Toward Post-2024 Scientific Ocean Drilling September 15, 2022 Discussion

Following the formal proceedings of the September 2022 IODP Forum Meeting, the attendees engaged in discussions about post-2024 scientific ocean drilling plans and options. Each of the IODP partners presented their status and their current thoughts about future scientific ocean drilling programs. Their slides, where available, are attached. In summary:

- ECORD and Japan are beginning to formalize their partnership to continue
 international scientific ocean drilling and to develop details regarding how their joint
 program will operate. They anticipate that this joint program, inspired by the 2050
 Framework, will be open internationally and begin immediately after the conclusion
 of IODP. ECORD and Japan have invited all interested parties to join their envisioned
 international alliance that would share overarching resources, such as a common
 proposal evaluation system.
- The U.S. National Science Foundation is still evaluating whether to extend JOIDES Resolution operations for four years beyond IODP (2025-2028) and whether to invest in acquiring a new platform, a decision process that requires a new Decadal Survey of Ocean Science. Acquiring a new platform will take more than a decade; therefore, even if a new ship is approved, there will be years after the JOIDES Resolution stops operating when the U.S. is not operating a scientific ocean drilling platform. Attendees were concerned about NSF's slow internal processes for and apparent lack of commitment to a future U.S.-led scientific ocean drilling program.
- The U.S. Scientific Ocean Drilling Alliance (US-SODA), who is advocating for a new U.S. drilling vessel and program, reported a growing number of major U.S. institutions supporting its work. US-SODA's recent actions demonstrated the broad scope and international character of scientific ocean drilling, with over 2,200 scientists and over 50 institutions from around the world supporting the initiative. The attendees were supportive and hope that these actions will help to positively influence and streamline the various NSF processes.
- China is planning to commit multiple platforms to its developing post-2024 scientific
 ocean drilling program, including a newly built riser drilling vessel that is scheduled
 to begin operations in 2025. China is also considering building a new core repository.
 Tongji University will serve as the Science Operations Center, and they are seeking to
 involve additional universities. China would like to begin discussions with ECORD and
 Japan about their proposed alliance of platform providers.
- India and Korea are waiting internal (national) budget decisions so that they can
 progress in science planning. Both are interested in continuing to participate in post2024 scientific ocean drilling programs and are open to discussions with the alliance
 that ECORD and Japan are proposing.

 ANZIC is committed to continued participation in future scientific ocean drilling programs. New Zealand has confirmed funding. Australia is awaiting a decision to extend funding to the end of IODP and is actively exploring new funding options post-2024 through a partnership with an existing geoscience research infrastructure program.

Attached Presentations

- 1. ECORD-Japan Structure
- 2. NSF Post-IODP
- 3. US-SODA
- 4. China Post-IODP
- 5. India Post-IODP
- 6. Korea Post-IODP
- 7. ANZIC Post-IODP

12. Post-2024: ECORD-Japan 12a. Joint Program Planning

G. Camoin

Director of the ECORD Managing Agency

N. Eguchi

MarE3/JAMSTEC

and the Post-2024 ECORD - Japan Working Group

IODP Forum Meeting, 14-15 September 2022 - , LDEO USA

Post-2024 ECORD - Japan Working Group

ECORD – Japan bilateral meetings (Sept. 21 – Aug. 22)

#1:09/03/21 #7:03/10/22

#2:09/24/21 #8:03/29/22

#3:01/11/22 #9:04/15/22

#4:01/28/22 #10:05/31/22

#5:02/10/22 #11:09/22/22

#6:02/16/22

ECORD

France Lagroix

(alt. for Stéphane Guillot) - ECORD Council

Bernard Westerop - ECORD Council

Guido Lüniger - ECORD Council

Mike Webb - ECORD Council

Markus Engelhardt - ECORD Council

Gilbert Camoin - EMA

Nadine Hallmann - EMA

Angelo Camerlenghi - ESSAC

Tony Morris - ESSAC

Dave McInroy - ESO

Japan

Gen Totani - MEXT

Shin'ichi Kuramoto - JAMSTEC

Nobu Eguchi - MarE3

Fumio Inagaki - MarE3

Nobukazu Seama - CIB

Harue Masuda - J-DESC

Masataka Kinoshita - J-DESC

Yuki Morono - J-DESC

Tomo Morishita – J-DESC

Sanny Saito - J-DESC

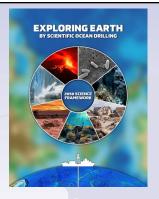
Minoru Ikehara – Kochi University

Yoshiyuki Tatsumi – Kobe University

Two WG established

- ECORD-Japan new SOD program MoUWG
- > ECORD-Japan Workshop WG





Science Framework Working Group

2020 Consensus Statements

CONSENSUS STATEMENT #1

The *Enduring Principles* (p.7) in the *2050 Science Framework* are critical in providing the foundation for a cohesive set of ground rules for future scientific ocean drilling program(s).



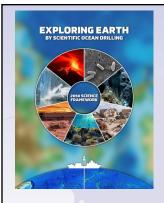
Consensus Statement 1: ECORD and Japan agree to build up a joint scientific ocean drilling programme.



ECORD - Japan SOD Program



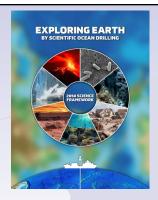
- ✓ ECORD-Japan partnership, through a MoU
- ✓ Basic principles of the program
 - Single international Science Framework
 - International staffing of expeditions and advisory panels
 - Transparent, open, flexible and international
 - Program-wide standard policies and guidelines
 - Sustainable management of knowledge-based resources
 - Public access to knowledge-based resources





Consensus Statement 3: ECORD and Japan agree to establish a joint 'Operation Advisory Committee' in the post-2024 ECORD-Japan SOD Programme. The ECORD-Japan Working Group on OAC will draft the Terms of Reference.

