Science Implementation and Policy Committee

1st Meeting, 19-20 January 2012

Goa, India

Science Advisory Structure Executive Committee - SASEC

Keir Becker University of Miami, USA

Jan de Leeuw Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, The Netherlands

Robert Dunbar Stanford University

Javier Escartin CNRS Institut de Physique du Globe

Akira Hayashida Doshisha University
Yasufumi Iryu Nagoya University
Akira Ishiwatari Tohoku University
Hodaka Kawahata The University of Tokyo

Gil Young Kim Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources

Dick Kroon The University of Edinburgh

Young-Joo Lee (N)* Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM)

Zhifei Liu (N) * Tongji University Richard Murray Boston University

Terry Quinn University of Texas at Austin Ram Sharma (N) Ministry of Earth Science

Ruediger Stein Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research

Lisa Tauxe University of California, San Diego

Paul Wilson* University of Southampton

Hiroyuki Yamamoto Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)

Chris Yeats (N) CSIRO Earth Science and Resource Engineering

*Unable to attend (N) – non-voting

Liaisons, Observers and Guests

Wataru Azuma Center for Deep Earth Exploration (CDEX), JAMSTEC, Japan

Rodey Batiza National Science Foundation, USA
Gilbert Camoin ECORD Managing Agency (EMA), France
David Divins Consortium for Ocean Leadership, USA

Nobuhisa Eguchi Center for Deep Earth Exploration (CDEX), JAMSTEC, Japan

Robert Gatliff British Geological Survey, UK

Tom Janecek National Science Foundation (NSF), USA Yoshihisa Kawamuara IODP Management International, Inc.

Shin'ichi Kuramoto Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan

Hans Christian Larsen IODP Management International, Inc.

David McInroy British Geological Survey, UK

Kiyoka Miki Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan

Dhananjai Pandey National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research

Jeff Schuffert U.S. Science Support Program, Consortium for Ocean Leadership Shingo Shibata Winistry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Japan

Ashok Singhvi Physical Research Laboratory, India Kiyoshi Suyehiro IODP Management International, Inc. Michiko Yamamoto IODP Management International, Inc.

Science Implementation and Policy Committee

1st Meeting, 19-20 January 2012

Goa, India

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (ver. 2)

Thursday 19 January 2012 09:00-17:30

1. Introduction

1.6. Meeting agenda approval

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-01: SIPCOM approves the agenda for its 1st meeting on 19-20 January in Goa, India.

6. SIPCOM Discussion on reports

6.1 Framework of post 2013 program, and the role/structure of SAS

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-02: Based on discussion of the "Revised Framework" and "Transfer of SIPCOM Duties" documents (dated January 18, 2012), SIPCOM stresses the importance of having very strong representation (e.g., a majority of voting persons) by scientists from the international community on the IODP Forum and on the individual Facility Governing Boards (FGBs). The chairs of the respective FGBs should each be a member of the international scientific community not affiliated with the funding agencies, national offices, Implementing Organizations, etc.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-03: SIPCOM discussed the latest versions of the "Framework International Ocean Discovery Program" and "Transfer of SIPCOM duties to other IODP entities post 2013" as produced by IWG+ on January 18.

A multitude of questions and suggestions were made and are recorded in the SIPCOM meeting minutes to help and advise IWG+ to improve both documents.

7. SIPCOM procedural discussion

7.1. Interactions between OTF and SIPCOM, SIPCOM and CMO/funding agencies

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-04: Interactions between OTF and SIPCOM are established by the SIPCOM chair attending the OTF meetings and vice versa. The interaction between SIPCOM and CMO/funding agencies is arranged by regular email contact, incidental meetings and through the SIPCOM minutes.

7.2. SIPCOM reporting lines to funding agencies and IODP-MI

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-05: SIPCOM reports to funding agencies and IODP-MI through its minutes and by regular contacts of its chair with representatives of these IODP bodies.

8. New SAS structure

8.1. Discussion and approval of 'New SAS' Terms of Reference

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-06: SIPCOM agrees on the new SAS Terms of References, taking into account that several minor issues and flaws have to be addressed and that the approval of annual expedition schedule developed by OTF will be handled electronically in early March to meet the deadline of 18 months before the end of the next fiscal year and that SIPCOM reports to IODP-MI, IODP Council, funding agencies and IWG+. IODP-MI will take care of these adaptations and will send the documents out for final SIPCOM approval.

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-07: SIPCOM, being asked by IWG+ to draft the Terms of Reference for the IODP Forum, forms a subcommittee consisting of Keir Becker, Lisa Tauxe, Chris Yeats, Hiroyuki Yamamoto, Rick Murray, Ruediger Stein and Zhifei Liu chaired by Terry Quinn to draft the Terms of Reference for the IODP Forum and to present this draft at the next SIPCOM meeting in June 2012 for discussion and approval.

8.2. Cycle of SAS meetings and proposal submission deadlines

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-08: SIPCOM agrees on the cycle of SAS meetings and proposal submission deadlines as shown in the following table.

Month	Meeting / Submission deadline
1	
2	SCP
3	STP
	EPSP
4	Proposal deadline
5	Workshop deadline
	PEP
6	Data submission deadline
	SIPCOM
7	
8	SCP
9	STP(?)
10	Proposal deadline
11	PEP
12	Data submission deadline

9. IODP-MI program plan

9.1. SIPCOM discussion/approval of revised FY12 APP

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-09: SIPCOM discussed the updates of the FY12 APP budget regarding the additional costs for technical support for the J-FAST expedition and the 945kUSD reduction withdrawn by ECORD to be carried over to FY13 and approved these adaptations, thereby approving the FY12 APP.

9.2. Discussion of budget planning

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-10: SIPCOM forms a subcommittee to review the budget planning of IODP-MI for FY13 chaired by Keir Becker, seconded by Javier Escartin and Yasufumi Iryu to report at the SIPCOM meeting in June.

Friday 20 January 2012 08:30-17:15

10. PEP report

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-11: SIPCOM recommends that PEP has the authority to form limited-term, small membership Detailed Planning Groups (DPG), as needed, to foster the formation of feasible drilling leg proposals from one or more existing proposals.

11. IO Reports on End of Program planning:

11.6 SIPCOM directives, Long-range Plan to end of program

SIPCOM Motion 1201-12: SIPCOM recognizes that proposal pressure is critical to the successful implementation of the science plan, including efficient scheduling of the drilling platforms, both in the near and long term. To enhance long-term planning, SIPCOM recommends that IODP-MI have a call for regional workshop proposals. The goal of these regional workshops is to facilitate and encourage the scientific community to develop high quality drilling proposals from regions of the world's ocean that presently are underrepresented in the proposal pool. SIPCOM seeks to augment the workshop proposal mechanism as a means to enlarge the proposal pool so that ship track scenarios can be developed that maximize scientific drilling and minimize transit times.

Becker moved, Escartin seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin, Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

12. Workshops in FY2012-13

SIPCOM Motion 1201-13: SIPCOM recommends funding a workshop on "Observatories in Scientific Ocean Drilling" with funding to be used explicitly for foreign participant travel (as requested). SIPCOM notes that a co-funding proposal is currently pending with USSSP.

Dunbar moved, Murray seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin, Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-14: SIPCOM declines the request for funding a workshop on the Mediterranean Sea Drilling Project. SIPCOM continues to be concerned that the proponents have yet to address the considerable technological challenges associated with drilling a 7 km riser borehole in 2400 m of water through a sedimentary sequence that includes ~3 km of evaporites.

Quinn moved, Murray seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin, Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The Motion passed.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-15: SIPCOM has reviewed the IODP Workshop Proposal of "**Southwest Pacific Ocean**" and strongly recommends funding for this workshop because this area is important and this proposal tries to develop the new phase of IODP.

Kawahata moved, Murray seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin, Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-16: SIPCOM declines the request of funding for the "Ultra Deep Drilling Into Arc Crust" workshop proposal and, in light of the overall high scientific status of the closely associated scientific proposal at PEP, further recommends that the proponents consider developing a focused workshop addressing the technical and engineering aspects of the proposed drilling, as well as a technical/engineering risk analysis (e.g., what scientific objectives would be compromised by drilling to less than proposed depths).

Murray moved, Dunbar seconded, 14 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin,

Hayashida, Iryu, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 1 abstained (Ishiwatari), 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

15. Role of SAS in long range planning (post 2013)

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-17: SIPCOM asks PEP to summarize the scientific and regional distribution of pre-proposals, proposals, CPPs, and APLs at PEP and OTF, to enable SIPCOM at their June 2012 meeting to evaluate future coverage of the post-2013 IODP Science Plan.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-18: Regarding the long-term planning of JR (post FY14) it is recognized that, following probable work in the Western Pacific, additional proposal pressure at OTF level is required throughout to facilitate and optimize JR operations and transits, while maximizing scientific return. A recent Indian Ocean Workshop and a planned SW-Pacific workshop may increase the number of drillable targets in these areas. To encourage future proposal pressure in the South Atlantic, Circum-Antarctic, and Indian Ocean, which are possible routes for the JR in the long term, SIPCOM requests that future proposal calls for both drilling projects and workshops specifically solicit submissions concerning these areas.

19. Review of any additional action items, motions, and consensus statements

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-19: SIPCOM expresses its gratitude to Dr. Dhananjai K Pandey and NCAOR, our local hosts for this meeting in Goa, India. The first-class hotel and meeting facilities provided a superb venue for a productive meeting. Meeting participants enjoyed the nightly dinners, which featured a dazzling array of Indian food, drink, and music. Meeting participants will not soon forget their time in Goa.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-20: SIPCOM wishes to recognize Hans Christian Larsen for his years of dedicated service to scientific ocean drilling, most recently as Vice President of IODP-MI. Hans Christian's steady hand proved critical to the success of IODP as it originated and went through its many changes. Hans Christian travelled the world in support of IODP and his institutional knowledge of the proposals in the system never ceased to amaze. SIPCom wishes Hans Christian the best in his (semi) retirement and thanks him for all of his years of service to IODP.

Science Implementation and Policy Committee

1st Meeting, 19-20 January 2012

Goa, India

Draft Meeting Minutes (ver. 1)

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Thursday	19 January 2012	09:00-17:30

1. Introduction

1.1. Call to order and opening remarks

SIPCOM Chair Jan De Leeuw called the meeting to order at 9:00.

1.2. Welcome message from the Indian MoES Secretary

Local host Dhananjai Pandey welcomed the meeting participants to Goa, and outlined the logistics for the meeting.

1.3. Introduction of participants

All meeting participants introduced themselves.

