@cardiff.ac.uk
	Julian Pearce	pearceja@Cardiff.ac.uk
ESF	Bernard Avril	bavril@esf.org
EMA	Catherine Mevel	mevel@ipgp.jussieu.fr
	Svetlana Zolotikova	zoloti@ipgp.jussieu.fr
ESO	Dan Evans	devans@bgs.ac.uk
IODP-MI BoG	Dave Falvey	<a href="mailto:dfalvey@bgs.ac.uk">dfalvey@bgs.ac.uk</a>

Lithuania, Geological Survey

Jonas Satkunas

[jonas.satkunas@lgt.lt](mailto:jonas.satkunas@lgt.lt)

The following invited observers did not attend the meeting:

- Andrejs Silins, Chairman of centralised and grant financing commission, Latvian Council of Science
- Meelis Sirendi, Estonian Science Foundation
- Mauriusz-Orion Jedrysek, Chief National Geologist, Ministry of Environment of Poland

## **8<sup>th</sup> ECORD Council meeting**

**Bern, 8-9 June 2006**

### **DRAFT REPORT**

Marcel Kullin opened the meeting and presented the venue and logistics. The participants introduced themselves. Special welcome was given to the observer from Lithuanian Geological Survey, Jonas Satkunas.

The Agenda was adopted, with two additional points

- (1) ECORDs policy towards the liaison with industry (suggested by R.Schorno)
- (2) Discussion of Draft ESF-ECORD agreement, item 12 (suggested by B.Avril)

#### **Agenda item 1. Approval of the Edinburgh meeting minutes**

C.Franklin and R.Schorno proposed modifications to the minutes that were accepted.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-01. ECORD Council approves the Edinburgh minutes including the joint ECORD-ESSAC session with some modifications (Agenda items 8: add NL and 11: discussion of expenses).**

Sören Dürr moved, Raymond Schorno seconded. All in favour.

#### **Agenda item 2. Edinburgh meeting actions**

The participants discussed the list of Actions from the 7th ECORD Council meeting. Most of the actions have been taken. Follow-up needed on the following actions:

ACTION EMA – send out a note on how to obtain ACEX “Artist at Sea” photos: The information has been posted on the Website.

ACTIONS EMA on the preparation of the ECORD Evaluation Committee:

- The Terms of references were discussed and modified, and will be circulated, together with the list of nominations, among the Council members;
- Possibilities to cover the costs of the Evaluation Committee have been explored and the estimated budget included into the new, extended ECORD-net proposal. The proposal has been accepted and a formal agreement should be received soon.
- ESF offered to provide the secretariat for the evaluation panel, but it has been decided not to use the ESF.

#### **Agenda item 3. Identification of vice chair and chair as of Oct 1st**

M.Kullin on behalf of the Council thanked Chris Franklin for having served the Chair and vice chair of the Council.

Current situation: J.Ludden is incoming vice chair, but he has asked to step down because of changing his job. Chair – M.Kullin. Vice Chair – Chris Franklin.

Executive: S.Dürr, S.Persoglia and Are Carlson (who has asked to step down because of sick leave).

In accordance with the principle of rotating between “large” and “small” countries, the Council adopted the following motions.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-02. ECORD Council elects Sören Dürr as Vice Chair, replacing immediately John Ludden who has asked to step down.**

Chris Franklin moved, Reinhard Belocky seconded. Adopted with one abstention (S.Dürr).

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-03. ECORD Council elects Raymond Schorno as Vice Chair as of 1 October 2006.**

Sören Dürr moved, Chris Franklin seconded. All in favour.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-04. ECORD Council elects Chris Franklin as an Executive replacing Are Birge Carlson.**

Raymond Schorno moved, Sören Dürr seconded. All in favour.

**Agenda Item 4. ESO report (D.Evans)**

**ACEX expedition (FY04) publications:**

Expedition Reports published 7<sup>th</sup> March

3 *Nature* papers published 1<sup>st</sup> Jun

Extensive associated outreach; many hundreds of news stories have been generated.

2<sup>nd</sup> Post-cruise meeting held in Sicily, May 22-24<sup>th</sup>

IODP-MI introduced a new system of monitoring press coverage. Using a trial of an online news monitoring service, IODP-MI have collected abundant news clippings that originated in the following countries:

China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Germany, France, Canada, Sweden, Romania, UK,  
USA, Pakistan, Netherlands [? The list is not complete]

IODP-MI are aware of placements in print, online publications, radio, and TV.

IODP-MI will gather as much of the monitoring information as possible and then issue a measurement report to IODP leaders.

ECORD members should provide nominations of people in each respective organization who would work with the press and communications. The information is to be submitted to Alain Stevenson.

**Tahiti Sea Level expedition (310), FY2005**

The offshore expedition lasted 41 days:

28<sup>th</sup> August – 6<sup>th</sup> September, mobilisation in Tampa

6<sup>th</sup> September – 4<sup>th</sup> October, transit to Tahiti

4<sup>th</sup>- 6<sup>th</sup> October, Port call at Papeete

6<sup>th</sup> October, sail for first site at Maraa

16<sup>th</sup> November – complete drilling and return to Papeete for demobilisation

**Onshore Science Party**

Began at Bremen on 13<sup>th</sup> February

Completed 4<sup>th</sup> March

The vessel, DP Hunter, had a piggy-back drilling system, and curation lab, microbiological facility, petrophysics and core units on board. Although not much space was available, the platform turned out to be quite efficient.

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), but in fact higher than that due to numerous cavities;

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 obtained

Inadequacy of site survey data is an issue

**Optical images.** Drilling info obtained from all holes, ten holes (of 37) were logged. Minimum and standard measurements were completed at the onshore science party.

Off-shore party took place in February, in a new facility in Bremen, including laboratories for studying physical properties. The party started with a seminar and planning. It has completed all:

- Descriptions (digital images proved to be very helpful)
- Minimum measurements and agreed standard measurements
- Sampling
- Reporting

The party surely benefited from new facilities at BCR and from experience gained during ACEX Onshore Science Party, e.g. SAC met before the scientists arrived;

A lot of material in the press and a lot of outreach is associated with this highly successful expedition; We look forward to exciting results.

The operational Review committee (Revcom) will meet 2-3 August 2006.

### The New Jersey Shallow shelf IODP expedition 313

SPC have ruled that 3 holes are necessary to achieve the scientific goals of the expedition. Safety survey was conducted by an independent contractor.

Tenders were issued to 5 contractors that submitted expressions of interest via OJEU; 4 contractors responded by 10<sup>th</sup> March. ESO held a meeting in London on 20<sup>th</sup> March, where it was decided to delay offshore operations until 2007.

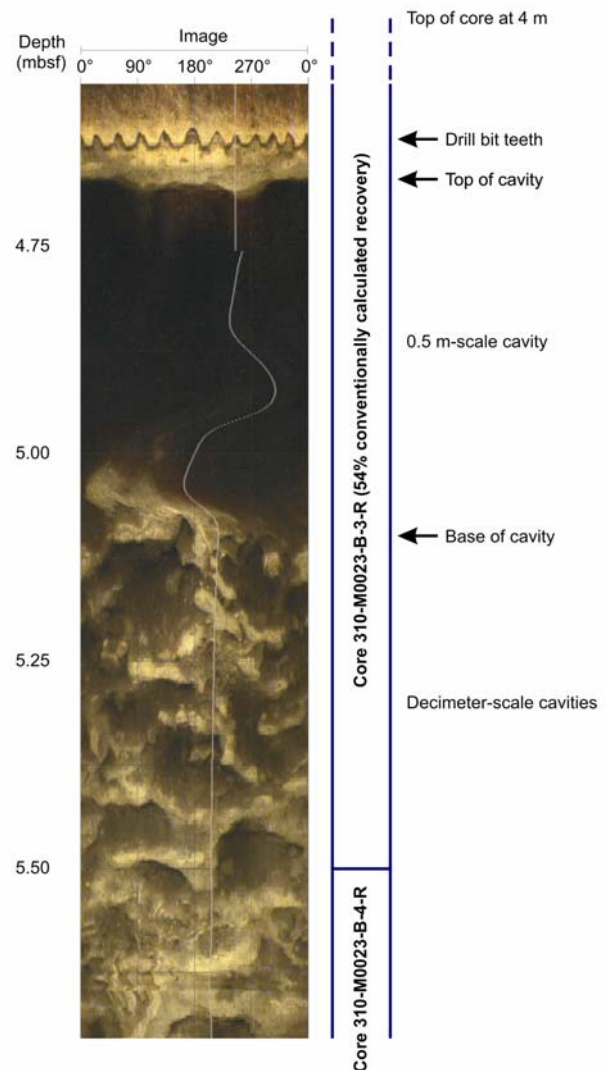
ICDP are re-reviewing the proposal before guaranteeing finance of \$ 0.5M; decision is expected in June.

Reasons for delay:

- Technical questions related to logging and need to define contract if LWD not possible
- Finance: given quoted costs, available funds were marginal with no confirmation of ICDP funds; no contingency
- Time for planning, including permits, Visas and staffing
- In best interests of science and ECORD

### New Jersey planning

- 4 tenders are currently being assessed
- Technical clarifications have been obtained
- Contractual meeting with 'preferred contractor' July 18th
- Aim for May 2007 start, with Onshore Science Party in January-February 2008 (not certain until contractual discussions take place);



- If jack-up selected as platform, will need geotechnical survey that will satisfy insurance for post-Katrina regulations
- Co-chiefs:
  - One co-chief appointed (Greg Mountain, USA), attended ESO planning meeting in December
  - UK Co-chief, Steven Hesselbo, expected to confirm acceptance;
- Remainder of staffing in advanced stage;
  - Japan has agreed to have only 6 places;
  - China and Korea 1 each;
  - Anticipate 10 US places;
  - Anticipate 9 ECORD places (2 – 2 – 2 – 3)  
3 are from Finland, Canada and Denmark

### **MSP scheduling after FY 2007**

Coralgal Banks and Chixulub are not considered for ranking in March 06 (although will be resubmitted, probably in a different area for Coralgal Banks)

Possibilities are confined to:

- FY08-09 Great Barrier Reef – proposal currently at OTF (Operations Task Force)
  - Site survey exists, and although incomplete, there is information collected; a number of proposals in Europe, Japan, Australia. Swath bathymetry will be required.
  - Probably Sept-November 2008
- ? FY09 New England Hydrogeology - *Not at OTF*
  - Highly ranked but no site survey
  - Many issues to be addressed
  - IODP-MI are setting up a scoping group following Operations Task Force meeting this week. Maybe two of the holes will need to be drilled over a hundred meters, and there is a possibility that these holes can be done by the American vessel.

### **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.

Could lead to one or more blank years if an expensive proposal is to be scheduled

- New England may take 2 years/with SODV
- Need proposals, preferably with short holes

### **ESO Finance**

Two statements have been sent out prior the meeting to Council members: FY04 ACEX final statement (in dollars) and FY05 Tahiti final statement

Both accounts recently audited by KPMG for UK Government  
Both accounts now closed at BGS

The ACEX Final statement (had been presented in Edinburgh in Sterling), with the income fixed in Dollars, comes close to the monthly average rate. The deficit is 261 k dollars (less than 2 % of the budget).

Tahiti final statement: the average monthly rate for the lifetime of the project was used to convert into dollars. Leftover 1857.

1800k dollars were additional, and BGS tried to use as less as they could of this sum.  
ESO projects will be probably audited every year.

