

IODP Science Implementation and Policy Committee
3rd Meeting, 22-23 January 2013
Washington DC, USA

Science Implementation and Policy Committee -SIPCOM

Keir Becker	University of Miami, USA
Jan Willem de Leeuw (Chair)	Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, (NIOZ), The Netherlands
Robert Dunbar *	Stanford University, USA
Javier Escartin	CNRS Institut de Physique du Globe, France
Gabriel Filippelli ^a	Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, USA
Akira Hayashida	Doshisha University, Japan
Yasufumi Iryu	Nagoya University, Japan
Akira Ishiwatari	Tohoku University, Japan
Hodaka Kawahata	The university of Tokyo, Japan
Dick Kroon	The University of Edinburgh, UK
Young-Joo Lee	Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM), Korea
Zhifei Liu	Tongji University, China
Richard Murray	Boston University, USA
Terry Quinn	University of Texas at Austin, USA
Ram Sharma*	Ministry of Earth Science, India
Ruediger Stein	Alfred Wegener Institute, Germany
Paul Wilson*	University of Southampton, UK
Hiroyuki Yamamoto	Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC), Japan
Chris Yeats	Australian Resources Research Centre, CSIRO, Ausutralia

^aAlternate for Robert Dunbar

*Unable to attend

Liaisons, Observers and Guests

Wataru Azuma	Center for Deep Earth Exploration (CDEX), JAMSTEC, Japan
Rodey Batiza	National Science Foundation, USA
Gilbert Camoin (EMA)	Centre Européen de Recherche et d'Enseignement des Géosciences de l'Environnement (CEREGE), France
Bradford Clement	Integrated Ocean Drilling Program, Texas A&M University, USA
David Divins	Consortium for Ocean Leadership, USA
Nobuhisa Eguchi	Center for Deep Earth Exploration (CDEX), JAMSTEC, Japan
Robert Gatliff (ESO)	British Geological Survey, UK
Tom Janecek	National Science Foundation, USA
Yoshihisa Kawamura	IODP Management International, Inc.
Gil Young Kim	Korea Institute of Geoscience & Mineral Resources (KIGAM), Korea
David McInroy (ESO)	British Geological Survey, UK
Jeff Schuffert	U.S. Science Support Program, Consortium for Ocean Leadership, USA
Shingo Shibata	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), Japan
Kiyoshi Suyehiro	IODP Management International, Inc.
Michiko Yamamoto	IODP Management International, Inc.

Science Implementation and Policy Committee
3rd Meeting, 22-23 June 2012,
Edinburgh, UK
Draft Meeting Minutes (ver. 2)

Tuesday	22 January 2013	09:00-17:30
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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. Introduction of participants

All meeting participants introduced themselves.

1.3. Welcome and meeting logistics

Local host DavidMcInroy welcomed the meeting participants, and outlined the logistics for the meeting.

1.4. Rules of engagement

De Leeuw explained that SIPCOM meetings are conducted according to Robert's Rules of Order.

Without any proposal and any expedition schedule to be reviewed at this SIPCOM meeting, there was no conflict of interest among the attendees.

1.5. Meeting agenda approval

SIPCOM Motion 1301-01: SIPCOM approves the agenda for its third meeting, 22-23 January, in Edinburgh UK.

Becker moved, Quinn seconded, 15 in favor (Becker, de Leeuw, Escartin, Filippelli, Hayashida, Iryu, Ishiwatari, Kawahata, Kroon, Murray, Quinn, Stein, Yamamoto), 0 opposed, 0 abstained, 3 non-voting (Lee, Lie, Yeats).

2. Approve last SIPCOM meeting minutes

SIPCOM Consensus 1301-02: SIPCOM approves the minutes of the 19-20 June 2012 meeting held in Arlington, VA, USA.

3. Highlights of funding agency reports

3.1. NSF

Questions raised by SIPCOM and Answers from NSF

Q: Is the assessment of technical feasibility still included PEP's tasks?

A: Yes. There is no significant change from the original plan of PEP's tasks.

Q: Will there be some cases that FBs don't consider PEP's recommendations?

A: It's up to each FB. But all the FBs have said that they wish to have a rigorous science review.

Q: What is the status of forming the scientific representation of the JRFB?

A: USAC is reviewing the applications and they will forward recommendations to us next week.

Q: What level of participation will be given to the countries who sign the MOU with JR?

A: The countries will be invited to attend the JRFB meetings.

3.2. MEXT

MEXT has recently secured approximately \$100 million for Chikyu, and a separate budget for the new building for the Kochi core repository facilities. However, its annual operating expenses should be requested separately in future.

Questions raised by SIPCOM and Answers

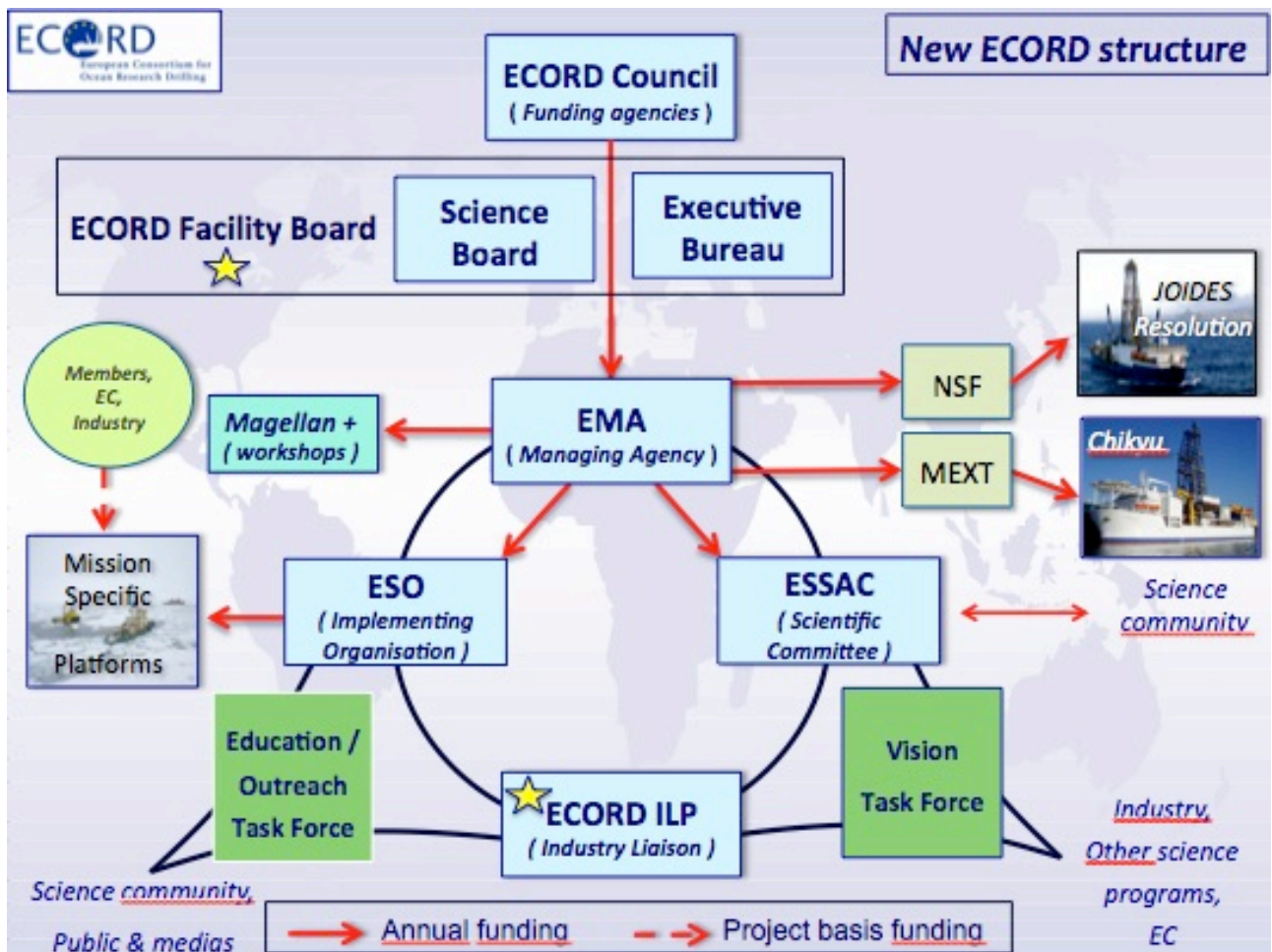
Q: Can the associate members get the benefit from the exchange program between US, Japan and ECORD?

A: The members of the JOIDES Resolution consortium will have access to both JR and MSPs. But, access to Chikyu will require bilateral agreements with MEXT.

3.3. EMA – ECORD

Gilbert Camoin provided ECORD report.

[New ECORD structure]



[ECORD ILP]

First meeting : June 2013, Geneva, Switzerland

Purpose:

Link between academia and industry to promote scientific & technological collaboration

Mandate:

- Facilitate mutual communication and cooperative scientific activities between ECORD and related industries

- Maximize economic benefits from sharing resources (e.g. manpower, development of joint drilling and sampling technologies, core and data analysis, improved downhole measurement and observatory capabilities etc.)
- Participate, through its Chair, in the activities of the ECORD Executive Bureau and of the ECORD Vision Task Force.

Membership:

Representatives from interested industries and representatives from academia with strong experience of collaboration with industry.

Academia : Univ. Geneva ; Univ. Newcastle ; Univ. Leicester ; Univ. Liverpool ; Durham Univ.

Industry : TOTAL ; EXXON-MOBIL ; Statoil ; Fugro-Robertson ; Badley Geoscience ; Spectrum ; Geotek ; DrillingGC; SHELL ; BP ; REPSOL ; Schlumberger ; Amerada Hess

Proposed Chair : Andrea MOSCARIELLO (Univ. of Geneva, Switzerland)

[ECORD membership]

All current ECORD country members have expressed interest or confirmed their participation in the new IODP.

New member: Israel (Oct. 2013)

Potential member: Russia, Luxembourg, Turkey, Estonia, Lithuania

ECORD Memorandum of Understanding -- Written in 2012 and to be signed in 2013

[ECORD in new IODP]

- ECORD is aiming for funding and implementing one MSP expedition per year.
- As a platform provider, ECORD will also encourage and help proponents for MSP expeditions to seek for additional funding sources on a project basis (EC, industry, increased contributions from members, foundations, in kind contributions)
- ECORD will contribute to the annual funding of the JOIDES Resolution and the Chikyu
 - ECORD –NSF MoU : access to the JR for ECORD scientists and, in reciprocity, access to MSPs for US scientists and associate members
 - ECORD – MEXT MoU (ongoing discussions) : access to the Chikyu for ECORD scientists and,

in reciprocity, access to MSPs for Japanese scientists

[ECORD and the European Commission]

DEISM – Distributed European Infrastructure for Subseafloor Sampling and Monitoring

> Submitted on October 22, 2012

> Full proposal in 2014

Rationale:

The proposed Infrastructure focuses on scientific research into the subseafloor and is designed to increase and optimize trans-national access to cutting-edge technologies and scientific services to the European science community. DEISM will improve European collaboration in development and sharing of new, innovative technologies for coring, specialist sampling, downhole logging and long-term subseafloor observations, and it is likely to stimulate further technological developments in these areas.