1.4. Welcome and meeting logistics

Merged with 1.2

1.5. Rules of engagement (Robert's rules, COI policy, etc.)

De Leeuw referred to the SIPCOM terms of reference, and noted that an SIPCOM decision requires either a consensus or an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all members present and eligible to vote. He explained that SIPCOM meetings are conducted according to Robert's Rules of Order, and listed some of the salient points from this set of rules.

1.6.2. Conflict-of-interest policy and statements

De Leeuw reviewed the conflict-of-interest procedures for the meeting. He stated that potential conflicts should be declared. SIPCOM members declared their potential conflicts, and de Leeuw ruled the following.

Declarant	Conflict with:
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Becker	Workshop discussion (helped a proponent)
Escartin	Proposal 758-Full
Murray	Expedition346 (Asian Monsoon)
Eguchi	Med. Sea workshop proposal

1.6. Meeting agenda approval

De Leeuw asked if there were any changes to the agenda. No changes were suggested.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-01: SIPCOM approves the agenda for its 1st meeting on 19-20 January in Goa, India.

------ SIPCOM, IODP-MI, and IWG+ Joint Session -----

(FGB= Facility Governing Board)

6. SIPCOM Discussion on reports

6.1 Framework of post 2013 program, and the role/structure of SAS

De Leeuw explained the background of the "New Framework" document. The document was created based on the IWG+ discussions at the last AGU fall meeting and discussions with representatives of NSF, MEXT and ECORD just before this SIPCOM meeting. He noted that the new framework is important for SIPCOM in terms that it would influence on how SIPCOM operates until the end of the current program.

--- IODP Program Management ---

De Leeuw noted that the IODP Forum will be the face of the program, and the chair should be a well-recognized active scientist. Keir Becker commented that whether the representative of the Forum is an active research scientist or someone from a funding agency was still open, and it's up to the agencies or the Forum to decide. De Leeuw replied that SIPCOM can still suggest, because SIPCOM is in charge of crafting the Forum's terms of

reference. He indicated that the Forum membership is probably a mixture of active research scientists and representatives from the funding agencies and other organizations like ICDP or PAGES. Becker asked who would make sure that there are some good representations of active scientists. Tom Janecek replied that it was under discussion by IWG+ and that SIPCOM could address this issue when they generate a Terms of Reference for the forum.

Robert Dunbar noted that SIPCOM should state in the terms of reference that active researchers should dominate the Forum, and he questioned if EXCOM of the Forum is needed.

Ashok Singhvi noted that the Forum seems just an advisory group, and asked if they have no executive mandate. Janecek responded that the ultimate responsibility of program execution would remain at the FGBs.

Hans Christian Larsen and Rick Murray asked which entity is to approve and host SAS meetings. Janecek confirmed that the support office host the meetings.

Dunbar asked if IO representatives on FGBs would be non-voting members due to their possible conflict of interest. Janecek replied that was not decided yet for the US FGB.

Escartin commented that the FGB structure seemed to represent a triplication rather than a simplification. Camoin replied that the new SAS system with only one proposal evaluation panel represents a simplification.

Murray asked if the Forum is a part of SAS or a part of management. Janecek replied that the Forum is independent from SAS or the management. The Forum is a body to provide large overarching monitoring and advising. But ultimately it is the responsibility of the FGBs to execute real tasks, and FGBs are a part of the management. Murray commented that both the Forum and FGBs should have very strong scientific representation.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-02: Based on discussion of the "Revised Framework" and "Transfer of SIPCOM Duties" documents (dated January 18, 2012), SIPCOM stresses the importance of having very strong representation (e.g., a majority of voting persons) by

scientists from the international community on the IODP Forum and on the individual Facility Governing Boards (FGBs). The chairs of the respective FGBs should each be a member of the international scientific community not affiliated with the funding agencies, national offices, Implementing Organizations, etc.

-----Platform Provider Program Management ------

Ruediger Stein commented that each FGB needs international membership if the program wants to remain truly international. De Leeuw agreed. Janecek replied that US FGB would include international scientific representation and include a subcommittee that works like the current OTF and includes representatives from IOs and the scientific community.

Murray asked if NSF funds the support office. Janecek replied that the funds would come from all members that participate in the US FGB to pay JR operations.

Stein suggested that US FGB has a chair selected from the scientific community like Japanese FGB. Janecek replied that the roles of US and Japanese FGB chairs are different. NSF will act more in the sense of a meeting facilitator and that the actual Chair would be an an active leading member of the drilling community. He indicated that the Framework wording would be changed to reflect this.

Becker pointed out that the framework document showed that the membership of European FGB doesn't include IOs and liaisons from major entities as members. Camoin replied that it would be determined soon.

Lisa Tauxe asked why the current curation system will continue into the next program. Janecek replied because the present system works well. The funding agencies have solved many problems to bring the system up to the level expected by the scientific community.

Murray asked if the Forum monitors the data archive and publications. Janecek replied that it's ultimately the responsibility of the FGBs, but all the entities are involved.

---- Program Exchange -----

5

Janecek explained that the "bilateral relationship" mentioned in the framework document means that JR FGB would offer berths on the JR to countries/consortia that provide drilling platforms in exchange for US FGB berths on their platforms . Singhvi was concerned that it could compromise the international character of the program by benefiting only countries having vessels. Janecek replied that the bilateral agreement is not between another country and US, but between another country and US FGB which includes all countries who pay for JR. Murray agreed that it does not affect the international nature of the program.

----- Scientific Advisory Structure -----

Hodaka Kawahata asked who decides which platform would be the best for a proposal. Janecek replied that it's a multi-step process. At the first step, PEP makes its initial recommendations, then each FGB discuss the possibilities and works out which is the best platform to execute the operations.

Stein asked why platform providers use the service panels for the proposals that already passed these panels and PEP assured that they were ready for drilling. Janecek replied that the text could be revised to reflect that the platform provider should consider how effective the current service panel is to their particular needs.

--- JR Planning -----

Stein asked if there is no chance to join the US FGB for someone having less than 1 million USD (say 0.75M) and no options for joining through a consortium. Janecek replied that in such cases the US FGB would act in a flexible way and negotiate a solution.

---- MSP Planning ----

Chris Yeats commented that #27 is redundant because #26 already speaks about access to JR. Camoin agreed. He informed that NSF and ECORD decided to provide direct access to MSPs to each associate member which contributes to JR.

-----Chikyu Planning -----

De Leeuw commented that "Chikyu friend" should be changed to a more appropriate name.

Becker commented that the framework needs a motherhood statement like "SAS recommends the Science Plan on behalf of international science community". Janecek agreed.

Yamamoto asked who evaluates to what extent the drilling activities meet the program scientific goals, if the Forum is only to "monitor". De Leeuw replied that it should be the Forum. Janecek agreed with de Leeuw, and suggested substituting the phrase "monitor and provides recommendations" for the word "monitor".

Janecek also suggested adding a statement about an every-a-few-years evaluation of the framework at the end of the framework document. Becker asked who evaluates the framework. Janecek replied that it could be a combination of the Forum, support office and FGBs. Rodey Batiza added that NSF management also needs to evaluate it.

Yeats made the comment that while review would be useful, reconsidering the framework after 2-3 years could cause problems for partners in securing five years program subscription.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-03: SIPCOM discussed the latest versions of the "Framework International Ocean Discovery Program" and "Transfer of SIPCOM duties to other IODP entities post 2013" as produced by IWG+ on January 18.

A multitude of questions and suggestions were made and are recorded in the SIPCOM meeting minutes to help and advise IWG+ to improve both documents.

6.2 The mandate and tasks of the FY12 and FY13 SAS in planning for post FY13

De Leeuw proposed combining the agenda item 6.2 with 7.3. No objection.

-----Workshop Proposal Evaluation

De Leeuw noted that this task will be conducted by IODP Forum (with assistance from Support Office) and implemented by either Facility Governing Board (FGB) or Support Office (via funding from FGBs).

Tauxe asked how you know which country funds the workshops when you don't know which platform the proposal would go for. Janecek replied that it would be the support office to decide with help of the Forum's recommendation.

Terry Quinn questioned if the Forum is not full of scientific members, how they can evaluate workshops. Murray pointed out the possibility of external review. Larsen commented that external review would be not worthwhile because the funds from IODP are limited to \$30,000. Schuffert suggested that PEP evaluates workshop proposals. Kroon warned that SIPCOM should be careful about the workload on PEP. Schuffert commented that it would be difficult to get useful external reviews because the most knowledgeable external reviewers are not interested in the workshops that are not taking place yet.

----- Monitoring science plan delivery

De Leeuw noted that this task will be conducted by IODP Forum and individual FGBs.

----- Long-term planning and Regional planning

De Leeuw noted that IODP Forum monitors progress and recommends changes to Facility Governing Boards.

Becker commented that FGBs could make a recommendation regarding where proposal pressure needs.

--- Collaboration issues (ICDP, PAGES, OOI, DCO, etc.)

De Leeuw noted that the collaboration with other programs is coordinated by the Forum Chair who goes out to all organizations and to see where and when collaborations are necessary and fruitful.

---- IODP Website

De Leeuw noted that the Support Office will administrate the IODP website with advice and recommendations from IODP Forum and FGBs.

---- General operational performance assessment

De Leeuw noted that JR performance assessment will be done by NSF, Chikyu assessment by JAMSTEC/MEXT, and MSP assessment by ECORD/EMA.

----- Improving transparency at all levels

De Leeuw noted that all IODP entities should always make an effort to improve system transparency. This issue will be a regular discussion item for IODP Forum.

Singhvi pointed out that the Forum's workload is huge enough to need full-time staff. De Leeuw agreed. Janecek emphasized that salary support for the Forum chair, and (if needed), on the spot support, comes from the nation/entity providing the Forum chair. Becker added that the Support Office will provide the bulk support of the Forum and its chair.

----- Overarching educational issues

De Leeuw noted that educational issues should be considered as national activities, with website assistance (i.e. posting of information) provided by the Support Office.

Schuffert pointed out that IODP-MI had a task force dedicated to education and communication, and he asked if there is a mechanism to restart it. Larsen replied that the support office would have to coordinate it in the future. Yeats suggested that international publicity activities should be coordinated by all countries together.

---- Oversight of planning and scoping of BEAM and other major projects.

De Leeuw noted that respective FGB and Platform Provider oversees, and IODP Forum monitors the progress.

Murray questioned the need of the task to oversee such projects within the IODP, and who will identify what project is worthy of IODP effort. De Leeuw replied that it would be the Forum. Becker agreed and commented that it might come under the long-term planning functions, so it should go to the Forum.