FY06 interim statement

Includes \$6,595,600 deferred to FY07

Also unused funds to be carried over

FY 06 contract allows payment of:

- \$5,000,000 within 30 days of signature (March 06)
- Up to \$2,447,100 when EMA receives money from all ECORD Countries and ICDP
- Not yet invoiced as not yet required

ESO don't want to change contract as having it allows ESO to plan ahead and sub-contract a New Jersey platform now.

Following internal review of regulations, BGS would prefer to accept these funds now and place in interest-bearing dollar account. The generated interest belongs to the project.

- BGS may wish to retain some to cover exchange losses
- ECORD can only gain unless EMA has similar arrangement

Minimal interest to date, but would be significant on millions – ESO requests approval

C.Mével explained that the CNRS does not have a dollar account. The money has not been transferred to ESO and is in Euro. As a possibility, EMA considered to pay SOC's for fiscal year 07 already in October 2006.

R.Schorro noted that if the money is transferred to ESO as proposed, some interest can be gained.

#### **ESO presented request for funds and costs breakdown for FY07.**

The requested amount is 1875000 USD.

The costs presented are POCs (Platform operation costs that for MSPs come from ECORD). POCs are used to cover the administrative side of the project and the costs of the platform itself.

SOCs come from IODP-MI and have been provisionally agreed by IODP-MI. SOC's is a portion of the commingled funds made up from contributions of ECORD, Japan and the US, to cover scientific part of the expedition.

SOCs figure was submitted to IODP-MI in April. The IODP-MI decided to cut our request by 37 k dollars, which has been agreed by IODP-MI.

ESO requests ECORD Council approval of POCs.

#### **DISCUSSION**

C.Mével suggested delaying the approval.

M.Kullin thanked ESO for keeping up to the budget and successful operations. The question of a creation of a dollar account is to be considered.

#### **Agenda item 5. EMA report (C.Mével)**

C.Mével announced that S.Zolotikova leaves the position of executive secretary in September. The job profile was posted on the ECORD website and circulated, several applications were received already.

#### **Membership of ECORD**

Following the WP2 meeting in Stockholm, EMA invited representatives of funding agencies from Baltic countries and Poland to this meeting. We are happy to have an observer from Lithuania, Dr Jonas Satkunas, Geological Survey of Lithuania.

EMA also sent a letter to the contact list provided by the participants of the WP2 meeting in Stockholm.

At the IODP level:

- The Memorandum with Korea to form an interim consortium is not yet signed, but the discussed amount is low: USD 300 000.
- Australia will probably join IODP, but not as a full member. We were optimistic that they would join as full member.
- The status of introductory member was not supported by the Lead Agencies.

### BGS contact

BGS contract signed in April for the amount of 7 447 100 \$. This contract does not take into account the positive balance for the two first MSP operations (which will be deducted from this amount). It includes 160 000 \$ for international travel, deducted from the ECORD contribution to IODP.

This contract was written to cover the New Jersey Shallow Shelf expedition, which has been delayed. To avoid keeping too much funds on the CNRS account, we are planning to pay the ECORD contribution to IODP in the fall. Another option to discuss is to transfer to ESO to a dollar account.

The Annex H for FY07 will be sent to ECORD member countries this summer.

### Outreach activities

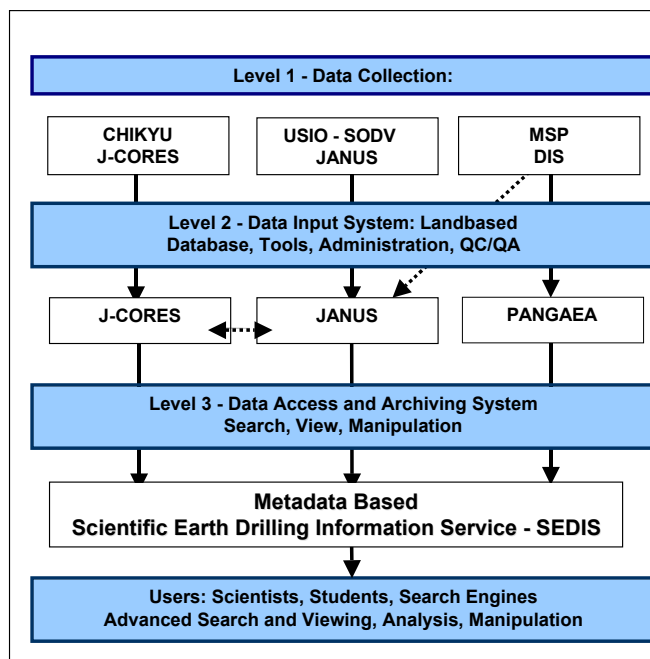
EMA organised the IODP booth at EGU in Vienna, in cooperation with IODP-MI; The joint ECORD-ICDP Townhall meeting at EGU gathered approximately 100 people. Discussions are in progress with the ICDP (Uli Harms) on the possible joint outreach activities.

Posters and brochures have been published, ECORD key rings and pens distributed.

### IODP activities

#### (1) IODP-MI data management

IODP-MI is developing a system of data flow/data collection.



SEDIS - Scientific Earth Drilling Information Service will provide a web portal <http://sedis.iodp.org>

**Phase I:** Metadata catalogue providing a searchable inventory of all data collected for each drilling hole in IODP and of legacy data.

**Phase II:** Addition of scientific publications (and their data?) to the metadata catalogue. Provides tools to efficiently search publications from distributed databases including content based searches.

**Phase III:** Advanced search and extraction of data from distributed databases. Provides advanced mapping and data visualization tools.

#### (2) Proceedings, Expeditions Reports:

301 Published (Web, html+PDF)

302 Published (Web, html+PDF)

'Printed' DVDs (PDF):

Final format and navigation agreed

Distribution protocol being finalized

Subscription system to be implemented



A new journal "*Scientific Drilling*" was launched in 2005, and is published jointly with the ICDP. First issue was published in September 05, second in March 06. It is planned to publish two issues a year, about 50 pages each, to reach for a broader Earth science community:

Content:

- program and expedition reports
- technical developments
- project progress reports
- workshop reports & news items

Internal review process is implemented by 3 IODP editors, 1 ICDP editor.

The journal is DOI referenced, and a central subscriber registry is being created.

It is distributed by IMI, and is available in PDF format on the IODP website.

ESSAC office received a lot of copies and everyone can contact ESSAC to obtain a copy.

We should make sure that the journal is properly distributed.

The ACEX publications and report are published on the ECORD website. Publications ACEX, and Report published on the ECORD website.

D.Evans added that reports from the Core Complex expeditions 304 & 305 have been also published.

### **New task forces**

#### **Data Management Task Force (DATA-TF)**

Data Management Coordination Group (DMCG) will continue as the IODP-MI – IO venue for all operational aspects and IO coordination. The DATA-TF will focus on the post expedition data delivery to the broader community (e.g., SEDIS)

#### **QA/QC Task Force?**

QA/QC issues were discussed in DMCG and between IOs. STP requested IODP-MI to implement program wide QA/QC for minimum measurements.

IODP-MI is likely to form a QA/QC task force. The STP is to identify specialty 'consultants'. IODP-MI may involve an QA/QC consultant. The QA/QC responsibility eventually will reside at the IOs.

### **Core redistribution**

ODP core redistribution has started. Several core repositories were considered: SCRIPPS, Lemont and College Station on the Gulf Coast; in addition, Bremen repository, and a Japanese one, which is being constructed in Kochi. It has been decided to redistribute the core among three:

Arctic Ocean and Atlantic Ocean – Bremen Core Repository (BCR)

Pacific Ocean, Southern oceans, Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea – Gulf Coast Repository (GCF)

Indian Ocean and Western Pacific marginal seas – Kochi Core Repository (KCR).

### **Management forum II**

Management Forum II was held in Salt Lake City, March 29-30 2006.

The participants discussed the Frascati report and Mission Implementation Plan, funding, outreach, new culture issues. The report can be accessed through the IODP website.

The forum was followed by **the IODP-day**, attended by IMI members, as well as representatives of Implementing organisations and funding agencies.

### **Recommendations of the Forum:**

#### **Culture**

A tutorial guide for panel/committee chairs to encourage « mixing », both within and outside formal proceedings

#### **Education and Outreach**

- Encouragement to promote the image of IODP ;

- Target E&O activities to inform and raise awareness in scientific, engineering and other related professional communities as a priority
  - Develop educational website material that can be used by university teachers
- Allocate 3 months salary to compile the content*

#### Funding and industry relations

Explore using an outside professional to advance IODP's objective with industry and funding; a decision is taken to hire someone for IODP, who would know the industry community.

#### Mission implementation plan

endorses the general plan

workshops essential for full implementation of the mission concept

(Mission concept – a theme defined by the programme, and mission helps people to organise proposals, to go through the panels, to make sure that the proposal is technically feasible, etc.)

### IODP Council meeting

The meeting was held in July in Washington DC, jointly with SASEC<sup>1</sup> on the first day. ECORD at IODP Council meetings is officially represented by Chair, two vice chairs and EMA. All Council members however are invited. The following ECORD representatives were present: M.Kullin, C.Franklin and C.Mével.

#### *Recommendations from the ECORD Council*

ECORD council should come up with recommendations to be discussed at the IODP Council, which is the excellent opportunity to meet with the lead agencies.

### IODP Board of GOVERNORS.

D.Falvey is rotating off as member of Board of Governors, and will be replaced by Daniel Prier.

### DISCUSSION

S.Dürr asked about the IODP advisory forum and whether it became a task force. C.Mével explained that the IDOP advisory forum consists of a small group of people (12) and is not a task force. C.Franklin noted that now that there are two more task forces, a question arises of their funding. D.Falvey asked if task forces, since they report to the president, are not subcommittees of the Board of Governors. D.Evans explained that task forces could also report to OTF or other organisations. If IODP-MI considers there is a problem, a task force can solve it. Some of task forces meet electronically. S.Dürr stressed that there is still a question of transparency of all these task forces, and in addition, the question of funding. These questions should be posed to the IODP Council.

In relation to the need of exploring relations with industry, C.Franklin noted that UK has an industrial panel liaison. It is important to know at what level to talk to companies: on the project level, executive level or higher.

### Platform status

**Riserless vessel:** The JR stopped operations in the end of expedition 302 and is now on lease. Its conversion is supervised by:

- Independent Oversight Committee  
Rannie Boyd (chair), Susan Humphris, Ken Miller, Harold Tobin, and Stan Christman
- Program Oversight Committee  
Peggy Delaney (chair), Page Chamberlain, David Christie, Juan Garcia, Christopher House, Tom Janecek (non-voting)

The conversion schedule:

- Awarded Drilling Contract Dec 05
- Engineering Design Jan 06–Apr 06
- Shipyard Selection Process Mar 06–Jul 06
- Shipyard Contract Award Jul 06

---

<sup>1</sup> SASEC - SAS Executive Committee, which is replacing SPPOC (see agenda item 6).

- Conversion Aug 06–Jun 07
- Testing and Acceptance Jul 07
- Ship Delivery Aug 07

The total budget 115 M \$ over 3 years.

More information on the conversion is available on the IODP – US IO website. The ship will become longer, the lab space will be increased by 50%. A microbiology lab will be installed; the accommodation upgraded, and possibly up to 10 more berths added.

**Riser vessel:** Tests still in progress. Tests in riser mode are programmed for autumn 2006. Delivery to the programme is scheduled for September 2007.

## DISCUSSION

D.Falvey noted that particular scrutiny should be given to the question of where the commingled funds go during the charter of the vessel. The equipment bought will be subject to tear and wear, and the money should be reimbursed to the programme, not the NSF.

D.Evans gave an update of the dates for conversion. There will be a delay, as the shipyard (in Western Pacific) will be available only in September, so the ship becomes available on 1 November.