Ops. Advisory Committee Vision TF & Outreach TF



Science Support Office (SSO)

Science Evaluation Panel (SEP) Environmental Protection and Safety Panel (EPSP)

Science Framework Working Group

CONSENSUS STATEMENT #2

2020 Consensus Statements

Implementation of the 2050 Science Framework must be driven by a Common Proposal Process powered by bottom-up submission of proposals, prepared by international teams of scientists, and developed through an open, transparent, and merit-based peer-review process.

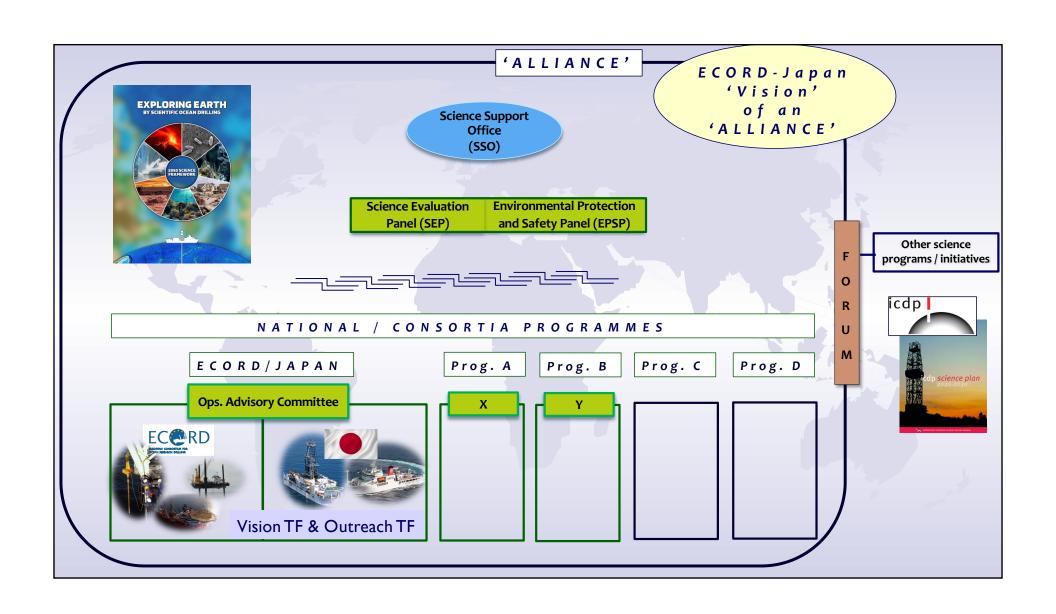
SUPPORTING OBSERVATIONS AND IDEAS

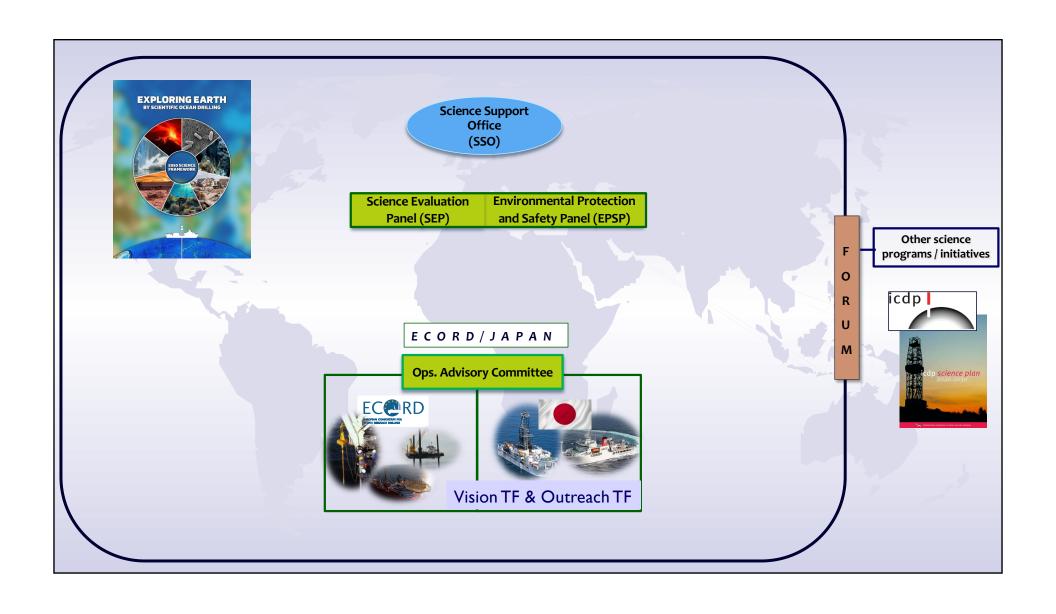
- Current panels and Facility Boards are working well and should be used as our starting point to develop a new scientific advisory structure in support of the innovative 2050 Science Framework.
- All proposals should come through a common review process and the new scientific advisory structure should prioritize promoting important science endeavors and projects.

