



## **ECORD Council Spring Meeting #7 (virtual)**

**Session 1: 2 June 2021**

**Session 2: 9 June 2021**

### **MINUTES**

#### **AGENDA**

***2 June 2021 – 12:00 pm / 2:00 pm CET***

---

***1. ECORD and IODP News (G. Camoin with highlights from A. Morris, D. McInroy, G. Uenzelmann-Neben, U. Röhl, S. Davies and M. Bednarz)***

***9 June 2021 – 10:00 am / 1:00 pm CET***

---

***2. Post-2023 ECORD strategy (All / Short introductions by G. Camoin and M. Webb)***

***3. MagellanPlus News and 2022 budget (L. Lourens)***

***4. MSP expeditions 2021 – 2022***

***4.1 X386: Japan Trench***

***4.1.1 - Operations (D. McInroy / J. Everest)***

***4.1.2 - Science Party (A. Morris)***

***4.1.3 - Outreach activities (M. Bednarz)***

**4.2 X377: ArcOP**

**4.2.1 - Operations (D. McInroy / J. Everest)**

**4.2.2 - Science Party / Applications (A. Morris)**

**4.2.3 - Outreach activities (M. Bednarz)**

***Items covered by email***

---

- **2022 Budget of ECORD entities**
  - 3.1 - EMA (G. Camoin)**
  - 3.2 - ESSAC (A. Camerlenghi)**
  - 3.3 - ESO (D. McInroy)**
  - 3.4 - BCR (U. Röhl)**
  - 3.5 - ECORD Outreach (M. Bednarz)**
  
- **ECORD budget (G. Camoin)**
  
- **Next meetings (G. Camoin)**

## ROSTER

<b>ECORD COUNCIL</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>EMAIL</b>
ÖAW - Austria	Bernhard Plunger	Bernhard.Plunger@oeaw.ac.at
CCOD - Canada	John W. Jamieson	jjamieson@mun.ca
DAFSHE - Denmark	Marit-Solveig Seidenkrantz	mss@geo.au.dk
Academy of Finland	Hanna Pikkarainen	hanna.pikkarainen@aka.fi
CNRS - France	Stéphane Guillot (Day 2)	Stephane.GUILLOT@cnrs.fr
CNRS - France	France Lagroix (Alt.)	lagroix@ipgp.fr
DFG - Germany	Guido Lüniger	guido.lueniger@dfg.de
GSI - Ireland	Koen Verbruggen (Day 1)	Koen.Verbruggen@gsi.ie
CNR - Italy	Annalisa Iadanza	annalisa.iadanza@cnr.it
NWO – The Netherlands	Bernard Westerop (Vice-Chair)	b.westerop@NWO.NL
Forskningsradet Norway	Markus Engelhardt	men@rcn.no
FCT - Portugal	Fatima Abrantes	fatima.abrantes@ipma.pt
MCIN - Spain	José Juan Sanchez Serrano*	josej.sanchez@ciencia.gob.es
Spain	Carlota Escutia (Alt.) (Day 2)	cescutia@ugr.es
VR - Sweden	Magnus Friberg	magnus.friberg@vr.se
FNS - Switzerland	Martina Kern-Lütschg	martina.kern@snf.ch
UKRI - UK	Michael Webb (Chair)	michael.webb@nerc.ukri.org
<b>LIAISONS</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>EMAIL</b>
EMA	Gilbert Camoin	camoin@cerege.fr
EMA	Nadine Hallmann	hallmann@cerege.fr
EMA	Malgo Bednarz	bednarz@cerege.fr
ESSAC	Antony Morris	A.Morris@plymouth.ac.uk
ESSAC	Angelo Camerlenghi	acamerlenghi@inogs.it
MagellanPlus	Lucas Lourens (Day 2)	llourens@geo.uu.nl
EFB	Gabi Uenzelmann-Neben	Gabriele.Uenzelmann-Neben@awi.de
ESO - BGS	David McInroy	dbm@bgs.ac.uk
ESO - BGS	Jez Everest	jdev@bgs.ac.uk
ESO - BGS	Graham Tulloch (Day 2)	gjt@bgs.ac.uk
ESO - BCR	Ursula Röhl	uroehl@marum.de
ESO - EPC	Sarah Davies	sjd27@leicester.ac.uk
ESO - EPC	Simon Draper (Day 2)	sd227@leicester.ac.uk
ESO - MARUM	Ulrike Prange	uprange@marum.de
<b>GUEST(S)</b>	<b>NAME</b>	<b>EMAIL</b>
IODP Forum	Dick Kroon	dick.kroon@ed.ac.uk

\* Apologies

**2 June 2021**

(12:05)

G. Camoin opened the meeting and presented the agenda and the roster. The ECORD Council approved the agenda.

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-01:** The ECORD Council approves the agenda of the ECORD Council Spring Meeting #7.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Spain)

## 1. ECORD and IODP News

(12:09)