D.Falvey pointed out that if there is such long delay, SOC contribution and the level of contribution should be negotiated.

## ECORD BUDGET SITUATION

C.Mével presented the budget situation (Tables 1 & 2).

Table 1 - ECORD contributions FY06

country	FY06 contributions	moved forward from FY07
Austria	100,000	
Belgium	30,000	
Canada	150,000	
Denmark	500,000	500,000
Finland	66,380	
France	3,500,000	
Germany	3,500,000	3,500,000
Iceland	30,000	
Ireland	120,000	
Italy (OGS)	75,000	
Italy (CNR)	75,000	
Italy (INGV)	75,000	
Italy (CONISMA)	25,000	
Netherlands	210,000	
Norway	700,000	700,000
Portugal	90,000	
Spain	350,000	
Sweden	330,000	
Switzerland	350,000	
UK	400,000	
total	10,676,380	4,700,000
moved to FY05, Tahiti*	-1,600,000	
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>13,776,380</b>	<b>not yet paid</b>

\*ECORD council decision, electronic vote

Table 2 - Budget situation, 15 May 2006

	income	expenses
FY06 budget	13,776,380	
FY04 balance (with EMA)	880	
FY05 balance (with EMA)	435,380	
ACEX balance (with ESO)		261,059
Tahiti balance (with ESO)	858,995	
ESO POC, FY06*		663,672
SOCs to NSF FY06**		6,840,000
EMA+ESSAC***		150,000
total	15,071,635	7,914,731
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>7,156,904</b>	

\* base budget for ESO, the New Jersey expedition is delayed to FY07

includes 160 000 \$ for international travels

\*\* 160 000 \$ for international travels deducted

\*\*\* approved at the Edinburgh meeting

## DISCUSSION

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-05. ECORD Council accepts the budgets presented by ESO and EMA for completion of ACEX and Tahiti and for operations in FY06 and FY07. Council thanks ESO and EMA for managing the budgets to the best effect for ACEX and Tahiti. Council also expresses thanks to those countries who forwarded funds from FY07 to FY06.**

Marcel Kullin moved, Sören Dürr seconded. Adopted with one abstention (UK).

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-06. ECORD Council asks EMA to transfer funds to ESO for holding in a dollar account for future operations.**

Marcel Kullin moved, Sören Dürr seconded. Adopted with one abstention (UK).

The reason for this transfer: the EMA bank account is currently in Euros, whereas a dollar account in the BGS can get interest. The contracts are in dollars.

C.Franklin and D.Evans explained that NERC is not allowed to speculate on the exchange rate. The indication will be made to the auditors into what payments this money would go during the year. The account is organised by the BGS finances in association with NERC finances.

What if NERC stops participating in IODP? This is irrelevant, as the money is set aside as part of a project. (IODP). If there are large currency losses, BGS will guarantee.

## Agenda item 6. Board of Governors report (D.Falvey)

At the last meeting of BoG the nature of the highest level executive authority was discussed. In the old programme, JOI was the prime contractor for the programme, its board of directors consisted of all US members, as it was a US company; non-US members were invited to participate, but they declined. In order to manage an international programme, the JOI BoG established an executive committee, including 6 non-US members.

In the new programme, the prime contractor is IMI, a US Company in terms of registration, but multinational in terms of ownership: including ECORD members (3), Japanese, US;

Primary science advisory committee below IMI BOG was SPPOC. It was recognised to be not necessary, as IMI BoG is now represented by all participants; it was recommended to change the nature of the executive committee to become an administrative body. It was proposed to create a science advisory structure executive committee instead of SPPOC.

The new science advisory structure will have fewer members. The SPPOC had 7, 7 and 3 ECORD and one non-voting member. The new structure consists of 3 US, 3 Japanese and 2 ECORD. China and South Korea as associate members will be observers on the new committee. Meeting schedule will change: SASEC will meet 3 times a year, once in conjunction with IMI BoG in June-July, once in conjunction with ??, and once at their discretion.

The US and Japan consider that they are not represented enough in comparison with ECORD. NSF did not support this change. The Natural Science Foundation wanted to have 4 members. However, the NSF is not a shareholder and cannot force the BoG change their decision.

In addition, other regular routine questions were discussed for administration and funding.

IMI as a company is funded from 2 sources. The prime funding is by subscription from the members (35 members, 10 from ECORD, 1 Chinese and 1 Korean, although the two latter can not be BoG, about 15 US and some Japanese). Members are Universities and organisations strongly committed to marine geosciences. Members pay 5 thousand a year. Operating costs – remaining – come as part of the overhead to the management of the IODP.

For US tax authorities, the commingled funds are NSF money. Contributions give the company an independent source of funding. The company can eventually lower the fees or stop them all together. In case of audit of the company, which costs a lot, there may be some funds to be reimbursed to the NSF.

Other questions discussed by BoG concern the legally necessary reports on risk assessments, finances, etc.

M.Kullin thanked D.Falvey on behalf of the Council for serving on the Board of Governors.

## **Agenda item 7. ESSAC report (J.Pearce, C.MacLeod)**

### **7.1. ESSAC Office**

- MacLeod to take over formally as ESSAC Chair on 1 September
- In interim period, Pearce is continuing existing activities, MacLeod taking on new ones
- Lenci (Science Coordinator) to leave for Australia in July
- Position advertised; 9 applications so far (closing date 30 June)

### **ESSAC Mailing lists**

ESSAC has received no information from AUSTRIA, BELGIUM, DENMARK, IRELAND, SPAIN and SWEDEN.

**Important** – please encourage representatives of these countries to supply the requested information to ESSAC. Otherwise the calls do not reach the scientists in these countries.

ESSAC website has been improved. New developments include areas for posting restricted material and for dealing with applications for participation in expeditions.

### **7.2. Workshops**

- Change from ESSAC-organised to ESF-organised Magellan Workshop Series
- Summary of 2006 Workshops
- IODP workshops

### **Background**

ESSAC and ECORD Council, at their November meetings approved three Workshops for 2006 and an Open Call by ESF for 2007 workshops. The 2006 ESSAC-organised workshops, which included the hazards workshops requested by ECORD Council, were:

- **The EuroForum (Cardiff)**
- **Seismic and Volcanic Hazards (Naples)**
- **Submarine Slides (Barcelona)**

In the event, ESF was funded to set up an Open Call (deadline 19 May 2006) for the 2006 workshops as well, and did not approve the ESSAC 2006 list (among other issues, none of the three host countries were contributors to the Magellan programme!) - so the ESSAC office had major logistic and funding problems.

### **Outcome**

#### **The EuroForum (Cardiff)**

This was funded by the UK and some national offices with a small (but welcome) contribution from ESF from its small grants scheme.

#### **Seismic and Volcanic Hazards (Naples)**

This could not be cancelled as preparations were advanced. It was restricted to volcanic hazards and funded by Italian funding agencies, residual EMA workshop funds and a small UK contribution to support UK interests.

#### **Submarine Slides (Barcelona)**

Preparations were less far-advanced, so it was delayed and put into the ESF Magellan May 2006 round.

**The ESSAC Office is now looking ahead to making the Magellan workshops a success, but this still requires dealing with some issues:**

1. No strategic element to Workshops – the opposite of other IODP workshops
2. No co-ordination with other IODP Workshops as recommended by the Program Managers Offices meeting
3. No communication link between ESF and the ESSAC office, which has the greatest knowledge of international Workshop activities
4. All nations do not contribute to Magellan; but all ECORD nations make Magellan possible

### **Problems: strategy**

Workshops elsewhere in IODP have a strategic component. At its recent meeting, the IODP Management Forum defined the general goals of workshops as:

- For long-range planning
- To formulate Missions and other proposals
- To develop and publish syntheses of our successes
- To encourage participation of young scientists and of other communities with shared scientific goals

Although a bottom-up component is essential to involve the whole community, a purely bottom-up approach does not allow strategic planning.

### Problems: Communication

Some members of ESSAC are members of the Magellan Steering Committee, some are not; some ECORD contributors are members, some are not. The ESSAC members-in-common have no remit to act in ESSAC's interest.

Country	ESSAC	ESF Magellan Committee
Austria	Werner E. Piller	Werner E. Piller
Belgium	Rudy Swennen	Jean-Pierre Henriët
Canada	Kathryn Gillis	
Denmark	Paul Martin Holm	Paul Martin Holm
Finland	Kari Strand	Kari Strand
France	Gilbert Camoin <b>vice-chair</b>	Gilbert Camoin
Germany	Hans Brumsack	Jochen Erbacher <b>vice-chair</b>
Iceland	Bryndís Brandsdóttir	
Ireland	Brian McConnell	Eibhlin Doyle
Italy	Angelo Camerlenghi	
Netherlands	Henk Brinkhuis	Jeroen Kenter <b>chair</b>
Norway	Rolf Pedersen	Rolf Pedersen
Portugal	Fatima Abrantes	Fatima Abrantes
Spain	Menchu Comas	
Sweden	Eve Arnold	Eve Arnold
Switzerland	Judy Mackenzie	Judy Mackenzie
United Kingdom	Chris MacLeod/Julian Pearce <b>chair</b>	

### Solutions

ESSAC considered this issue at its May meeting. It agreed that the eight members-in-common should act as an ESSAC subcommittee to formally communicate ESSAC strategies to the ESF Magellan Committee and to report back to ESSAC.

However, the inclusion of a strategic component is for ECORD Council to resolve with ESF.

### Workshops

**Biosphere Workshop** 2006 was held in January 26-29, in Kartause Ittingen, Warth, Switzerland. Organiser: Judith McKenzie, Zurich.

Attendees: 28 delegates from across ECORD

**Outcomes:** Recommendations for enhancing the contribution of microbiology to IODP, and a set of examples of dedicated deep biosphere expeditions, some of which have already been worked up as proposals. A request for one dedicated microbiology expedition per year – rather than just tagging microbiology onto other expeditions.

**Euroforum 2006** was held in May 6-8, in Cardiff.

Day 1: Past Achievements of IODP  
Co-chief Lectures  
Poster Introductions  
Posters and Reception  
Day 2: Future Opportunities  
Drilling Opportunities  
Proposal Writing Workshop

Attendees – around 150 from all ECOD countries.

Austria	2
Belgium	1
Canada	0
Denmark	2
Finland	1
France	8
Germany	21
Iceland	0
Ireland	2
Italy	1
The Netherlands	1
Norway	1
Portugal	1
Spain	4
Sweden	3
Switzerland	9
UK	81

***Should there be Euroforums in future?***

ESSAC view: the EuroForum can be very successful if there is a clear funding strategy that supports more attendees from outside the host nation

The ESSAC office will provide feedback on the 2006 meeting for discussion at the next ESSAC meeting

**Campi Flegrei Workshop:** May 29-31, 2006, Naples.

*According to the UN list of volcanoes representing risks, the Campi Flegrei Caldera is one of the most dangerous.*

Organiser: Marco Sacchi, Naples

Attendees: c. 50 delegates from Italy and other ECORD countries

*Outcomes:* ESO, SAS panel representatives, and experts on calderas and volcanic hazards interact with the ECORD proponents to help them react to feedback on the preliminary proposal and produce a full ocean drilling proposal for an MSP. The meeting included a field trip to on-land caldera sites, including the site of a complementary ICDP hole.

**IODP-MI Workshops**

Fault Zone Drilling (IMI/ICDP): May 23-36 2006: Miyazaki, Japan

Mission Moho (IMI, JOI, Ridge2000, InterRidge): September 6-9 2006: Portland, Oregon

Continental Breakup (IMI, InterMARGINS): September 15-18 2006: Pontresina, Switzerland

Sub-seafloor Life (IMI, JOI,): October 3-5 2006: Vancouver, Canada

Benoit Ildefonse (ECORD) is a co-convenor of the Mission Moho Workshop; ECORD countries hosting two workshops.