----- Monitoring and evaluating engineering development

De Leeuw noted that IOs are responsible for engineering development. Facility Governing Boards monitor and determine the level of interaction between platform providers. He explained that this task was brought up because SASEC had decided that EDP does not continue to the new program.

Tauxe asked who would bring attention to the need for engineering developments. De Leeuw replied that it is IOs under FGB's supervision. Becker informed that each IO will have its own engineering taskforce as SASEC recommended two meetings ago. Azuma commented that IOs will discuss this issue in a future IO meeting and decide on how to create an efficient mechanism. Larsen added that the Forum could send a message about overarching engineering requests. De Leeuw suggested discussing this issue again during the next June meeting.

-----Monitoring and stimulating overarching outreach and PR activities

De Leeuw noted that such tasks will be conducted as national acitivities, and checked by the Forum Chair with website assistance (i.e. posting of information) by Support Office.

De Leeuw commented that the website is already targeted to the science community and the public at large, which is automatically building overarching PR activity with the support office's help.

----- Overseeing Rapid Response Drilling-type activities and their impact on planned expeditions.

De Leeuw noted that Facility Governing Boards and Implementing Organizations oversee these type of activities. The Forum assists in communication to the scientific community.

-----Ethical issues, such as conditions of co-funding by commercial entities

De Leeuw noted that this is an FGB activity with IODP Forum's help in communication to the scientific community. He also reminded SIPCOM members to keep an eye on this issue until the end of the current program, and to alert IODP-MI when appropriate.

------Exploring optimum platform flexibility, e.g. exploring alternatives for corking expeditions by using local/regional research vessels, seabed drilling by local/regional research vessels, etc.

De Leeuw noted that this is FGB/ IO activity with input from PEP and technical panels.

-----Standardization of reporting formats, an important issue now that individual FGBs will become responsible for data collection/archiving, shipboard reports, preliminary reports, etc.

De Leeuw noted that the Framework specifies the goals of common publications, sampling polices, etc., and that individual Facility Governing Boards determine the level of compliance.

Escartin emphasized the need to adhere to a single, common standard on reporting and data collection. De Leeuw stressed that standardization of formats is an important issue because each FGB will be responsible for data collection, archiving, shipboard reports, preliminary reports, etc.

Murray commented that people who want to use samples do not care which ship, or which

FGB, is involved. They need one common portal to lead them to the samples they want. Janecek replied that concept of a common portal will need to be discussed further by IWG+ and the individual FGB's in light of funding constraints. Larsen added that SEDIS was developed to be the tool of choice for single data portal.

Becker commented that policy issues and approval of annual plans are missing from the duty transfer list. Becker suggested adding this issue to the list. De Leeuw agreed.

Becker asked if there will be three different annual plans. Janecek replied that the three annual facility program plans form one overarching annual program plan, but essentially there will be three plans. Murray pointed out that the framework document says that the support office is responsible for preparation of the annual program plan, which sounds as if the annual program plan is the responsibility of the support office.

7. SIPCOM procedural discussion

7.1. Interactions between OTF and SIPCOM, SIPCOM and CMO/funding agencies

De Leeuw explained that the interactions between OTF and SIPCOM are realized mainly by the SIPCOM chair attending OTF meetings and reporting back to SIPCOM. PEP chair can also help here as he or she also attends both the OTF and SIPCOM meetings. The CMO and the funding agencies also attend SIPCOM meetings and interact with SIPCOM.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-04: Interactions between OTF and SIPCOM are established by the SIPCOM chair attending the OTF meetings and vice versa. The interaction between SIPCOM and CMO/funding agencies is arranged by regular email contact, incidental meetings and through the SIPCOM minutes.

7.2. SIPCOM reporting lines to funding agencies and IODP-MI

Reports from SIPCOM to the funding agencies and CMO are made through SIPCOM meeting minutes, motions, consensuses, and actions.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-05: SIPCOM reports to funding agencies and IODP-MI through its minutes and by regular contacts of its chair with representatives of these IODP bodies.

7.3. Review of SIPCOM tasks

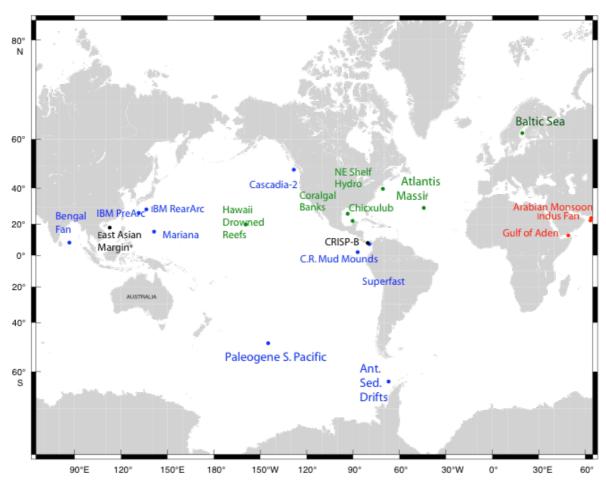
Discussed under the agenda item 6.2.

7.4 Process and timelines for long-term platform scheduling and role of SAS

De Leeuw initiated the discussion about the process and criteria for planning long-term platform scheduling.

Kroon commented that PEP drives the bottom-up system by identifying excellent proposals, but at the moment PEP is not directly involved in long-term scheduling. De Leeuw commented that SIPCOM advises on long-term scheduling. He liked the bottom-up system, but SIPCOM for example needs to know the regional gaps on the proposal map to suggest calls for workshop proposals. Kroon commented that calling for regional workshop proposals means that the program adopts the top-down approach, which is against what PEP does. He was concerned how the two-way system can work. Escartin suggested having workshops of not only one region but many different regions to see what comes out from the community. For a 10-15 year long plan, this approach is not heavily top-down and can work with PEP's bottom-up philosophy. Kroon suggested calling for workshop proposals involving a region where PEP has already identified some excellent proposals. For example, PEP has two excellent proposals in the South Pacific. To develop a few more proposals in that region, SIPCOM can call for South Pacific workshops.

[Proposals in OTF]



•Non-riser, •Riser, •MSP, •Not drillable, security issues

Escartin pointed out that there is a big gap in the Atlantic and in a large area of the Pacific, and suggested calling for workshop proposals in those areas.

Larsen mentioned another driving tool, "Calls for thematic workshop". Considering what scientific objectives are not achieved yet and considering their priorities are also important for long-term planning.

Dunbar asked if this was to discuss the procedure that the Forum and PEP will use in the future when SIPCOM doesn't exist anymore. De Leeuw replied yes. However, Divins noted that USIO needed to start planning for FY14 and 15 now, and cannot wait. SIPCOM therefore should discuss now where the next program will go in the next two years.

Becker asked if the planning should be platform specific, and commented that the planning for JR can be geographically focused, but it's not clear how important the geographic factor is for the other platforms. De Leeuw suggested limiting geographical discussions to JR because MSP can go wherever good science is proposed, and Chikyu already has its long-term schedule.

Becker noted that the Asian monsoon expedition is the start for the next program. Divins commented that the question is where to go after the Asian monsoon expedition. If IODP wants to take the JR around the world, the system needs more proposals for say the Atlantic in order to form a critical mass that can fill in after work in the Indian Ocean. There are several possible paths between the Indian Ocean and the Atlantic. Increased proposal pressure is also needed to define an optimum ship track between major oceans.

Quinn commented that the bottom-up way of running the program has led to an inefficient use of JR over the last few years. If SIPCOM's responsibility is to improve program efficiency, a call for workshop proposals for the South Atlantic or the Southern Ocean makes sense. Larsen pointed out that ODP adopted the top-down approach and had program-planning group to identify the areas that needed more proposals. Murray commented that the top-down and bottom-up approach could work together if SIPCOM sees workshops from a policy point of view and proposals from a grassroots point of view. Quinn commented that the top-down system is better also for proponents not to waste their time writing proposals for an area where the ship won't go. Becker agreed with Quinn, and suggested a call for workshops in the regions that could connect logically with the Indian Ocean.

De Leeuw suggested creating a subcommittee to look at this issue to report at the June meeting. Yeats pointed out that we should take action at this meeting to meet the next May 1st workshop proposal deadline. De Leeuw and Becker agreed.

Kroon commented that he was not comfortable with a call for regional workshop proposals that hints to the community what the program wants them to do. Murray suggested entertaining proposals for workshops geographically focused on any particular region. Kroon agreed.

Larsen pointed out that the program will run out of proposals for an efficient ship track in

1.5-2 years. He urged SIPCOM members to take the top-down approach to refuel the proposal pool very quickly. Tauxe agreed with Larsen, and commented that if the planning group worked well in ODP, it will work well in the next program as well.

De Leeuw suggested using one or two excellent proposals as the seeds of this long-term planning, and start to work top-down by asking for workshops in that particular region. Singhvi agreed with de Leeuw and suggested accepting all (drilling) proposals but welcoming workshop proposals of the area around where the good proposals stand to think what value can be added. Quinn commented that he liked in some sense having stellar proposals as a magnet for other new proposals, however to be most proactive in arranging efficient ship tracks, he suggested sticking to the top-down way.

Kroon commented that the call for the South Atlantic workshop would not be needed at this point because there are already some excellent proposals fitting in the South Pacific and Indian Oceans, which makes a potential ship track driven by science. De Leeuw suggested considering mid- and long-term planning separately, and suggested a call for the South Pacific for the mid-term, and any region for the long-term planning. (IODP-MI followed up with Call for WS proposals reflecting this discussion.)

Larsen noted that SIPCOM also needed to decide what the priority of Chikyu is. De Leeuw commented that the priority for JR is also the priority for Chikyu, although a much longer planning time is needed. Kroon commented that there are a lot of good proposals in the system for Chikyu (e.g. IBM proposals), but if Chikyu politically needs to go out of the Pacific, we don't have any good proposals at the moment.

De Leeuw suggested coming back to this issue next day after giving it some thought overnight.

8. New SAS structure

8.1. Discussion and approval of 'New SAS' Terms of Reference

De Leeuw explained that the current terms of reference were approved at the last SASEC meeting in June 2011, and they don't reflect the changes made since then. He suggested asking IODP-MI to revise the ToRs because the changes are all minor: for example, there is

no PGB anymore.

Yeats commented that SASEC discussed if SIPCOM reports to CMO or PGB(Program Governing Board) or IWG+, and they chose PGB. But the PGB is now gone, so the options should be CMO or the IODP Council. De Leeuw suggested reporting to both of IODP council and IODP-MI. Becker suggested reporting also to IWG+ for making recommendations to future program. De Leeuw agreed.