[ECORD and the EC]

A Forward Look to a Roadmap for Solid Earth Science in Europe (17-18 October 2012, Paris)

Aims

- To enhance the scientific credibility of Earth science by establishing a **coherent roadmap** for Solid Earth Science, to deliver the science Europe needs.
- The target area is the **earth sciences** [geology, geophysics and geochemistry] applied to the solid Earth and its interactions with the hydrosphere and atmosphere.
- Broad areas of impact of the research are principally in Earth's resources and their secure exploitation and natural hazards associated with the Earth system.

Why now?

- The launch of [Horizon2020](#) (H2020) which includes scientific research from fundamental science to applied science to address the grand societal challenges training programmes and infrastructure;
- A number of European infrastructure programmes and Joint Programming Initiatives (JPIs) in the earth science sector that are in the preparation phase;
- Renewal and review processes in some key international programmes such as [IODP](#), [ICDP](#), [IGCP](#), [TopoEurope](#), [ILP](#), etc.
- Publication of national earth science infrastructure and science plans/roadmaps by Germany, UK, Australia, USA and Chinese governments, etc.
- New Earth observing satellite systems
- An increasingly robust science base in [BRICS](#) countries for potential develop partnerships.

[Booths and Conferences]

- EGU 2013, April 7-10, Vienna, Austria:
 - IODP-ICDP session: « Major achievements and perspectives in scientific ocean and continental drilling » (conv. C. Escutia, U. Roehl, U. Harms, T. Wiersberg and R. Stein).
 - IODP-ICDP booth, funded by ECORD and ICDP
 - IODP-ICDP Townhall Meeting (conv.: G. Camoin and U. Harms)
- Goldschmidt 2013, August 25-30, Florence, Italy
- 3P Arctic 2013, October 15-18, Stavanger, Norway

Questions raised by SIPCOM and Answers from ECORD

Q: What is the real purpose of DEISM?

A: It would help technological development and increase collaboration between ECORD, IODP, other programs like ICDP, IMAGES and other European initiatives.

Q: What is EMA's plan for the membership of the Education/Outreach taskforce and Vision taskforce?

A: The members are basically from EMA, ESO, and ESSAC for now. But we would consider exchanging members between other education and outreach panels or committees.

Q: Do the memberships of the Vision taskforce and Education task forces overlap each other?

A: They won't overlap because their purpose and goals are separate. The Vision taskforce would work in a big picture with some members from industry. Education/Outreach taskforce works on the relationships with the media and educators.

Q: How many scientists from the associate countries would be approved onboard?

A: It has not been decided yet but would be one berth per associate member.

Q: Is there any update about collaborations with IMAGES?

A: They started writing an IODP proposal and they are invited to E-FB. ECORD has also started talking with ICDP.

3.4. MOST – China

Zhifei Liu provided MOST report.

[Expedition participants from China]

Leg	Time	Participants	Affiliation	Working Area
340	2012.2-3	Fei Wang	Institute of Geology and Geophysics, CAS	Caribbean Sea
342	2012.6-8	Zhonghui Liu	University of Hong Kong	North Atlantic
343	2012.4-5	Tao Yang	Institute of Geophysics, CEA	West Pacific
344	2012.10-12	Quanshu Yan	First Institute of Oceanology, SOA	Caribbean Sea
		Yongxiang Li	Nanjing University	Caribbean Sea
338	2012.10-13.1	Yehua Shan	Guangzhou Institute of Geochemistry, CAS	Phillippine Sea
341	2013.5-7	Shulan Ge	First Institute of Oceanology, SOA	North Pacific
346	2013.7-9	Hongbo Zheng	Nanjing Normal University	Japan Sea
		Shiming Wan	Institute of Oceanography, CAS	Japan Sea
347	2013	Rui Zhang	Xiamen University	Baltic Sea

[Proposal 735-CPP]

International workshop to promote IODP 735-CPP: Unlocking the Opening Processes of the South China Sea was held in Tongji University, Shanghai, January 31-February 01, 2012

IODP Chinese scientists' effort for Proposal 735-CPP paid off as the expedition was scheduled.

[Symposium]

Deep Sea Research and Earth System Science Symposium was held in Shanghai, July 2-4, 2012.

This is a regular symposium in every two years in Shanghai, working as a platform for domestic communication on Earth Science.

[IODP New Science Plan]

The project of publishing a Chinese translation of the IODP New Science Plan is in progress. The IODP-China Office organizes senior scientists to translate it into Chinese, which will be published in early 2013.

[Future plan]

In Dec. 2012, IODP-China helped MOST to develop a draft document which is going to be submitted to the central government, asking for the financial budget for participating in new IODP in the next 10 years.

Highlights in the draft:

1. Participation in IODP (JR consortium) with financial contribution of US\$3.0 M/fiscal year.
2. Funding of Science & Technology Plans (Projects) to support 5 proposals/projects (including CPP or platform provided projects).
3. IODP-China organization (staff & operation funds).

The next IODP-China SciCom Meeting will be held in February 2013, to discuss the Chinese participating MOU and the Chinese science plan (next 10 years) for the new IODP.

Questions raised by SIPCOM and Answers from MOST

Q: Has China already decided to contribute to JR and Chikyu?

A: Chinese government has approved to join the JR consortium, while they cannot decide about Chikyu until Japan releases more detailed information on how to join Chikyu program.

Q: What kind of platform systems is China expecting?

A: If the Chinese government will fund IODP-China, IODP system is the system China will use. If the government will fund the new drilling vessel instead, the new system of the new vessel will be the one.

Q: Can the funding be also used for site survey expeditions?

A: Yes.

Q: How much budget is IODP-China assuming for the next 10 years?

A: IODP-China will submit a proposal to the Chinese government for \$3 million per year in the first five years. The government will respond in late March.

3.5. KIGAM – Korea

Gil Young Kim provided KIGAM report.

[2nd phase of K-IODP]

- Duration: September 15, 2012 - September 14
- Total budget of FY2: 2.861 M US\$
- Support for post-cruise study (shipboard scientists): ca. 0.3 M US\$

[Workshop and Seminar]

- Working group meetings of K-IODP relating to New IODP themes
- International workshop and seminar for scientific drilling proposal (Korea, China, Germany, USA, Spain)

[SAS Participants from Korea]

- 1) IODP SIPCom meeting #1 (India, Dr. Gil Young Kim, KIGAM)
- 2) IODP SIPCom meeting #2 (USA, Dr. Gil Young Kim, KIGAM)
- 3) IODP PEP meeting #2 (UK, Dr. Se Won Chang, KIGAM, Prof. Kyung Eun Lee, KMU)
- 4) IODP SCP meeting #2 (Spain, Dr. Gil Young Kim, KIGAM)
- 5) IODP STP meeting #1 (Japan, Dr. Jang Jun Bahk, KIGAM)
- 6) IODP PEP meeting #3 (Japan, Dr. Gil Young Kim, KIGAM, Prof. Kyung Eun Lee, KMU)

[Education and outreach activities]

- 1) 2012 Green Technology Forum (Seoul, Korea)
- 2) Introduction of IODP (Newsletter and magazine related to oceanography)
- 3) K-IODP promotional booth (The Geological Society of Korea, Korea)
- 4) K-IODP Summer School for graduate students and Live webcast with Chikyu
- 5) Support for special science program of KBS (Korean Broadcasting System): Filming of Chikyu and JR
- 6) Renewal of K-IODP website (www.kiodp.re.kr)

[Shipboard scientists]

Exp. # (Vessel)	Title	Participant	
		Name	Affiliation
342 (JR)	Paleogene Newfoundland Sediment Drift	Dr. Kyung Nam Jo	KIGAM
337 (Chikyu)	Deep Coalbed Biosphere off Shimokita	Dr. Young Soo Park	KIGAM
338 (Chikyu)	NantroSEIZE Stage 3, NantroSEIZE Plate Boundary Deep Riser-2	Dr. In Sun Song	KIGAM
344 (JR)	Costa Rica Seismogenesis Project 2	Dr. Ji Young Choi	KIGAM

[Expectation of K-IODP from upcoming Exp. 346]

- Expedition 346 was scheduled from July 29 to September 28, 2013. One site is in Korean waters.
- Many Korean scientists have scientific interests for this region and also expect collaboration.
- K-IODP hopes that more Korean scientists than the normal berth allocation can participate in Exp. 346.

Two Korean scientists were already decided as participants. We are negotiating with co-chiefs and Korean government to have one more participant onboard as a scientist rather than an observer allocation.

- Exp. 346 is good chance for outreach of IODP and K-IODP in Korea, so we are planning special events for promotion during the port call in Busan.
- K-IODP lead proponents had submitted two APLs relating to Exp. 346. One APL was already deactivated in last PEP. One APL was forwarded to FB.
- K-IODP hopes that this APL will finally be selected.

Comments from SIPCOM:

- The Asian monsoon expedition has the special significance to Korea. Staffing was carefully done to increase their participation as much as possible, hoping IODP visibility in Korea increases. The

promotion during the port call would also help.

- Korean scientists have recently shown more and more interest in the Arctic. Their participation in Arctic expeditions and Arctic drilling workshops has become remarkable.

Questions raised by SIPCOM and Answers:

Q: Can the Korean APL (P777) be ready in time for the Asian Monsoon expedition that is only 6 months ahead?

A: USIO will decide later if they have a chance. The clearance has already been submitted.

3.6. ANZIC – Australia

Chris Yeats provided ANZIC report.

[ANZIC IODP Membership]

- ANZIC consortium of Australia and New Zealand has increased for 2013, with Geoscience Australia and Auckland University joining
- In 2013 the ANZIC consortium will consist of 16 Universities and 4 Government agencies
- We have paid our IODP membership fees to the end of 2013

[Recent IODP Activity in ANZIC Region]

- 34th International Geological Congress (IGC), Brisbane, August 2012
 - Successful IODP Symposium at IGC
 - IODP papers also in other sessions
 - Also IODP-ICDP booth at IGC partly supported by ANZIC administrator and scientists.
- New NW Shelf proposal was submitted, highly ranked and has been sent to external review
 - Latitudinal transect of the Delambre Formation carbonates (<5Ma)
 - Temporal variation of Indonesian Throughflow and Leeuwin Current due to glacial/subglacial changes in water depth and partly by Indonesian tectonics
 - Onset of Australian aridity, subtropical – tropical transition and when coral reef formation first occurred in different latitudes

[SW Pacific Ocean IODP Workshop]

- Sydney University
- October 9 – 11, 2012
- Part funded by IODP-MI
- Eighty attended
- Generating proposals for post – 2014 drilling
- Themes: Climate and Ocean Change / Biosphere Frontiers / Earth Connections / Earth in Motion / Marine Resources

[Suggested New SW Pacific Proposals]

- Climate and Ocean Change: marine Paleogene; Wilkes Land shelf Neogene
- Deep Biosphere: organic-rich Gulf of Papua sediments; ancillary proposals.
- Earth Connections: LIPs; subduction tectonics, Lord Howe Rise region; mantle flow Australian-Antarctic Discordance.
- Earth in Motion: Brothers Volcano system, Kermadec Arc; volcanic systems, Manus Basin; Tuaheni Landslides off NE NZ; near-trench-axis comparative drilling in Pacific.
- Marine Resources: gas hydrates off northeast New Zealand; deep stratigraphic drilling on Lord Howe Rise.