G. Camoin presented the ECORD and IODP news.

### IODP News

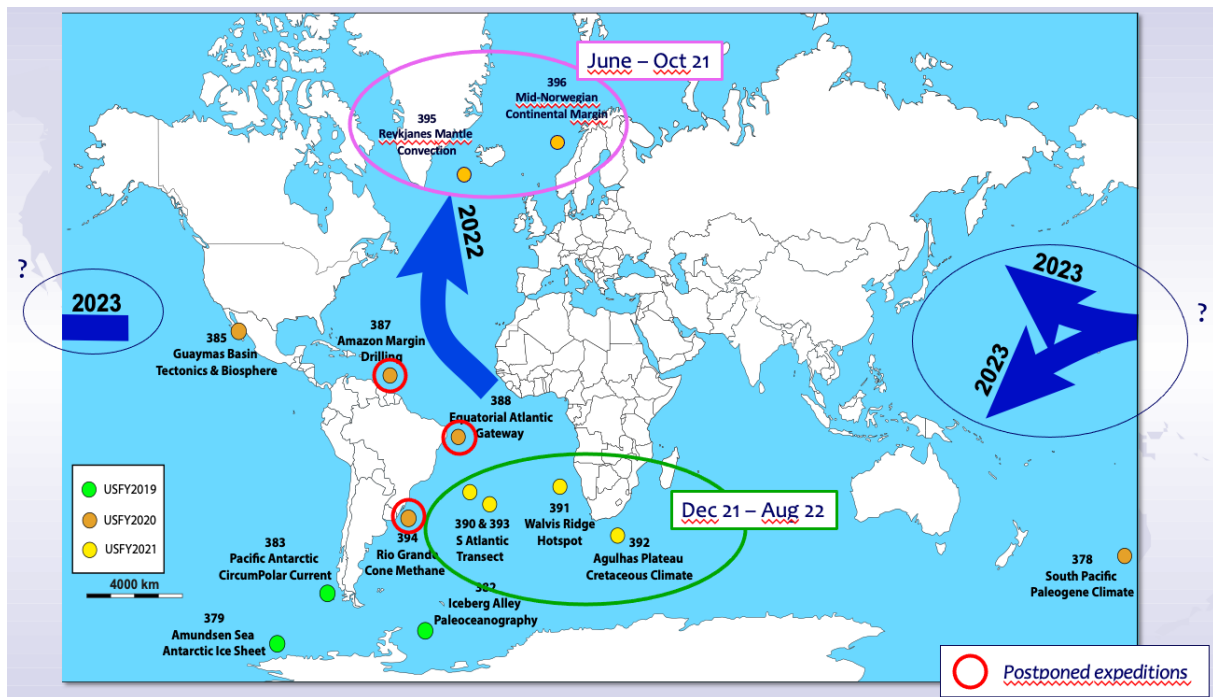
IODP membership: At the moment, Brazil and South Korea are not contributing to IODP anymore. Most of the IODP members are committed until the end of 2023. ANZIC secured its funding until the end of 2022.

G. Camoin continued to summarize the status of the 2021-2022 JR expeditions. Since January 2020, no JR expedition has been implemented. Some engineering cruises as well as cruises to install some equipment for upcoming expeditions have been implemented. At the moment, the plan is to restart JR expeditions in early June 2022. G. Camoin presented the JR schedule:

Reykjanes Mantle Convection and Climate	395	June 6-Aug 6, 2021	Reykjavik / Reykjavik	JRSO
Mid-Norwegian Continental Margin Magmatism	396	Aug 6-Oct 6, 2021	Reykjavik/Kristiansand	JRSO
Walvis Ridge Hotspot	391	Dec 6 2021-Feb 5 2022	Cape Town / Cape Town	JRSO
Agulhas Plateau Cretaceous Climate	392	Feb 5-Apr 7, 2022	Cape Town / Cape Town	JRSO
South Atlantic Transect #1	390	Apr 7-Jun 7, 2022	Cape Town / Montevideo	JRSO
South Atlantic Transect #2	393	Jun 7-Aug 7, 2022	Montevideo / Montevideo	JRSO

There will be a reduced Science Party onboard for the upcoming two to three JR expeditions due to the COVID-19 situation. Travel restriction might persist for the upcoming expeditions.

The JR will operate again in the Northern Atlantic later in 2022 and probably in 2023. Currently, there are 12 orphan sites from five expeditions approved for potential future drilling.



At the moment there is no request from the JRFB for new proposals/pre-proposals, except proposals reviewed by SEP in 2020 that were deactivated, but encouraged to re-apply (see JRFB 2011 Consensus Statement 3).

COMMENT on the new U.S. drillship by D. Kroon:

*NSF has made a decision on the new drillship, which will be announced at the upcoming JRFB meeting.*

The JRFB Working Group on Science Framework Proposal Requirements and Assessments considers only requirements and review processes for proposals that would use the U.S. non-riser drillship. Flagship Initiative proposals will be guided by workshops. The operator should be involved at an early stage to mitigate cost, success and risk. Science Communication should already begin at the proposal level. This document needs to be reviewed by the other Facility Boards.

DISCUSSION about the JRFB Working Group on Science Framework Proposal Requirements and Assessments:

*This JRFB Working Group document is an American initiative, but there is input from the international community (D. Kroon). The document will be discussed at the upcoming JRFB meeting, then reviewed by the other Facility Boards and discussed again at the IODP Forum meeting in October 2021 (D. Kroon). Input from the other Facility Boards is crucial as, for example, Flagship Initiatives involving land-to-sea transects are not specifically mentioned (G. Camoin). Two ECORD scientists have been part of this group and the preliminary report has been widely discussed at the last PMO meeting (A. Morris).*

The next JRFB (hybrid) meeting will be held in San Diego on 23-25 June 2021.

USSSP and USAC planned to hold two Community Town Hall meetings in 2021:  
Town Hall #1: IODP: JR Through 2024 (28 April 2021)  
Town Hall #2: title and date TBD

DISCUSSION about the Community Town Hall meetings:

*The second Town Hall meeting will be on the future of scientific ocean drilling and is intended to address a larger (international) audience (A. Morris). All entities and science communities should be informed as the whole programme is concerned (G. Camoin). G. Camoin will discuss with J. Allan on 8 June to get more information about the Community Town Hall #2.*

Three applications for the next IODP Forum Chair have been received and the Selection Committee will meet remotely on 29 June 2021 to take a decision.

**ECORD News**

2019-2023 ECORD Memorandum of Understanding (MoU): At the moment ECORD has 15 member countries. The 2019-2023 ECORD MoU has been distributed for approval and signature by the ECORD funding agencies. Spain and Germany still need to sign the 2019-23 ECORD MoU.