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-06: SIPCOM agrees on the new SAS Terms of Reference, taking into account that several minor issues and flaws have to be addressed and that the approval of the annual expedition schedule developed by OTF will be handled electronically in early March to meet the deadline of 18 months before the end of the next fiscal year, and that SIPCOM reports to IODP-MI, IODP Council, funding agencies and IWG+. IODP-MI will take care of these adaptations and will send the documents out for final SIPCOM approval.

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-07: SIPCOM, being asked by IWG+ to draft the Terms of Reference for the IODP Forum, forms a subcommittee consisting of Lisa Tauxe, Chris Yeats, Hiroyuki Yamamoto, Rick Murray, Ruediger Stein and Zhifei Liu chaired by Terry Quinn to draft the Terms of Reference for the IODP Forum and to present this draft at the next SIPCOM meeting in June 2012 for discussion and approval.

8.2. Cycle of SAS meetings and proposal submission deadlines

Larsen proposed the meeting cycle with the table below.

Month	Meeting / Submission deadline
1	
2	SCP
3	STP
	EPSP
4	Proposal deadline
5	Workshop deadline
	PEP
6	Data submission deadline
	SIPCOM
7	
8	SCP
9	STP(?)
10	Proposal deadline
11	PEP
12	Data submission deadline

utes for #1 SIPCOM 19-20 January 2012

Divins noted that OTF and SIPCOM need to decide the annual plan in March to secure 18 months lead time for staffing, selecting co-chairs, etc. Divins asked if SIPCOM would be able to electronically approve the schedule prior to the June meeting. De Leeuw replied yes.

Becker asked what the timelines are for the other platforms. Murray commented the planning for other platforms would not be changed dramatically by the timing of the SIPCOM decision. De Leeuw agreed. Azuma commented that OTF by early June works for Chikyu.

Becker pointed out that PEP and SCP meeting cycle is different from what the current ToR mentioned. Larsen replied that PEP and SCP chairs discussed on this at the last PEP meeting, and they decided the meeting cycle above is more efficient.

Schuffert noted that Larsen proposed the two-week earlier deadline of proposal submission at the last SASEC meeting, and asked if that idea was dropped. Larsen replied that he didn't see the need for change from the traditional deadlines so far. But it will change when it's needed.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-08: SIPCOM agrees on the cycle of SAS meetings and proposal

submission deadlines as shown by Larsen.

Friday 20 January 2012 08:30-17:15

9. IODP-MI program plan

9.1. SIPCOM discussion/approval of revised FY12 APP

De Leeuw informed that SASEC basically approved the FY12 APP at their last meeting in Amsterdam, and now SIPCOM is asked to approve its revised version with some changes including the expenditure for J-FAST expedition.

Kiyoshi Suyehiro thanked SIPCOM for approving the 600K for J-FAST in time. He explained that the new version of the APP also reflects ECORD council's decision to reduce 945K from POC to carry over to FY13 for a MSP expedition. Dunbar asked if the carry-over budget was secured for ECORD, and wondered if the budget could be used for other parties. De Leeuw replied that that is not the case.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-09: SIPCOM discussed the updates of the FY12 APP budget regarding the additional costs for technical support for the J-FAST expedition and the 945kUSD reduction withdrawn by ECORD to be carried over to FY13 and approved these adaptations, thereby approving the FY12 APP.

9.2. Discussion of budget planning

De Leeuw suggested forming a subcommittee to look into the FY13 budget when the budget information comes in March-April and report at the SIPCOM June meeting. No one opposed.

Becker pointed out that there have not been firm financial numbers in June for the past three years, so he anticipated that there won't be a final budget to be presented at the next June meeting, and that SIPCOM will probably end up having a conceptual approval.

De Leeuw commented that it has been very difficult for Suyehiro and the SASEC subcommittee to figure out how the expenditures of IODP-MI were positioned within the whole financial structure, and he suggested this time looking only at MI's expenditure, not trying to position it in the overall financial figure.

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-10: SIPCOM forms a subcommittee to review the budget planning of IODP-MI for FY13 chaired by Keir Becker, seconded by Javier Escartin and Yasufumi Iryu to report at the SIPCOM meeting in June.

10. PEP report

10.1. December 2011 meeting report

PEP chair Dick Kroon provided PEP report.

---- PEP ToR

Kroon reviewed PEP's terms of reference and noted the following roles of PEP.

- 1. PEP evaluates all proposals in the context of the themes of the new science plan
- 2. PEP selects the best proposals and forwards them to SIPCOM and OTF
- 3. PEP stimulates proposal pressure in certain scientific areas as needed

---- Review procedure

The proposals were reviewed along the following procedure.

- 1. PEP evaluates pre-proposals, identifies those ready for development into a full proposal (one revision only!), nurturing stage, MDP, etc.
- 2. PEP evaluates full proposals, identifies those ready for external review (note, only one revision possible if not ready for external review!).
- 3. PEP rates full proposals, taking into account reviewers' comments and reply letter, forwarding those rated 'good' and 'excellent' to OTF and SIPCOM (note, in the post 2013 system directly to Platform providers)

---- PEP sub-chairs

Kroon introduced 4 sub-chairs.

Tim Bralower - Climate and Ocean Change

Yoshinori Takano - Biosphere Frontiers

Richard Arculus - Earth Connections

Michi Strasser - Earth in Motion

These sub-chairs lead the four thematic sub-panels aligned with the new Science Plan

-----Design of discussions

Kroon explained the roles of watchdogs, chair and sub-chairs in discussions.

- Watchdog 1 presents proposal (plenary or in break-out groups), comments on strengths and weaknesses of the proposal
- Watchdog 2 writes comments to proponents
- Watchdog 3 adds to the discussion

Chair or sub-chair asks for additional comments from the other PEP members, discussion follows. Chair or sub-chair makes a proposition for the fate of the proposal. If there is no consensus, the panel members vote.

----- Rating system and criteria

[Evaluation criteria]

- Are the scientific questions/hypotheses being addressed exciting and of sufficiently wide interest to justify the requested resources?
- Will the proposal significantly advance one or more goals of the Science Plan?
- Would the proposal engage new communities or other science programs into the drilling program?
- To what degree does the integrated experimental design of site characterization, drilling, sampling, measurements, and downhole experiments constitute a compelling and feasible scientific proposal?

10.2. Highly rated proposals; overview

----- Review result

Proposal Version		Short Title	Disposition
#			
567	Full4	South Pacific Paleogene	Forward to OTF
589	Full3	Gulf of Mexico Overpressures	Submit revised full
615	Full2	NW Pacific Coral Reefs	Deactivate
625	Full	Pleistocene Pacific Southern Ocean	Deactivate
635	Full3	Hydrate Ridge Observatory	Submit revised full
640	Full	Godzilla Mullion	Deactivate
658	Full2	North Atlantic Volcanism and Paleoclimate	Submit revised full
659	Full	Newfoundland Rifted Margin	Submit revised full
667	Full	NW Australian Shelf Eustasy	Submit revised full
680	Full	Bering Strait Climate Change	Submit revised full *2
692	Full	Flemish Cap Rifted Margin	Submit revised full
696	Full3	Izu-Bonin-Mariana Deep Forearc Crust	Submit revised full
698	Full3	Izu-Bonin-Mariana Arc Middle Crust	Forward to OTF
702	Full	Southern African Climates	Submit revised full
703	Full	Costa Rica SeisCORK	Submit revised full
704	Full2	Sumatra Seismogenic Zone	Submit revised full
707	Full	Kanto Asperity CDP	Submit revised full
708	Pre2	Central Arctic Paleoceanography	Submit full
729	Pre	Western Lord Howe Rise Extension	Deactivate
730	Pre2	Sabine Bank Sea Level	Submit full
731	Pre	Papua New Guinea Orogenic Lifecycle	Deactivate
735	СРР	South China Sea Tectonic Evolution	Submit revised full
740	Full	Galicia Margin Rift History	Submit revised full
747	Full	North Atlantic Paleogene Climate	Submit revised full
749	Pre	Gulf of California Rifting & Microbiology	Submit full
750	Pre	Beringia Sea Level History	Submit full *2

751	Full	West Antarctic Ice Sheet Climate	Submit revised full*1			
753	Pre2	Beaufort Sea Paleoceanography	Submit full			
754	Full2	Norwegian Sea Silica Diagenesis	Submit revised full			
756	Pre	Arctic Ocean Exit Gateway	Submit full			
759	Pre	EPR Fast-Spread Crust	Deactivate			
760	Pre	SW Australia Margin Cretaceous	Submit full			
		Climate				
761	Pre	South Atlantic Bight Hydrogeology	Submit full			
770	Full2	Kanto Asperity Project:	Submit revised full			
		Observatories				
771	Full	Iberian Margin Paleoclimate 2	Submit revised full			
772	APL2	North Atlantic Crustal Architecture	Submit revised full			
776	Full	Arabian Sea Paleoclimate	Deactivate			
777	APL2	Okinawa Trough Quaternary	Submit revised APL			
		Paleoceanography				
778	Full2	Tanzania Margin Paleoclimate	Send to external review			
		Transect				
780	Pre	Rodriguez Triple Junction	Deactivate			
		Microbiology				
781	MDP	Hikurangi subduction margin	Send to External review			
781A	Full	Hikurangi: observatory	Send to External review			
782	Pre	Kanto Asperity Project: Plate	Submit full			
		Boundary Deformation				
784	Full	Amundsen Sea Ice Sheet history	Submit revised full *1			
788	Pre	Shiva Impact Structure	Deactivate			
789	Pre	Arctic Slope Stability	Deactivate			
790	Pre	Indian Ocean Neogene monsoon	Deactivate			
791	APL	Continental Margin Methane Cycling	Submit revised APL			

^{*1-} with recommendation for a joint Antarctic Ice Sheet workshop

 $^{^{*2}-}$ with recommendation for a joint Bering Sea workshop

Kroon introduced the two proposals rated as excellent at the PEP meeting.

567-Full4 South Pacific Paleogene

The proposal calls for double/triple APC coring at 9 sites in a latitudinal transect (Eocene latitudes 55-70°S) in the South Pacific. It addresses high priority objectives of the new IODP science plan regarding greenhouse climate dynamics. The primary objectives are to constrain the CCD history of the South Pacific, particularly the late Paleocene-early Eocene, Southern ocean ice-rafting, and the evolution of ocean temperatures and the ACC in the Pacific. Site characterization is complete. Previous concerns about the presence of carbonate sediment at proposed sites have been adequately addressed by the proponents, as well as by Exp 329 coring at Site U1370.