[Recent ANZIC Participation in Expeditions]

- Brad Opdyke (ANU, paleoceanography), Chris Hollis (GNSNZ, Radiolaria), Newfoundland 342
- Rita Susilawati (Queensland, coal geology), Shimokita 337
- Lionel Esteban (CSIRO, petrophysics), NanTroSEIZE 338
- Alan Baxter (New England, nannofossils), Costa Rica 344
- Trevor Falloon (Tasmania, petrologist), Hess Deep 345

[New Research Vessel: RV Investigator]

- Being constructed in Singapore at Sembawang Shipyard
- Expected to be completed in 2013
- 93.9m length, 40 scientists
- 300 days/yr at sea
- 60 day expeditions, 10,000 nautical miles

- Will have seismic equipment capable of IODP site surveys (ANZIC/GA investment)

[Post-2013 Program JR & MSPs]

- ANZIC regards JOIDES Resolution as the most important platform.
- We hope to see JR drilling in Indian Ocean and SW Pacific soon thereafter
- That program is important to our case for funding for the next phase of IODP
- ANZIC welcomes access to MSPs as part of any JR membership

[Post-2013 Program Chikyu]

- ANZIC sees Chikyu as an important asset for the program
- ANZIC will have good attendance at Chikyu+10 workshop (plan to fund 10 scientists to attend)
- Chikyu should attract different scientists to future IODP

[Post-2013 Program Funding]

- Australia and New Zealand both intend to be involved post-2013, hopefully at slightly better than current financial levels
- Encouraged by news from NSF-MEXT-ECORD on their continued support for Ocean Drilling
- Initial one year renewal awkward to handle – will seek provisional 5 year funding
- Australia and NZ will seek funding for new program in April 2013, and are building case and support for it now
- Richard Arculus of ANU is leading the new Australian bid
- Chris Hollis of GNS Science is leading the new New Zealand bid

[Revamped ANZIC Website]

Visit < <http://iodp.org.au>>

3.7. MoES – India

No representative from India.

4. Establishment of New IODP

4.1 JOIDES Resolution (status of FB and Support Office)

Tom Janecek provided the update about JOIDES Resolution Facility Board (JRFB).

Primary Facility Board Tasks:

1. JOIDES Resolution Schedule

- Yearly ship track
- Long-term regional track

2. Approval of Annual Facility Program Plan

- JR Schedule, Publications,
Data Management, Core Curation, Technical Development, Education and Outreach

3. Approval of Annual Support Office Program Plan

- Proposal process, SSDB, Website

4. Develop and monitor Facility policies

- Data, publications, core curation, etc

Roster :

- Funding agencies: 1 representative each from US, ECORD, Brazil, Australia, China, Korea, India
- US Operator
- Scientific Community
 - 5 international scientists (Chair – US)
- Liaisons
 - PEP,/SCP/EPSP Chairs, IODP Forum Chair, Support Office Chair, ESO and JAMSTEC representatives
- Observers
 - Additional Agency and Operator reps, PMO reps, et al

Janecek informed that the chair will be selected next week from the 5 US members who USAC selects from about 20 applicants.

First meeting:

March 18-20, 2013 in Washington, D.C

Questions raised by attendees and Answers from NSF:

Q: Will the Support Office take over the current web site or develop a new website?

A: They take over the current website.

Q: Does “one representative from each member country” mean one representative from one country or one consortium?

A: One consortium.

Q: Who has a voting right?

A: The JRFB won't require voting, but will operate by consensus.

Q: Are the five US members including the chair?

A: Yes.

4.2 Chikyu (status of FB and Project Partnership Office)

Shingo Shibata advertised the CHIKYU +10 Workshop (April 21-23, 2013 in Tokyo) that is for planning the next 10 years of the deep-sea drilling vessel Chikyu. The CHIKYU+10 invites researchers to discuss priority projects for Chikyu's next decade of exploration. The discussions will highlight accomplishments of completed expeditions, active deep riser proposals, and new ideas to be submitted as white papers.

Timeline:

7 January: Registration and white paper submission started

31 January: Deadline for white paper submission and registration with travel support request

1 March: Initial meeting program to be published

5 April: Deadline for registration (without travel support request)

21-23 April: CHIKYU+10

Five Thematic Areas:

Active Faults/ Earth's Mantle / Deep Life / Continent Formation / Sediment Secrets

[Chikyu IODP Board (CIB)]

Mandate:

CIB will provide recommendation to JAMSTEC President on Chikyu IODP activities.

- Develop and determine Long-term/Annual Chikyu operations plans with due consideration of IODP Science Advisory Panel recommendations.
- Advise data management, publications, core curation, capacity building and outreach programs.
- Advise matters for future drilling projects such as workshop implementation and project coordination.

Member:

CIB will comprise 6 (including the chair) scientific leading members of the international scientific community, representatives from major funding agencies/research organizations/industries/other IODP stakeholders.

Secretariat:

JAMSTEC

Timeline:

January, 2013: Advertisement of CIB Chair/Scientist members Solicitation

March, 2013: Close of application period

April, 2013: Selection of Chair/ Scientist members by a Selection Panel

July, 2013: 1st meeting (in Tokyo)

[IODP Project Partnership Office (IPPO)]

Major Duties:

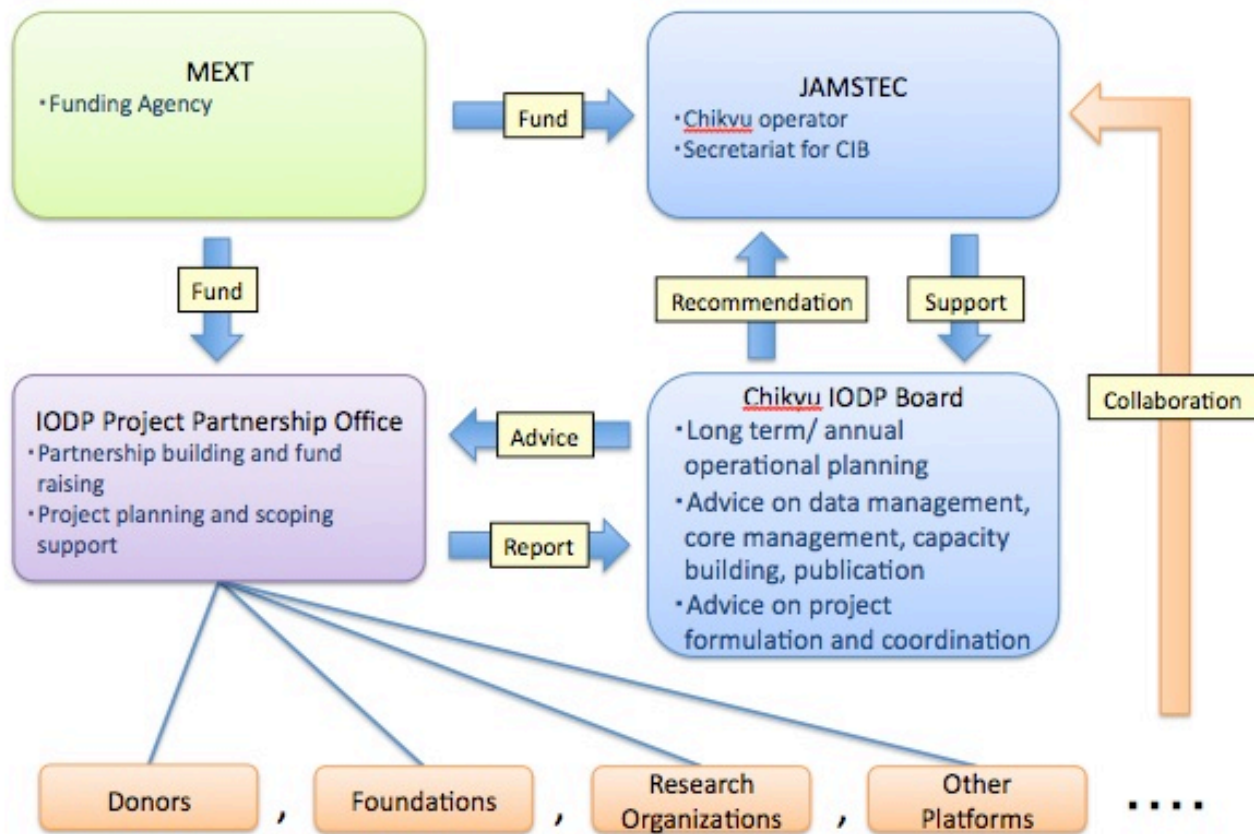
- Partnerships building of all stakeholders, and consortia if deemed appropriate, for large-scale IODP initiatives of Chikyu; and conduct relevant project planning and scoping support
- Secure international funding for the above initiatives.

Facilitate multi-platform international collaborations for multi-platform initiatives, if deemed appropriate.