The workshops are supported by co-mingled IODP funds. Thus, in a workshop of 75 people that is supported only by IODP, some 13 can be from ECORD countries. But ECORD can get more attendees by providing additional sponsorship

**7.3. Education and outreach**

On the suggestion of EMA, ESSAC considered the following initiatives:

- Teachers at Sea
- Teacher Workshops
- Educational Website
- Summer Schools
- Distinguished Lecture Series
- Educational Material

Of these, Summer Schools, Distinguished Lecture Series and Educational Materials need financial support if they are to run smoothly.

*Summer schools:* Costly as T&S of attendees and instructors have to be paid along with field costs. But successful in other programmes, especially for post-docs and research students. Funding could be through local schemes (e.g. NorFolsk) or Europe, though the best route for the latter is not clear.

If ECORD Council is unwilling to provide co-mingled funds, nations could 'take turns' to organise and fund these.

*Distinguished lecture series:*

This comprises a selected group of IODP scientists with good communication skills presenting their science.

IMI are organising a similar scheme but the 7:7:3 quota will apply so ECORD needs to do more if it is to have a high visibility.



The ESSAC suggestion is to have a 'Nick Shackleton Series' in which one person is designated the 'Shackleton Distinguished Lecturer' for, say, a six-month period.

Again, nations could 'take turns' to organise and fund these. The Lecturer should receive a fee and T&S.

#### *Educational materials*

There are a number of DVDs now available or worth commissioning. NWO has done a great job supporting ACES videos at some cost (c. 20k Euro to date). These are great for teaching and thus great for publicising ECORD science.

Do delegates wish to continue with an ad hoc scheme, or should an effort be made to commission Educational materials of particular ECORD interest featuring ECORD scientists? If so, where does the money come from?

#### **Conclusion:**

If the ESSAC office is to manage these, as requested by EMA, there needs to be a clear source of funding up-front to avoid a repeat of the Workshop situation.

#### **DISCUSSION**

The participants discussed whether the biosphere workshop in Switzerland will feed in the international workshop or it would be an overlap. Ideally, a workshop organised in EU could serve as a preparation for the international IODP workshop, and a subset of participants will attend the international workshop. Biosphere community is new, and it was important for them to have a separate workshop to identify the key people.

B.Avril remarked that ESF proposed an initiative on investigation of subsea environments. Portugal is in the steering committee.

How the invitations are sent out to the international workshops? Normally, an announcement is sent to national representatives, and to the mailing lists. Nominations are collected and sent to the organisers.

F.Barriga noted that in Portugal there is an initiative for boosting interest in life sciences among students. Activities include field trips and summer schools, visit of mines, etc. Portugal can be involved through these activities in the Education and outreach, if one or two programmes with leaders from Portugal can be found.

J.Pearce emphasised that it is important not to do this in ad hoc basis, but develop a series of initiatives that can be advertised widely.

S.Dürr proposed to call the Distinguished Lecture series - Alfred Wegener Lecture series.

M.Kullin raised the question of funding. J.Pearce suggested that ESSAC and EMA should produce a budget, and find commingled funds to support it. A typical workshop costs 25 thousand, more will be needed for summer school. If there is a commingled pot of, for example, 75k Euros, a lot can be done about it.

Can ECORD elevate the ESSAC budget by 75K?

S.Dürr supported the possible elevation of the budget. D.Falvey remarked that this elevation can be accepted now, when there is a surplus in the operating costs. However, one should be prepared to the possible deficit.

Solution – to approve in principle, subject to operating surplus and subject to concrete plan. At the same time, a programme like this can help raising funds from national funding agencies. In addition, the EU has opportunities for educational activities.

J.-P.Henriet supported the idea of a summer school in Bremen. S.Dürr added that some national funding can be found as well.

C.Mével noted that some money has been set aside in the ERA-net project for a test meeting for teachers.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-07. ECORD Council agrees in principal that ESSAC augments its budget for educational activities by about 75K Euro per year subject to a detailed cost plan.**

Sören Dürr moved, Fernando Barriga seconded. All in favour.

**Friday, 9 June**

**9:00 – 16:00**

M.Kullin opened the second day of the meeting with official thanks to J.Ludden for serving in the Council and S.Zolotikova for her work with EMA.

#### **Agenda item 4. ESSAC report (Continued).**

##### **7.4.Staffing**

- New Jersey Expedition 313
- SASEC
- SAS

Staffing call for Equatorial Pacific and NanTroSEIZE non-riser operations is to be issued in August 06.

##### **Expedition 313 (New Jersey MSP) staffing - phase 1**

- 24 applications received from ECORD scientists
- 1 ECORD co-chief (*Hesselbo - UK*)
- applicants prioritised by ESSAC (based on experience and national balance) and forwarded to ESO

*Alves	Tiago	Portugal	
***Baaske	Uwe	Germany	
***Basile	Christophe	France	
*Bassetti	Maria	France	
Bijl	Peter	The Netherlands	
***Bjerrum	Christian	Denmark	
***Blazejak	Anna	Germany	
**Chunju	Huang	UK	
*Consolaro	Chiara	Italy	
*Dinares-Turell	Jaume	Italy	
*Felletti	Fabrizio	Italy	
*Fisher	Jodie	UK	
***Gallagher	Colman	Ireland	
***Hesselbo	Stephen	UK	[CO-CHIEF SCIENTIST]
***Hodgson	David	UK	
*Lanci	Luca	Italy	
*Mleneck Vautravers	Maryline	UK	
*McCarthy	Francine	Canada	
*Meyer	Rudi	Canada	
Monticelli	Damiano	Italy	
***Rabineau	Marina	France	
Sañé Schepisi	Elisabet	Spain	
**Valppu	Henna	Finland	
*Westphal	Erasmus	Germany	

Various countries are represented, Italy being proactive. All ESSAC delegates receive CVs of all applicants and look at the expertise and scientific merit. Star rating indicates priorities. Then the applications are submitted to ESO.

### Quota Balance

Each country should be getting according to the contributions. The number of berths each country is entitled to is in second column. Last is a quota balance. It is impossible to keep exact balance, but ESSAC keeps an eye on it.

Member	Contribn	Berths	Exp 301	Exp 302	Exp 303	Exp 304	Exp 305	Exp 306	Exp 307	Exp 308	Exp 309	Exp 310	Exp 311	Exp 312	Exp 313	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
<b>Sum</b>	<b>73.0%</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
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
<b>Sum</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Total ECORD</b>			<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>		<b>95</b>		

Expedition 313 (New Jersey MSP) staffing - phase 2

- iteration with ESO
- N.B. need to balance expertise of Scientific Party over and above ECORD national quota balance issue
- 9 ECORD scientists provisionally selected  
(2 UK, 2 Fr, 2 Ger, 1 Den, 1 Fin, 1 Can)

Interaction with ESO: depending on what kind of scientist is needed for a particular expedition, the expertise may matter more than the application assessment by the ESSAC. Thus a Canadian scientist, for example, was included, which even increased the Canadian Quota.

### DISCUSSION

R.Schorro remarked that ESSAC should discuss up to what level the increase can go, considering the cost of an extra berth.

J.Ludden noted that a berth would cost around 150 k a year. Globally, the berth distribution is in proportion to the contributions, and maybe ECORD does not need to keep *'just retour'*. In addition, it is better to refer to "selection of project scientists" than to "staffing".

D.Falvey noted that ESSAC should continue reporting on this issue, but it is the Council who should decide, and the Council should give its recommendations.

J.-P.Henriet noted that it would be good for the funding agencies to know how much a berth costs in an average expedition, this information maybe useful to raise money.

C.Franklin showed the provisional list that ESO is working with. ESSAC representatives should communicate better the scientific opportunities in their national communities.

### 7.5.Science Advisory Structure Executive Committee SASEC

- IODP-MI BoG has decided to replace the Science Program Planning & Oversight

- Committee (SPPOC) with a new committee: SASEC
- SASEC will include 2 representatives each from Japan, the USA and ECORD respectively
  - representatives to be “newly nominated by National Programs”
  - IODP-MI BoG “is expecting big names, not necessarily heavily involved in the drilling program”
  - inaugural meeting held 12-13 July, Washington DC
  - with only two representatives ‘normal’ ECORD national balance cannot be maintained in short term
  - ESSAC proposes that 2/4 be nominated from [UK–France–Germany–‘small countries’] for 2006-2008, followed by the remaining two for 2008-2010 (etc.)
  - nominations received by ESSAC:
    - Gerold Wefer (Ger)
    - Mike Bickle (UK)
    - Helmut Weissert (Switz)

*French nominee, Edouard Bard, would like to be considered for 2008-2010 period only*

ECORD Council is asked to recommend two names from list.

## DISCUSSION

G.Wefer is a IODP-MI member, which is not a problem, but because he is from Bremen (Core Depository), there is a conflict, as he would not be able to participate in financial matters. He is Director of the Institute. Manager of Repository is appointed by a panel, and G.Wefer may not be on that panel. However, if he has line control over the science operations, he may be in conflict.

S.Dürr would like to have more explanations of the reasons for the conflict.

C.Mével will discuss these issues in Washington at the meeting of the proposed SASEC 11-12 July.

The Council discussed whether these people should be proposed or that the decision can be delayed. It is decided to submit these names – first two for the first two years, with Weissert as alternative. If the nomination is for one year only, Mike Bickle can stand for one year, as he had been in the SPPOC before.

C.Franklin reminded everyone that smaller countries should be more active in putting names forward.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-08. ECORD Council endorses the following ESSAC recommendations for SASEC:**

**Gerold Wefer (G) and Mike Bickle (UK) as members and Helmut Weissert (CH) and Eduard Bard (F) as alternates. Wefer could be conflicted, and if so, an alternative German representative should be nominated.**

**Members of other panels - according to ESSAC recommendation.**

Chris Franklin moved, Sören Dürr seconded. All in favour.

## 7.6. Proposed replacement SAS representatives

All CVs are available at ESSAC. The duties of panel members are described on the IODP web site.