698-Full3 IZU-Bonin-Mariana Arc Middle Crust

This proposal contains excellent science, addressing a fundamental problem in Earth Sciences, that of the generation of the continental crust. The relationship between the continental crust and its putative birthplace in intra-oceanic arcs has been a focal point for studies of crustal genesis, and is a key component of the new science plan. This project will obtain core from mid-crustal depths in the Izu-Bonin-Mariana arc (IBM), characterise the rocks, understand their petrogenesis and link their seismic properties to those observed in wide-angle surveys of the IBM, other arcs, and the continental crust. The target of the project can only be met by deep drilling, and requires the ambitious strategy outlined in the proposal, which entails almost 1 year of drilling with a riser vessel. The high impact and deep target of this proposal could make it a flagship opportunity for the medium-term future of scientific ocean drilling.

----- Worries

Kroon expressed his concerns about the following three points.

- Impact of one revision of full proposals
- -Impact of deactivation of proposals, potential misunderstanding that PEP rejected proponent's idea and does not want them to come back.
- Low number of proposals as the result of many brutal deactivations and misunderstanding in proponents, although PEP encourage them to re-submit in review form.

Yamamoto asked how PEP stimulates proposal pressure, and pointed out that it's the Forum's task. Kroon replied that PEP stimulates proposal pressure by identifying areas for workshops, combining some proposals to develop them into a better proposal, and identifying the science plan theme that lacks of proposals and report to SIPCOM or the Forum. De Leeuw noted that PEP and SIPCOM/Forum need to communicate in timely manner for effective stimulation.

Camoin asked if PEP also advises on the number of drilling sites based on how many sites PEP thinks the proponents need to achieve their scientific objectives. Kroon replied that PEP does this with input from IOs, and if the proposal is too ambitious with too many sites, PEP encourages the proponents to re-submit a new proposal with a more realistic plan. Tauxe questioned that approach. She commented that planning a whole leg is not the proponent's job, and PEP should not reject proposals based on their leg plan. Becker commented that there was an announcement to the community that proponents do not need to propose a leg plan that exactly fits in the leg time of two months, because IOs arrange the total length by combining short segments into single leg. Robert Gatliff asked PEP to evaluate only science concerning MSP proposals and not to look at leg time, because MSP legs are all different.

Dunbar expressed his concerns that PEP might be stuck in the individual mindset of what can be done in a 60-day long leg. He suggested discussing with PEP how different kinds of proposals are fostered. Kroon replied that PEP would consider this.

Larsen pointed out that forming a Detailed Planning Group could be the solution for reconstruction of proposals. The members of a past DPG were about 15 people, 50% proponents and 50% non-proponents, and non-proponents are the key people who don't push their own science. Kroon agreed that having a DPG is a good idea. Schuffert pointed out that DPGs do not exist any more in the current new SAS. Tauxe commented that a small workshop could also function in the same way as a DPG. Becker pointed out that DPGs sometimes continue for up to three years, not like workshops. Tauxe agreed that a DPG works better in this case.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-11: SIPCOM recommends that PEP has the authority to form

limited-term, small membership Detailed Planning Groups (DPG), as needed, to foster the formation of feasible drilling leg proposals from one or more existing proposals.

11. IO Reports on End of Program planning:

11.1 Status of Chikyu

Nobu Eguchi provided Chikyu and J-FAST report.

[Chikyu activities]

					2011						-	2012		
	4	1 5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Dock work				(4/11	- 7/3)									
portcall				[] (7	/3 - 7/9)								
Transit					(7/1) - 8/1								
lmigration					[8/1	- 8/5)								
Hole-1							(8/6-	10/1)						
Hole-2									(10/1	11/9)				
Hole-3									(1	1/9-1	2/16)			
Stand-by (off Sri Lanka)									<u> </u>	(12/1	- 12/2	9)		
Transit											(12/29	- 1/25)	
Non-IODP													(2/6-3	3/21)
Exp. 343												!		W-W.W
													(4/1 - !	5/24)

[Successful Chikyu operation off Sri Lanka]

-Cairn Lanka Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Cairn India Ltd., has made a gas discovery in the CLPL-Dorado-91H/1z, an exploratory well drilled in 1,354 meters of water in block SL 2007-01-001, offshore Sri Lanka.

-The well, drilled in the Mannar Basin, encountered a 25-meter gross hydrocarbon column in a sandstone reservoir between the depths of 3,041.8 and 3,068.7. Measurements while

drilling data indicate the zone is predominantly gas bearing and also carries some liquid hydrocarbon potential. Cairn Lanka is the operator and holds 100% of the participating interest in the block. Further drilling is needed to establish commercial potential.

- The company notes that the CLPL-Dorado-91H/1z is the first well to be drilled in Sri Lanka in 30 years and the first to discover hydrocarbons in the country.

[4P Azimuth Thruster repair work]

-Timing

28 May – 2 July 2012 (including sea trial and transit to Shimizu port)

-Dock

SKK Sasebo dock

- -Summary of repair work
 - 1. Platform installation
 - 2. Thruster installation
 - 3. Riser tensioner test
 - 4. Install real-time riser monitoring system

11.2 J-FAST Report

[Expedition 343 J-FAST summary]

- Schedule: 54 days (1 April~24 May including transit)
- Main Goal of JFAST Project
- 1. Understand the level of stress (friction) whichs control the large slip (20 50 m) on the shallow portion of the megathrust.
 - 2. Temperature Measurements to Estimate Friction
 - 3. Fault Zone Sampling for Physical Properties
- Water depth; Approximately 7,000 m
- Target Depth : 900 1,000 mbsf
- Co-chiefs; Fred Chester (TAMU) and Jim Mori (Kyoto U.)
- EPM; Nobu Eguchi (back-up EPM; Sean Toczko)

- Science party; 27 scientists (Japan, US, ECORD, ANZIC, India, China)

11.3 Budget status and schedule options for JR operations

Divins provided the report on JR budget status and schedule.

[FY12 JR Operations Schedule]

			TOTAL DAYS	
EXPEDITION	EXP#	DATES	(port/at sea)	CO-CHIEF
				K. Edwards
Mid-Atlantic Mbio	336	16 Sep - 17 Nov '11	62 (2/60)	W. Bach
Mediterranean				J. Hernandez-Molina
Outflow	339	17 Nov'11 - 17 Jan '12	61 (5/56)	D. Stow
Tie-Up/Dry Dock		17 Jan - 15 Feb '12		
Atlantis Massif				
(779 APL)	340T	15 Feb - 3 Mar '12	17 (0/17)	D. Blackman
				A. Le Friant
Lesser Antilles	340	3 Mar - 17 April '12	45 (3/42)	O. Ishizuka
Tie-Up		17 April - 2 Jun '12		
Newfoundland				R. Norris
Sediment Drifts	342	2 Jun - 1 Aug '12	60 (2/58)	P. Wilson
Tie-Up		1 Aug - 23 Oct '12		

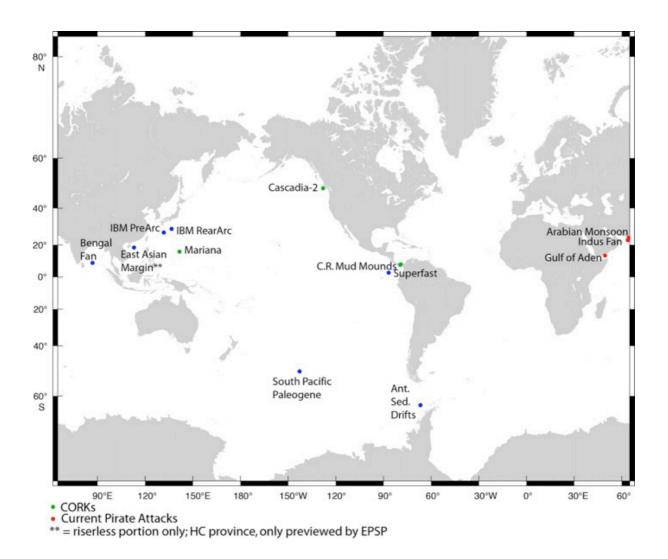
[FY13 JR Operations Schedule]

			TOTAL DAYS	
EXPEDITION	EXP#	DATES	(port/at sea)	CO-CHIEF

Tie-Up		1 Aug-23 Oct '12		
Costa Rica				
Seismogenesis Project2				R. Harris
(CRISP)	344	23 Oct-11 Dec '12	49 (2/47)	A. Sakaguchi
Hess Deep Plutonic				K. Gillis
Crust	345	11 Dec-10 Feb '13	61 (5/56)	J. Snow
Tie-Up		10 Feb-29 May '13		
Southern Alaska				
Margin Tectonics				
Climate &				J. Jaeger
Sedimentation	341	29 May-29 July '13	61 (3/58)	S. Gulick
Transit	346T	29 July-20 Aug '13	21 (4/17)	
				R. Tada
Asian Monsoon	346	20 Aug-28 Sep '13	39 (1/38)	TBD

[What's left at OTF]

(The following figure shows the locations of the drilling sites proposed by the unscheduled OTF proposals as of December 2012.)



Divins noted that there are not many options for JR's future path because JR cannot go into the dangerous areas (red dots) and probably also into CORK areas because they are too expensive (green dots.).

[FY14 and Beyond]

- •If on the same planning cycle as we were previously (not scheduling 18 months in advance as planned in the TOR), CORKs are out since USIO has to budget in FY13 for FY14 CORKs (even if we could afford them).
- •This leaves the following in the W. Pacific/E Indian
 - IBM-Pre-Arc (Arculus): challenging operations (water depth + penetration;
- 4720+1450 m): need ideal weather window; purchase casing hangers in FY13
- IBM-Rear Arc (Tamura): 1900 m deep hole (1200 m highest priority), purchase casing hangars in FY13
 - Bengal Fan

-East Asian Margin: phase 1 nonriser drilling only

Divins stressed that it is critical that PEP moves proposals to SIPCOM/OTF for FY14 and 15, and USIO needs to know FY14 schedule when they are developing the APP to purchase long lead items (e.g., casing hangers) in FY13.

[Precruise schedule]

	Oct-11	Nov-11	Dec-11	Jan-12	Feb-12	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12
Expedition Planning															
PEP															
SIPCOM-I															
SIPCOM-2/OTF (Schedule)						Should be here			Usually here						
FY13 APP															
Invite FY14 Co-chiefs							Should	be here			ls to be rlier				
Staffing Solicitation 1st FY14 exp.									Should be	e here		Needs ear	to be lier		

Gatliff asked if USIO considered asking the Navy to protect the expeditions in dangerous areas (e.g. Gulf of Aden). Divins replied that USIO took that approach once before, but recently has not been very energetic about it.

