



ECORD Council Meeting #9

29 October 2020

virtual meeting

MINUTES

AGENDA

Thursday, 29th October

14:00 – 17:00

1. Objectives of the meeting (B. Westerop)

2. ECORD budget (G. Camoin)

3. Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP)

3.1 - Outcomes of discussions between ECORD and SPRS

3.1.1 - Operational opportunities (D. McInroy, G. Tulloch)

3.1.2 - Contractual issues and budget (G. Camoin)

3.2 - EFB recommendation(s) (G. Uenzelmann-Neben)

3.3 - General discussion (B. Westerop / All)

4. AOB

ROSTER

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* *Apologies*

1. Objectives of the meeting

(14:05)

B. Westerop opened the meeting and presented the agenda. The ECORD Council approved the agenda.

ECORD Council Consensus 20-10-01:

The ECORD Council approves the agenda of the ECORD Council Meeting #9.

In favour: 13, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 2 (Austria, Switzerland)

2. ECORD budget

(14:10)

G. Camoin presented the ECORD FY20 and FY21 budgets (Tables 1-4).

At the moment ECORD has 15 member countries. France, Ireland and Spain are paying in euros, Denmark in kroner and the UK in pounds. The ECORD member contributions do not include additional project-based cash and in-kind contributions (IKC). Annual national IKCs and science costs, which are in the order of about \$7M USD, are also not included. About 95% of the ECORD budget is spent on IODP expeditions. ECORD contributes \$7.12M USD to the annual funding of the *JOIDES Resolution* and \$1M USD to the annual funding of the *Chikyū*.

G. Camoin summarized the ECORD budget situation for FY20 (Tables 1, 2).

Table 1: ECORD FY20 member contributions

FY20 Contributions (US\$)	
DFG (Germany)	5,600,000
CNRS (France) *	3,908,000
UKRI (United Kingdom) *	3,364,000
Forskningsradet (Norway)	1,100,000
FNS (Switzerland)	600,000
NWO (The Netherlands)	600,000
CNR (Italy)	500,000
VR (Sweden)	400,000
MCIN (Spain) *	163,000
DAFSHE (Denmark) *	146,000
GSI (Ireland) *	109,000
CCOD (Canada)	106,000
ÖAW (Austria)	100,000
FCT (Portugal)	90,000
Academy of Finland	80,000
TOTAL	16,866,000
* Contributions in other currencies	

Table 2: ECORD FY20 budget

ECORD FY20 Budget (US\$)		
FY19 balance	18,829,700	
FY20 contributions	16,866,000	
ECORD-NSF MoU		7,120,000
ECORD-MarE3 MoU		1,000,000 *
ESO		3,151,000 *
EMA		305,880
MagellanPlus		86,800
IODP Chairs Support		169,000
ESSAC		319,064
BCR		392,162
Outreach basic		66,400
TOTAL	35,695,700	12,610,306
Expected FY20 balance	23,085,394	
* X 386 postponed – operational costs deducted from budget		

FY19 ended with a positive balance of \$18.83M USD, which was carried over to FY20. Together with the FY20 member contributions of \$16.87M USD (Table 1), the FY20 income will yield \$35.69M USD. The expenses will be of \$12.61M USD without the implementation of an MSP expedition in 2020. IODP Expedition 386 has been postponed and the operational costs have been deducted from the ECORD FY20 budget. FY20 should finish with a positive balance of \$23.08M USD (Table 2). Potential additional contributions (cash, IKCs) are not considered in this calculation.