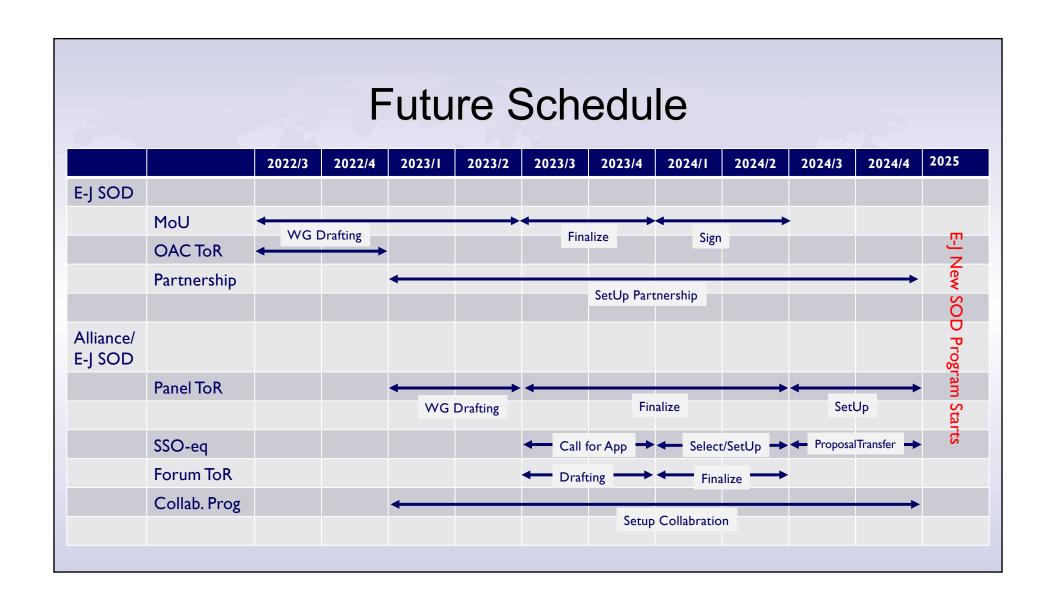




Consensus Statement 2: The ECORD-Japan SOD Programme needs services of an SSO-equivalent for proposal and data management as well as those of SEP- and EPSP-equivalents for proposal evaluation.









NSF UPDATE TO THE IODP FORUM

Agenda Item 14

Jamie Allan NSF/ODP

1



FY2024- IODP Option Year

- Funding amounts for FY2023- FY2024 uncertain; financial analysis infers funding could be short a few \$M to support the four scheduled expeditions after the 45-year certification drydock
 - Dependent on all partners following through on Memorandum responsibilities and FY2024 pledges (\$6M)
- Analysis also indicates that <u>ZERO</u> funding will be available for pre-funding any activity in FY2025
 - Current funding model <u>impossible</u> post-IODP



NSF IODP Forum Request to Partners

- NSF requested letters of interest for participating in FY2025-2028 JR operations at April meeting
 - Received Multiple Letters from IODP partners
 - Letters represent non-public information, and cannot be shared



2022 Decision Timeline Update



April 7 - 8	IODP Forum (Vienna, Austria)
June 7 – 10	JR inspection (Cape Town, South Africa)
July 19-22	NSF mid-award Review College Station, TX
August 1	Letters of Interest to NSF
Based on this input	
August 1	NSF/ODP recommendation to management chain



NSF Decision Regarding JR



- NSF conducting internal process to determine next steps
- NSF analysis and recommendations during October / November 2022. NSF informs National Science Board regarding decision in late 2022.
- NSF informs JRSO of decision by February 2023



Possible Future NSF-Sponsored Ocean Drillship

- US effort underway to define science mission requirements (SMRs)
- Anyone can comment on draft SMRs online





Possible Future Conceptual Design

- NSF will receive community-defined SMR's in Fall 2022
- SMR Report will constitute a fundamental element of a process to define OCE priorities for the coming decades
 - Multi-year process will include a second Decadal Survey
 - Heavy involvement of U.S. science community at each step
 - Will consider needs of U.S as a nation





The 13 Founding Institutions in **US-SODA**

















COLUMBIA CLIMATE SCHOOL
LAMONT-DOHERTY EARTH OBSERVATORY







University of New Hampshire



A Joined Holistic Vision

Promoting Scientific Ocean Drilling Impacts to the Benefit of Society

1

2

Providing Assistance

- The US-SODA institutions represent a strong combined knowhow garnered over decades of scientific ocean drilling
- We stand ready to assist and provide advise to NSF in the process leading to a new U.S. drilling vessel and future accompanying drilling program(s)

Our Goals

- Promoting scientific ocean drilling as a critical foundation upon which advances in, for example, climate science, hazard assessments, and resilience planning should be built
- Advocating for innovative new scientific ocean drilling facilities and strategies that lead to major progress in our understanding of the interconnected processes of the complex Earth system that shape our planet's future
- Supporting trustworthy and societally relevant scientific ocean drilling research that provides effective STEM training and knowledge about our planet to the public and decision makers



Call to Action!

Showing NSF the Need & Impact & Scope of Scientific Ocean Drilling

Institutional Letters

Scientists Petition

 US-SODA sent a first six-page letter to the NSF Director and the GEO and OCE leadership on 16 May 2022

US-SODA Letters

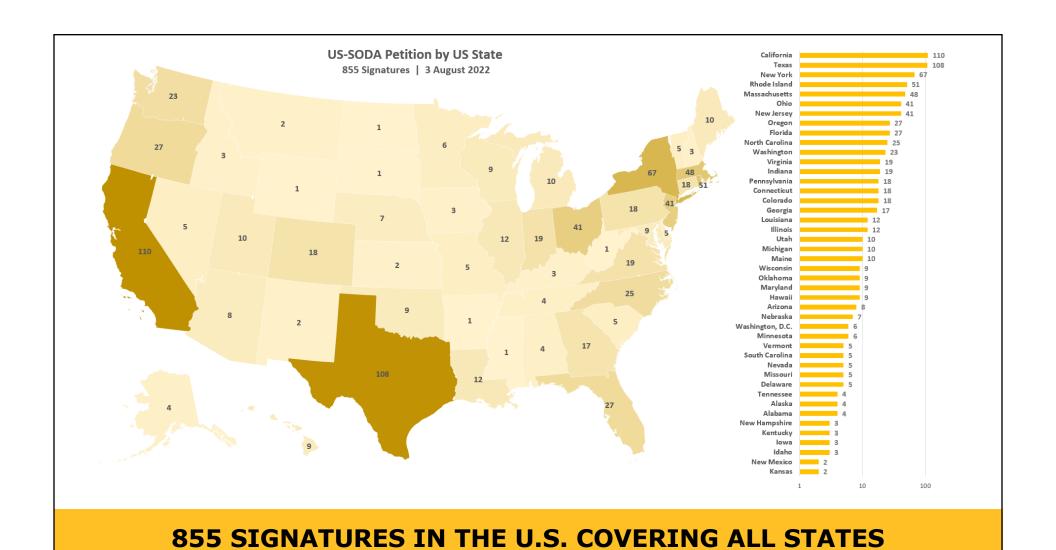
- US-SODA sent a second fivepage letter on 3 August 2022
- Goal: providing NSF with the data to show the need-impactscope of scientific ocean drilling