COMMENT on the 2019-2023 ECORD MoU by G. Lüniger:

*At the moment the DFG is facing a huge additional administrative workload, but signing the ECORD 2019-2023 MoU is in progress.*

DISCUSSION about the Spanish membership:

*In 2020, the problem with signing the ECORD 2019-2023 MoU has been that it included the year 2019 and an MoU including a past year could not be signed. Consequently, the CNRS Legal Department issued a new document to take this issue into account. Since a few weeks there are no news from the Spanish ECORD Council member José Juan Sánchez Serrano (MCIN) concerning the signature of the 2019-2023 ECORD MoU by Spain (G. Camoin) (see Action Item 3 from the ECORD Council Meeting on 3 March 21).*

*The ECORD Newsletter could be used to signal to the ECORD community that at the moment Spain has not joined the current phase of the programme (M. Webb). Spain has only paid its contribution to ECORD for two years since 2014 so that Spain is largely overquota (A. Morris). This overquota situation is partly due to the policy of honoring participants who have been invited to sail in one country and moved to another country (in this case to Spain) just before sailing (A. Morris). Besides sailing scientists, scientists based in ECORD member countries have access to ECORD Grants, Scholarships and Summer Schools (A. Morris). Worldwide core access is an important IODP principle allowing access to cores regardless if a country is a member of IODP (M. Friberg, U. Röhl, G. Camoin, A. Morris). The new Science Framework makes it clear that 'outcomes, data, and samples from scientific ocean drilling are made freely available via open-access publications,*

*databanks, and core repositories. Scientists and graduate students from around the globe, even those who have never been involved with scientific ocean drilling, can use these materials.'* (A. Morris).

*ECORD should not continue to support scientists from non-member countries and provide them benefits that are usually linked to a membership (M. Friberg). NSF only accepts a one-year delay in payment of the contribution to the JR consortium (G. Camoin). This issue needs to be addressed in the next ECORD MoU, i.e., ECORD membership will be suspended if a member country delays its payment for more than one year (M. Webb).*

**Action Item 1: ECORD Council, EVTF and EMA**

To add a note signed by A. Morris, G. Camoin, M. Webb and G. Uenzelmann-Neben to the upcoming issue of the ECORD Newsletter concerning the situation with Spain, i.e., the signing of the ECORD MoU and the missing annual contributions, so that the ECORD community is informed. N. Hallmann will draft this note to be agreed during Session 2 of the ECORD Council meeting on 9 June 21.

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-02:** The ECORD Council decides to include a clause into the next ECORD MoU starting in 2024 or 2025 that limits missing financial contributions to ECORD to one year.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Spain)

ECORD membership: In 2019 and early 2020, ECORD was in contact with its past members Israel, Poland, Iceland and Belgium as well as with Croatia, Greece and Russia concerning a potential membership. Since the start of the COVID-19 crisis there was no contact anymore, but the contact will be started again as soon as the global health situation improves. In 2021, ECORD has been in contact with the United Arabian Emirates concerning a potential ECORD membership.

(13:15)

coffee break

(13:22)

G. Camoin presented the rotation scheme for the ECORD Council. M. Webb (UK) is ECORD Council Chair in 2021. B. Westerop (NLD) is outgoing Vice-Chair during the first half of 2021. Following the rotation scheme, the new incoming Vice-Chair during the second half of 2021 should be Guido Lüniger (GER).

Rotation scheme	Chair	Country	Vice Chair	Country
Jan 20 – Jun 20	Bernard Westerop	The Netherlands	Stéphane Guillot	France
Jul 20 – Dec 20	Bernard Westerop	The Netherlands	Mike Webb	UK
Jan 21 – Jun 21	Mike Webb	UK	Bernard Westerop	The Netherlands
Jul 21 – Dec 21	Mike Webb	UK	Guido Lüniger	Germany
Jan 22 – Jun 22	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Mike Webb	UK
Jul 22 – Dec 22	Guido Lüniger	Germany	Stéphane Guillot	France

ECORD Council Chair rotation scheme

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-03:** The ECORD Council approves the nomination of Guido Lüniger (GER) as incoming ECORD Council Vice-Chair starting on 1 July 2021.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Spain)

The ECORD Council core group consists of five members: the Chair, the Vice-Chair and three additional Council delegates. The three major contributors will automatically belong to this core group. The current members of this core group are M. Webb (UK), G. Lüniger (GER), S. Guillot (FRA), M. Engelhardt (NOR) and B. Westerop (NLD).

(13:24)

### **ESSAC News (A. Morris)**

ESSAC continued to work on expedition staffing, staffing of panels and boards, issue of calls and ECORD Grants. Work on ECORD Summer Schools and associated ECORD Scholarships as well as the DLP programme has been suspended due to the COVID-19 crisis.



A. Morris summarized the quota situation:

Member	Total berths	Total quota berths	Berth entitlement	Quota difference	% of quota berths	% budget	% difference
France	70	68	77	-9.2	21.8	24.7	-2.9
Germany	118	96	100	-4.2	30.77	32.1	-1.4
UK	89	69	64	4.5	22.12	20.7	1.5
<b>Sum</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>-2.8</b>
Austria	9	4	2	2.2	1.3	0.6	0.7
Canada	4	4	1	2.8	1.3	0.4	0.9
Denmark	3	2	3	-0.8	0.6	0.9	-0.2
Finland	1	1	1	-0.4	0.3	0.5	-0.1
Ireland	3	3	2	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.3
Italy	17	11	9	2.5	3.5	2.7	0.8
Netherlands	11	10	10	0.4	3.2	3.1	0.1
Norway	17	16	20	-3.7	5.1	6.3	-1.2
Portugal	3	2	2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1
Spain	5	5	1	4.3	1.6	0.2	1.4
Sweden	11	10	9	1.4	3.2	2.8	0.5
Switzerland	10	8	11	-2.7	2.6	3.4	-0.9
Belgium	1	1	0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
Iceland	0	0	0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Israel	1	1	0	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.3
Poland	1	1	0	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3
<b>Sum</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<b>TOTAL ECORD</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>0</b>			

France is largely underquota and Spain is 4.3 berths overquota. Scientific needs of expeditions remain the first priority and the very best applicants at each career stage are nominated to sail. ESSAC will honor invitations to sail in cases where scientists change national affiliation prior to the start of an expedition, accepting that this has impacts on national quota calculations. A new way of looking at quotas is comparing the percentage of berths and the percentage of budget instead of considering only the total number of berths.

There are three new ECORD SEP members: Christoph Beier (FIN), Anne Briais (FRA) and Clara Bolton (FRA).

In 2020, 13 ECORD Research Grants have been awarded.