- Science Planning Committee (SPC)
  - Behrmann (Ger) for Brumsack
  - Camoin (Fr) for Ildefonse
- Science Steering & Evaluation Panel (SSEP)
  - Elliott (UK) for Teagle
  - Kopf (Ger) for Erzinger

- Pälke (UK) for Thurow
- Scientific Technology Panel (STP)
  - Brueckmann (Ger) for Villinger
- Site Survey Panel (SSP)
  - Lericolais (Fr) to replace Gutscher
  - Gaedicke (Ger) to replace Neben
  - Ariztegui (Switz)/Andersen (Den)/Gasparini (It)/Rebesco (It) to replace Escutia (Sp)
- Engineering Development Panel (EDP)
  - Wolgemuth (Ger) to replace Sperber
  - Thorogood (UK) to replace or in addition to Schultheiss?
  - SMALL COUNTRY REPRESENTATIVE STILL LACKING
- Environmental Pollution & Safety Panel (EPSP)
  - Lapointe (Fr) to replace Mascle
  - Enachescu (Can) to fill vacant slot

### SAS representatives – Quota balance

- totals do not include nominations brought for approval at the current meeting
- totals exclude SPPOC/SASEC but do include IIS-PPG (not strictly a SAS panel)
- balance figures do not include Alternates
- entitlement/balance figures are indicative only as they use FY04-06 financial contribution and do not take into account previous panel membership

	Financial Contribution	ESSAC	SPPOC	SPC	SSEP	IIS-PPG	STP	EPSP	EDP	SSP	SAS Members	Alternates	SAS Member Entitlement	Balance
France	23.6%	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	8	0	7.6	0.4
Germany	25.7%	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	7	0	8.2	-1.2
UK	23.6%	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	9	1	7.6	1.4
Sum	73.0%	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	24	1		
Austria	0.6%	1									0	0	0.2	-0.2
Belgium	0.2%	1									0	0	0.1	-0.1
Canada	1.3%	1		A	A	1	A				1	3	0.4	0.6
Denmark	4.2%	1			1						1	0	1.3	-0.3
Finland	0.6%	1					1				1	0	0.2	0.8
Iceland	0.3%	1									0	0	0.1	-0.1
Ireland	0.7%	1									0	0	0.2	-0.2
Italy	1.8%	1			A					2A	0	3	0.6	-0.6
Netherlands	1.9%	1				1					1	0	0.6	0.4
Norway	4.7%	1		1							1	0	1.5	-0.5
Portugal	0.8%	1			A						0	1	0.2	-0.2
Spain	2.4%	1			A					1	1	1	0.8	0.2
Sweden	5.5%	1		A	1						1	1	1.8	-0.8
Switzerland	2.4%	1	1		A		A				0	2	0.8	-0.8
Sum	27.0%	14	1	1	2	2	1	1	TBA	1	7	11		

## 7.7. IODP Long-Range Planning

### 7.7.1. USIO Operator News

- JOIDES Resolution chosen as IODP non-riser vessel by NSF
- \$115M rebuild of vessel, including addition of new 10m-longer lab/accommodation section
- ship to be renamed

scheduled to resume operations in Aug 07

### 7.7.2. Operator news - Chikyu

- 3-D seismic survey of NanTroSEIZE site undertaken (Apr-May 06)
- Chikyu undergoing continued sea trials:
  - Nov 05: drilled first sites (piston coring to 70mbsf in 1200m WD off NE Japan)
  - Sept 06: riser drilling tests
  - Jan 07: riserless drilling tests
  - May 07: riser drilling tests

scheduled start of Chikyu scientific operations in Sept 07

## 8. Proposal Ranking – SPC March 06

17 proposals forwarded from SSEPs reviewed and ranked by SPC.

ECORD countries are well represented. In purple are proposals with ECORD proponents. In red – ECORD lead proponent.

- (1) **677-Full** **Mid-Atlantic Ridge Microbiology**
- (2) 603D-Full2 NanTroSEIZE Observatories
- (3) **637-Full2 [MSP]** **New England Shelf Hydrogeology**
- (4) 605-Full2 Asian Monsoon
- (5) **549-Full6** **Northern Arabian Sea Monsoon**
- (6) **537A-Full4** **Costa Rica Seismogenesis Phase A**
- (7) **537B-Full3** **Costa Rica Seismogenesis Phase B**
- (8) **552-Full3** **Bengal Fan**
- (9) 505-Full5 Mariana Convergent Margin
- (10) **659-Full** **Newfoundland Rifted Margin**
- (11) **654-Full2** **Shatsky Rise Origin**
- (12) **555-Full3** **Cretan Margin**
- (13) 667-Full NW Australian Shelf Eustasy
- (14) **535-Full5** **735B Deep**
- (15) **584-Full2** **TAG II Hydrothermal**
- (16) **618-Full3** **East Asia Margin**
- (17) **547-Full4** **Oceanic Subsurface Biosphere**

The proposals in the first (1-5) group will remain in OTF pool, even if not scheduled.

Second group proposals (6-11) may be re-ranked a year later. Third group – not yet sent to OTF.

Tentative schedule for FY07-09 has been approved by SPC. Currently it is being scoped, costed (and modified by USIO). Final approval is required from IODP-MI.

- 626-Full2 **Pacific Equatorial Age Transect-1 [Aug 07]**
- 537A-Full4 **Costa Rica Seismogenesis Phase A**
- 603A-Full2 NanTroSEIZE Phase 1: Reference Sites
- 603B-Full2 NanTroSEIZE Phase 2: Mega-splay Faults
- 477-Full4 **Bering Sea (not including Okhotsk)**
- 545-Full3 **Juan de Fuca Hydrogeology**
- 626-Full2 **Pacific Equatorial Age Transect-2 [~Sept 08]**
- 600-Full **Canterbury Basin**
- 482-Full3 **Wilkes Land Margin**

Approved list (without Costa Rica) shows the possible path of the expeditions.

OTF has to consider practical aspects and decide whether it is a JR or MSP operation. For example, the NW Australian Shelf Eustasy proposal. In general, ESSAC tries to encourage people to come up with Mediterranean proposals and other proposals for European interests.

## 9. Drilling proposals in the system

The total number of active proposals: 110 as of November 2005. Breakdown by Initial Science plan themes:

I Deep Biosphere / Subseafloor Ocean – 27

II Environmental Change – 51

III Solid Earth – 32

Breakdown by likely platform:

Riser/Non riser/MSP may overlap or some proposals may use more than one platform.

A fair amount of MSPs, but not all are up in the system;

Proposal distribution by IODP Members - by lead proponent:

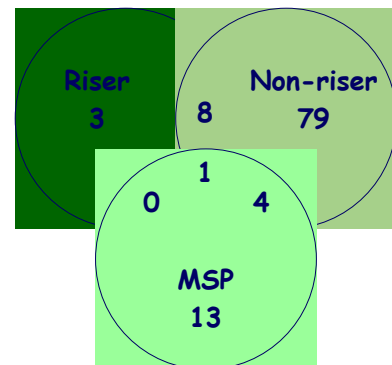
ECORD 39 (35,5% of the total N 110)

US 54

Japan 12

China 1

Others 4



## 10. Missions

## Mission Definition

- a Mission is *“an intellectually integrated and coordinated drilling strategy originating from the scientific community that (a) addresses a significant aspect of an IODP Science Plan theme on a global basis over an extended period of IODP, and (b) merits urgent promotion in order to achieve overall IODP program goals”*

## History of Concept

- concept introduced by IODP-MI as proactive mechanism to ensure the strategic goals of Initial Science Plan are met as completely as possible by end of IODP
- Missions envisaged as ‘super-proposals’ focused on a particular scientific concept and requiring multiple expeditions to multiple places over many years to address
- implementation plan developed by SPPOC with input from IODP-MI Management Forum, SPC & SSEPs
- draft implementation plan approved by IODP-MI BoG on 1 April 06

## Mission Implementation

- Missions envisaged as ‘super-proposals’ focused on a particular scientific concept and requiring multiple expeditions to multiple places over many years to address
- only 2-3 Missions envisaged to be approved and in operation at any one time
- Missions to run alongside rather than replace normal proposal review/nurturing procedure, but ideally to be accelerated through system

## Mission Timeline

- compressed and very ambitious timeline proposed
- for the first year, SSEP will make recommendations to SPC for Missions. SPC will review the recommendations, designate Missions and request SASEC approval
- for subsequent years, there will be an Open Call for Mission proposals
- SPC will review the progress of each Mission Team annually

**Apr 06:** Committee (SSEP, SPC, SASEC members + IODP-MI rep) created to detail method for community input on Missions in future years.

**May 06:** The SSEP is charged with recommending to SPC projects for possible Mission designation based on current proposals and the ISP. Makes recommendations for possible Mission Team members.

**Aug 06:** SPC considers SSEP recommendations and designates first Mission(s). Provides input to IODP-MI on Mission Team members from the scientific community (including proposal proponents, junior researchers), other relevant communities, and from SAS. SPC accepts the implementation plan for future years submitted by the committee and forwards it to SASEC for approval.

**Dec 06/Jan07:** SASEC approves/rejects SPC Mission recommendations based on how they fit with long-range program planning. SASEC approves the implementation plan for future years submitted by the committee.

**Feb 07:** IODP-MI completes formation of full Mission Team(s) with IO, E/O and management representation. They may also incorporate members from other scientific communities. The call for IODP proposals that includes an integrated Mission concept for 1 April deadline is published.

**Mar 07:** First meeting of Mission Teams to begin program development.

**Apr 07:** First deadline for IODP proposals with an integrated Mission component.

**May 07:** SSEP review of proposals (as in the current schedule).

**Mar 08:** If first Mission Plan(s) is/are complete, it is/they are sent to SAS for external and internal review (as for all IODP proposals).

**Aug 08:** SPC reviews submitted Mission Plan(s) and/or Team(s) progress. SPC approves (or rejects) Mission plan and forwards to IODP-MI for implementation, or conditionally approves Mission Plan pending successful outcome and review of site survey science issues, or recommends continuance of Mission Team for one year.

## Mission Teams

- once a Mission is approved, IMI will create and provide support for a Mission team, envisaged as comprising 8-12 individuals (scientists + technical experts) with the remit to advance Mission planning

## Mission Teams “to be subject to IODP quotas”

[K. Becker, SPC Chair]

- (US-Japan-ECORD-China membership in ratio 7:7:3:1 or 2:2:1:1)

### Implications for ECORD

- likely to be only 1-3 ECORD members in any Mission Team, including technical experts
- ECORD input to a Mission Team therefore constrained to be minimal, with, at most, one scientist able to be involved

**MacLeod protested strongly to Becker** on behalf of ECORD at the proposed quota policy:

*“application of quotas is a de facto attempt to limit the intellectual involvement of ECORD in IODP science”*

### Becker's response:

*“The real issue is whether Mission Teams will be considered IODP planning groups and therefore subject to the rights of representation allowed to all IODP members in section V of the NSF-MEXT memorandum... “Each IODP member has the right to... be represented on all planning and advisory panel.” In St. Petersburg, Jamie Allan [NSF] made the point that travel expenses for Mission Team members would be counted as a participation cost (i.e., paid by national/consortia funds, not commingled funds from IODP-MI).”*

*“This to me signals an agency perspective that IODP members would indeed have to be given membership rights on Mission Teams. I brought up 2/2/1/1 as a more likely model when someone asked if the Team membership would be on the same basis as the 7/7/4(3)/1 specified for regular SAS panels. The 2/2/1/1 model was adopted by SPPOC for PPGs/DPGs; PPGs and DPGs are generally envisioned to have up to 12 members, much like Susan's figure for Mission Teams. I didn't mean to argue that 2/2/1/1 was the best model for Mission Teams, but I think we must realize that there might need to be at least one slot on every Mission Team for each IODP member.”*

*(e-mail from Keir Becker [SPC Chair] to Chris MacLeod, 20 Mar 06)*

Becker's quoted excerpt from MEXT-NSF Memorandum:

### V. Participation in Scientific Activities and Operations

Membership in the IODP is available to government and/or national agencies (or their representatives) which have an interest and capability in geoscience research. The Agencies intend to cooperate to ensure broad international participation in the IODP.

Membership may be secured through signing an appropriate memorandum with the Agencies. Membership is to be based on participation, in principle, through 2013.

Each IODP member, has the right to: (1) have its scientists participate in each drilling cruise; (2) be represented on all planning and advisory panels; (3) have access to all data, samples, scientific and technical results, all engineering plans, data or other information produced under contracts supported as program costs; (4) have access to all data from geophysical and other site surveys performed in support of the program which are used for drilling planning; (5) submit proposals to the SAS for drilling or engineering developments in support of IODP science; and, (6) be represented on the IODP Council as identified in section VI below .

Each IODP member has the responsibility to: (1) actively participate in all aspects of the IODP; (2) assure that all data, samples and scientific and technical results are shared among the IODP members and are made widely available; and, (3) participate in providing data and proposals for planning of drilling programs.



Relevance? - no mention made of application of quotas here...