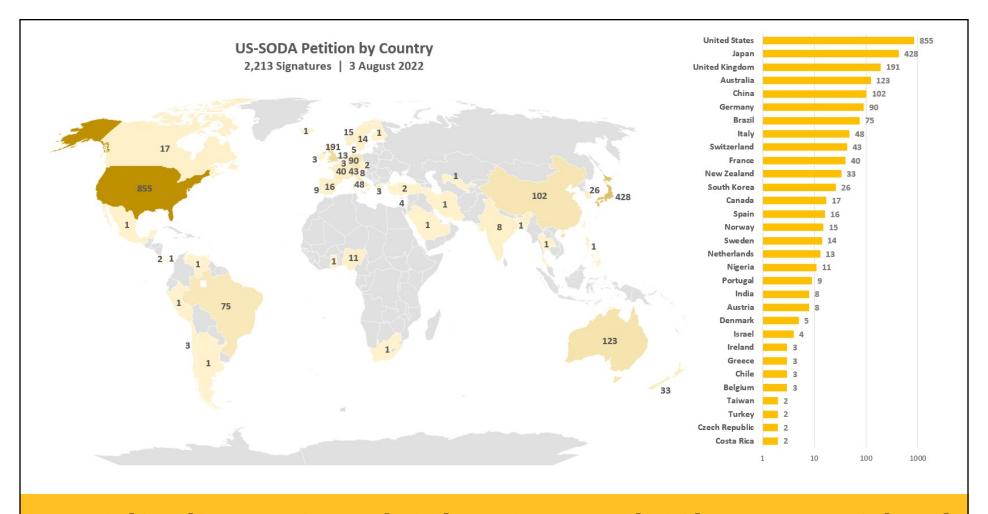
- We encouraged letters to be sent to NSF leadership by U.S. and international institutions
- Goal: providing NSF with the data to show how scientific ocean drilling is important to a large variety of institutions and their faculty and students
- We encouraged scientists from the U.S. and around the world to fill out the US-SODA petition in support of Continued, Future Riserless Drilling
- Goal: providing NSF with the data to show the broad scope and international character of scientific ocean drilling

2

50

2,225





#1 US (855) - #2 ECORD (504) - #3 JAPAN (428) - #4 ANZIC (156)

Moving Forward ...

Promoting Scientific Ocean Drilling Impacts to the Benefit of Society

1

2

Conclusion

- NSF has been presented a range of impressive data demonstrating the need, impact and scope of scientific ocean drilling in the U.S. and worldwide
- ✓ Given the strong plea from >2,200 scientists and >50 institutions from around the world, we should act on their behalf and find solutions to ensure U.S. riserless scientific ocean drilling between 2024-2028, and beyond, while involving the widest group of international partners that together represent a remarkably large scientific community and that needs access to a global-ranging riserless drilling in the U.S. to meet the objectives in the 2050 Science Framework

US-SODA Next Steps

- Keep engaging NSF in discussing next steps and providing data where needed
- Keep informing the IODP community on next steps for needed sustained support
- Keep discussing with international scientists, partner institutions, and consortia the value of participating in the operation of an U.S. riserless vessel for the implementation of the 2050 Science Framework





IODP-China updates on post-2024 scientific ocean drilling

Dr. Shouting Tuo

the IODP-China Office

State Key Laboratory of Marine Geology, Tongji University

IODP Forum, 14-15th, Sept., 2022

China Multifunction Platform (CMP)

- Managed by Tongji University and GMGS, cooperate with other partners in various types.
- Missions: implement international scientific ocean drilling CMP expeditions, run
 Core Repository & Laboratory

riser drilling vessel

shallow water drilling vessel

seafloor drilling rig







Platforms provided by third parties

Domestic workshops

- 07/09/2022
- 05/07/2022
- 08/03/2022
- 04/03/2022
- 28/02/2022
- 25/10/2021



IODP-China work very close with MOST, organized 6 domestic workshops since last October, resulting in a series of reports submitted to the MOST.

Recently, the Vice-Minister has approved the preliminary plan, MOST strongly supports China to become a platform provider post-2024, including implement expeditions and run core repository. Further discussions and investigations are ongoing between the MOST and IODP-China.

IODP-China Strategy Workshop on Post-2024 Development, Beijing, Sept., 7, 2022

- 38 scientists from Universities and Institues as well as representatives of MOST, NSFC, Ministry of Natural Resources and other related ministries participate the meeting
- Focus on the current international progress on Post-2024 scientific ocean drilling, discuss IODP-China development strategy and next step works.