(13:30)

### ESO News (D. McInroy)

ESO is still in the recruitment process of the new ESO Operations Manager. A first external recruitment and an internal recruitment have been pursued, but both have not

been successful. A second external advertising has been released with a closing date of 20 June.

(13:39)

#### **EPC News (S. Davies)**

K. Hochmuth remotely supported the offshore phase of Expedition 386 as Petrophysics Staff Scientist. An online logging summer school is planned for 13-17 September 2021. EPC is working on new logging equipment for Expedition 377. Two Petrophysics Staff Scientists, K. Hochmuth and E. Le Ber, as well as two EPC logging engineers will be part of Expedition 377.

(13:44)

#### **EFB News (G. Uenzelmann-Neben)**

The EFB members with voting rights are 1) the six Science Board members: EFB Chair Gabriele Uenzelmann-Neben (GER), Alexandra Turchyn (UK), Michele Rebesco (ITA), Beth Christensen (USA), Yasuhiro Yamada (JPN), and Fengping Wang (CHN); 2) the members of the ECORD Vision Task Force: ECORD Council core members, EMA, ESO and ESSAC; and 3) NSF and MEXT with one representative each. Vice-Chair Gilles Lericolais (FRA) rotated off the Science Board at the end of 2020. Michele Rebesco (ITA) is a new Science Board member since 2021. Yasuhiro Yamada (JPN) and Fengping Wang (CHN) would normally rotate off the Science Board on 31 December 2021.

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-04:** The ECORD Council approves the nomination of Alexandra Turchyn (UK) as incoming EFB Vice-Chair starting on 1 January 2022.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Spain)

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-05:** The ECORD Council approves the extension of the terms of Yasuhiro Yamada (JPN) and Fengping Wang (CHN) as Science Board members for one year, i.e. until 31 December 2022.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Spain)

The EFB (hybrid) meeting #10 will be held on 29-30 September 2021 in Trieste, Italy.

(13:47)

#### **EOTF News (M. Bednarz)**

- Conferences: EGU 2021 has been virtual; preparation for AGU 2021
- Planning for permanent exhibitions in museums around Europe: Natural History Museum Vienna (up to 10 years) and German Maritime Museum (for about one

year)

- Exhibition models: 3D models of corals have been produced; 3D models of MSPs and seafloor drills are planned; new core replicas have been and will be produced
- Brochure for stakeholders will be updated
- Pre-expedition flyers for Exp. 386 and 377 have been produced
- An interactive poster about ECORD has been developed
- ECORD Newsletter #34 will be released in the week of 7 June
- ECORD website engine has been updated
- Dedicated e-mail addresses for every ECORD member country have been created
- ECORD Puffersphere has been completed and is currently tested by the EOTF; it could be shown for the first time during the opening days of the permanent exhibition at the Natural History Museum Vienna

The meeting was closed at 14:00.

**9 June 2021**

(10:02)

M. Webb opened the meeting.

## **2022 budgets of ECORD entities**

(10:02)

### *DISCUSSION about budgets of ECORD entities:*

*M. Webb suggested to add a contingency budget as a separate budget line to the budgets of all ECORD entities. All 2020-2021 savings related to the COVID-19 crisis have been deduced from the 2022 budgets so that the EFB gets the best budget for planning a 2023 MSP expedition at its next meeting at the end of September 2021 (G. Camoin). In case that future costs increase, a solution can be found at a later stage. At the moment EMA does not need any contingency budget (G. Camoin). Concerning the ESSAC budget, an inflation of 10% has been added to travel-related costs (A. Morris). In previous years the ESSAC budget has been increased by the average rate of inflation (A. Morris). It would be helpful to include a COVID-19 contingency budget as a separate budget line (M. Webb).*

### **Action Item 2: ESSAC**

To make an amendment to the ESSAC 2022 budget by adding a COVID-19 contingency budget as a separate budget line.

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-06:** The ECORD Council approves the FY22 ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee budget of \$340,720 USD to be administered by the National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics (OGS), Trieste, Italy. Of this amount, \$190,720 USD will be transferred from the ECORD account (CNRS, Paris) and \$150,000 USD from the Plymouth ESSAC Office.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-07:** The ECORD Council approves the EMA Management FY22 budget of \$192,696 USD, to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-08:** The ECORD Council approves the FY22 Bremen Core Repository budget of \$343,419 USD to be administered by the MARUM, Bremen, Germany.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

The 2022 ESO budget has been approved by email after the ECORD Council Spring Meeting #7 (see ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-15).

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-15:** The ECORD Council approves the FY22 ECORD Science Operator budget of \$3,362,067 USD to be administered by the British Geological Survey, Edinburgh, United Kingdom. (11 June 2021)

**In favour:** 15, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 0

### **ECORD membership**

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-09:** The ECORD Council agreed on the text to be included in the upcoming issue of the ECORD Newsletter #34 concerning the situation with Spain (see Action Item 1 from Session 1 of the ECORD Council Spring Meeting #7).

**In favour:** 15, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 0

## 2. Post-2023 ECORD strategy

(10:13)

On 14 April 2021, the ECORD Council sent a [letter to the National Science Foundation](#) (NSF) expressing concerns about a long-term commitment and the increase in the operational costs. The NSF replied on 21 April 2021.

### DISCUSSION about NSF-ECORD reciprocity:

*According to the NSF, reciprocity concerns the costs of a berth on the JR. However, other parameters like US berths on MSP expeditions, intellectual input including the submission of proposals and publications, etc. need to be considered. Proposals and publications cannot be converted into money. MSP berths are related to financial contributions, but other activities are independent of the financial contribution. In the above-mentioned letter, ECORD proposed actions to lower the costs of JR expeditions, however, those have not been considered in NSF's reply. The NSF seems to have no alternative models, but the question is if a fixed, expensive infrastructure like a globally ranging US vessel is a sustainable option, especially post-pandemic. The cost-benefit ratio is important and for the ECORD funding agencies the average number of peer-review publications per MSP and JR berth would be of interest. Metrics showing scientific value for money would be very helpful, especially for future decisions. In general, MSP expeditions produce a high proportion of high-impact publications. All publications, not only high-impact publications, should be counted. Theses should not be included in the statistic as the US does not include theses in their calculations and it is impossible to get a comprehensive list. Another important value of IODP is education and cooperation.*

### **Action Item 3: ESSAC together with EMA and EVTF**

To work on value for money metrics showing the number of publications resulting from MSP and JR expeditions, the number of proposals for each platform, sample requests for all core repositories as well as taking into account educational activities.