Larsen asked if USIO could consider getting external funding for CORK instrumentation packages, and if it can help to get CORK projects back in the future plan. Divins replied that it would not be easy because the external funding could not cover the all of the CORK projects. Larsen commented that this information is very important because CORKs are one of the selling points of the new science plan.

11.4 Proposed Chikyu schedule through end of program

Eguchi introduced the Chikyu schedule to the end of the program.

	2012								2013												
USFY	FY12							FY13									FY14				
JPFY	JF`					Y12							JFY13								
Month	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
IODP	34	343 337			338							3xx									
Non IODP		L																			

Quinn asked if the end of 3xx expedition means the end of NanTroSEIZE. Eguchi replied no, and explained that it needs three years in total, which means it ends in 2014, although budgetary constrains could push it into 2015.

Larsen asked if this schedule includes full implementation. Eguchi replied this schedule does not include observatory installation, which will be discussed at the PMT meeting in the end of February.

11.5 MSP operations to end of program

David McInroy provided MSP report

[Future MSPs]

FY12								
	Late Pleistocene Coralgal		Forwarded March 2010, SPC ranked #10					
581	Banks	OTF	Drilling trial part funded by ECORD, Feb/March					
	(drilling trial)		2012					
FY13,	next MSP							
673	Baltic Sea Basin	OTE	Forwarded March 2011, SPC ranked #2					
672	Paleoenvironment	OTF	Spring/Summer 2013					

548	Chicxulub K-T Impact Crater	OTF	Forwarded March 2010, SPC ranked #4						
346	emexalab K 1 impact crater		First MSP of the new program, 2014?						
	Atlantis Massif Seafloor	OTF	Forwarded March 2011, SPC ranked #1						
	758 Processes		2014-2015? Depends on seabed drill readiness						
FY16 a	nd beyond								
716	Hawaiian Drowned Reefs	OTF	Forwarded March 2009, SPC ranked #6						
581	Late Pleistocene Coralgal	OTF	Forwarded March 2010, CDC realized #10						
	Banks	OIF	Forwarded March 2010, SPC ranked #10						
627	New England Shelf	0.75	Forwarded March 2009, SPC ranked #4						
637 Hydrogeology		OTF	In holding bin with technology and cost issues						

Plus new MSP proposals, possibly in the Arctic

[Expedition 374 Baltic Sea: Planning]

- Issue notice of interest for platform February/March 2012.
- Expected to start Spring/Summer 2013, duration 60 days.
- In discussion with provider who can supply one platform to tackle all sites
- Co-chiefs accepted:
 - -- Thomas Andrén, Södertörn University, ECORD/Sweden.
 - -- Bo Barker Jørgensen, Aarhus University, ECORD/Denmark.
- •Currently planning the expedition science program, which includes a significant microbiology element.
- •No major issues regarding permitting:
 - -- Swedish Coast Guard: Swedish Exclusive Economic Zone Act.
 - -- Swedish Continental Shelf Act, Ministry of Enterprise, Energy and Communications.
 - -- Danish Ministry of Climate and Energy.

[Proposal 581 Coralgal Banks Feasibility test]

- •Offer from Fugro of 24 hours of geotechnical ship time for \$75k.
- •Test coring methods and tools to recover relict coralgal reef material.
- •Technical test, no Science Party or minimum measurements.
- •Currently in discussion with Fugro regarding details and contract.

- •Current opportunity window from mid-February to early March 2012.
- •Permit already granted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement.
- •Possible bonus: recovered material may answer many of the questions in the original proposal.

[Proposal 548, Chicxulub Impact Crater]

Permitting

- Project brief and IODP/ECORD letter of project approval sent to Mexican authorities
- Positively received, face-to-face meetings not required
- ESO has been asked to submit permit applications when ready
- Have contact at British Embassy, Mexico City, to handle applications
- To apply, we need to know the hazard survey & drilling companies

Hazard survey

- ESO has solicited potential companies/institutes to do hazard survey
- Due to the value of the survey, we are required to go to open tender

Next steps

- Confirmation of FY14 funds: 'Left over' funds from Baltic Expedition plus ECORD FY14 member contributions, minus JR contribution
- If FY14 Chicxulub drilling is affordable, issue notice(s) of interest for hazard survey work and platform
 - Apply for permits once the preferred contractors are known
 - Aim for hazard survey in 2013

[ECORD Arctic Ambitions]

-- AAPG Polar Petroleum Potential (3P) Exhibition and Conference Halifax, Canada, 30 Aug – 2 Sep, 2011

"The First Deep Coring in the Central Arctic Ocean: The Drilling of the Lomonosov Ridge by the IODP".

-- Finding Petroleum: Exploring the Arctic conference Geological Society, London, 11 Oct, 2011

-- Magellan workshop: "Overcoming barriers to Arctic Ocean Drilling: the site survey Challenge"

Rungstedgård, Copenhagen, Denmark, 1 – 3 Nov, 2011

Dunbar wondered if the Coralgal Banks activities could fail to achieve their scientific goal because of uncertainties in how much corals extend into the matrix and how much they can recover it.

Stein commented that there are no icebergs in Chukchi Sea, so JR should be available around there.

Larsen commented that the Chicxulub is currently constrained in FY14, and asked if they have more flexibility for it. Gatliff replied that ESO cannot change it until ECORD has started to get an MOU organized. Azuma commented that Chicxulub is important in terms of the collaboration with ICDP. McInroy informed that this proposal will be re-activated in ICDP as soon as the expedition is set in FY14 or FY15.

11.6 SIPCOM directives, Long-range Plan to end of program

De Leeuw asked the members if they support the FY13 schedules presented by IOs. Becker asked if alternatives were discussed at the OTF. Divins replied that the alternatives were presented to SPC in August, and they selected the schedule at that time. Now SIPCOM should approve the program plan together with the schedule.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-12: SIPCOM recognizes that proposal pressure is critical to the successful implementation of the science plan, including efficient scheduling of the drilling platforms, both in the near and long term. To enhance long-term planning, SIPCOM recommends that IODP-MI have a call for regional workshop proposals. The goal of these

regional workshops is to facilitate and encourage the scientific community to develop high

quality drilling proposals from regions of the world's oceans that presently are

under-represented in the proposal pool. SIPCOM seeks to augment the workshop

proposal mechanism as a means to enlarge the proposal pool so that ship track scenarios

can be developed that maximize scientific drilling and minimize transit times.

Becker moved, Escartin seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin,

Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe,

Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

12. Workshops in FY2012-13

Workshop title: Observatories in Scientific Ocean Drilling

<u>Lead Proponent:</u> Heinrich Villinger

Objectives: Bring scientists together to the brainstorming about the role of observatories,

and engage observatory scientists for post-2013 drilling and for the work that will be

involved as new borehole observatories are designed, constructed, and deployed.

Requested funding: \$24000 to allow 15 foreign participants to attend the workshop in

Houston, Texas.

Remarks: \$40000 request was submitted to USSSP, which is now under evaluation.

Watchdog: Robert Dunbar

Watchdog's comment:

We have gaps in understanding the engineering capabilities for IODP platforms, how to get

observatories funded, data collections, data management, data archiving and distribution. If

this workshop fills the gaps and produces a good report, it is well worth \$24000, although

the plan and objectives could be more specific.

Singhvi asked which category the workshop falls in. Dunbar replied this is a thematic

workshop.

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Dunbar suggested recommending funding this workshop on the condition that the

recommendation is valid only if the funding from USSSP is secured, otherwise we provide

them with travel fees when they have no workshop they travel to.

Yeats expressed his concern about spending budget for this workshop with such a vague

goal. Dunbar replied that he shared Yeats's concern, but he would still recommend this

workshop. Quinn and De Leeuw agreed with Dunbar. De Leeuw indicated that this proposal

would help to connect with other observatory programs (Neptune, OOI, DONET, ESONET,

GMES).

SIPCOM Motion 1201-13: SIPCOM recommends funding a workshop on "Observatories in

Scientific Ocean Drilling" with funding to be used explicitly for foreign participant travel (as

requested). SIPCOM notes that a co-funding proposal is currently pending with USSSP.

Dunbar moved, Murray seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin,

Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe,

Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

Workshop title: Mediterranean Sea Drilling Project

Lead Proponent: Marina Rabineau

Objectives:

•Clarify the scientific objectives and evaluate the hypotheses that will be addressed.

Evaluate and justify the drilling site location to accomplish the proposal scientific

objectives.

Develop a clear strategy for implementation (e.g. time estimates for drilling and logging,

technical improvement for better halite recovery)

Requested funding: \$30000

Remarks: 7 km RISER borehole in 2400 m of water

Workshop Proposal History:

- October, 2010 ESF Magellan Workshop
- focused mainly on consolidation of scientific objectives of Mediterranean Sea drilling
- little discussion of implementation issues
- workshop report published on ECORD website (April 2011)
- •SASEC reviewed and declined WP in January, 2011 (Miami)
- Needed to assess outcomes of the October workshop before funding another workshop (no workshop report)
 - •SASEC reviewed and declined WP in June 2011 (Amsterdam)
- -SASEC stated "concern about the technological feasibility of the GOLD drilling as well as the lack of discussion and experts addressing this aspect in the proposed workshop."

Watchdog: Terry Quinn

Watchdog's comment:

- Key Strengths
- -MSC represents a significant and important event in the tectono-climate history of the Cenozoic
- Terrestrial record (and previously drilled marine record) contains large gaps due to the presence of erosional unconformity
 - Key Weaknesses
 - -New WP proposal largely unchanged from previous submission
 - -Technological challenges remain unaddressed
- -List 6 industry representatives as members of steering committee, but evidence of any input from them is missing
- Outstanding Question
- -Cost/benefit ratio? Are the scientific objectives of this proposal worthy of the great cost associated with drilling a 7 km riser hole?
- Recommendation
 - -Decline this workshop proposal
- -PIs should be strongly encouraged to seriously address technological challenges associated with the planned drilling.
- -A small meeting/workshop between a few of the PIs and a suite of drilling engineers might be an appropriate pathway forward

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De Leeuw commented that this proposal seemed not much revised from the previous

version of this proposal that SASEC reviewed and declined at their last June meeting.

Dunbar asked about the informal conversation between SASEC and the proponents after

the SASEC June meeting. De Leeuw replied that he as the watchdog told them to focus on

the microbial environment that is nicely sealed off in non-halite layers in between the halite

above and beneath, and to involve more people with engineering expertise and more senior

type scientists, and then write a new pre-proposal. But the present proposal did not reflect

his advice at all. Quinn agreed with de Leeuw.