ESSAC urges ECORD Council to oppose at the highest level the proposed imposition of quotas for Mission Team membership

**ESSAC Consensus Statement:**

*“ESSAC believes that application of a quota system for Mission Team membership would be detrimental to IODP science, and resists any attempt to limit by fixed quota the intellectual contribution of ECORD scientists to IODP”*

**DISCUSSION**

C.Mével said that the quotas are probably only K.Becker's opinion. Mission team travel expenses are paid out of commingled funds. These are not scientific quotas, they concern only the distribution of travel funds.

S.Dürr noted that the programme should be run by asking for the best scientific input, whereas these quotas are not acceptable.

D.Falvey noted that associate members (e.g., Australia) seem to be in a better position relative to these quotas. The next step could be to limit the number of proposals coming from a certain country.

Yet, a mission can be considered similar to NASA's missions. ECORD may create an ECORD mission, though which, for example, European workshops could be better coordinated with the IODP workshops.

All these issues should be discussed at the IODP Council.

C.Mével – to write a letter asking for a clarification of the rules.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-09. ECORD Council endorses ESSACs consensus on quotas for missions, Program Planning Groups (PPGs) and Detailed Planning Groups (DPGs).**

Raymond Schorno moved, Jean-Pierre Henriët seconded. All in favour.

**11. Aurora Borealis  
Background**

'*Aurora Borealis*' proposal to construct European ice-breaking drill ship originated from Alfred Wegener Institute (Jörn Thiede). It was intended as permanent European facility dedicated to Arctic research and it was included as one of 23 European research infrastructures on European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures (ESFRI) list of opportunities (March 05)

The project clearly impacts upon IODP/MSP operations.

ESSAC was asked by ECORD Council for its position on *Aurora Borealis* project.

ESSAC considered *Aurora Borealis* at Cardiff meeting (5-6 May 06); since then announcement made of funding for project (22 May 06).

**Observations by ESSAC**

- *Aurora Borealis* proposal and ESFRI document both stress links with IODP and emphasise capability of the vessel to act as a MSP

- ESFRI document claims that IODP would require *Aurora Borealis* for “3-4 months ship time annually for more than a decade”

This claim is FALSE

- presently there is only ONE (immature) drilling proposal in the IODP system that requires a vessel with icebreaking capability

## ESSAC SWOT Analysis of Aurora Borealis Project

### Strengths

- clear need for expanded environmental research in Arctic Ocean
- high strategic priority for many European nations
- dearth of high-resolution, year-round observations of ocean, atmosphere, glacial/sea ice and biological variation
- dearth of long sediment cores that provide records of long-term climate variability

### Weaknesses

- *Aurora Borealis* cannot satisfy all requirements of IODP as a universal MSP
- even if more Arctic drilling were scheduled, *Aurora Borealis* might not prove to be the cheapest/most practicable platform when the operation is put out to tender

### Opportunities

- *Aurora Borealis* could act as a European ‘flagship’ for IODP MSP operations
- would strengthen existing European lead in international research
- existence of platform should stimulate Arctic IODP drilling proposals – e.g. ‘Mission Arctic’

### Threats

- **European financing of *Aurora Borealis* could threaten funding for other ECORD MSP operations, or even continued existence of European participation in IODP**

## ESSAC position

- much debate and broad divergence of views amongst ESSAC members
- consensus statement eventually agreed:

*“ESSAC recognises that ECORD has performed frontier-breaking MSP operations that have contributed significantly to achieving the goals of the IODP Initial Science Plan. ESSAC is determined that ECORD continue these MSP operations worldwide and thus maintain our obligations to IODP.”*

*ESSAC notes that the tectonic history, palaeoceanography and climatic evolution of the Arctic region are major scientific themes of global importance, and are of special significance to many European nations. As a consequence, ESSAC supports the plan to construct a dedicated icebreaker with drilling capacity for year-round research and site-survey deployment in the Arctic and Southern oceans. The Aurora Borealis project has the potential to enhance significantly the scope of IODP scientific capabilities and could strengthen the European position within IODP, provided that it does not jeopardise ECORD’s abilities to undertake global MSP operations.”*

## DISCUSSION

J.-P.Henriet: The ship can be used for site survey, for the Arctic but also for North Atlantic operations. It can be even used in transit and act as a JR replacement, beyond simple MSP operations. If European countries support the project, they can establish the strategy for its use.

C.Mével noted that according to the MoU with MEXT and NSF, ECORD can not drill with a ship similar to JR in the framework of the IODP.

S.Dürr insisted that the ship can be used efficiently, depending on technical capabilities. We can ask J.Thiede to make a presentation on AB technical capabilities.

J.Pearce remarked that a ship stable in ice may not be necessarily be stable in rough sea. Huge amount of technical hurdles to overcome with such type of ships. C.MacLeod stated that from the IODP mandate, it is difficult to assess the capabilities.

M.Kullin reminded the participants of the Edinburgh recommendation on AB. Does it jeopardise funding? It gives visibility of Europe. Perhaps we should not involve into money problems and leave it to Nations to decide.

C. Franklin said that care should be taken in using ECORD's name in how we support this initiative.

Action Council and ESSAC on Aurora Borealis: ECORD Council and ESSAC to monitor progress with the development AB and Council to invite Jörn Thiede to next Council meeting to answer questions.

Action EMA: EMA to ask Council members for input on questions for J. Thiede.

## **Agenda item 8. External review of ECORD (C.Mével)**

### ***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 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.

Terms of reference were elaborated by the Council:

- . The panel will evaluate the sciences carried out by IODP over the first phase of the program
- . The panel will evaluate the efficiency of the ECORD structure : ECORD Council, ECORD Managing Agency, ECORD Science Operator and ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee.
- . The panel will evaluate the impact of ECORD in IODP under a scientific and structural perspective
- . The panel will assess the impact of scientific proposals generated by ECORD scientists
- . Publications by ECORD scientists arising from ocean drilling in key scientific journals should be a major review element
- . Expedition reports will be evaluated
- . ECORD expedition participants will be asked for input
- . The panel is expected to point out ways of improvement wherever appropriate or necessary.

ECORD member organisations were invited to provide nominations. EMA received 40 nominations from the ECORD member countries (see Annex 1). These nominations were sent to Hans Christian Larsen for prioritization. EMA asked the nominees in the order of priority established by H.C.L.

*John Lowe, Enric Banda, James Noel, Henrik Lundstedt, Simon Conway Morris declined*

### ***Final composition of the committee***

J.W. de Leeuw, NIOZ, Netherlands  
J.P. Montagner, IPGP, France  
P. Schlosser, LDEO, USA  
P. Styles, Keele University, UK

M. Ligi, CNR, Italie  
Arne Björlykke, Geological Survey of Norway  
P Shannon, University College Dublin, Ireland

First meeting – 22 June, Paris

Committee members (except P. Shannon) and ECORD representatives : C. Franklin, M. Kullin, D. Evans, C. MacLeod, C.Mével, J. Ludden for ECORD-net. The documents provided at the meeting:

- ECORD MOU
- Memorandum with the Lead Agencies
- Long Range Plan
- Workshop report « Alternate drilling platforms », ESF – JEODI, 2001
- IODP/ECORD leaflets
- the ECORD Newsletters
- Scientific Drilling issues
- CD of ACEX report
- Tahiti DVD

C.Franklin reminded the participants that in the Initial MoU there is clause stating that ECORD acknowledges that IODP is in principle a 10 year programme. However, the agreed in principle contributions cover the period of 5 years. The IODP initial science plan was set up well before the programme started. We would like to see if IODP's objectives fit national objectives. In order to secure next 5 year funding, in certain countries there will be internal review. As far as NSF and MEXT are concerned, ECORD is in the programme for 10 years.

The Evaluation panel is independent, there are no strong ties with the IODP. The panel will look back at what ECORD has so far done within IODP, and offer advice on how we should move forward. We suggest that they have access to component parts of ECORD, and if they wish, IODP, to see how ECORD is well embedded into IODP as a whole.

J.Ludden added that evaluation is also part of the ERA-net activity. The funding comes from the ECORD-net.

C.Mével explained that we will provide guidance on what the panel should visit and look at. The intention is to produce a 10-page report for the next Council meeting in fall. The report, or only a description of the process of evaluation, can go to the Commission as part of ERA-net deliverable, depending on the decision of the Council.

## **Agenda item 9. Budget discussion**

Table 5 – Expected contributions from ECORD member countries to accommodate the 60% increase in PU

Table 5 - Expected contributions from ECORD member countries to accommodate the 60% increase in the P.U.

country	contribution FY07	expected contribution FY08-FY12
Austria	100 000	160 000
Belgium*	30 000	48 000
Canada	150 000	240 000
Denmark	500 000	800 000
Finland	66 380	106 208
France	3 500 000	5 600 000
Germany	3 500 000	5 600 000
Iceland	30 000	48 000
Ireland*	120 000	192 000
Italy (OGS)	75 000	120 000
Italy (CNR)	75 000	120 000
Italy (INGV)	75 000	120 000
Italy (CONISMA)	25 000	40 000
Netherlands	210 000	336 000
Norway	700 000	1 120 000
Portugal	90 000	144 000
Spain	350 000	560 000
Sweden	330 000	528 000
Switzerland	350 000	560 000
UK	3 500 000	5 600 000
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 776 380</b>	<b>22 042 208</b>
<b>4 P.U.</b>	<b>14 000 000</b>	<b>22 400 000</b>

\* have indicated that they will not be able to increase their contribution

### ***Round table discussion of the possibilities to increase the contribution***

Switzerland: an increase is possible, although there are some difficulties related to the change of the budget system two years ago. A 10% increase was requested, all will depend on the government.

Netherlands: already anticipated the increase and reserved 300 k Euros

Belgium: Belgium did not renew its participation at the transition ODP-IOPD, so transfer of funds and agreements was not straightforward; when the Porcupine expedition was approved, we have received 30k for the scientific project. At the moment, we are working on the project, and a proposal has been introduced with the present level of funding for 07 and 08. For this period, there is no possibility of modifying the level, but we are discussing with the federal government potential increase in membership.

Germany: the rise has been anticipated, at least up to 09 inclusive. An internal review is planned for 07. DFG currently pays 83 % of the contribution, and other universities and organisations - BGR, GFZ, etc., pay the rest, and they should increase their input and pay 50%.

Spain: We will have to sign an amendment to the MoU for the next five years. It takes several months to put the procedure through. At the moment, no increase is anticipated.

Sweden: Research council will have a scientific evaluation of the participation in the programme. No decision is expected until next year.

Norway: Same level of financing for four more years is secured, but we have also asked for an increase. We will wait for the results of the ECORD evaluation.

Denmark: Such a substantial increase should be discussed with the council. At the moment, there is no bias for any scientific area. Discussions are planned for September.

Austria: Increase is not likely, unless there is a boost of interest in the scientific community.

UK: In principle, there should not be a problem with the increase, but the decision will depend on the external review, and also on the internal NERC review.

Ireland: Current contribution ends in 2007, and we will have to argue for continuation. ECORD evaluation report will be important. In theory, the current contribution has been already more than in ODP.

France: We have already increased from 2,5 to 3,5 M, and what helped us in part was the exchange rate. The review will be very important. However, this increase is only 1 % of the total funding for "grand equipment" programmes.

Portugal: No definitive answer. Portugal may need some help from ECORD and ESSAC to boost the programme and show benefits of participating in it. More positive public opinion will be useful.

Italy (message from S.Persoglia): A meeting of the newly set up consortium of 4 organisations will be held soon to discuss participation in the programme.