G. Camoin summarized the ECORD budget situation for FY21 (Tables 3, 4).

Table 3: ECORD FY21 member contributions

FY21 Contributions	
DFG (Germany)	5,600,000 US\$
CNRS (France)	3,590,000 €
UKRI (United Kingdom)	2,600,000 £
Forskingsradet (Norway)	1,100,000 US\$
FNS (Switzerland)	600,000 US\$
NWO (The Netherlands)	600,000 US\$
CNR (Italy)	600,000 US\$
VR (Sweden)	400,000 US\$
MCIN (Spain)	168,000 US\$
DAFSHE (Denmark)	1,000,000 DKR
GSI (Ireland)	100,000 €
CCOD (Canada)	115,000 US\$
ÖAW (Austria)	100,000 US\$
FCT (Portugal)	90,000 US\$
Academy of Finland	80,000 US\$
TOTAL	16,966,000

Table 4: ECORD FY21 budget

ECORD FY21 Budget (US\$)		
FY20 balance	23,085,394	
FY21 contributions	16,966,000	
ECORD-NSF MoU		7,120,000
ECORD-MarE3 MoU		3,000,000*
ESO		3,123,155 *
EMA		343,480
MagellanPlus		86,800
IODP Chairs Support		169,000
ESSAC		290,675
BCR		365,490
Outreach basic		56,150
TOTAL	40,051,394	14,554,750
Expected FY21 balance	25,496,644	
* Including X386 implementation costs		

The FY21 member contributions will be of \$16.97M USD (Table 3). Together with the positive FY20 balance the FY21 income will yield \$40.05M USD (Table 4). The FY21 expenses have been approved by the ECORD Council at its June 2020 meeting and they will be of \$14.55M USD. FY21 should finish with a positive balance of \$25.5M USD (Table 4). The ESO FY21 expenses include the implementation of Expedition 386: Japan Trench Paleoseismology. ECORD provides \$2M USD to MarE3 to use the Japanese vessel RV *Kaimei* for IODP Expedition 386, in addition to the annual payment of \$1M USD for the *Chikyu*. Potential additional contributions (cash, IKCs) are not considered in this calculation. MarE3 provides \$2.5M USD as IKC for IODP Expedition 386.

G. Camoin continued to present the ECORD FY20-FY23 budget. ECORD might spend about \$36M USD to implement MSP expeditions in 2022 and 2023. As IODP Expedition 386 had to be postponed due to the COVID-19 crisis, no MSP expedition has been implemented from 2018 to 2020.

ECORD FY20-FY23 budget (MUS\$)				
	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23
Contributions	16.866	16.966	16.866	16.866
Total income	35.695	40.051	42.366	47.736
Est. fixed costs	12.6	11.55	11.5	11.5
MSP expeditions	X386 postponed	X386 3.0	TBD	TBD
Balance	23.1	25.5	30.87	36.236

Following proposals are at the EFB:

637-Full2: New England Shelf Hydrogeology

730-Full2: Sabine Bank Sea-Level

Expedition 373: Antarctic Cenozoic Paleoclimate

Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP)

Expedition 389: Hawaiian Drowned Reefs

Concerning ArcOP, ECORD should receive \$0.6M USD from the Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe BGR) in Hannover and \$0.9M USD from the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (SPRS).

3. Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP)

3.1 - Outcomes of discussions between ECORD and SPRS

3.1.1 - Operational opportunities

(14:21)

D. McInroy presented an update on the planning and scoping of Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP).

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Action Item 1: EMA Director

To ask Katarina Gårdsfeldt, the head of the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat, if in case of a no-go decision on ArcOP the cost for any work that has been done so far by SPRS concerning the planning of ArcOP as well as any cost for work which will be done until December 2020 will be charged to ECORD.

3.1.2 - Contractual issues and budget

(14:55)

G. Camoin presented the timeline for ArcOP. A series of meetings has been organised from June to September 2020 involving ESO, SPRS and the EMA Director. SPRS confirmed that they volunteer to look at platform possibilities and negotiations with suppliers have been initiated. At the end of September, ECORD received a report from SPRS entitled 'ArcOP 2022: Procuring an integrated solution'. The legal frame would be a Research Agreement between CNRS (ECORD) and SPRS; and on 23 October 2020, a draft has been sent to SPRS. On 26 October, SPRS provided more information concerning possible options. On 28 October, the EFB made some recommendations (see agenda item 3.2) and at this meeting the ECORD Council needs to take a decision based on the EFB recommendations. In November and December, there would be final discussions and negotiations among the suppliers, SPRS, ESO and the EMA Director. Finally, ESO would recommend possible/affordable options and in December 2020 the ECORD Council will need to take a final go/no-go decision on ArcOP.