Becker asked if they have an active proposal in the system. Larsen replied no. Becker

commented that he would have supported this workshop if they have an active

pre-proposal. He agreed Quinn's recommendation.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-14: SIPCOM declines the request for funding a workshop on the

Mediterranean Sea Drilling Project. SIPCOM continues to be concerned that the

proponents have yet to address the considerable technological challenges associated with

drilling a 7 km riser borehole in 2400 m of water through a sedimentary sequence that

includes ~3 km of evaporites.

Quinn moved, Murray seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin,

Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe,

Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The Motion passed.

Workshop title: Southwest Pacific Ocean IODP

Lead Proponent: Neville Exon

Objectives:

-Identify the leading scientific ideas, hypotheses and questions for this region that are

pressing and require ocean drilling.

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- Review the latest work in the region, briefly outline possible future IODP expeditions,

coordinate activities associated with scheduled and proposed geoscience research cruises in

the area, and set up working groups to develop proposals for post-2013 IODP expeditions

- Identify synergies between the active and deactivated South Pacific proposals, improve

interaction, discuss additional opportunities and establish the robust international alliance.

Requested funding: \$30000

Watchdog: Kawahata

Watchdog's comment: Recommend full funding

Kroon commented that the South Pacific becomes very important in the next couple of

years for the proposed pressure that the long-term plan needs. He suggested expanding this

workshop to include the IBM workshop. De Leeuw replied that that is a possibility.

Murray indicated that it could be problematic since there was already a fund allocated to a

similar workshop (Indian Ocean Drilling Workshop, Goa, India, Oct 2011), but he agreed on

recommending this workshop because this is a very important area to steer the program. De

Leeuw agreed, and commented that connections and collaborations between the major

institutes in the regions are also appealing.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-15: SIPCOM has reviewed the IODP Workshop Proposal of

"Southwest Pacific Ocean" and strongly recommends funding for this workshop because this

area is important and this proposal tries to develop the new phase of IODP.

Kawahata moved, Murray seconded, 15 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin,

Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe,

Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats).

The motion passed.

========

Workshop title: ULTRA-DEEP DRILLING INTO ARC CRUST: genesis of continental

crust in volcanic arcs

Lead Proponent: Shuichi Kodaira

Objectives: Bring together geophysicists, geologists, geochemists and petrologists interested

in the nature of arc crust, how it is modified in collision zones and preserved in continental

crust and to discuss the best place for ultra deep drilling into arc crust (Izu-Bonin-Mariana,

IBM).

Requested funding: \$30000

<u>Watchdog:</u> Paul Wilson (absentee), Jan de Leeuw (deputy presenter)

Watchdog's comment:

• A suitably organized workshop with involvement of key people (e.g., Kelemen) well-placed

to comment on the relative merits of various deep drilling projects (e.g., IBM, MoHole)

might help resolve some of these major issues

• The WS proposal would appear to incorporate some nice scientific themes and questions.

SIPCom would benefit from expert evaluation of the scope of topics to be discussed and the

list of possible speakers. Preferably this input might be sought from someone with

experience of IBM proposal nurture (e.g., an existing or former watchdog from the science

evaluation panel).

De Leeuw asked Larsen how much is available for new workshops. Larsen replied that MI

has \$200K for FY12. However, since some workshops budgeted for FY11 were actually held

in early FY12, there is still uncertainness until MI secures the carry forward budget to FY12.

Becker commented that he didn't see if their workshop is to develop new proposals or to do

another endorsement of the existing proposals.

Kroon noted that the proponents have their proposal in the system and PEP evaluated it as

"excellent" and "ready to drill", therefore he questioned the necessity of having this

workshop at this stage. Larsen commented that it might not be a bad idea to have further

information from the workshop before implementing the expedition. Kroon commented

that if the workshop helps to answer unsolved issues, he could support it, but he did not like

to delay the implementation too much. Quinn commented that if the unsolved issue is

technological feasibility, a DPG could look into it with no need for using MI's budget. Becker

agreed with Kroon and Quinn. He commented that what they need now is not a thematic but technological workshop. Azuma offered to coordinate a technology session in the workshop. Murray appreciate Azuma's offer, but he suggested evaluating only what the proponents proposed, because Azuma's offer was not a part of the proposal.

Kroon pointed out that the proponents probably did not know that PEP rated their proposals as "excellent" when they submitted this workshop proposal. He suggested asking them to re-submit a new proposal based on PEP's feedback. Quinn agreed on the resubmission but on the condition that the new proposal focuses on technological challenges and potential partner or colleagues.

SIPCOM Motion 1201-16: SIPCOM declines the request of funding for the "Ultra Deep Drilling Into Arc Crust" workshop proposal and, in light of the overall high scientific status of the closely associated scientific proposal at PEP, further recommends that the proponents consider developing a focused workshop addressing the technical and engineering aspects of the proposed drilling, as well as a technical/engineering risk analysis (e.g., what scientific objectives would be compromised by drilling to less than proposed depths).

Murray moved, Dunbar seconded, 14 in Favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Dunbar, Escartin, Hayashida, Iryu, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Sharma, Stein, Tauxe, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 1 abstained (Ishiwatari), 3 non-voting (Kim, Sharma, Yeats). The motion passed.

13. IODP program developments

13.1 New IODP website

Larsen provided an update on renewal of the IODP web site.

IODP-MI is managing the renewal with a selected commercial vendor to:

- 1. Upgrade CMS (Content Management System) to a new open-source CMS
- 2. Increase navigability using information architecture methods
- 3. Improve outreach to target audiences, particularly the general public through re-design (pages/content)
- 4. Implement a stable platform for the IODP.org site that can smoothly transfer to

post-2013 IODP

[Design change concept]

-"clean," "friendly," "professional"

- Provide access to critical community information resources while improving the ability of

IODP.org website to capture the mission of IODP

- Front page will have far fewer links than the current front page.

- Second tier pages provide a landing area for main target audiences

- Quick Links will provide easy access to most commonly accessed resources

[Time lines]

-The project is scheduled for completion in April 2012.

Tauxe asked if the web site will be migrating into a new form gradually, or suddenly switched someday in April. Larsen replied that MI was updating the contents in the existing structure, but at a certain point of time the old system will be cut off with migration of all contents to switch to the new system.

13.2 New Proposal guidelines

De Leeuw commented that the proposal guideline and primer currently on the web were already approved by SASEC, and there was no need to change the text in there. But he suggested combining the workshop guideline with the proposal guideline. Larsen agreed.

Yeats suggested adding an explanation of PEP's rating system to the guideline. Murray agreed with Yeats. Larsen commented that the criteria of PEP evaluation are already included, and that should be enough.

13.3 Program Archive

Larsen reported that the on-going program archive project was for:

- -Easily accessible, permanent archives through a common data portal
- Replicated databases and web-based front-end in Japan, USA, Europe
- Documents and multimedia repositories (CMS archive?)
- Sample materials (i.e., cores/samples) inventories
- Possible library-based digital archive of IODP publications

Tauxe commented that free access to all published papers related to IODP would be helpful to everyone in the community. De Leeuw replied that he agreed but there is nothing SIPCOM can do. Larsen reminded that we have free access to expedition-related publications. Murray commented that it's a great help that USIO scans papers and updates their library. Larsen commented that a digital library is far more than a collection of digital copies. For example, TAMU Library had decided not to host a digital ocean drilling library. Divins confirmed.

14. Scoping of BEAM mantle drilling

Kiyoshi Suyehiro provided BEAM report.

BEAM stands for Borehole into Earth's Mantle. This is not about the actual project but it is about scoping on engineering to drill into the mantle.

The scoping project is funded by the Sloan Foundation for two years and will end in mid-2013. This two year BEAM activity is an intermediate planning step for the eventual goal of the 10 year project. At the end of the term of Sloan Foundation support, the following documents are expected.

- 1. BEAM Science Plan
- 2. Preliminary Technical Implementation Plan
- 3. Public Engagement Plan
- 4. Risk Assessments and Management Plan

One of the important objectives of this activity is to attract the science community and engineers. IODP-MI have been posting advertisements to call people in discussion, and the first meeting during the AGU on December 7th had 40 participants, showing this project filtering into the community.

IODP-MI will have a SWOT (strength/weakness, opportunities/threats) exercise to analyze the risks of the mantle drilling and to brainstorm on management strategy, and eventually come up with a list of recommendations for the next step.

Kroon asked if Suyehiro had some timelines of the mantle drilling. Suyehiro replied that the proponents of the future mantle drilling proposal had a meeting and agreed to submit the proposal for April 1 deadline. Larsen confirmed it and commented that the proponents are a group of 20+ international scientists.

15. Role of SAS in long range planning (post 2013)

De Leeuw suggested a platform-wise discussion about workshops which could be ingredients of the post-2013 program.

----- MSP

Stein, Escartin and Iryu left due to their conflict of interest.

De Leeuw suggested selecting promising proposals and areas for 2016-2017. He noted that the Arctic must be the highest priority area because of the excellent Arctic proposals in the system. Kroon commented that Bering Strait is a good candidate for a workshop area as there are two potential proposals in the system. He pointed out that however, they could come up sooner than 2016, and he could not see yet how many other Arctic proposals will be submitted and how strong the competition will be beyond 2016.

Quinn commented that beyond 2016 long term planning will be a task for the IODP Forum and/or FGBs. Camoin explained that the Forum sees the long-term planning from a thematic point of view, while FGB plans ship schedules platform by platform. De Leeuw commented that SIPCOM acts as if it continues after 2013 for a smooth transition to the Forum and the FGBs. Quinn agreed that there should not be a hiatus in advice from executive committees at the end of 2013. However, beyond FY16 the territory is still wide open, and it's premature to make firm decisions. Dunbar and Becker agreed. Janecek commented that his point about monitoring and advising on long-term planning is not particularly dealing with the specifics of proposals, but only in the sense of finding any critical science missing from the planned program achievement. Thus, it is too early to act. He suggested just monitoring what is scheduled in the next few years, and making recommendations if SIPCOM sees that something critical is missing.

Kroon commented that if SIPCOM is not involved in planning beyond FY16, they still should encourage workshops about the Arctic or Bering Strait or somewhere in a sense that those are highly important in the new science plan. De Leeuw agreed. Becker suggested recommending Arctic workshops including the Bering Strait. Larsen commented that there is a disconnection between the groups of Arctic and Bering Strait proponents, because Bering Sea drilling in general does not need ice breaking facilities, in fact is primarily MSP proposal because of water depth, whereas the high Arctic drilling does need icebreaker capability for both drilling and site survey, and that proponent have a tendency to organize themselves according to logistics.