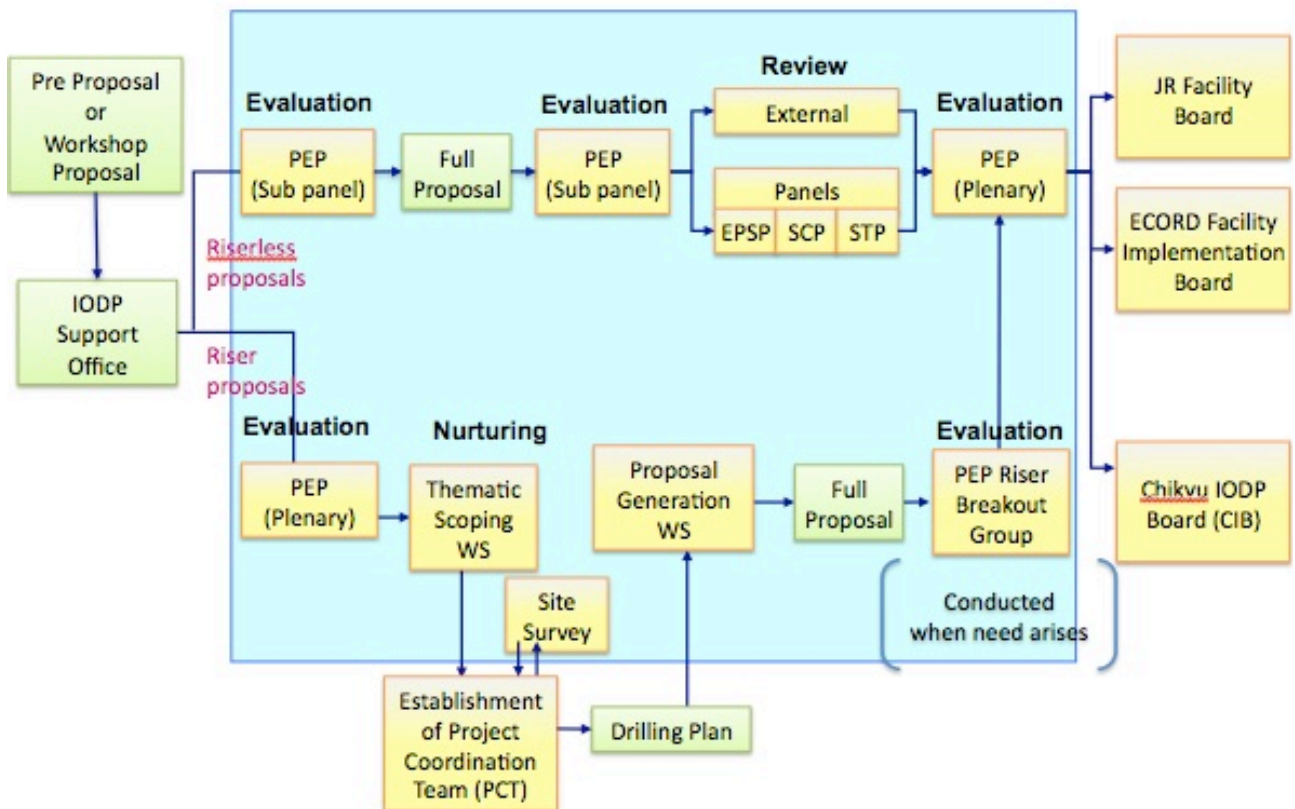
Timeline

- Late January, 2013 IPPO budget support expected to be approval by the Cabinet

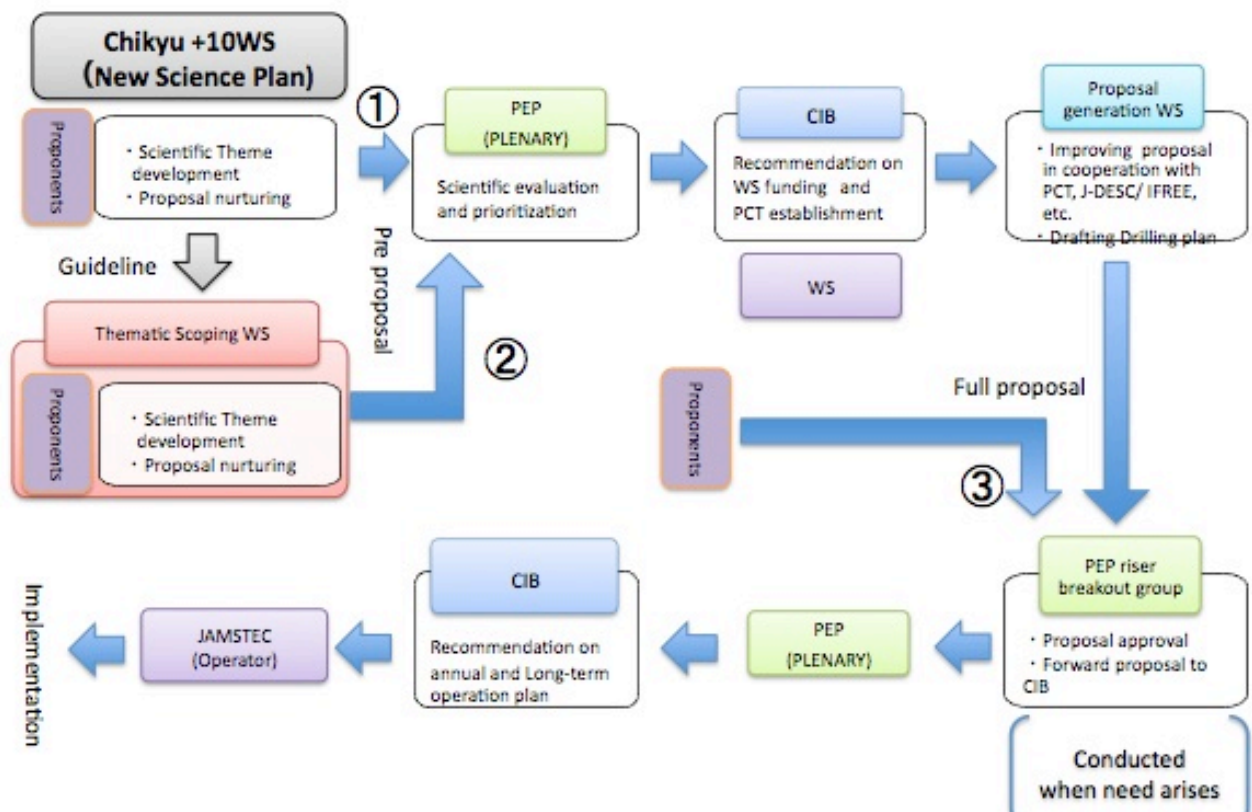
[Relationship of CIB, IPPO, etc]



[Proposal Evaluation flow]



[Riser Proposal flow]



[Chikyu staffing policy]

Chikyu Partnership:

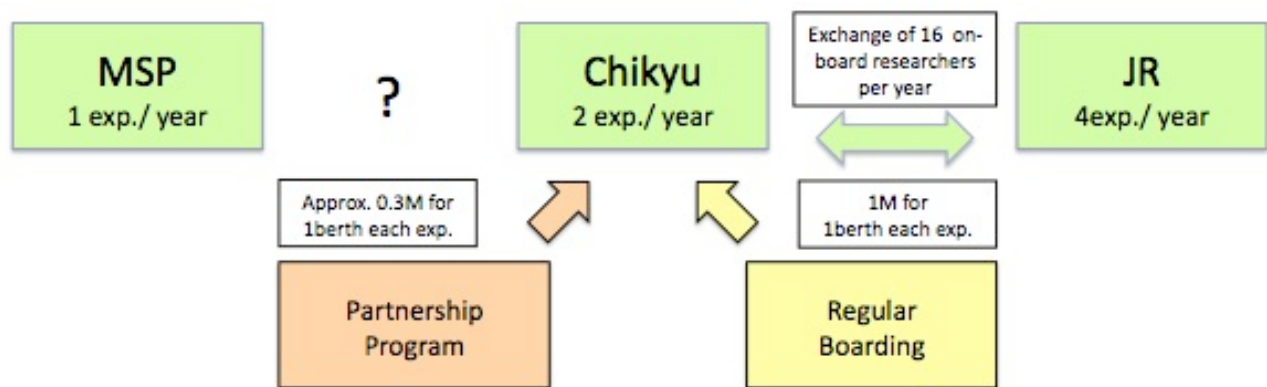
Chikyu Partnership Program, which will be primarily aimed for capacity building purpose, will provide a promotional berth of Chikyu for USD 0.3M the 1 unit membership fee.

Regular Participation:

Otherwise, 1.0 M annual fee will be charged for 1 berth of Chikyu for regular participation.

Berth Exchange:

Mutual berth exchange has been agreed between NSF and MEXT. Berth exchange program between ECORD and MEXT is under discussion.



Questions which will be waiting for answers from MEXT or JAMSTEC after this meeting:

Q: What level of contribution is needed to participate in CIB?

Q: Will SAS members be invited to CIB?

Q: Who makes the ultimate decisions, JAMSTEC or CIB?

Questions which were answered at this meeting:

Q: Does CIB decide about non-IODP project?

A: NO. Only IODP

Q: What kind of advice does the CIB provide to the IPPO?

A: Advice about scoping support, partnership building and fund raising.

Q: The name IPPO (IODP Project Partnership Office) sounds like it will be encompassing the all platforms, although it's only for Chikyu in reality.

A: IPPO is open to the all IODP platforms.

Q: Is \$0.3M for one berth of one expedition or one year?

A: One berth per one expedition.

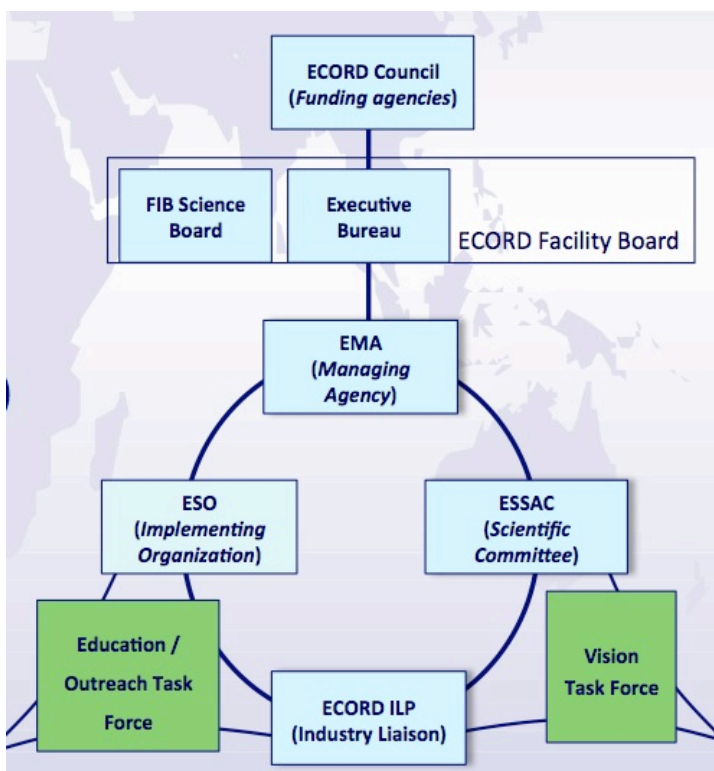
Q: What is the difference in condition between the fees of \$0.3M and \$1M?

A: \$0.3M is the promotional price that works only one time for the first time.

Q: Are the current members like US, ECORD, Korea, China India, ANZIC eligible for the promotional berth?

A: Yes, they are eligible.

4.3 MSP (status of FB)



[ECORD Council]

ECORD Council Chair: Mike Webb (UK)

Outgoing ECORD Council Vice-Chair (> Sept.13): Anne de Vernal (Canada)

Incoming ECORD Council Vice-Chair (Oct. 13): Guido Lüniger (Germany)

[ECORD Executive Bureau]

Members: Mike Webb (UK)

Anne de Vernal (Canada)

Guido Lüniger (Germany)

Michel Diament (France)

Josef Stuefer (Netherlands)

Gilbert Camoin (EMA)

Carlota Escutia (ESSAC)

Robert Gatliff (ESO)

[Science Board]

- Open call for applications: late June 2012 > October 2012
- 17 applications - 9 ECORD, 7 US, 1 JPN – reviewed by ESSAC
- Potential COI considered
- Expertise as first criteria to get most of the NSP scientific themes represented
- ESSAC recommendations sent to the ECORD Executive Bureau
- Final nominations and Chair proposed by the ECORD Executive Bureau
- Approval of the final nominations by the ECORD Council

[ECORD Facility Board]

> First meeting: 7-8 March 2013, Edinburgh, UK

Purpose:

Key planning forum for the MSP expeditions

Mandate:

- Determine the operations schedule for MSPs
- Approve the expedition section of the Annual ECORD Plan
- Advise on long-term planning of MSP expeditions

Roster :

- Science Board: K. GOHL (Chair; ECORD), D. WEIS (ECORD), M. TORRES (US), A. CATTANEO (ECORD), G. DICKENS (US),
- ECORD Executive Bureau members
- ESO representatives
- Funding agencies: NSF, MEXT, Brazil, ANZIC, China, India, Korea (1 rep. each)
- Liaisons:
 - PEP Chair or representative
 - IODP Forum Chair
 - Support Office Chair (if identified)
 - IOs : US Operator, JAMSTEC

Observers and guests:

- PMO reps,
- additional agency reps,
- IO reps, ...