### Use of the JR in 2024

The Cooperative Agreement between NSF/OCE and JRSO will be valid until the end of September 2024, i.e., the JR could be used during FY24. The ECORD-NSF 2019-2023 MoU includes 2024 as an optional year funding the JR. The current contribution to the JR is \$7M USD per year with seven ECORD berths per JR expedition and four JR expeditions per year. This deal is based on the fact that ECORD is a platform provider and provides per MSP expedition eight berths to the US and five berths to the associated JR partners. No JR expedition has been implemented between 6 February 20 and 6 June 21, i.e., about four JR expeditions are missing in this time span. In August and September 2020, NSF stated that unspent funds in FY20-21 due to reduced operations will be applied to future operations and that deferred funds could be used to support FY24 expeditions under an extended IODP programme. In May 2021, NSF said that contributions are needed in 2024 for full operations. Following a discussion with NSF in June 2021, ECORD can get

its full rights in FY24 without any payment of its contributions to the JR or ECORD could pay at a maximum half of its FY24 contribution so that one additional JR expedition could be implemented in 2024.

#### Use of the JR post-2024

Brad Clement (JRSO) in February 2021: JRSO's contract with *SIEM Offshore*, the owner of the JR, will end in 2024. If the use of the JR is to be continued, a new day rate will need to be negotiated as due to the age of the vessel and the increasing maintenance costs the use of the JR will be more expensive. Unless increased funding is found, non-riser drilling will very well end in 2024.

Jamie Allan (NSF) in February 2021: There are a lot of unanswered questions for 2025-2028. More will be known in summer 2021 when response(s) has (have) been received to the Dear Colleague Letter (DCL).

Jamie Allan (NSF) in May 2021: No new JR proposals will be accepted for post-2024. Post-2024 is uncertain, but the day rate will go substantially up. This increase could be in the order of costs for a new vessel post-2028.

#### New riserless vessel post-2028

The new US riserless vessel may cost about \$280M USD to be covered by *SIEM Offshore* and recovered by an increase in the day rate from \$78K USD to \$100K USD. The operational costs will increase from \$65M to at least \$90M USD (minimum increase of about 40%). The earliest award to start building the ship could be in summer 2023 and then it will take four to five years to build the new ship, which could be operational in late 2028.

Jamie Allan (NSF) in April 2021: NSF has not formally considered the design of the vessel so that no detailed analysis of the costs has yet been conducted. NSF is awaiting responses to the DCL, and will evaluate them and their associated business models before proceeding further. There is a significant possibility that after analysis of the received Expressions of Interest, NSF may decide that inadequate resources currently exist to proceed with acquisition of a replacement drillship.

Jamie Allan (NSF) in May 2021: There could be a new construction of a globally ranging vessel or an existing vessel might be used.

#### Programs vs Program

Jamie Allan (NSF) in April-May 2021: IODP is overcapitalized and underfunded. NSF analysis shows that it pays at least three times more than its financial partners for a berth aboard the JR ( $\leq$ \$0.4M vs \$1.2M USD). Berth costs aboard that platform will have to be the same for all financial partners. Funding agencies will discuss at the next IODP Forum meeting in October 2021. NSF encourages the science community to take new and innovative approaches and to bring new resources to a future programme. NSF will not participate in a kind of IODP. There might be multiple collaborative programmes centered around individual facilities to meet the science goals of the 2050 Science Framework. According to NSF beyond 2024 must be different as the current IODP

approach is unsustainable, not only because of lack of funds, but also because of reciprocity issues. Proposals should not be forwarded to the next programme(s).

*DISCUSSION about Programs vs Program:*

*ECORD prefers a single international programme, but ECORD will be prepared to consider other options like multiple programmes. Each platform provider needs to maintain a high visibility as an individual entity, but for efficiency a common coordination is needed to reach the scientific objectives. In order to get an efficient programme, having an international consortium (even without NSF) is important. It could be easier for ECORD member countries to get funding when the programme is international and not only European. ECORD could go together with ANZIC, China, etc. In case NSF wants to go separately and build an own programme, ECORD can still collaborate with their programme. ECORD's approach should be to build a significant partnership under one international programme. According to the NSF, the name IODP can be used by the international partners for a future (non-US) programme.*

D. McInroy presented an MSP and JR berth value comparison (Action Item 3 from the EVTF meeting on 28 May 2021).

**Action Item 4: Dave and Gilbert**

To revisit the table summarizing an MSP and JR berth value comparison and to circulate it to the ECORD Council members.

ECORD's message to the IODP Forum (6 May 2021):

ECORD reaffirms its commitments to the 'philosophy' of the successive scientific ocean drilling programmes: a single international Science Plan, international staffing of expeditions and advisory panels, programme-wide standard policies and guidelines, continuity of proposals across successive programmes, sustainable management of knowledge-based resources (samples, data and publications) and public access to knowledge-based resources.

ECORD reaffirms its commitments to a multiplatform approach to fulfill the scientific objectives of the '2050 Science Framework', aims to partner with other platform providers in a post-2023 programme by using and supporting all facilities.

ECORD will encourage active collaboration with other platform providers (e.g., JAMSTEC/MarE3) to implement joint expeditions regardless of the technology and/or the drilling/coring environment and other programmes and initiatives with similar scientific objectives (e.g., ICDP).

ECORD reaffirms its commitments to the concept and design of the current Programme management, especially its streamlined and cost-efficient structure, its operational and funding flexibility and the independence of the platform providers. Adjustments might be needed to accommodate potential additional platform providers and to facilitate collaboration with other programmes. SEP, EPSP and SSO should be programme-wide.