Yeats commented that PEP, which has a thorough knowledge of the proposals and can detect where more proposal pressure is needed, should be more involved in calls for workshop proposals. Kroon agreed with Yeats, and commented that even if there are enough pre-proposals for the Arctic at the moment, PEP cannot tell if those will end up as excellent full proposals. PEP can advise the FGBs to watch and stimulate the community in that area. De Leeuw commented that SIPCOM can also proactively encourage the community to submit Arctic workshop proposals as we already know that the Arctic is very important in the new science plan. Janecek agreed with de Leeuw, and commented that if the call for workshops would be based on the science plan, this discussion did not have to

be platform by platform.

Becker commented that analysis on the active proposals in the system is needed to decide where we need workshops. Yeats agreed with Becker. Dunbar suggested doing homework and discussing the long-term plan again in the next June meeting. De Leeuw suggested forming a subcommittee to do that homework. Yeats commented that PEP is more effective. Murray asked if PEP reviews OTF proposals for FY16. Kroon replied no and noted that in the current rule, OTF proposals are reviewed by OTF. Kroon suggested inviting PEP subchairs to that homework, and PEP will review it and report to SIPCOM.

SIPCOM Action Item 1201-17: SIPCOM asks PEP to summarize the scientific and regional distribution of pre-proposals, proposals, CPPs, and APLs at PEP and OTF, to enable SIPCOM at their June 2012 meeting to evaluate future coverage of the post-2013 IODP Science Plan.

Stein, Escartin and Iryu came back in the room.

----- JR

De Leeuw invited member's comments on where JR should go for FY 14,15 after the Asian monsoon expedition. He commented that SIPCOM already noticed that there was a dense population of proposals in the Western Pacific.

Kroon noted that the South China Sea CPP proposal was not well received by PEP but has a high potential. The Izu-Bonin-Mariana Deep Forearc Crust (P696) and South Pacific Paleogene (P567) proposals are also promising. They are implying a possible JR track from Asian monsoon expedition to the West Pacific, then to the South Pacific.

Larsen suggested discussing this issue at the next June meeting because the situation will be clearer after the next proposal deadline April 1st and the next PEP and OTF meetings. Quinn agreed with Larsen.

Divins commented that USIO was going to start scheduling for FY14 in three months, and

cannot wait until the next April proposal deadline and the next PEP reviews. After picking up some proposals for FY14, there are not many left for FY15. USIO wants to see a world map with all proposed drilling sites. SIPCOM could then solicit proposals to fill the gaps on the map, then USIO can have something to choose for FY15.

Kawamura explained that the FY14 schedule is already drafted but is not fixed yet, and that's why the OTF meeting is scheduled in March. After the March OTF meeting, SIPCOM can approve or endorse the outcome from the OTF. What USIO asked was more proposals to have options for the FY15 JR schedule. De Leeuw agreed.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-18: Regarding the long-term planning of JR (post FY14) it is recognized that, following probable work in the Western Pacific, additional proposal pressure at the OTF level is required to facilitate and optimize JR operations and transits, while maximizing scientific return. A recent Indian Ocean Workshop and a planned SW-Pacific workshop may increase the number of drillable targets in these areas. To encourage future proposal pressure in the South Atlantic, Circum-Antarctic, and Indian Ocean, which are possible routes for the JR in the long term, SIPCOM requests that future proposal calls for both drilling projects and workshops specifically solicit submissions concerning these areas.



Kroon commented that he didn't see any shortage of excellent proposals for Chikyu. Quinn commented that he read from Kroon's presentation that IBM is the next one. Becker added that CRISP in the Eastern Pacific is also a good choice.

Becker questioned if CDEX needs guidance from SIPCOM in terms of science priority versus logistical priority, which the FGB will deal with at some point. De Leeuw concluded that SIPCOM did not need to take any action at this stage.

16. Linkages to other programs (PAGES, OOI, etc.)

De Leeuw provided a report on IODP-PAGES collaboration.

[Overlap in both science plan]

- High resolution paleoenvironmental and paleoclimatic reconstruction
- Ocean Biogeochemistry
- Proxy development
- Model-Proxy record integration
- (Paleo-) Biodiversity
- Sub-seafloor life communities
- Human evolution and climate
- Outreach and Education
- New Technologies and Modeling
- Workshops aiming to submit proposals

[What IODP can offer to PAGES?]

- Mean to obtain SUPERB continuous long marine sediment cores
- State of art on-board and on-shore facilities
- Data management facilities
- Outreach facilities (SD?)
- WS support

[What PAGES can offer to IODP?]

- High quality Drilling Proposals (e.g. ultra-high resolution, land-sea correlation)
- New community and expertise
- Direct link to the IGBP(International Geosphere-Biosphere Program) frame

[Challenge]

- Policy in IODP: in principle only researchers from IODP member countries can participate

IODP expeditions

[How to proceed]

-Joint workshop to create a IODP proposal

IODP-MI and each IODP member nation have budget for workshops

-Need of MoU?

Becker asked if PAGES has workshop budgets. De Leeuw replied that they have a quite

substantial budget for workshops.

Singhvi commented that IODP-India will hold the next open science meeting of the PAGES in

Goa (13-16 Feb 2013), which is a once-in-4 year big event, and suggested organizing an IODP

presentation at that meeting.

Tauxe asked if PAGES was aware of the way to submit proposals to IODP. De Leeuw replied

no, and commented that only a few members of the PAGES scientific steering committee

knew about IODP. Kroon suggested submitting workshop proposals to both programs to

create a virtual joint workshop. Dunbar commented that he has been involved in PAGES

from the year it was created, and has seen five or six high-resolution sediment archive

workshops. There have been some years when every single member of the steering

committee knew well about IODP and a third of them had actually participated, and it would

happen again through cycle of people. He didn't think SIPCOM needs to stimulate

collaboration, but he suggested making them aware that there is workshop funding

available, and that IODP looks favorably upon linkages with other groups, and that

co-funding of workshops is the right thing to do. De Leeuw agreed and he will communicate

back to PAGES.

Becker wondered what SIPCOM can do more about linkages to the observatory projects like

NEPTUNE-Canada and DONET(Japan). De Leeuw commented that SIPCOM may await the answer as the outcome from the observatory workshop, and suggested coming back to this issue at the next meeting.

17. ICDP-IODP linkages update

Larsen reported about ICDP-IODP linkage.

Larsen and Kroon had a meeting with some ICDP members in San Francisco, and it was confirmed that they wanted to continue joint activities and joint publication on Scientific Drilling.

IODP and ICDP programs have scientific overlap in all of four themes. In the past, there were some joint projects in which IODP covered deep drilling and ICDP covered shallow drilling. ICDP also has considered funding ocean drilling in the Barents Sea to study an impact crater clearly visible in seismic data. However, such joint operations have never fully developed because of differences in the process of proposal submission and evaluation. Now that IODP has a streamlined SAS system, it should be easier to build a joint proposal evaluation system. Kroon added that a joint annual meeting was suggested.

Gatliff commented that ESO has been also organizing the links with ICDP on the technology side, and envisages a European infrastructure to support scientific drilling, where ESO and

ICDP will work together to implement and develop new technologies.

Stein noted that there was the IODP-ICDP "Climate-Human Evolution" Joint Program Planning Group, and asked how it went and if this planning group still exists. Murray replied that nothing has happened as far as he remembered.

SPC consensus statement 1003-7: SPC recognizes the high scientific value and widespread societal interest in understanding how—or whether—climate influenced the early stages of human evolution on the African continent. Addressing this issue requires a much more detailed understanding of the regional and local climates in which hominids and hominins evolved, and this understanding will require a coherent and integrated approach to

recovering detailed climate records from terrestrial (former lake) sequences, from present day lakes in Africa, and from the ocean basins surrounding Africa. SPC invites the ICDP community to join with the IODP community to establish a Joint Program Planning Group charged to plan an integrated onshore, lake, and ocean drilling program that would dramatically enhance scientific understanding of how past climates may have influenced the early stages of our evolution.

Escartin suggested using a joint workshop to get ICDP involved more. Dunbar informed that there has been a joint IODP-ICDP workshop or colloquium every year since about 2006, and suggested encouraging this kind of activity to continue. He also commented that it's hard to imagine what more we can do proactively. Larsen suggested having a joint discussion about a joint review mechanism. Dunbar and de Leeuw agreed with Larsen. Yeats commented that if we have a discussion on joint reviews, PEP chair should be the main speaker, because PEP is the only evaluation panel in IODP. Kroon suggested having PEP and ICDP meetings in parallel in separate rooms but with a joint session at some time during the two days. Becker informed that IWG+ planned to invite an ICDP liaison to IODP Forum, and commented that that would help to accomplish the joint evaluation plan.

Iryu asked who would pay for the joint operation in the joint mechanism, and pointed out that in the current system, IODP proponents don't have to pay for expeditions because the program pays for it, but ICDP proponents have to pay by themselves.

Murray commented that IODP needs to be more aggressive to reach out to ICDP whenever SIPCOM or PEP spots a potential linkage. Quinn commented that a check box in the proposal form to show if the proposal is related to ICDP might help to find future collaboration. Murray and de Leeuw agreed.

18. Review of action items, motions, and consensus statements

Panel members walked through the drafts of the consensus statements and discusses motions, action items, and wording.

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19. Review of any additional action items, motions, and consensus statements

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-19: SIPCOM expresses its gratitude to Dr. Dhananjai K Pandey

and NCAOR, our local hosts for this meeting in Goa, India. The first-class hotel and

meeting facilities provided a superb venue for a productive meeting. Meeting participants

enjoyed the nightly dinners, which featured a dazzling array of Indian food, drink, and

music. Meeting participants will not soon forget their time in Goa.

SIPCOM Consensus 1201-20: SIPCOM wishes to recognize Hans Christian Larsen for his

years of dedicated service to scientific ocean drilling, most recently as Vice President of

IODP-MI. Hans Christian's steady hand proved critical to the success of IODP as it

originated and went through its many changes. Hans Christian travelled the world in

support of IODP and his institutional knowledge of the proposals in the system never ceased

to amaze. SIPCOM wishes Hans Christian the best in his (semi) retirement and thanks him

for all of his years of service to IODP.

---- Next SIPCOM Meeting

Place: Washington DC, USA

Date: 19-20 June 2012

20. Closing Remarks

De Leeuw adjourned the meeting at 17:15.

ADJOURN