Reached consensus on the following issues

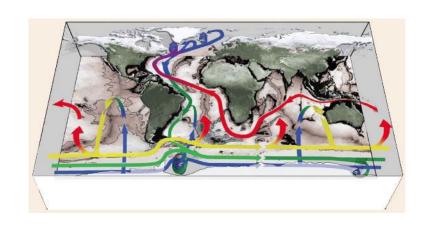
- 1 IODP-China's 10 year Science Plan
- 2 Build CMP Management structure
- 3 Next step works

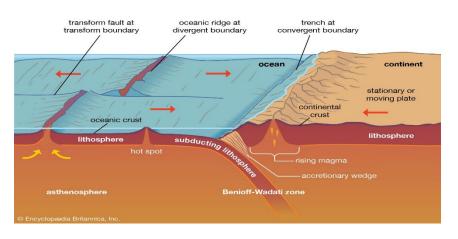


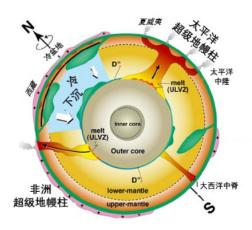
IODP-China's 10 Year Science Plan (2025-2035)

- Based on the IODP 2050 Science Framework, IODP-China is developing a 10 year science plan to guide CMP operation during 2025-2035.
- Organize series workshops, invite active scientists to form a working group, and plan to have first draft around June of 2023, and call for suggestion to improve.

Focus on three scientific themes





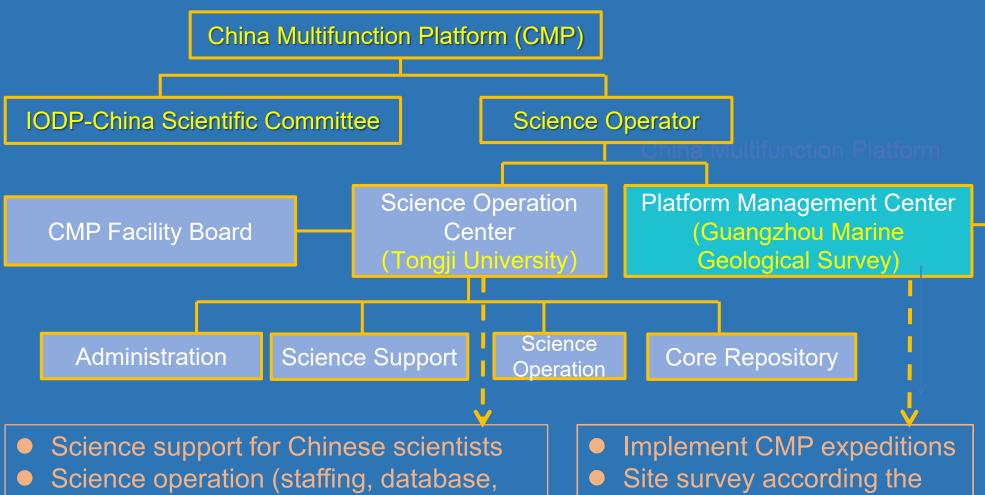


Low-latitude forcing of climate changes

zone

Plate tectonics in the oceanic subduction Deep carbon cycle under the sea floor

CMP Structure: the CMP will be jointly operated by Tongji University and Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey



scientific needs.

publication, etc.) for CMP expeditions

Core Repository and Research Center









Seafloor Drilling rig

Riser drilling vessel

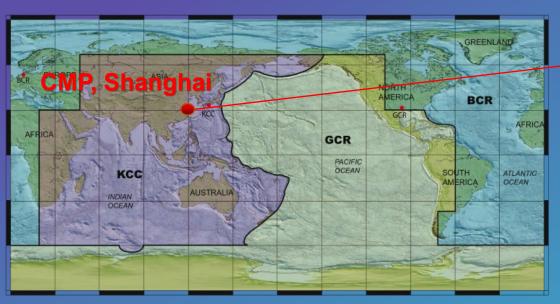


A deep water port in Guangzhou



- Currently under construction, to be launched at the end of this year, then begin equipment installation and sea trial.
- To be delivered to Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey around 2025 for operation.
- A deep water port for riser drilling vessel has been built this year, and will be ready for use in October, 2022.

CMP Core Repository & Research Center





- State of the art laboratory for scientific analyses and reefers for storing cores
- Providing core and sample curation services and measurements for CMP
- IODP-China has made a submission to Shanghai municipal government to seek funding for the core repository



Next step works

✓ Establish task force under the leader of MOST to carry out detail design of CMP operation, including members of Tongji University and GMGS.

✓ Establish China Ocean Drilling Alliance (CODA), encourage more universities and institutes deeply involved.

✓ Start negotiate with ECORD-Japan SOD and other partners to discuss the details of cooperation such as scientific management structure, international review of proposals, sample and data acess, as well as beths exchange, etc.

China Ocean Drilling Alliance (CODA)



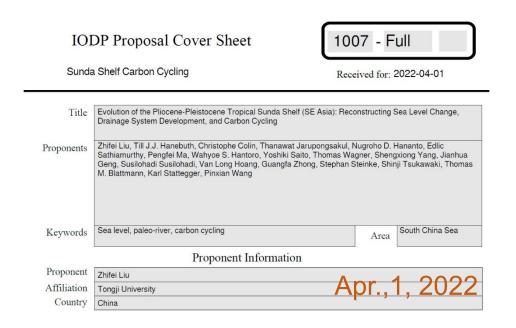


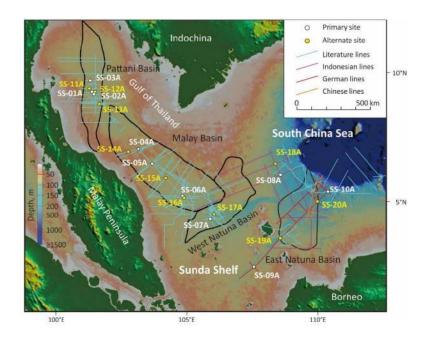
- Tongji University, GMGS, and Institute of Deep-sea Science and Engineering (CAS), have signed an agreement to jointly build a deep-sea science and technology alliance.
- A new China Ocean Drilling Alliance will be established, invite more universities and research institutes join, and a workshop will be held in Guangzhou, Sept., 25-27 to discuss 10 year science plan and CODA.