In case of implementation of ArcOP, the CNRS will finalise the Research Agreement with SPRS and ECORD would make a down payment. There will be a legal agreement and technical annexes with the scope of collaboration for ArcOP (description of the fleet) and the distribution of costs. An ECORD Council Consensus would be needed to confirm the ECORD budget to be transferred to SPRS. A copy of the 2019-2023 ECORD MoU is always attached as a guarantee for the CNRS. Following the CNRS-SPRS Research Agreement, SPRS would contract a service provider and then subcontract the icebreakers, the drilling vessel and the ice management.

3.2 - EFB recommendation(s)

(15:06)

G. Uenzelmann-Neben presented possible scenarios for the FY22-23 MSP scheduling and summarized the scientific objectives of proposal #708: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography as well as the EFB recommendations concerning the ArcOP expedition.

The remaining budget after the implementation of IODP Expedition 386: Japan Trench Paleoseismology would be of \$36M USD.

IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography should be implemented in 2022 or 2023 within the budget limit agreed by the ECORD Council. A decision was expected before 31 October 2020 (ECORD Facility Board Consensus 20-06-02).

IODP Expedition 389: Hawaiian Drowned Reefs should be implemented in 2022 if IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography is scheduled in 2023 (ECORD Facility Board Consensus 20-06-03). IODP Expedition 389 has already been well prepared for implementation in 2019. An expedition based on proposal #637: New England Shelf Hydrogeology should be implemented in 2022, if IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography cannot be implemented before the end of the programme (ECORD Facility Board Consensus 20-06-04). This expedition would have close links to ICDP and to JR proposal #972. It is still too early to schedule an expedition for 2023.

The EFB recommends to continue negotiations between the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (SPRS) and the service suppliers concerning the implementation of ArcOP in FY22 (ECORD Facility Board Consensus 20-10-03). A definite deadline for a go/no-go decision on ArcOP implementation by the ECORD Council is set for 10 December 2020 based on the recommendation of a fleet configuration by ESO and associated cost estimates.

3.3 - General discussion

(15:11)

DISCUSSION about IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP):

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Action Item 2: EMA Director

To ask Katarina Gårdsfeldt, the head of the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat, about the earliest date at which the negotiations with the service suppliers could be completed.

Action Item 3: EFB Chair

To ask the two SEP Co-chairs for advice on the scientific reward of IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP) when drilling only the upper 500-700 mbsf, i.e., the Miocene, and therefore not reaching the deeper Eocene-Oligocene target.

(15:58)

coffee break

(16:10)

ECORD Council Consensus 20-10-02:

The ECORD Council mandates the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (SPRS) to complete the negotiations with the service suppliers concerning the implementation of IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP) in FY22. ESO and EMA will have to be associated to the discussions. A definite deadline for a 'go/no-go decision' on ArcOP implementation by the ECORD Council is set for 10 December 2020 based on the recommendation of a fleet configuration by ESO and associated cost estimates.

In favour: 13, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 2 (Austria, Switzerland)

Action Item 4: EMA Director

To inform Katarina Gårdsfeldt, the head of the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat, that the ECORD Council mandates SPRS to complete the negotiations with the service suppliers concerning the implementation of IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP) in FY22.

ECORD Council Consensus 20-10-03:

The ECORD Council acknowledges the commitment of the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (SPRS) to co-implement IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP) in FY22. The ECORD Council is very grateful to SPRS to have provided a new momentum regarding the implementation of this expedition. The ECORD Council recognizes that the SPRS Arctic contact network and experience have been of pivotal importance in this endeavor.