[EFB meeting flow]

1. The members review proposals very quickly, 5 or 10 minutes each.
2. The operator will explain what kind of technology or technologies could be used to drill those proposals.
3. Funding Agency provide budget guidance
4. Open discussion.

Questions raised by attendees and Answers from ECORD:

Q: Does E-FB use the PEP ratings?

A: Yes. But they also have to consider some geographic distribution because two or three proposals in the same area could be combined.

Q: What kind of member rotation scheme does E-FB have?

A: It should be the same scheme as SAS panels, but we have to find a way to not lose most members at the same time after their first three-year term.

Q: Is “funding agencies” in the E-FB roster for IODP or for MSP?

A: They are for IODP, because MSP is included in JR package.

Q: How often will the meeting be held?

A: Once a year.

4.4 Forum

Kiyoshi Suyehiro reported the status of the selection process of IODP Forum Chair.

- Solicitation for Forum chair was posted on IODP-related websites.
- Accepting applications from November 20 to January 31.
- IODP-MI Board of Governors works as the evaluation committee to send their recommendations to IWG+.
- IWG+ will identify the chair in March.

Questions and Answers:

Q: Isn't it too difficult to attract many high-quality candidates due to the condition that the Forum chair needs the financial back-up for him/herself?

A: There would be much room to discuss about Forum and Forum chair's treatment for the future.

4.5 Status Science and Technology Panel (STP)

De Leeuw introduced the 5 STP's letters emphasizing their concerns that the cross-platform scientific technology assessment could be lost in the new program.

SIPCOM indicated that overarching platform issues have to be handled by the FBs and Forum in the new program. SIPCOM agreed on forwarding the following SIPCOM consensus, asking the FBs and Forum to keep an eye on the “STP” activities.

SIPCOM Consensus 1301-03: SIPCOM thanks the Chair and Vice-Chair of STP and the individual STP members who contributed their thoughts and concerns regarding how issues

currently in the purview of STP will be handled in the post-2013 IODP. SIPCOM understands their concerns and agrees that the points raised are of critical importance to the success of the new IODP. The consensus of the SIPCOM is that the “IODP Forum mandate” and “Framework for the International Ocean Discovery Program” documents include appropriate safeguards, oversight, and discussion mechanisms by which should such concerns be raised in the future that they can be resolved. For example, Item #2 of the IODP Forum mandate and Items # 5, 6, 12, 14, and 20 of the Framework document, as well as others, provide specific identification of matters of relevance and how they might be handled in the new IODP.

5. Proposal Guidelines and associated issues

Dick Kroon introduced the new guidelines drafted by the proposal guideline subcommittee and PEP’s comments in response to the new guidelines.

A well-prepared preliminary proposal should:

- Present a conceptual strategy for addressing the scientific objectives through drilling, logging, or other down-hole measurements
- Describe the proposed drilling sites, penetration depths, expected lithologies, available site-survey data, and discuss the recovery rates needed to achieve key goals
- Describe any development of advanced and non-standard tools, special sampling techniques, down-hole measurements, bore-hole observatories or others
- Identify any logistical problems, e.g. extreme weather, sea-ice, piracy, or others

The PEP seeks advice on technical aspects of the drilling proposal through a representative of the appropriate Implementation Organisation (Platform Operator) who in turn participates in the platform’s Facility Board (FB).

Concerns and responses raised by PEP:

- In the review process at the pre-proposal level, feasibility should not be taken into consideration (i.e. if the science is excellent, pre-proposal shouldn’t be deactivated for “feasibility issues”). The key thing for a pre-proposal should be to identify the best conceptual strategies and scientific ideas. Yet, proponents (in particular “newcomers” to the IODP) need to be aware of feasibility issues and think towards facing reality at the earliest possible stage.

- Identifying and describing strategies for dealing with non-standard tools and logistical problems, should not be part of developing the science idea, for which the 5 page limit already is short enough.
- Consensus within PEP is that “feasibility” and “logistical” considerations are important at all stages of the proposal writing process BUT they shouldn’t dominate at the pre-proposal stage. PEP wants the focus on the scientific idea at the pre-proposal stage.
- Possible solution as suggested by PEP: Questions regarding logistics and feasibility could be assessed for all (?) proposals using a predefined check-box form, not counting against the 5-page limit to develop the scientific idea.

For Full-proposals (new wordings are in *cursive*):

A well-prepared full proposal should:

- describe the available site-survey data and any plans for acquiring additional data, and discuss how the drilling targets relate to those data. *In addition, the proponents are reminded to upload the available site survey data in the Site Survey Data Bank in case the data are directly available, or a.s.a.p. after collection of new data.*
- describe any development of advanced and non-standard tools, special sampling techniques, *down-hole measurements, borehole observatories or others, and include an out-year plan for observatory data recovery, maintenance and ultimate termination.*
- *describe any external funding for non-standard tools,*
- *identify any logistical problems, e.g. extreme weather, sea-ice, piracy, or others,*

...

New Full proposals can be revised only once. There is no time limit for resubmission as time may be required for the proponents to seek essential advice on technical and funding aspects from the IO (and thus FB) to improve the overall feasibility of the drilling proposal. Moreover, proponents may wish to organise a workshop to advance their scientific objectives, drilling plan, or indeed to develop new techniques (in case the drilling plan requires new techniques, it is advised to ask representatives of the IO in question to attend the workshop)

Concerns / responses during PEP plenary discussion:

- The key thing is that there is no time limit for revised full proposal submission and that PEP will be

expecting sufficient site survey data to be available for the (revised) full proposal to be sent out for external review.

-PEP generally feels that it is a good idea to ask proponents for more information on site survey data if these data have implications for the science, provided that PEP does not use this information for deactivating a proposal.

- Thus a key question is: when do we send the proposal out for review? What kind of site survey data are needed? Another key question is: how do we make sure proponents get funding for site survey data?

Possible answers to the questions above:

- It requires PEP and SCP to collaborate very closely,
- SCP needs to give clear advice to proponents
- This requires that pre-proposals be forwarded only if they have a real chance, and not forward too many pre-proposals, so the funding agencies understand that we are serious
- Concerns are that “waiting for site survey data” should not delay the science review process too much. External review may become less important, because funding agencies may decide on the success of proposals whether or not they fund the site survey. Yet external review remains key for the validation of the final proposal and also for science integrity within the wider (outside IODP) science community.
- Different FBs may have different advice. Also, if not obvious from the proposed drilling plan, positively evaluated and rated proposals may be forwarded to more than one FB. This needs to be communicated to and considered by the proponents

How are ‘New Full proposals’ handled by PEP? :

The PEP writes a written review advising the proponents how to improve or revise their new full proposal, or PEP deactivates it if the science objectives and drilling plan are not sufficiently described. The PEP may directly send the new full proposal for external peer review if it has reached a sufficient state of development. New full proposals can be revised only once. There is no time limit for resubmission as time may be required for the proponents to seek essential advice on technical and funding aspects from the IO (and thus FB) to improve the overall feasibility of the drilling proposal. Moreover, proponents may wish to organize a workshop to advance their scientific objectives, drilling plan, or indeed to develop new techniques (in case the drilling plan requires new techniques, it is advised to ask representatives of the IO in question to attend the workshop).

How are 'Revised Full proposals' handled by PEP?

The PEP recommends the revised full proposal for external peer review, or the PEP deactivates the proposal if it hasn't reached a sufficient state of development for external review. If the PEP deems the proposal to be worthy for external review, then the support office selects reviewers and sends out the proposal for review. The reviewers are asked to comment on the importance of the scientific objectives toward the advancement of the IODP Science Plan 2013-2023, the suitability of the study area for addressing the scientific objectives, the likelihood of achieving the scientific objectives with the proposed drilling and logging strategy, and the scientific competence of the proponents, keeping in mind that many scientists besides the proponents ultimately participate in planning and executing an IODP expedition. The external reviewers remain anonymous to the proponents and PEP at all times.

Proponents receive the external reviews of their proposal from the Support Office and may submit a brief response letter (see below) before the next PEP meeting. The PEP then reviews the proposal again, together with the external reviews, response letter, and decides whether it should advance to a Facility Board for possible implementation by the appropriate IO. If recommended for implementation, the PEP writes a final review assessing the priority of the proposal with respect to the IODP Science Plan 2013-2023, and the PEP rates the proposal according the above described criteria.

CPPs:

Full proposals with external funding (previous CPPs) can receive fast-track consideration by the SAS if required by the situation (e.g., funding source, operational plans etc.). Shortly after each proposal deadline, these proposals go to the PEP, for review. The PEP assesses each proposal with external funding on the basis of scientific quality just like normal Full proposals without additional substantial external funding. If fast-track consideration is required, the PEP may forward directly the proposal to the relevant IO(s). If fast track is not required, PEP may send the proponents a written review, advising them how to improve or revise their proposal depending on time pressures. The revised proposal may be sent out to external advisers for additional comments if time permits. The proponents then receive the external advice of their proposal from the Support Office and may submit a brief response letter before the next PEP meeting. The PEP then reviews the proposal again, together with the external advice and response letters and forwards all information to the relevant IO and FB, and the PEP rates the proposal with external funding

according to the criteria as described under Full proposals (see above).

Discussion items by PEP plenary session:

- The key is that CPPs require a certain degree of flexibility, this will become more important in the future.
 - Yet, CPP should be treated as closely as possible as a full proposal
- External advice/review remains key for the validation of the final proposal and also for science integrity within the wider (outside IODP) science community.
- Adviser vs. Reviewer: Consequence remains the same that external reviewer/advisor provide input for thumbs-up vs. thumbs-down decision making. Therefore Reviewer should be the preferred word.
 - Fast-tracking of a CPP proposal: Can be done by PEP, mostly, or by ad hoc e-mail groups if required.
 - Rating is not required. CPPs have to reach the “fair” status as a minimum to receive a thumbs-up decision by PEP, in other words before forwarding to the FB
 - The key idea of PEP is to help nurturing CPP proposals.
-

SIPCOM discussion:

SIPCOM discussed and concluded that the new program needs enough flexibility to accommodate the facts that:

- Required data (incl. type of site survey data) and information that proponent needs to submit are different to each proposal.
- Some proposals need a different review flow (especially Chikyu proposals).
- CPPs may need a fast-track.
- Some CPP proposals may have external funding of less than 70%.

Other comments:

- Deactivating gives proponents a chance to update their science while they are waiting for site survey data. This is much better than keeping their proposals active long enough to make their science outdated.
- Having the current PEP chair as the PEP chair in the new program and as a member of the FBs is very important especially for the first year of the new program.

SIPCOM Consensus 1301-04: SIPCOM recognizes and is grateful for the work done by the subcommittee to review the current proposal guidelines and evaluation criteria. This document provides guidelines for both proponents and FBs, taking into account the difficulties imposed by this period of transition towards the new program. SIPCOM agrees with the report presented, and encourages the subcommittee to make final changes following comments from PEP and SIPCOM. SIPCOM also recommends that Dick Kroon continues to head the PEP panel until Sep 31st 2014 during this transition period between programs, recognizing his dedication and efficient leadership.

6. PEP report

6.1 2012 December meeting report

Kroon reported on the 2012 December meeting.