### **Action Item 5: Gilbert**

To circulate the PowerPoint presentation on ECORD's principles and vision that has been presented during the bilateral meeting with China on February 25 to the ECORD Council before sending it in due time to the non-US partners to inform them officially about ECORD's future direction and to initiate a discussion before the IODP Forum meeting in October 2021.

China intends to become the fourth platform provider. Science Operator will be IODP China at Tongji University and the platform operator will be the Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey. Shouting Tuo stated at the IODP Forum meeting on 6 May 2021 that China needs international collaboration and prefers a single programme. China set a new record drilling to a depth of 231 m below the seafloor at a water depth of more than 2000 m using a seabed drill (<http://en.people.cn/n3/2021/0520/c90000-9852043.html>).

Japan considers the use of other research vessels in a new programme.

The next IODP Forum meeting will be held on 11-12 October 2021, followed by the PMO and the funding agencies meetings on 13 October.

(11:35)

coffee break

(11:45)

### **3. MagellanPlus News and 2022 budget**

(11:45)

MagellanPlus Workshop Programme Steering Committee: Michele Rebesco (seismic stratigraphy and sedimentology) needs to be replaced.

On average four MagellanPlus workshops are organized every year. Several workshops have been postponed from 2020/2021 to 2022 due to the COVID-19 crisis. At the moment, one workshop is scheduled for 2021 and seven workshops are already scheduled for 2022. About 20% of young scientists are attending the workshops. So far, approximately 20 proposals have been developed during ca. 40 workshops and three expeditions, one JR and two MSP, have been implemented. A fourth expedition has been postponed (IODP Exp. 388: Equatorial Atlantic Gateway).

A call for proposals with a deadline of 15 May 2021 was issued and six proposals have been received, of which four are directed to regular workshops to develop a drilling proposal and two to exploratory workshops. The MagellanPlus Steering Committee decided to fund two regular and two exploratory workshops. The other two workshop proposals need to be revised and resubmitted by the next deadline on 15 January 2022.



The MagellanPlus Steering Committee suggests to issue two calls for proposals with deadlines of 15 January and 15 May 2022.

A budget increase from 70 k€ to 110 k€ has been proposed for 2022 in order to fund two additional workshops and to provide more travel grants: 60-75 k€ for regular workshops, 15-30 k€ for exploratory workshops and 20 k€ for travel grants.

*DISCUSSION about the MagellanPlus Workshop Programme:*

*The two exploratory workshop proposals have been submitted after encouragement of the scientific community, in addition to proposals coming directly from the science community. Exploratory workshops will discuss different types of proposals including land-2-sea transects.*

*Some proposals are put in the holding bin and the proponents are asked to revise and resubmit their proposals in a couple of months. In the recent past, a second call has been issued in case not enough good proposals have been received during the first call for proposals. The issue of one or two calls should not be a strict rule. Only one call should be issued and in January or February a decision can be made concerning a second call in case not enough workshop proposals have been received.*

*ECORD needs to inform the community about possible implementation options to reach their scientific targets and that at the moment no JR proposals can be submitted. In the future, MSP expeditions should not be limited to shallow and ice-covered areas and the community needs to be informed about all options and MSP capabilities. At the beginning of each MagellanPlus workshop the attendees should be informed about MSP capabilities so that they are aware of all available options (ESO in-person or a presentation about MSP capabilities can be found on the ECORD website). For example, low-cost, GPC coring expeditions could be advertised. IODP provides the possibility to implement expeditions that would not be achievable with national facilities, e.g., drilling of transects, larger-scale expeditions. Cost categories need to be considered at the proposal writing stage and not at the workshop proposal stage. The proposal submission guidelines include three different implementation plans to be outlined by the proponents: a basic plan, an intermediate plan and a full plan to give some flexibility to the EFB. The MagellanPlus Workshop Convener's Guidelines should be updated to inform the workshop organizers that they should consider different implementation plans (cost categories) as well as IKCs during the workshop. The operator needs to be contacted early regarding feasibility and costs of their plans. The IKC concept is mentioned in the proposal submission guidelines and ESO reinforces this message at the MagellanPlus workshops.*

**Action Item 6: MagellanPlus committee**

To add to the MagellanPlus Workshop Convener's Guidelines that the workshop organizers should take into consideration different implementation plans in cooperation with the operator as well as the possibility of IKCs.

#### **Action Item 7: MagellanPlus committee**

To encourage in the call for MagellanPlus workshop proposals the submission of proposals that already consider the possibility of IKCs.

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-10:** The ECORD Council approves the MagellanPlus Programme FY22 budget of \$136,400 USD to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

## **4. MSP expeditions 2021 - 2022**

(12:30)

J. Everest presented a summary of the offshore operation of Expedition 386: Japan Trench Paleoseismology and D. McInroy presented an update on the planning of Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP).

### **4.1 X386: Japan Trench**

4.1.1 - Operations (J. Everest)

(12:31)

An alternative plan has been proposed by ESO and MarE3 in Mid-February 2021 and a go-ahead was given seven weeks before the sailing date with 1) Japanese resident Science Party members only, 2) MarE3/JAMSTEC operator staff only and 3) ESO to provide EPM, Curator, Sampling, Petrophysics, Outreach and Database support. On 13 April, the RV *Kaimei* set to sail from Yokosuka where it returned on 1 June 2021. The RV *Kaimei* spent 50% of its time operating (26% weather downtime, 17% transiting).

Fifteen sites have been cored in water depths ranging from 7445 to 8023 mbsl. A total of 29 GPC cores has been recovered with a total recovered length of 831.2 m (89% recovery vs cored length). Along the Japan Trench 90 multibeam and sub-bottom profile survey lines have been conducted. Two new records in ocean research have been set: 1) the deepest site ever cored (8023 mbsl) and 2) the deepest sub-sea level sample ever taken (8060,74 mbsl).

The Onshore Science Party (OSP) onboard the D/V *Chikyu* is planned to start on 6 October 2021 for 28 days. A go/no-go decision will be taken on 2 August 2021 as global travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 crisis are still an issue. The back-up plan for the OSP would be from the end of January to the end of February 2022.