J.Ludden: a question to EMA. If some countries do not come up with the increase, we should inform IMI a year in advance at least. The increase comes in October 2007, so we should inform IMI in October 2006. Even if ECORD wants to pull out of the programme, it is impossible to do it on a short notice.

C.Mével replied that this question will be discussed at the IODP Council meeting. The MoU signed concerned 4 PU.

### **Other sources of funding**

#### **- European sources**

J.Ludden: Deep Sea Floor Frontier initiative has potential, but it is not clear how much money ECORD can get under this umbrella. The ideal situation would be that one POC is financed from European sources.

S.Dürr: In addition, we can expect some funding through the ERA-net plus programme. Also, there are joint programmes such as EuroMARC.

J.Ludden: ERA-net plus will be run by DG Environment sector in the EC.

#### **- Industry**

In UK, industry may have input into some projects, if they see benefit. Companies however, will not pay a long-term subscription. They can be involved only on project-by-project basis. In addition, industry may not wish to have visible sponsorship of a project, which may be negative on environmental concerns.

In France, for instance, to raise money from industry, a strong statement from TOTAL or Schlumberger of their interest in the science being done is needed.

Who will be responsible for arranging contacts with industry?

In every country there are some individual contacts. However, on the European level there is no contact on this level.

D.Evans remarked that this is not a responsibility of the Operator to go and ask for money.

J.Ludden said that this is more responsibility of science proponents. C.Franklin said that the Council can ask ESSAC to send a task force, for example, to coordinate this process.

J.Pearce said that this is not the task of the ESSAC office. In ESSAC there is no real system for this. There will be a person hired in IODP-MI, and we can ask this appointee to talk to European companies. In this case the money will go to commingled funds.

D.Falvey said that in negotiations with the industry a committee cannot get money. It should be an entity, and it could be ESSAC office, or EMA. In addition, one should keep in mind the

differences between the US, Japan, and European countries. There is also a question of data release. If there was a consortium of companies interested in an MSP, they would like to get births, and would like to have data immediately. At the same time, oil companies ask for a longer moratorium.

- Other countries

Russia: there are scientists and community, but their main interest is to get their own site survey vessels funded. It is important to know who we should talk to.

Canada should get a stronger message that they should increase their contribution. At least, if there was a time limit of their being in the programme, we should remind them of that.

### ***IODP-MI workshop on continental break-up***

J.Ludden said that instead of drilling at each national margin separately, one should wait and compile a global project that would be of interest in various countries.

Perhaps key people should attend the coming IODP-MI workshop. This meeting would be interesting for industry. Chris MacLeod noted that the deadline for applications for this workshop is already over. J.Ludden proposed to ask ESF to organise the attendance and pay for the hotel. J.Pearce agreed that the suggested key people could come one day before the official start of the workshop to have their meeting in advance, especially if travel costs will come from IODP-MI.

Around 60 hotel rooms will be needed – can they be paid by ESF?

J.-P.Henriet said that in Magellan workshop series there are their own tasks and objectives, as well as the rules and a special funding scheme. It is not so flexible. In addition, the budget is limited to 65-70k Euro per year.

B.Avril said that ECORD nominates people in the steering committee. So ECORD representatives can follow your strategy. ESF have their own rules to follow. Yet, in the future, Magellan should have some mechanism for a short response, as they have been able to do it for the Euroforum.

D.Evans proposed to ask oil companies to sponsor this one-day preliminary meeting. This will be a chance for industry to come and have their say in what they need. Another workshop will be organised in London, as a national UK workshop. We need also European-level workshops. The industry can pay their way to have a day and a half brainstorm meeting. For academic participants, money should be found from other sources.

C.Mével stressed that we need to know who goes to this workshop. We do not know who has applied.

J.Pearce said that ESSAC can find out who have applied and target those people. Can we bring industry people outside those who have applied? The idea is that they should participate in the pre-meeting and in the meeting.

In conclusion, this is a task for ESSAC, ESO and EMA to organise attendance.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-10. ECORD Council request ESSAC to be proactive in maximizing industry input at the upcoming Continental Breakup Workshop.**

John Ludden moved, Chris Franklin seconded. All in favour.

### **Agenda item 10. Deep Sea Floor frontier (S.Dürr)**

Deep Sea Floor Frontier initiative evolved out of Work Package 3 of the ERA-net, which aims at fostering cooperation at all levels in marine geoscience initiatives. This has brought us to establishing Work Package 8 (WP8) in the contract, and we hope the EC will fund it.

### **Mission Statement:**

- a unified European programme in deep sea floor science
- combining efforts of three European Scientific communities: drilling, margins research and sea floor observatories
- integrated research approach: identification of new aspects in deep sea floor science by combining research philosophies and investigation methods of the three communities
- joint scientific „road map“ for the next ten years
- DSFF aims to receive funds from the EC (variety of programmes possible)

### **What did we do so far:**

- First meeting in Bonn on Sept. 8, 2005: Decision to develop a joint European programme with integrated approach to study the deep sea floor. Steering committee established
- Steering committee meeting on Jan 13, 2006, in Brussels to discuss further activities. Decision to hold scientific workshop in June in Naples.
- Steering committee meeting on April 3, 2006, in Vienna (EGU) to discuss the Naples workshop
- Scientific workshop with c. 70 participants from 11 European countries, representatives of the petroleum industry and key note speakers from Europe and Canada on June 1-2 in Naples.

### **What we are aiming at:**

- Publication of a “white paper” with a scientific road map for the next 10 years.
- Paper will have 2 parts: summary of the science for funding agencies, and scientific papers of the Naples participants.
- to be printed within 2006.
- funding from the EC through various programmes (Art. 169 is not highly improbable).

### **Structure of the Naples meeting with the 6 working groups**

1. History and prediction of geohazards (Paolo Favali, Pierre Conchonat, Doug Masson)
2. Fluid seeping and bacteria – affecting margins, oceans and the atmosphere (Jürgen Mienert, John Parkes)
3. Climatic control and feedbacks in the deep-sea environment (Ralph Schneider, Fabio Trincardi)
4. Development and conservation of deep sea ecosystems (Phil Weaver, Roberto Danovaro)
5. The deep sea landscape – sediment transport and fluxes (Miquel Canals, Serge Heussner)
6. Sustainable exploitation of deep sea resources (Anthony Grehan)

### **Steering committee**

Jürgen Mienert (co-chair)  
Miquel Canals  
Paolo Favali  
Peter Herzig  
Catherine Mevel  
Roland Person  
Phil Weaver

Sören Dürr (co-chair)  
Pierre Cochonat  
Anthony Grehan  
John Ludden  
Julian Pearce  
Ralph Schneider  
Amelie Winkler

### **DISCUSSION**

It is important that the document will be a political document with a scientific annexe. It is positive that these topics were identified in the 7<sup>th</sup> framework programme. The timing is right



now to bring these things together.

The Naples meeting was by invitation only. The outcome is good for supporting science. But it is difficult to apply for platforms in the FP7, unless we can do something with a large infrastructure.

#### **Agenda item 11. ECORD-net and Article 169 (J.Ludden)**

ECORD-net officially ends 1 December 2007. Not all members of ECORD Council are part of the ECORD-net. Finland, Spain, Austria, Italy, Ireland are not in the ECORD-net.

We put a proposal to extend the ECORD-net and include the task of the Deep Sea Floor Frontier in order to create a structure combining the various communities in marine sciences. 400 k Euros additional funding was approved. The money has not been received yet.

Funding of the ECORD-net comes as pre-financing. For the first pre-financing received (1 200 k), we were able to justify only about 850k. So the second payment from Europe was reduced by the amount not justified. However, within the life of the programme, the money can still be justified and eventually received from the Commission.

Sweden did not justify a lot of money. If this is not justified, we will have to pay it back to the Commission.

We received the second payment of 470 k. It is now put in place and distributed to partners on the basis of the justified/non-justified expenses. The reserve (about 25k) will be sent to the DFG in the nearest future. In December 2006 it will be important to justify at least all the money we received.

Work to be done

WP3 and WP5 have progressed as planned. There is a problem with WP1: database. Norway and Portugal have the main role in producing this. Up until now we have not seen a significant deliverable nor from NFR nor from Portugal.

The database on how many scientists went to sea, how many publications, is the task for ESSAC and EMA. C.Mével said that data files, in excel or other format are needed from ESSAC: how many scientists, how many students, publications in the IODP, all press releases..., etc.

Portugal and Norway have to come up with something they have done over the last two years with respect to seismic survey information. Ideally it should be a portal with links to European databases, etc. Iceland should be involved, too. In the second pre-financing, RANNIS have not received funding.

F.Barriga: a message from J.Monteiro– Portugal has been doing the work and involving Italy, and Norway. We would like to know what is the deadline.

J.Ludden replied that the deadline is 1 September.

To all – if you do not need the funding or are unable to justify it, please let us know so that we could reassign the funds. ECORD-net partners will receive a letter with the financial information, so please respond to it. The next financial report is in December. CNRS will remain to be Coordinator of the project.

S.Dürr asked if the project can be extended in time.

J.Ludden replied that we could ask for extension of the project, but it is not wise to do it now, when we have just received approval of the programme extension.

M.Kullin noted that Switzerland also needs funding for the database.

## **Agenda item 12. ECORD-ESF related activities.**

(Dr. Bernard Avril, ESF-LESC, EUROCORES Programme Coordinator for Geosciences)

### **Geosciences for the ECORD-related community: opportunities with the ESF.**

#### **Mission of the European Science Foundation**

→ A common platform to:

- *Advance European research*
- *Explore new directions for research in Europe*

*Through its activities, it serves the needs of the European research community in a global context*

*Values:*

- *Excellence:* for all scientific activities; and for management and operating procedures;
- *Openness:* to all scientists; no barriers; open sharing; transparency to stakeholders and partners;
- *Responsiveness:* in its procedures and structure;
- *Pan-European:* for the benefit of science in Europe;
- *Ethical & human awareness:* societal & gender issues.

ESF is a Pan-European partnership (1974), including 78 member organisations in 30 countries.

Independent; highest quality; flexible, multidisciplinary  
Research funding / performing organisations  
Academies

+ EuroHoRCS, EC (ERC, EURAB), EMBO, CERN, ESO, ESA, ESSP

+ US, CA, JP

support multidisciplinary, basic research:

LESC; PESC; EMRC; SCH; SCSS

#### **ESF Instruments - Strategy, Synergy, Management**

**STRATEGY** (high-quality, authoritative foresight & advice on science, science policy and research infrastructure)

- Scientific Forward Looks
- Member Organisation Fora
- Exploratory Workshops
- Expert Boards and Committees (e.g., Marine, Polar, Space)

**SYNERGY** (Stimulate scientific and funding cooperation for actions in research and research infrastructure)

- Research Networking Programmes (formerly à la carte)
- European Research Conferences
- ESF Collaborative Research Programmes (EUROCORES)

#### **STRATEGY & SYNERGY**

- Science Policy Advice / Consultancy
- Research Infrastructure Activities

**MANAGEMENT** (Scientific management on behalf of MOs, EuroHoRCs... to strengthen European scientists-led science)

- EURYI (Young Investigator Awards) w/ EuroHoRCs
- COST Actions (Coop. Sci. & Techn. Research)

#### **ESF research networking programmes**

- Bring together medium-sized, research projects carried out by multinational teams
- ESF Research Networking Programme managed by a Steering Committee,

representing the participating Funding Agencies  
Activities include workshops, summer schools, exchanges, fellowships and dissemination, à la carte funding by Mos

### **Current activities related to Geosciences: Examples**

#### **Magellan workshop series** ([www.esf.org/magellan](http://www.esf.org/magellan))

→ Topics: Earth's Surface Environmental Change; Deep Biosphere & Sub-Seafloor Ocean; Solid Earth Cycles & Geodynamics

#### **Eurocores scheme** – Collaborative research programmes

- critical mass of top-scientists for European research excellence
- international funding collaboration
- flexible, open and transparent scheme
- selection through international peer review
- science funding remains national
- ESF funding for networking activities & scientific coordination

Eurocores programmes in geosciences and environmental sciences:

1. Processes at the Passive Continental Margins (EUROMARGINS)
2. Climate Variability and the (past, present and future) Carbon Cycle (EuroCLIMATE)
3. Challenges of Marine Coring Research (EuroMARC)
4. European Mineral Sciences Initiative (EuroMinSci)
5. Challenges of Biodiversity Science (EuroDIVERSITY)
6. Biodiversity and Ecology of Deep-Sea Ecosystems (EuroDEEP)

#### **Eurocores – strengths**

##### Coordination

- communication is key with researchers, Funding Agencies, end-users & society

##### Networking

- research-led synergy and integration

##### Integration

- targeted audiences: international research-led needs & national strategic priorities

##### Monitoring

- synthesis report for Programme
- adjustment / promotion of the science
- future science plans

#### **Meeting of Young Researchers in the Earth Sciences (MYRES)**

- US-NSF & ESF cooperation for junior researchers in the Solid Earth Sciences
- well-focused topical, strategic workshop in geochemistry, geodynamics, geology, geophysics, mineralogy, petrology, seismology, or rock physics
- 2<sup>nd</sup> MYRES workshop on “Dynamics of the Lithosphere” (IT, 03-06 July 2006)

Brochures about ESF are available and can be sent out by request.