[PEP#3 meeting]

Dates: December 11-12, 2012

Venue: Kyoto, Japan

Host: Yasuo Yamada

[PEP review criteria]

The general evaluation criteria for IODP proposals are (as per the PEP ToR):

- 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?

[Proposal Rating]

Three tiers: Excellent - Good - Fair

[Proposal submissions]

The total number of proposals submitted for 2012 October deadline: 20 (9 revised and 11 new proposals)

[Review result]

Proposal#	Title	PEP review for,m
702 Full	Southern African Climates	Send to External Review
707-MDP	Kanto Asperity Project: Overview	Endorse umbrella proposal, but request further development along with daughter proposals
735-CPP2	South China Sea Evolution	Forward to FB
770 Full3	Kanto Asperity Project: Observatories	Put in holding bin before further consideration by the Facility Boards
774-APL2	Costa Rica Subseafloor Microbial Mats	Deactivate
777-APL3	Okinawa Trough Quaternary Paleooceanography	Forward to FB
784-Full2	Amundsen Sea Ice Sheet history	Deactivate
793-CPP2	Arabian Sea Monsoon	Send to external review
795-Full2	Indian Monsoon Rainfall	Send to external review
800-MDP	Indian ridge Moho	Send to external review
807-Full	Indonesian Throughflow	Send to External Review
808-APL	East/Japan Sea back-arc opening	Deactivate
809-APL	Alaska Holocene record	Forward to FB
810-APL	Hole504B life limit	Deactivate
811-Pre	Cape Fear Slope Stability	Develop full-proposal
812-Pre	Ross Sea Glacial History	Develop full proposal
813-Pre	Antarctic Cenozoic Paleoclimate	Develop full proposal
814-Pre	Greenland Ice Sheet	Develop MDP
815-Pre	Weddell Sea History	Deactivate and encouraged to submit two new Pre-Proposal(s)
816-APL	ReCORK Hole858G	Forward to FB
817-Pre	Maldives Atolls Sea Level	Deactivate

	: Submission of revised version
	: Came back from External review
	: New proposals

Questions and Kroon's Answers:

Q: Why did PEP deactivate P817-pre (Maldives Atolls Sea Level) that could be eventually an important MSP expedition in collaboration with ICDP?

A: It was too expensive with too many drilling sites and the proponents wanted JR instead of MSP. PEP hopes the proposal comes back after revising along the advices from PEP.

Q: What is the difference between "Deactivate" and "Deactivate, and submit again"?

A: They are basically the same. "Submit again" just reflects the watchdog's hope to have such good proposals back again in the system as a new proposal.

Q: What kind of proposal type (umbrella or component) does PEP expect from the proposal when they say "Develop a MDP"?

A: PEP expects an umbrella proposal first. If the proponents submit a component proposal at the same time or submit a component later is up to the proponents.

6.2 Proposals status (regions & themes)

As requested by SIPCOM (by the following consensus), Kroon analyzed the active proposals in the system and re-calculated the statistics with the new proposals submitted for 2013 October deadline.

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.

Challenge	Hits	Percentage
1	39	19
2	26	12.7
3	17	8.3
4	9	4.4
CO total:	91	44.4
5	15	7.3
6	13	6.3
7	13	6.3
BF total:	41	19.9
8	11	5.4
9	16	7.8
10	3	1.5
11	11	5.4
EC total:	41	20.1
12	18	8.8
13	4	2
14	10	4.9
EM total:	32	15.7

CO: Climate and Ocean Change: Reading the Past, Informing the Future

Challenge 1: How does Earth's climate system respond to elevated levels of atmospheric CO₂?

Challenge 2: How do ice sheets and sea level respond to a warming climate?

Challenge 3: What controls regional patterns of precipitation, such as those associated with monsoons or El Niño?

Challenge 4: How resilient is the ocean to chemical perturbations?

BF: Biosphere Frontiers: Deep Life, Biodiversity, and Environmental Forcing of Ecosystems

Challenge 5: What are the origin, composition, and global significance of seafloor communities?

Challenge 6: What are the limits of life in the subseafloor?

Challenge 7: How sensitive are ecosystems and biodiversity to environmental change?

EC: Earth Connections: Deep Processes and Their Impact on Earth's Surface Environment

Challenge 8: What are the composition, structure, and dynamics of Earth's upper mantle?

Challenge 9: How are seafloor spreading and mantle melting linked to ocean crustal architecture?

Challenge 10: What are the mechanisms, magnitude, and history of chemical exchanges between the oceanic crust and seawater?

Challenge 11: How do subduction zones initiate, cycle volatiles, and generate continental crust?

EM: Earth in Motion: Processes and Hazards on Human Time Scales

Challenge 12: What mechanisms control the occurrence of destructive earthquakes, landslides, and tsunamis?

Challenge 13: What properties and processes govern the flow and storage of carbon in the seafloor?

Challenge 14: How do fluids link seafloor tectonic, thermal, and biogeochemical processes?

De Leeuw asked if this is the right type of statistical exercise that SIPCOM would recommend for the Forum to take over.

Comments from SIPCOM:

- Summing up some proposals in one category cannot reflect the big differences in the subtopics of the proposals.
- Geographic distribution is also important for ship scheduling.
- Focusing on geographic distribution too much could ruin the current bottom-up system.
- The bottom-up feature would be kept because the most of the proposals that will be implemented in the next program came through the current bottom-up system.
- Identifying how many excellent proposals in what area is useful more than simply summing up to each area.

7. IO Reports

7.1 CDEX

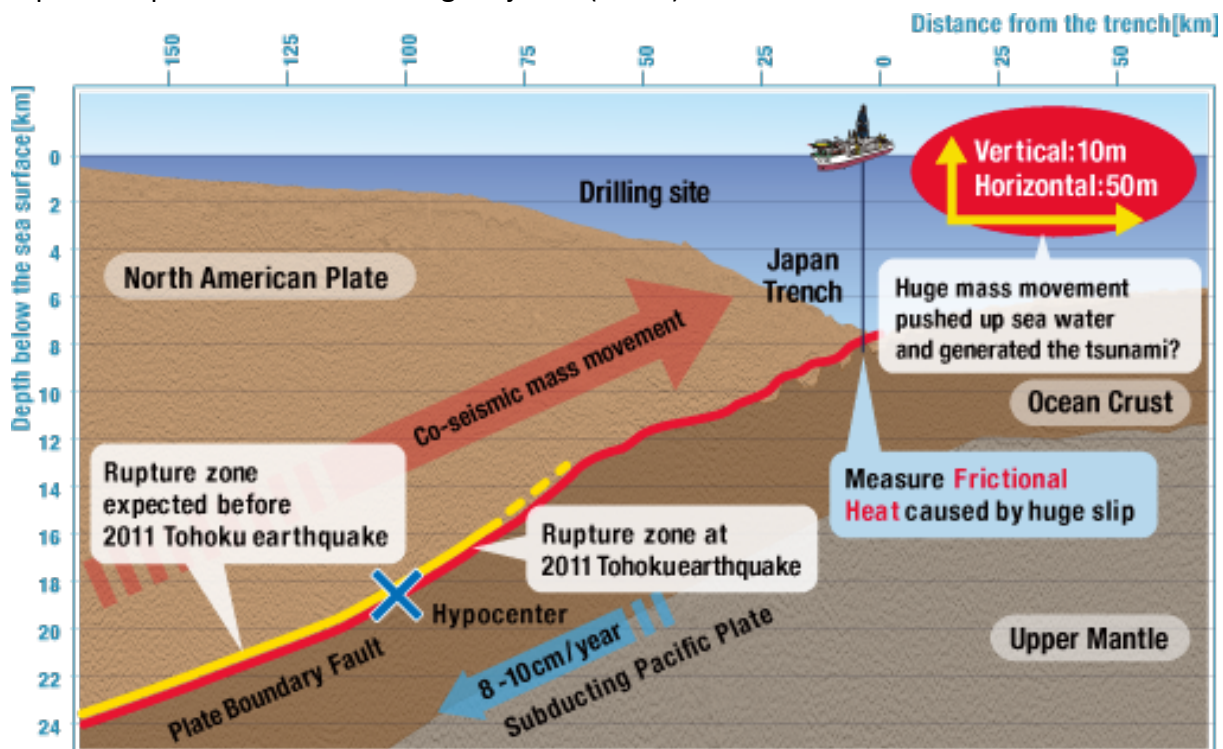
Nobu Eguchi provided CDEX report.

[Chikyu's activity over the last 6 months]

Exp.343	Japan Trench Fast Drilling Project	Apr.1-May 24	J.Mori F.Chester
	Dry Dock at Sasebo, Japan	May 30 - Jun. 23	
	Non-IODP	Jun. 23 - Jul.4	
Exp.343T	Japan Trench Fast Drilling Project II	Jul.5 - 19	J.Mori
Exp. 337	Deep Coalbed Biosphere off Shimokita	Jul.25 - Sept.30	F.Inagaki K.U.Hinrichs

Exp.338	NanTroSEIZE Stage3 Plate Boundary Deep Riser -2	Oct.1 - Jan.13 2013	B.Dugan K.Kanagawa G.Moore M.Strasser
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Exp.343: Japan Trench Fast Drilling Project (JFAST)



LWD and coring at the Tohoku earthquake slip surface. Installation of thermometer was not completed in the planned schedule.

[Exp.343T: Japan Trench Fast Drilling Project II]

The LWD and coring operation in April-May. Thermometer string was installed at C009. Temperature data will be retrieved in Feb. 2013

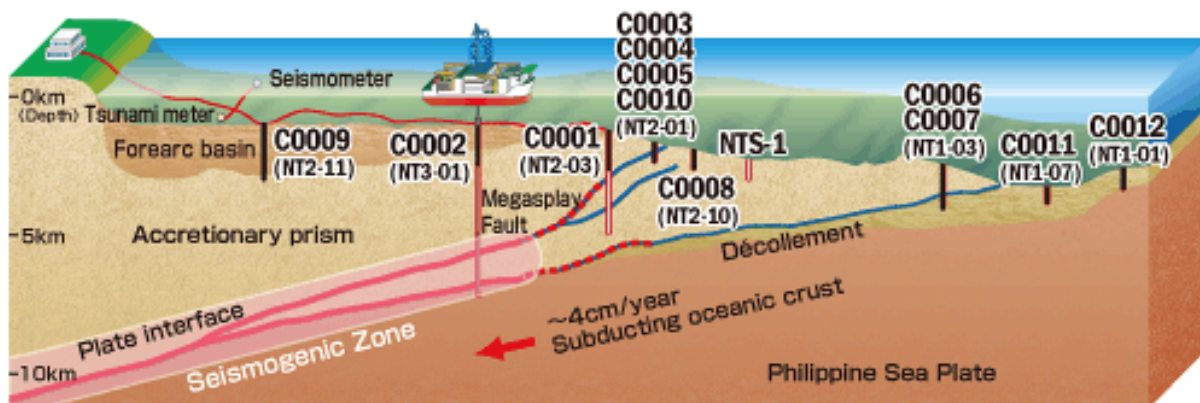
[Exp.337: Deep Coalbed Biosphere off Shimokita]

Operation plan:

- Riser drilling with spot cores to 2200 mbsf
- Large diameter cores across the critical formations
- Formation fluid sampling by wireline tools.
- Mud gas monitoring by newly installed lab

[Exp.338: NanTroSEIZE Plate Boundary Deep Riser 2]

Deepen the hole C002 to 3600 mbsf with LWD, for future target of mega-splay fault at 5200mbsf.