4.1.2 - Science Party (A. Morris)

(12:46)

11 ECORD (4 France, 3 Germany, 1 UK, 1 Austria, 1 Finland, 1 Sweden)

9 Japan, 9 USA, 2 China, 1 South Korea, 1 India, 1 ANZIC

4.1.3 - Outreach activities (M. Bednarz)

(12:47)

- Exp. 386 blog: <https://expedition386.wordpress.com/>
- Stickers
- Pre-expedition flyer
- ECORD Newsletter #34 (June 2021)
- Social Media
- Online articles by the press (e.g., BBC News)
- Contacts with WIRED, National Geographic Kids, Terra Mater Magazine, NHK
- WIRED plans to have a 10-minutes video on Exp. 386, earthquakes, technology and ECORD/IODP
- Fox News and Stephen Colbert (American comedian): “Japanese researchers dig deepest ocean hole in history”
- Departure video of RV *Kaimei*
- Ship-to-shore video call during the vEGU 2021
- JpGU 2021 (30 May - 6 June): booth and 15-minutes flash report

## **4. 2 X377: ArcOP**

### 4.2.1 - Operations (D. McInroy)

(12:51)

Expedition Staffing: The Call for Scientists has been open from 16 March to 14 May 2021 and during this time an ArcOP Information Webinar (30 March) and an EGU Webinar (27 April) have been organised. PMO shortlisted Science Party candidates will be sent to ESO by 25 June so that ESO can select the Science Party together with the Co-chief Scientists by autumn.

Operational Planning Meetings: The first ESO-Geoquip alignment meeting to start detailed planning discussions was held on 29 April 2021. An ArcOP Operations Mini-Symposium was organised on 20 May 2021 involving the main operational partners.

Financial risk to ECORD (Action Item 5 from the ECORD Council meeting on 3 March 2021): There are two financial risks: 1) an unforeseen, significant deterioration of the pandemic so that a postponement or cancellation of the expedition needs to be discussed (low likelihood, but high impact), and 2) a low-level but persistent threat of COVID-19 (medium likelihood, but low impact) so that the expedition can be implemented, but extra cost of protective measures would need to be covered.

In case 1), a legal negotiation will determine which (if any) funds are recoverable and if any additional costs are payable outside the scope of the payment schedule. Mitigation includes a close monitoring of the pandemic.

In case 2), additional protective measures include PCR testing (en-route and pre-boarding) and extended hotel stays with estimated maximum costs of \$15,750 and \$101,400, respectively.

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-11:** The ECORD Council recognizes in principal that ECORD may have to cover in case of a low-level, persistent threat of COVID-19 additional costs related to protective measures required for the implementation of IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP) in 2022.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

In addition to financial risks, there are three general risks related to COVID-19: 1) the loss of participants in the weeks and days before sailing, 2) a health risk to participants offshore, and 3) the loss of staff resource offshore due to cabin isolation.

The full report “Expedition 377 ArcOP: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography - Financial and Expedition COVID-19 Risk Assessment” has been circulated by D. McInroy on 1 June 2021.

*DISCUSSION about ArcOP and COVID-19 measures:*

*ArcOP is an expensive expedition and the question is if double vaccination can be requested for onboard participants to mitigate risks. A vaccination passport system might be implemented at that time so that this pressure/request does not need to come from ECORD. There is an ongoing discussion concerning requested vaccinations for participants onboard the JR and these new rules could be implemented by summer 2021. Participants who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons need to be treated differently. ESO will discuss this issue with AMS and SPRS.*

4.2.2 - Science Party / Applications (A. Morris)

(13:12)

A total of 83 applications has been received for ArcOP.

4.2.3 - Outreach activities (M. Bednarz)

(13:13)

- Press release on the implementation of ArcOP (17 February 2021)
- Stickers
- Pre-expedition flyer
- EGU 2021: ArcOP webinar (27 April 2021)
- Call for an Onboard Outreach Officer has been issued (deadline 1 June 2021)
- Martha Henriques, an independent journalist, will join the expedition (employed by BBC); ECORD will only donate the berth
- Production of a TV documentary: interviews with four companies took place on 7 May 2021 and Fabrice Papillon from Galaxie has been selected (experience with Exp. 310; production of trailers; use of special effects; distribution will be handled by Galaxie)

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-12:** The ECORD Council approves the FY22 ECORD Outreach budget of \$46,550 USD to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-13:** The ECORD Council approves the support of a company with an amount of \$35,000 USD to produce a TV documentary with a focus on IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP); to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

**ECORD Council Consensus 21-06-14:** The ECORD Council approves the support of an Onboard Outreach Officer with an amount of \$30,000 USD to sail on IODP Expedition 377: Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography (ArcOP); to be administered by the ECORD Managing Agency at the CEREGE, Aix-en-Provence, France.