In favour: 13, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 2 (Austria, Switzerland)

4. AOB

(16:17)

The 2050 Science Framework document "Exploring Earth by Scientific Ocean Drilling" has been published on the IODP website: <https://iodp.org/2050-science-framework>

This document had two Co-lead editors, Anthony Koppers (USA) and Roz Coggon (UK). A. Morris raised the possibility of ECORD compensation for Roz Coggon for the time she spent working on the 2050 Science Framework. It was noted that Roz Coggon had an equal status to Anthony Koppers who received support from the US for his efforts on the Science Framework. Also, in contrast to Anthony Koppers who is a permanent staff member of an US university, Roz Coggon is an early-career researcher without a permanent position. She devoted more than a year of her time to the Science Framework while placing her post-doctoral research activities on hold. Without her contribution, it is doubtful whether this document would be developed and delivered in the same time frame, and it would also look very different as Roz worked extensively on the graphical design (alongside professional designers). A. Morris suggested that ECORD support Roz

Coggon through an award of \$50K USD as compensation for her time and to acknowledge her extraordinary contribution to the future of scientific ocean drilling.

ECORD Council Consensus 20-10-04:

The ECORD Council extends its grateful thanks to Dr Roz Coggon (University of Southampton, UK) for co-editing the new “2050 Science Framework: Exploring Earth by Scientific Ocean Drilling”. We applaud Roz’s outstanding joint-leadership as an Early Career Researcher of the development of this critical document, that outlines the long-term mission, vision and challenges for future scientific ocean drilling. Council approves an award of US\$50,000 to Dr Coggon as compensation for her immense investment in time and energy over the last 18 months in bringing the Science Framework to fruition.

In favour: 13, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 2 (Austria, Switzerland)

Action Item 5: EMA Director

To inform Dr Roz Coggon about the approval of an award of \$50K USD as a compensation for her contribution to the 2050 Science Framework, and about the ECORD Award that she will receive at the next face-to-face meeting.

ECORD Council Consensus 20-10-05:

The ECORD Council decides that the next virtual ECORD Council meeting will be held back-to-back with the virtual EFB meeting for one day in early December as soon as the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat (SPRS) completed the negotiations with the suppliers. There will be first the EFB meeting followed by the ECORD Council meeting.

In favour: 13, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 2 (Austria, Switzerland)

The meeting was closed at 16:28.

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACEX: Arctic Coring Expedition	FNS: Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique - Swiss National Science Foundation
AMS: Arctic Marine Solutions	FY: Fiscal Year
ArcOP: Central Arctic Paleoceanography, IODP Expedition 377	GSI: Geological Survey of Ireland
BCR: Bremen Core Repository	ICDP: International Continental Scientific Drilling Program
BGR: Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe - Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources	IKC: In-kind contribution
BGS: British Geological Survey	IODP: Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (2003-2013) & International Ocean Discovery Program (2013-2023)
CCOD: Canadian Consortium for Ocean Drilling	JOIDES: Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling
CNR: Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche – National Research Council, Italy	JR: <i>JOIDES Resolution</i>
CNRS: Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - National Center for Scientific Research, France	JRFB: <i>JOIDES Resolution</i> Facility Board
DAFSHE: Danish Agency for Science and Higher Education	MarE3: Institute for Marine-Earth Exploration and Engineering
DFG: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft - German Research Foundation	mbsf: metres below seafloor
ECORD: European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling	MCIN: Ministry for Science and Innovation, Spain
EFB: ECORD Facility Board	MoU: Memorandum of Understanding
EMA: ECORD Managing Agency	MSP: Mission-specific platform
EPC: European Petrophysics Consortium	NSF: National Science Foundation, USA
EPSP: Environmental Protection and Safety Panel	NWO: Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek - Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
ESO: ECORD Science Operator	ÖAW: Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften - Austrian Academy of Sciences
ESSAC: ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee	PI: Principal Investigator
FCT: Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia - National Funding Agency for Science and Technology	SEP: Science Evaluation Panel
	SPRS: Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
	UKRI: UK Research and Innovation
	VR: Vetenskapsrådet - Swedish Research Council