The first effort of CMP expedition: Sunda Shelf

Work closely with ECORD

Proposal 1007-Full: the Plio-Pleistocene Sunda Shelf Evolution





- Reconstruction of sea level change, drainage system development and carbon cycling of the Plio-Pleistocene tropical Sunda Shelf
- The proposal has been reviewed by SEP in June, and a revision one will be resubmitted soon
- Sunda Shelf will be potentially the first CMP expedition



IODP-India: Looking beyond 2024

IODP-INDIA

IODP-INDIA

IODP-INDIA

- Research Advisory Council Recommendations (July 2022)
- The National IODP review committee meetings- Feb & Sept 2022
- Had discussions with ECORD, NSF and JAMSTEC in recent past
- High Level Delegation led by Director, NSF visited India in August 2022
- Scientific collaborations towards Geosciences (IODP) and Climate
 Change studies were highly appreciated by both sides.
- To continue with IODP association (level?)
- Proposal Development workshops Sept and Nov 2022







History and Recent Activities of K-IODP (2209 IODP Forum Meeting)

Gil Young Kim (KIGAM, S. Korea)



September 14-15, 2022

K-IODP Project in Korea

History of K-IODP

- KIGAM is a representative of Korea IODP on the behalf of other institutes and universities in Korea.
- K-IODP project was started from 1997 (in ODP stage).
- First phase of K-IODP: From 2004 to 2010 (funded by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Korea)
- Second phase of K-IODP: From 2011 to 2020 (funded by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries, Korea)

In K-ODP stage

- Preparation for joining ODP prior to 1997
- Participation: From 1997 to 2003
- Contribution: 0.3 M US\$/year
- 6 shipboard scientists
- PacRim consortium (Australia, Canada, Taiwan, Korea)

First phase of K-IODP

- From 2004 to 2010
- 1 M US\$/year
- 19 shipboard scientists
- K-IODP office (KIGAM)

Second phase of K-IODP

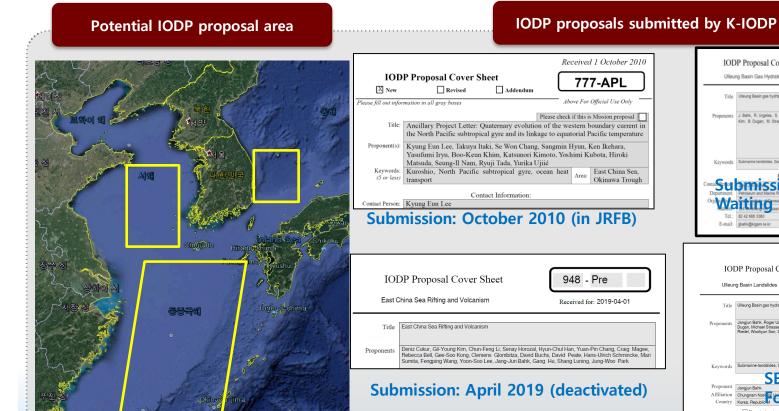
- From 2011 to 2022
- 1 M US\$/year (JR partner)
- 40 shipboard scientists
- IODP Drilling in Korean EEZ (2013)

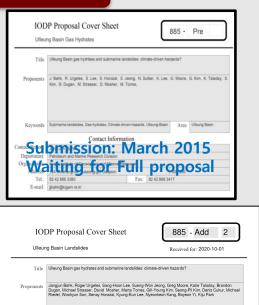


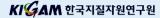


1. IODP Scientific Drilling Proposal

- So far, K-IODP has been submitted six scientific drilling proposals to IODP.
- K-IODP is now preparing to submit new scientific drilling proposal around the Korean waters area.
- For IODP proposal, K-IODP expects international collaboration from other countries.



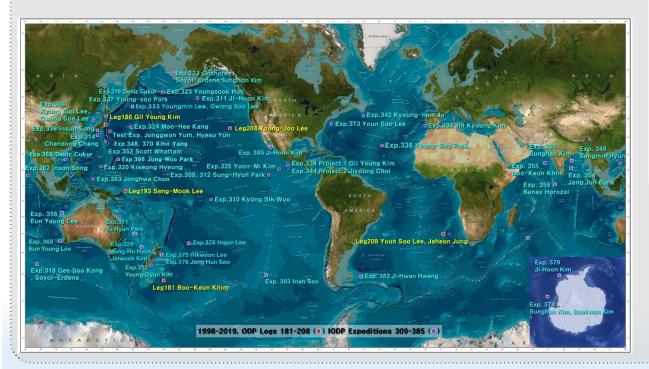




2. Shipboard scientists

- Every year, two or three Korean scientists are participating in IODP drilling expedition for international research.
- Totally 57 Korean scientists have been participated in ODP/IODP expeditions since 1997.
- From Dec. 2021 to Sept. 2022, three Korean scientists participated in IODP sailing (Exp. 391, 390, 393).
- K-IODP supports travel fee and research fund (at least 2 times, US\$ 30,000/person) for post cruise research after sailing.

Locations participated for IODP expedition







3. Education: K-IODP Summer School

- K-IODP holds K-IODP Summer School for graduate students of ocean science and geoscience fields every year.
- The education programs are selected annually based on four themes of IODP.
- Twenty graduate students from 15 Korean universities are participating in this program.
- After 2020, K-IODP didn't open Summer School because of COVID-19.