#### **Joint Agreement for Cooperation between ESF and ECORD**

Proposal for ESF-EUROCORES Programme (EuroMARC, 2004)

Proposal for ESF Research Networking Programme (Magellan, 2005)

EuroMARC and Magellan:

- intrinsic scientific value
- valuable contributions to the European participation in IODP
- The membership of EuroMARC MC and Magellan SC and, of ECORD Council and ESSAC show considerable overlap, both in countries and in persons.

To maximize synergy between EuroMARC, Magellan and the European participation in IODP, ESF and ECORD wish to clarify responsibilities and to agree on integrative actions.

Magellan SC and EuroMARC MC: respective decision-making bodies for Magellan and EuroMARC

ESSAC invited to nominate a member in an advisory capacity to the Magellan SC and to the EuroMARC SC (when formed).

Reciprocally, Magellan SC and EuroMARC SC (when formed) invited to nominate a member in an advisory capacity to ESSAC.

Observer status of ESF in the ECORD Council, to inform ECORD during its Council meetings about EuroMARC, Magellan and other ESF-related activities.

ECORD motions and formal decisions relevant to EuroMARC or Magellan addressed in writing to ESF. When appropriate, ESF responds in writing to the ECORD Council within a reasonable timeframe.

Magellan SC invited to examine the ECORD-ESSAC activities held prior to the launch of Magellan and determine whether those activities are scientifically related and beneficial to Magellan.

ESF and ECORD work together to increase the membership within Magellan.

Magellan SC develop appropriate interaction with other relevant international initiatives, in particular IMAGES.

## **DISCUSSION**

Various ESF programmes are open to various countries. If ESSAC wants to use one of the ESF instruments, there will always be an issue as to which countries can participate. Ex., NERC does not contribute to EuroClimate, so they cannot submit a proposal for this networking activity, but they can participate in some. ESF can also invite people not from the participating countries.

The question about previously organised workshops. Magellan Steering committee will have difficulties to accept those as they happened before Magellan started. The initial idea was that the contribution of UK and NWO into those workshops can be considered as contribution to Magellan.

For EuroMARC it is too late to increase the membership. For Magellan, ESF would strongly encourage the participation of Canada, Iceland, Italy, Spain and UK, starting from 2006 to 2010.

R.Schorro proposed that ECORD Council should become a subset for the EuroMarc management committee. Also, ESSAC meetings should be coordinated with the Magellan Steering Committee meetings.

C.Franklin noted that the Council cannot enter into any agreement, however, a Memorandum of Understanding between ESF and ECORD can be discussed.

J.-P. Henriot noted that a pot of money is available for a number of participating countries, and the Steering Committee is working with the budget, based first of all, on science, to nurture and stimulate proposals. Members of the SC were appointed by funding agencies, some are members of ESSAC or ECORD, others are not. It is a call-driven system. It is top-down approach to invite particular types of proposals.

At the meeting in Vienna, two proposals were pre-prepared, and in addition one proposal during the Euroforum proposal-writing workshop. The call was released in the end of May, by

which time there were two pre-prepared proposals, and two re-submitted (from Italy for volcanic risks). We can only encourage new members joining the programme. This year there will be another call for proposals in September, and two calls next year.

J.Pearce this Memorandum goes further than we suggested at the ESSAC meeting, and it provides a mechanism for cooperation.

R.Schorno asked who decides to continue the series or not.

B.Avril answered that this is ESF decision. The amount of contributions for participating countries for Magellan initially was 80 k for three years, on a pro-rata ratio, fixed for every programme. Five thousand accepted from smaller countries. B.Avril assured the participants that ESF wishes to be flexible and is ready to develop new mechanisms, if there are specific needs not fitting the existing instruments. In terms of pooling money, for example, a new system is being developed within EuroHORCs – EuroCOREs Plus or EuroCOREs.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-13. ECORD Council thanks ESF for setting up the draft MoU for future ECORD-ESF collaboration. Council endorses the proposal which allows ECORD to nominate a member in an advisory capacity to the Magellan Steering Committee and to the EuroMarc Scientific Committee, reciprocally both committees are invited to nominate a member in an advisory capacity to ESSAC. Council hopes that this formal link will improve future collaboration that serves both organisations to achieve their goals.**

Marcel Kullin moved, Reinhard Belocky seconded. All in favour.

ACTION EMA: Council Chairs to modify the MoU and EMA to forward it to ESF.

ACTION ESO: ESO to investigate the possibility of industry liaison in support of MSP operations. Specifically to consult with the ECORD members of the IIS-PPG and ESSAC to discuss potential for further activities and/or the establishment of an ECORD industry liaison panel to be presented at the next Council meeting.

### **Agenda item 13. AOB**

Next meeting - 27-28 November, Germany, possibly Frankfurt

M.Kullin on behalf of the council thanked Svetlana Zolotikova for supporting the meetings and the Council and for work with EMA.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-11 (Recognition of David Falvey). There is no single individual more widely known within IODP than Dave Falvey. For more than two decades Dave has been part of this enterprise, whether leading from the front as Director or heckling from the sidelines as currently BOG member for ECORD. He has worked tirelessly promoting the programme and has represented probably more countries in IODP than anyone else. His knowledge of the management and political arenas has benefited many and made him a formidable proponent. He is regarded as one of the founding fathers of ECORD and will be sorely missed. With his robust and direct style, a typical representative of his countrymen, Dave has played a crucial role in leading the international community into the next generation of scientific ocean drilling. We cannot believe that Dave really is leaving behind IODP and can only encourage him to stay involved in his native land. While we will all miss Dave's wise council and leadership, his legacy is the scientific**

**achievements of ODP, and of IODP in the years to come. With this motion, ECORD Council formally thank Dave for dedicated service to the scientific ocean drilling community and wish him many hours in retirement basking in the Sydney sun.**

Chris Franklin moved, Marcel Kullin seconded. All in favour.

**ECORD Council motion 06-01-12 (Recognition of John Ludden). As a promoter of IODP in Europe there is no single individual who has done more to advance the science of ocean drilling than John Ludden. For what seems an age John has also promoted Europe in IODP, whether leading the French contribution to IODP or co-ordinating the application of proposals for ECORD to the European Commission. He has worked tirelessly to form a single European mission and encourage a diverse and multi-cultural community to work together to further the science. His knowledge of the management and political arenas within Europe has benefited ECORD greatly. He, like Dave Falvey, is regarded as one of the founding fathers of ECORD. We are sure that France's loss is the UK's gain, but are also sure that the move will not change John's tireless work for Europe as a whole. We are sad that John is leaving Council, but are pleased that we will be welcoming him back as observer as Director of the BGS. With this motion, ECORD Council formally thank John for dedicated service to the scientific ocean drilling community and wish him many years of involvement to come as Director BGS.**

Chris Franklin moved, Marcel Kullin seconded. All in favour.

Formal thanks to the hosts for hosting the meeting and for the dinner in a beautiful location.

Meeting closed.

**ANNEX 1. List of nominations for the Evaluation committee**

Austria	Enric	Banda	Director, Catalan Research & Innovation Foundation
Belgium	Olav	Eldholm	University of Bergen
Belgium	Rhinus	Wortel	Utrecht University
Belgium	Rolf	Emmermann	GFZ
Canada			not replied yet
Denmark	Noel P.	James	Queen's University, Dept of Geological Sci & Geological Eng.
Denmark	Holger	Lykke-Andersen	Uni Aarhus, Dept of Earth Sciences
Germany	Volker	Mosbrugger	Inst.Geology and Paleontology
Germany	Hans	Thierstein	Geological Inst., ETH-Centrum
Germany	Peter	Schlosser	Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory
France	Jean-Paul	Montagner	Institute of Physics of the Globe IGP
France	Jean	Virieux	Univ. Nice-Sofia Antipolis
Iceland	Armann	Hoskuldsson	Earth Science Institute, Univ.of Iceland
Ireland	Patrick	Shannon	School of Geological Sciences, Univ.College Dublin
Ireland	Paul	Ryan	Dept.of Earth and Ocean Sciences, Nat.University Ireland
Italy, INGV	Fabio	Florindo	National Inst.of Geophysics and Volcanology
Italy, CoNISMa	Maurizio	Gaetani	Dept.of Earth Sciences, Univ.Milano
Italy, CNR	Marco	Ligi	CNR
Italy OGS	Piera	Spadea	University of Udine
Netherlands	W.G.	Mook	former director of the Centre for Isotope Research - Univ.Groningen
Netherlands	J.W.	Leeuw	former director Royal Netherlands Ins.of Sea Research
Norway	Tore	Vorren	Dept.of Geology, Univ.Tromsø
Norway	Sierd	Cloetingh	Vrije University
Norway	Tone	Watts	Dept.of Earth Sciences, Univ.of Oxford
Portugal	Delfim	de Carvalho	President of EDM, former Director of the Geological Survey of Portugal
Portugal	Arne	Bjorlykke	Geological Survey of Norway
Portugal	Erwin	Suess	Former director of GEOMAR
Spain	Juan	Acosta-Yepes	Spanish Oceanographic Inst.
Spain	Carlota	Escutia	University of Granada
Spain	Francisc		
Spain	o	Sierro	University of Salamanca
Spain	Luis	Pomar	University of the Balearic Islands
Spain	Francisc		
Spain	o Javier	Hernandez-Molina	University of Vigo
Spain	Tomas		
Spain	Vazques	Garrido	University of Cadiz
Sweden	Anders	Karlqvist	Swedish Polar Research Secretariat, Director
Sweden	David G.	Gee	Chairman of EUROPROBE Secretariat
Sweden	Henrik	Lundstedt	International Space Environment Service
Switzerland	Hans	Thierstein	Geological Inst., ETH-Centrum
Switzerland	Thomas	Stocker	University of Bern
UK	John	Lowe	Royal Holloway
UK	Philip	England	Dept.of Earth Sciences, Univ.of Oxford
UK	Simon	Conway Morris	Dept.of Earth Sciences, Univ.of Cambridge
UK	Peter	Styles	Keele University