On Nov.17, BPO was disconnected due to bad weather. The upper part of the pipe was damaged when tilted under the strong current.

Riser drilling was suspended at about 2000mbsf, and hole deepening will resume next year after repair.

Currently riserless contingency operation has been ongoing until Jan, 2013

The damaged part was shipped to Singapore for repair.

[NanTroSEIZE Contingency operations after Riser failure]

Hole #	Operation	WD (m)	TD/coring interval	# of cores	Ave. recovery
C0012H	LWD	3509.5	700 mbsf		

C0002H	Coring	1936.5	1100.5 – 1120.5 mbsf	2	21% (RCB)
C0002I	Coring	1936	Stuck pipe		
C0002J	Coring	1937.5	902 – 940 mbsf	7	58% (RCB)
C0002K	Coring	1937.5	200 – 286.5 mbsf	11	70% (HPCS-ESCS)
C0002L	Coring	1937.5	277 – 505 mbsf	24	82% (ESCS)
C0018B	LWD	3084.5	350 mbsf		
C0021A	LWD	2940.5	294 mbsf		
C0022A	LWD	2676	420 mbsf		
C0022B	Coring	2675.5	0-7, 19.5-162, 190.5-228.5, 276-419.5 mbsf	41	89% (HPCS-EPCS-ESCS)
C0021B	Coring	2944	0-5.9, 80 – 194.5 mbsf	14	108% (HPCS-EPCS)

[Lab improvement]

- Supplementary budget has been secured.
- Large onboard laboratory improvement is planned, including replacement of X-CT.
- These improvements will help implementation of future Chikyu projects.

[Chikyu visit]

Prof. Walter Munk visited Chikyu on 5th November 2012

[Chikyu activity over the coming 12 months]

Exp. 338	NanTroSEIZE Plate Boundary Deep Riser -2	~Jan.13, 2013
Non-IODP	At Nankai Trough	Jan. to March
Non-IODP	TBD	April to July
Exp.348	NanTroSEIZE Plate Boundary Deep Riser	Aug. 2013 to Jan. 2014

[CHIKYU+10 Workshop]

Discuss priority projects for Chikyu's next decade of exploration

Jan. 31 : White paper submission deadline

Jan. 7- Feb.28 : Registration opened

Apr. 21-23: Workshop in Tokyo

Website: <http://www.jamstec.go.jp/chikyu+10/>

Questions from attendees and Answers from CDEX:

Q: Who takes over the task of numbering future expeditions?

A: The IOs take over. The IOs of the three platforms need to sit together to decide it.

Q: Has the countermeasure against the BPO accident been identified?

A: One solution is to move the operation window to a different time of the year. The other solution is put more operational contingency days to allow to abort the operation in bad weather days.

-Comment: Need more rigorous risk assessment before expedition.

Q: Can Chikyu stash spare parts in preparation for future accidents?

A: No budget for it.

Q: Can the contamination of the fluid experienced during Shimokita expedition be removed or decreased?

A: CDEX and community microbiologists are now working on it.

7.2 USIO

David Divins provided USIO report.

[Exp 342: Newfoundland Sediment drifts (2 June - 1 August 2012)]

Objectives:

- Drill a depth transect between ~2400 and 5000 m water depth into a sequence of rapidly accumulated sediment drifts of Paleogene age on J Anomaly Ridge and Southeast Newfoundland Ridge
- Conduct 2-day testing the Motion Decoupled Hydraulic Delivery System (MDHDS)

Science Goals:

- Study multiple extreme climate events at unprecedented temporal resolution from a high-latitude site during an interval of time when Earth was much warmer than today

Highlights:

- Retrieval of new evidence of three major events in Earth's history: the Paleocene-Eocene Thermal Maximum (PETM), the Cretaceous/Paleogene (or K/Pg) boundary, and the Eocene-Oligocene boundary
- Recovered 5,413 m of core (= 649 cores) from 28 holes at 10 sites with a 94.3% recovery

[FY13 JR OPERATIONS Schedule]

EXPEDITION	EXP #	DATES	TOTAL DAYS (port/at sea)	CO-CHIEF SCIENTISTS
Non-IODP		1 Aug – 23 Oct '12		
<u>CRISP-2</u>	344	23 Oct – 11 Dec '12	49 (2/47)	R. Harris A. Sakaguchi
<u>Hess Deep</u>	345	11 Dec – 12 Feb. 13	63 (7/56)	K. Gillis J. Snow
Non-IODP		12 Feb – 25 May '13		
SCIMPI	341S	25 – 29 May '13	4 (0/4)	
<u>South Alaska</u>	341	29 May – 29 July '13	61 (3/58)	J. Jaeger, S. Gulick
Asian Monsoon	346	29 July – 28 Sep '13	60 (5/55)	R. Tada

				R. Murray
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[Exp. 344: CRISP-2 (23 October - 11 December 2012)]

Costa Rica Seismogenesis Project 2 (CRISP)/ Expedition 344 ended on 11 December. It was a continuation of Expedition 334 (CRISP 1); together these expeditions comprise Stages 1 and 2 of CRISP Program A. CRISP Program A is the first step toward deep riser drilling through the seismogenic zone

Objectives:

- The principal objective of CRISP Program A is to establish the boundary conditions of the Costa Rica erosive subduction system

Science Goals:

- Estimate the composition, texture, and physical properties of the upper plate material
- Assess the subduction channel thickness and the rate of subduction erosion.
- Evaluate fluid/ rock interaction, the hydrologic system, and the geochemical processes (indicated by composition and volume of fluids) active within the upper plate
- Measure the stress field across the updip limit of the seismogenic zone

Site No.	Hole No.	Sea Floor (MBSF)	# of Cores	Meters Cored	Meters Recovered	Percent Recovered	Meters Drilled	Total Meters Penetration	Total Depth (MBRF)	# of Holes	# of Sites
CRIS-1A	U1381C	2075.4	13	103.8	109.03	105.40%	0	103.8	2179.2	1	
		U1381 TOTALS:	13	103.8	109.03	105.40%	0	103.8	N/A		1
CRIS-10A	U1380B	513.6	0	0	0	0.00%	49.97	50	563.6	1	
	U1380C	513.6	51	362	202.35	55.90%	438	800	1313.6	1	
		U1380 TOTALS:	51	362	202.35	55.90%	488	850	N/A		1
CRIS-9A	U1412A	1931.6	25	200.3	170.03	84.90%	0	200.3	2131.9	1	

	U1412B	1975.9	19	155.2	28.26	18.20%	149.1	304.3	2280.2	1	
	U1412C	1975.9	9	87	36.57	42.00%	300	387	2362.9	1	
	U1412D	0	2	18.8	12.25	65.20%	350.4	369.2	0	1	
		U1412 TOTALS:	55	461.3	247.11	53.60%	799.5	1260.8	N/A		1
CRIS-13B	U1413A	550.9	26	189.1	187.28	99.00%	0	189.1	740	1	
	U1413B	551.4	3	25.6	27.44	107.20%	0	25.6	577	1	
	U1413C	551.4	42	404.2	313.94	77.70%	178	582.2	1133.6	1	
		U1413 TOTALS:	71	618.9	528.66	85.40%	178	796.9	N/A		1
CRIS-19A	U1414A	2469.1	63	471.6	383.95	81.40%	0	471.6	2940.7	1	
		U1414 TOTALS:	63	471.6	383.95	81.40%	0	471.6	N/A		1
EXPEDITION TOTALS			253	2017.6	1471.1	72.90%	1465.5	3483.1	N/A	11	5

[Exp 345: Hess Deep (11 December 2012 - 12 February 2013)]

Expedition 345 is in progress. It is the second offset drilling program at the Hess Deep Rift to study crustal accretion processes at the fast-spreading East Pacific Rise (EPR).

Anticipated challenging drilling/coring operations with water depths in excess of 4400 m that will impact routine operations such as pipe tripping, reentry, and wireline coring/logging, and make these operations more time consuming than they would be in shallower waters.

Objective:

Principal objective is to sample the lower levels of young plutonic crust that formed at the fast-spreading East Pacific Rise (EPR), filling in a major lithologic gap.

Goal:

Test competing hypotheses of magmatic accretion and hydrothermal processes in the lower ocean crust formed at the fast-spreading EPR.

Highlights:

- Recovered broad range of primitive gabbroic rocks, dominated by olivine gabbro and troctolite
- Some igneous lithologies have not previously been documented for fast-spreading crust analogues (e.g., Oman ophiolite), confirming the necessity to obtain samples from modern ocean crust

(from holes U1415E, G, H, I and J):

- Gabbroic rocks have a weak to strongly developed magmatic foliation
- The degree of hydrothermal alteration is variable, with some intervals being quite fresh (<30% replacement of igneous phases)
- Cataclastic deformation is localized, and developed at <400-500°C

[FY14 JR OPERATIONS SCHEDULE]

EXPEDITION	DATES	TOTAL DAYS (port/at sea)
Dry Dock/Non-IODP	28 Sep 2013 – 28 Jan 2014	
South China Sea	28 Jan – 30 Mar 2014	61 (3/58)
Izu Bonin Mariana: Reararc	30 Mar – 30 May 2014	61 (5/56)
Izu Bonin Mariana: Arc Origins	30 May – 30 July 2014	61 (5/56)
Izu Bonin Mariana: Forearc	20 – 29 Sep 2014	61 (5/56)

[E&O ACTIVITIES]

Expedition 342: Newfoundland

- Caitlin Scully, recent graduate student from Scripps Institution of Oceanography, and Dan Brinkhuis, videographer
- Good media coverage: PBS Newshour, BoingBoing, Deep Sea News
- Six expedition videos available at <http://www.youtube.com/user/OceanLeadership?feature=BF>
- 20 Minute Documentary Available at http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A3ot11rBYXM&list=UUomf_JKZQKV71PQBU3ODsQw&index=3

Expedition 344: CRISP 2

- Dena Rosenberger, a high school teacher from El Cajon, California and Thanos Fatouros, videographer/computer animator.
- Four short expedition videos including animations were created while onboard. Will soon be available at <http://www.youtube.com/user/OceanLeadership?feature=BF>
- 20-minute expedition documentary in development

Expedition 345: Hess Deep

Jean-Luc Berenguer from the Centre International de Valbonne, France) and former SOR alumni, Susan Gebbels from Newcastle University, UK, and Nicole Kurtz, illustrator from Shaker Heights, Ohio Currently sailing. Will conduct video broadcasts, plan curriculum as well as art and science projects.

Newsletter:

- The Fall 2012 Core Discoveries newsletter was published November and is available at: <http://www.oceanleadership.org/programs-and-partnerships/scientific-ocean-drilling/core-discoveries-newsletter/>
- Featuring: Program architecture for new IODP; Ocean Drilling and the Pacific Ring of Fire article by USIO summer intern Hazel Tesoro; Brazil Joins IODP

Port Call (Puntarenas, Costa Rica) :

- Outreach activities coordinated in partnership with the Volcanological and Seismological Observatory of Costa Rica, National University of Costa Rica on December 12, 2012.
- Press conference for local media (3 major TV stations, national newspaper La Nacion, and Radio Pacifico station) and ship tours for journalists, local university students and faculty from Universidad de Costa Rica and Universidad Nacional, as well as from CONICET, the Costa Rican equivalent of NSF.