Lecture program (by international and domestic expert)

Field work/Laboratory









4. Workshop, special session and promotional booth in the conference

- K-IODP holds domestic and international workshop for IODP drilling proposal every year.
- Also, IODP special sessions were held in domestic conference several time.
- Promotional booth of IODP was installed in domestic conferences every year.
- After 2020, the conference was limitedly held due to COVID-19.

AME and WEPAD





Conference/Workshop





Promotional booth





5. Outreaches

- K-IODP promotes IODP activity to the public (press etc).
- K-IODP is providing the activities of IODP for Korean television broadcasting.
 - Recently, Korean TV introduced for future drilling in the Ulleung Basin (885-Full2)
- K-IODP translates IODP books to Korean version and distributes to the public people.

Korean Press

통해 및, 깊은 곳까지 연구한다...울릉분지 과학시추 확정 24일 한국지질자원연구원은 최근 국제공동해양시추프로그램(ICOP) 사무국을 통해 '중해 올용분지 ICOP 쾌핵시추(이하 'ICOP 쾌핵시추')' 최중 중인을 받았다고 밝혔 '통해' 표기 늘어날까..26개국 통해 울릉분지 과학시추 확정 유리나라를 포함한 국제 공동 연구전이 2024년에 동해 울릉분지 과학시추 활동에 나선다. 과학시수에 참여하는 연구자들은 연구보고서에 울릉분지 지명용 공식적으 통해 밑, 깊은 곳까지 연구한다...울릉분지 **과학시추** 확정 한국지질자원연구원(KIGAM)은 최근 국제공동해양시주프로그램(ICCP Internationa I Ocean Discovery Program) 사무국을 통해 '동해 울릉분지 ICDP 과학시수를 최종 옥릉부지 해저서 '국제 **시추**연구' 하다. 통해 표기 화산도 기대 현국지질자원연구원은 지난 8일 국제 공동 해양 시추프로그램(IODP) 사무국을 통해 '등해 울름분지 IODP 과학시추' 최종 승인을 얻었다고 24일 밝혔다. IODP는 미 26개군 공동으로 통해 유류부지 과하시츠 나서다 20개국 등등으로 중에 글등단지 파력자구 다면더 한국지질자원연구원(원장 이평구)은 지난 2월 8일, 국제공동해양시추프로그램(IOD P) 사무국을 통해 '등해 울름분지 IODP 과학시추 최종 순인을 받았다고 밝혔다. 시 B '쓰시마분지' 떼써도..."통해 울릉분지" 연구 국제증인 지질면, 통해 울릉분지 과학시추 결정 지질면(NGAM)은 국제공통혜양시추프로그램(NOP) 사무국을 통해 통해 울릉문지 IODP 과학시추 최종 승인을 받았다고 24일 밝혔다. 이번 시추 유치 성공은 지질인 지질자원硏, 율룡분지 **과학시추...**자연재해·기후변화 대응 한국지질자원연구원(원장 이평구, KIGAM)은 지난 8일 국제공동해양시추프로그램(I ODP) 사무국을 통해 '동해 울롱분지 KOPP 과학시추(이하 'KOPP 과학시추')' 최종 지질연구원, 2024년 이후 물릉분지 **과학시추...**자연재해·기후변화.. 한국지질자원연구원은 지난 2월 8일, 국제공동해양시추프로그램(ICDP) 사무국 을 통해 '동해 울름분지 IODP 과학시추'를 최중 순인을 받았다. 울름분지는 북위 3 통해 해저, 깊은 곳까지 연구한다...울릉분지 **과학시추** 확정 한국지질자원연구원(원장 이렇구, KIGAM-이하 지자研) 은 지난 2월 8일, 국제공동 해양시축프로그램(ICDD 사용구) 통해 통해 유류부지 ICDD 바라시축(ID

Broadcasting (YTN)