**In favour:** 14, **Abstain:** 0, **Against:** 0, **Absent:** 1 (Ireland)

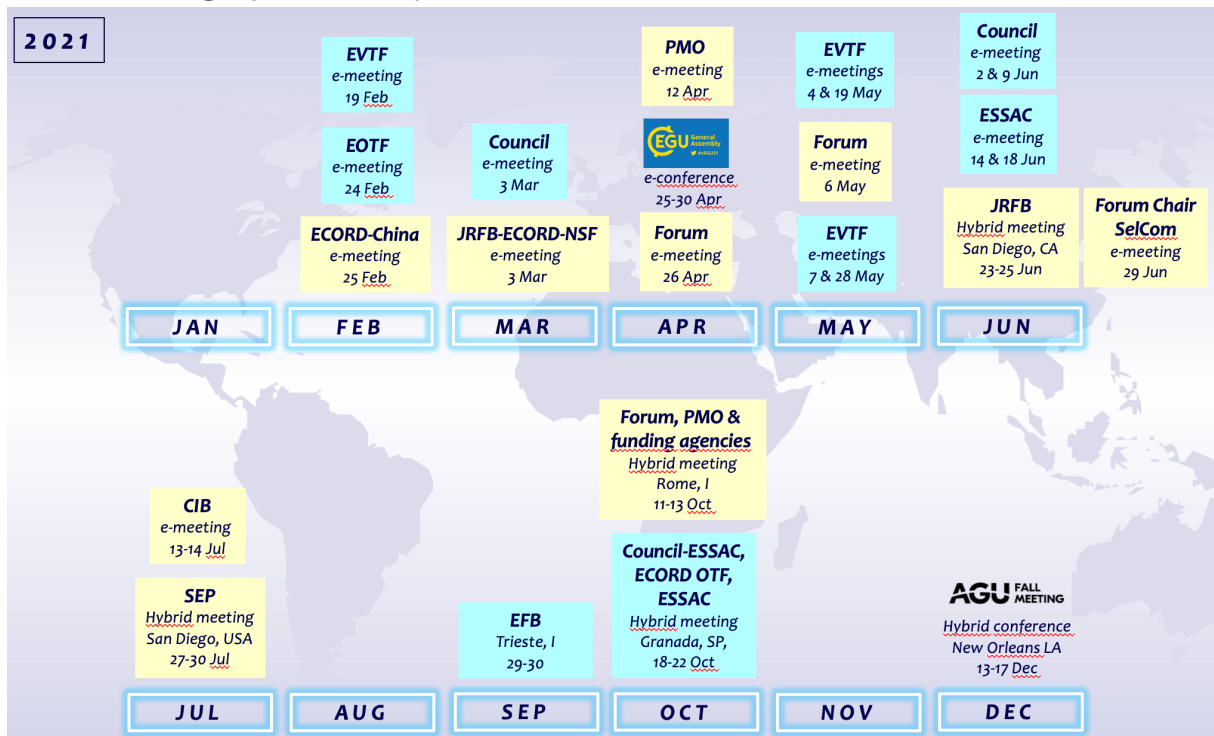
B. Westerrop closed the meeting at 13:30.

## Items covered by email

### ECORD budget (G. Camoin)

ECORD FY20-FY23 budget (US\$)				
	FY 20	FY 21	FY 22	FY 23
Contributions	18,534,199	16,975,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Total income	37,384,207	43,259,157	39,488,079	25,129,646
Fixed costs	11,070,050	10,463,330	10,068,028	10,956,800
MSP expeditions	-	X386	X377	TBD
Balance	26,254,157	22,488,079	9,329,646	14,172,846

### Next meetings (G. Camoin)



## LIST OF ACRONYMS

<b>AGU:</b> American Geophysical Union	<b>ICDP:</b> International Continental Scientific Drilling Program
<b>AMS:</b> Arctic Marine Solutions	<b>IKC:</b> In-kind contribution
<b>ANZIC:</b> Australian and New Zealand IODP Consortium	<b>IODP:</b> Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (2003-2013) & International Ocean Discovery Program (2013-2023)
<b>ArcOP:</b> Central Arctic Paleoceanography, IODP Expedition 377	<b>JAMSTEC:</b> Japan Agency for Marine Earth Science and Technology
<b>BCR:</b> Bremen Core Repository	<b>JOIDES:</b> Joint Oceanographic Institutions for Deep Earth Sampling
<b>BGS:</b> British Geological Survey	<b>JpGU:</b> Japan Geoscience Union
<b>CCOD:</b> Canadian Consortium for Ocean Drilling	<b>JR:</b> <i>JOIDES Resolution</i>
<b>CEREGE:</b> Centre Européen de Recherche et d'Enseignement des Géosciences de l'Environnement - Centre for Research and Education in Environmental Geosciences, Aix-en-Provence, France	<b>JRFB:</b> <i>JOIDES Resolution</i> Facility Board
<b>CIB:</b> <i>Chikyu</i> IODP Board	<b>JRSO:</b> <i>JOIDES Resolution</i> Science Operator
<b>CNR:</b> Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - National Research Council, Italy	<b>MarE3:</b> Institute for Marine-Earth Exploration and Engineering
<b>CNRS:</b> Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique - National Center for Scientific Research, France	<b>MARUM:</b> Zentrum für Marine Umweltwissenschaften der Universität Bremen - Center for Marine Environmental Sciences, University of Bremen
<b>DAFSHE:</b> Danish Agency for Science and Higher Education	<b>mbsl:</b> meters below sea level
<b>DCL:</b> Dear Colleague Letter	<b>MCIN:</b> Ministry for Science and Innovation, Spain
<b>DFG:</b> Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft - German Research Foundation	<b>MEXT:</b> Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science & Technology, Japan
<b>DLP:</b> Distinguished Lecturer Programme	<b>MoU:</b> Memorandum of Understanding
<b>ECORD:</b> European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling	<b>MSP:</b> Mission-specific platform
<b>EFB:</b> ECORD Facility Board	<b>NSF:</b> National Science Foundation, USA
<b>EGU:</b> European Geosciences Union	<b>NWO:</b> Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek - Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
<b>EMA:</b> ECORD Managing Agency	<b>OCE:</b> Division of Ocean Sciences, NSF
<b>EOTF:</b> ECORD Outreach Task Force	<b>ÖAW:</b> Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften - Austrian Academy of Sciences
<b>EPC:</b> European Petrophysics Consortium	<b>OSP:</b> Onshore Science Party
<b>EPM:</b> Expedition Project Manager	<b>PMO:</b> Program Member Office
<b>EPSP:</b> Environmental Protection and Safety Panel	<b>SEP:</b> Science Evaluation Panel
<b>ESO:</b> ECORD Science Operator	<b>SSO:</b> Science Support Office
<b>ESSAC:</b> ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee	<b>SPRS:</b> Swedish Polar Research Secretariat
<b>EVTF:</b> ECORD Vision Task Force	<b>UKRI:</b> UK Research and Innovation
<b>FCT:</b> Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia - National Funding Agency for Science and Technology	<b>USAC:</b> U.S. Advisory Committee for Scientific Ocean Drilling
<b>FNS:</b> Fonds National Suisse de la Recherche Scientifique - Swiss National Science Foundation	<b>USSSP:</b> U. S. Science Support Program
<b>FY:</b> Fiscal Year	<b>VR:</b> Vetenskapsrådet - Swedish Research Council
<b>GPC:</b> Giant Piston Corer	
<b>GSI:</b> Geological Survey of Ireland	