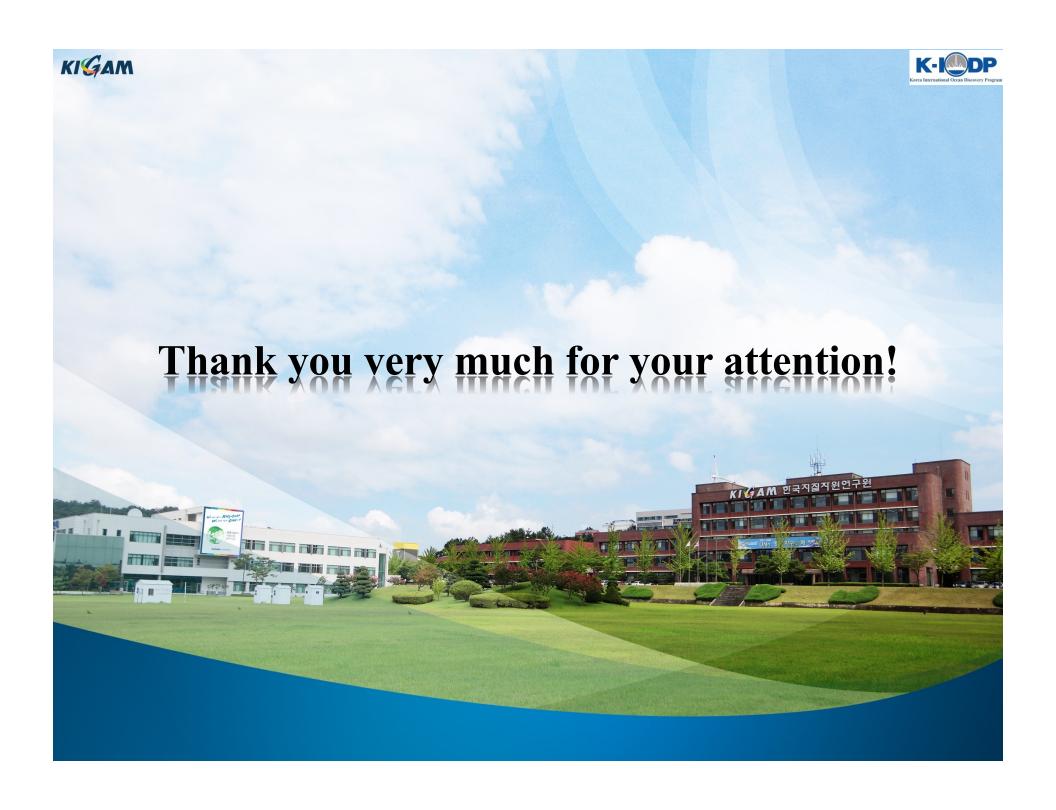
Translation of IODP books/New brochure



For the renewal of K-IODP: Post-2024

- For the renewal of K-IODP, K-IODP recently requested the budget of 2023 to the government, unfortunately it was not approved in the final evaluation.
- For the budget of 2024, K-IODP will submit new proposal to the government next year.
 - To revise planning report including future collaboration with IODP member countries
 - To explain and promote about future IODP drilling plan in Korean waters area (885-Full2 at JRFB)
 - If the proposal of 885-Full2 is potentially scheduled, the renewal of K-IODP could be definitely possible.
- Deep consideration of IODP member countries when determine expedition schedule in the Pacific area

I hope, K-IODP gets a new budget for post-2024.







- 2023-2024 IODP funding request through the usual Australian Research Council (ARC) scheme. Decision anticipated late 2022.
- ARC is *not* a sustainable long-term funding option beyond 2024
 - O Aiming for a funding bid under the Australian Government *National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Scheme (NCRIS)* through *AuScope*.
 - O NCRIS generally funded on a five-year rolling basis

New Zealand

- Funded through to 2024 as GeoDiscoveryNZ
 - O IODP + ICDP + Antarctica
- Funding expected to rollover beyond 2024



ANZIC and GeoDiscoveryNZ

Post-2024: ensure our lands and seas are safe and sustainable

- Fill critical gaps in our understanding of natural hazard
- Increase our ability to measure and monitor processes and perils
- Improved understanding of the Earth's climate system
- International partnerships are essential for growing capability and bringing significant new knowledge and critical thinking down-under, as well as attracting additional scientific infrastructure and equipment



ANZIC's new Australian partnership



AuScope provides an **integrated infrastructure** system for industry, research, policy & education communities working on fundamental geoscience questions and grand challenges

AuScope is a unique 'connector' within the Australian geoscience community

AuScope background

- Established 2006 to invest in research infrastructure for the Earth and geospatial science communities
- Largely funded through the NCRIS program and via partner contributions
- AuScope works closely with aligned NCRIS partners including:
 - Integrated Marine Observing System
 - Terrestrial Ecosystem Research Network
 - Bioplatforms Australia
 - National Computational Infrastructure (supercomputer)
 - Australian Research Data Commons

ANZIC's new Australian partnership NCRIS National Research Infrastructure for Australia An Australia Government Initiative Australia A

Establishing this partnership has strong support from

- AuScope Board
- ANZIC Governing Council
- NCRIS/Department of Education for a combined submission via the next NCRIS *Research Infrastructure Investment Plan* (expected late 2022)

Current AuScope infrastructure

- Earth Imaging & Sounding
- Geodesy & Geodynamics
- Earth Composition & Evolution
- Subsurface Observatory
- AuScope Virtual Research Environment
- Australian Seismometers in Schools
- National Virtual Core Library
- Simulation, Analysis & Modelling

Expanding AuScope infrastructure to provide enhanced access to the subsurface

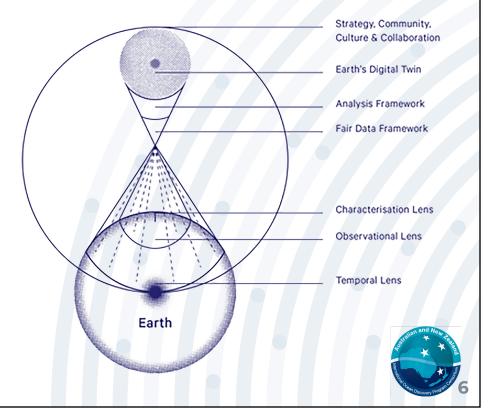
- Sampling & instrumenting the crust
- Expanded geoscience observation capacity
- Sample & data storage/curation
- World class analytical & characterisation facilities
- Integrated data & digital geoscience platforms towards exoscale

The ANZIC Office (IODP & ICDP) will become an integral part of this increased capability 5

Australia's Downward Looking Telescope

Downward-Looking Telescope

- The eight AuScope programs culminate in Australia's Downward Looking Telescope
 - a framework to explain AuScope's vision
 for integrated infrastructure that looks into
 rather than out from the Earth
 - helps researchers address the national geoscience challenges of the decade ahead





ANZIC in AuScope

- AuScope's integrated infrastructure will be enhanced by:
 - access to international drilling infrastructure
 - ICDP and IODP memberships managed by ANZIC
 - support for site surveys; e.g. funds to get seismic equipment onto vessels
 - new national drilling capabilities
 - integration with AuScope to raise ANZIC's profile and increase efficiency, capacity and return on investment
 - O Harnessing considerable AuScope interest in Virtual Expeditions and integrated digital infrastructures
- AuScope will provide the ANZIC community with access to:
 - O AuScope's HPC compute and storage allocation on NCI
 - sample and data repositories
 - access to digital platforms for FAIR data delivery and analytics
 - access to a variety of geochemical and geochronology analytical facilities