[Non-IODP Expedition (August - October 2012)]

- Non-IODP expedition conducted offshore Greenland for an industry consortium that ended in early October.

- In-line with the non-IODP window that followed Expedition 342: Newfoundland Sediment Drifts.
- Significant day rate recovery (>\$6M) for NSF from this approximately two month operation.
- Savings to support additional JR operations in FY13 and FY14.
- Improvements to ship and operation procedures.
 - Ice RADAR, MedAire, Life Rafts, etc.
 - Safety improvements, Daily Report Format
- Future operations with same consortium are being explored.

7.3 ESO

David McInroy provided ESO report.

FY13, next MSP			
672	Baltic Sea Basin Paleoenvironment	OTF	Forwarded March 2011, SPC ranked #2 Spring/Summer 2013
FY14 / FY15 options			
548	Chicxulub K-T Impact Crater	OTF	Forwarded March 2010, SPC ranked #4 First MSP of the new program, 2014?
758	Atlantis Massif Seafloor Processes	OTF	Forwarded March 2011, SPC ranked #1 2014-2015? Depends on seabed drill readiness
FY16 and beyond			
716	Hawaiian Drowned Reefs	OTF	Forwarded March 2009, SPC ranked #6
581	Late Pleistocene Coralgall Banks (full expedition)	OTF	Forwarded March 2010, SPC ranked #10
637	New England Shelf Hydrogeology	OTF	Forwarded March 2009, SPC ranked #4 In holding bin with technology and cost issues
Plus new MSP proposals, possibly in the Arctic			

[Expedition 374 Baltic Sea: Planning]

- Ship and drilling services contract signed 3rd December 2012.
- Drilling contractor is Island Drilling Ltd., Singapore.
- Start date TBC: sometime between 1st June – 31st July 2013, duration 60 days.
- OSP will take place at least 2 months after offshore phase (Sep-Nov 2013).
- Co-chiefs:
 - 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 (microbiology planning meeting scheduled in Aarhus, 27th-28th February).
- New ESO containers purchased and outfitted, inc. new microbiology lab.
- Science Party has been selected.
- Permit applications submitted (Denmark & Sweden).
- EPSP approval still needed.

[Proposal 548, Chicxulub Impact Crater]

Hazard survey:

- Currently negotiating with preferred bidder – meeting held 10th January 2013.
- Planned survey start date in April 2013.

Drilling operation:

- Plan to drill in March-June 2014. Jun-Nov is hurricane season.
- Need confirmation of FY14 funds: 'Left over' funds from Baltic Expedition, plus ECORD FY14 member contributions, minus contributions to other IODP platforms.
- If FY14 Chicxulub drilling looks affordable, ESO will issue notice of interest for platform and drilling services.
- Co-chief ICDP proposal to fund advanced logging operations submitted 10th Jan.
- Mexican authorities are aware of the project and have asked ESO to submit survey and drilling permit applications when ready.

[Proposal 758, Atlantis Massif Seafloor Processes]

- A full and up-to-date copy of the site survey database associated with this proposal has been

assembled on the servers at the BGS.

- ESO operations staff are continuing to evaluate all available seabed drill options, including the evolving RD2 (BGS) and MeBo (MARUM) seabed drills for this proposal.
- BGS and MARUM engineers are discussing fluid sampling tool development for both seabed drills, required for this proposal.

[ECORD Engineering and Technology Panel #1]

- 8th November 2012, BGS Edinburgh
- ECORD ETPs will be project-driven: what technology is needed to implement highly-ranked proposals so they can be scheduled
- Participants will largely vary from meeting to meeting
- 1st meeting: fluid and microbiology sampling from sea bed drills

Meeting Aims:

- Primarily an information gathering exercise for ESO
- Project-focused in the first instance: how do we meet the minimum requirements of IODP Proposal 758: Atlantis Massif Seafloor Processes.
- IODP-focused in the second instance: how do we
 - enhance an expedition based on Proposal 758
 - provide more of the legacy data expected by IODP (minimum measurements)
- Future-focused in the third instance.
 - Provide and test new tools that the community can use on future proposals
- Ultimately, ESO would like a prioritised list of sea bed drill developments, and an indication of the level of development required.
- If we are going to develop/modify something, ideally we want to collaborate with MARUM so the tools will work on both the BGS Rockdrill and the MeBo.

Essential (for Proposal 758)	Desirable (for Proposal 758)	Other / legacy / ambitious
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •High % core recovery P •Minimise contamination (incl. time on seafloor) •Ability to assess contamination P •Downhole logging: •<u>Optical imaging</u> P •<u>Acoustic imaging</u> P •<u>Spectral gamma ray</u> P •Measure bottom water (CTD) P •Seal borehole with the facility to extract fluid samples in the future (e.g. by ROV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Semi real-time review of borehole images •Downhole logging: •<u>Formation Resistivity</u> P •Deep UV spectroscopy (DEBI-t) •CORK instruments: •Reduction potential (Eh) •pH •Fluid temperature •H2 probe •In-situ fluid pressure P •Downhole microbial incubation experiments (possibly FLOCS-type system) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Downhole fluid and microbiological sampling using a GeoMicrobe Sled connected to the wellhead •Fluid resistivity •Other IODP minimum measurements (downhole): •<u>Density</u> •<u>Porosity</u> •<u>Sonic</u> •<u>Formation temperature</u> •Microresistivity/FMS

Notes:

P Ticked items are already available, developed, or are in development for sea bed drills

Underlined items are IODP minimum measurements

Questions from attendees and Answers from ESO:

Q: Does ESO have any plan to develop a sea-floor rig like Mebo? Is Mebo giving pressure on ESO?

A: No pressure. ESO is looking to have a partnership with MARUM to contract the MeBo as our drilling contractor.

Q: how expensive is the contract with MeBo?

A: It's much less expensive compared to a drill ship.

Q: Can the engineering and technology report be shared?

A: Yes. ESO can share the report with the other IOs.

8. Streamlined IODP activities

De Leeuw explained the steps that IOs, proponents and co-chiefs go through after their proposal is scheduled as an expedition.

← Scheduled as expedition

1. Select Co-chiefs
 2. Pre-expedition meeting between IO and Co-chiefs
 3. Prepare Prospectus
 4. Staffing
 5. Sample request
- ← Expedition
6. Operation Review Task Force (ORTF) meeting
 7. Editorial meeting (1st post cruise meeting) for initial report
 8. 2nd post cruise meeting for final reports (to the SD, the Proceedings, a journal)

De Leeuw asked the panel to discuss the necessity of every step, especially after the expedition, and whether there is a way to make the process more efficient.

ORTF:

(JR): JR Facility Board takes over ORTF meeting and its coordination. The meeting will be semi-annual basis, not expedition-by-expedition. JRFB will set up a procedure for proper reporting.

(MSP): E-FB will discuss about the procedure. As MSP expedition is once a year, the frequency of meeting is automatically set to annual.

(Chikyu): CIB also will discuss about the procedure, but the conclusion will come out much later than the other FBs.

First post-cruise meeting:

- This is a very important activity to ensure uniformity across the volume.
- However, it's not a compelling need for many people sitting together in the same room. Email communication could work instead of a physical meeting or at least make up for some parts.

- This would change depending on who win the JR operations management. Any SIPCOM discussion now here will be premature.

Second post-cruise meeting:

- This meeting is important to bring the shipboard party back together to assess deliverables.
- It could lead to new ideas for new drilling proposals.
- In the new program, participants have to secure their own funding for their meeting.
- An independent meeting is not necessary. It can be held together with AGU, or other meetings.

Wednesday	23 January 2013	09:00-17:30
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9. IODP workshop funding in the new program

De Leeuw stressed the importance of workshops in the new program, and reminded the members of the budgetary problem they faced at the last SIPCOM meeting. He cited the last part of the SIPCOM consensus that was released just after the last meeting.

SIPCOM Consensus 1207-01: Due to the limited available funding in FY2013, SIPCom had to reconsider a further reduction of the recommended funding of five workshop proposals planned for FY2013. Based on the original decisions to fund these five proposals made at the SIPCom meeting in June 2012 (SIPCom motions 1206-09,-10,-11,-14,-15), an additional rating of these proposals by the watchdogs and email correspondence, SIPCom decided on a ca. 50% reduction of the funding requested by the proponents with the exception of the Bengal Bay WS proposal. SIPCom recommends 7 kUSD funding for the Bay of Bengal WS, 11 kUSD for the Intraoceanic arc WS, 16 kUSD for the Chukchi Sea WS, 16 kUSD for the Cretaceous Ocean Dynamics WS and 13 kUSD for the Deep Biosphere Research WS. SIPCom very much regrets this further reduction of the budget available for workshop proposals in FY2013 and strongly recommends that in the new program substantial funding will be made available for workshops to support these absolutely vital community-driven, grass-roots efforts to stimulate the future of our science and to significantly enhance the quality and feasibility of drilling proposals.

NSF and MEXT have not yet decided how they will handle and announce workshops or potential

funding for that, but ECORD already has a very concrete and excellent plan called the “MagellanPlus program”.

Camoin provided the detailed information about MagellanPlus program below.

[MagellanPlus Workshop Series Programme]

Background:

- Magellan Program funded by ESF from 2006 to 2011 : 22 workshops funded
- Decision to fund the MagellanPlus Program at the ECORD Council #19, June 11
 - 50 k€ from ECORD and 10 k€ from ICDP in FY12
 - 65 k€ from ECORD and 10 k€ (+) from ICDP in FY14 onwards
- (including travel funds for ECORD scientists)
- MagellanPlus ToRs approved at the ECORD Council #20, Nov. 11 and revisited at the ECORD Council #22, Nov. 12
- Composition of the Steering Committee approved at the ECORD Council #21, June 12 and revisited at the ECORD Council #22, Nov. 12

Steering Committee:

- Marit Seidenkrantz (Paleoceanography, Micropaleontology) DK - ECORD
- Anne Le Friant (Geohazards) F - ECORD
- Stefano Bernasconi (Geochemistry, Microbiology, Fluids) CH - ECORD
- Serge Berné (Paleoceanography, Clastic Sedimentology) F – ECORD
- Jochen Erbacher (Paleoceanography) G – ECORD {CHAIR}
- Johan Lissenberg (Ocean crust) GB – ECORD
- Lucas Lourens (Paleoceanography) NL – ECORD
- Werner Piller (Carbonate Sedimentology, Stratigraphy, Paleontology) A – ICDP
- Rüdiger Stein (Paleoceanography, Organic Geochemistry) D - ECORD
- Ales Spicak (Seismology, Tectonics) CZ - ICDP

[MagellanPlus Terms of References]

Workshops:

- High-quality, new and innovative science
- European / Canadian leadership
- Maximum 3 workshops/year

- 2 calls : February 1st and July 1st
- 2-4 days and 20-35 participants in average
- Average funding : 15 k€
- Participation of young scientists particularly encouraged

Travel funds:

- ECORD scientists attending workshops organized in non-ECORD countries

Funding :

- Funds administered by EMA and ICDP
- SSC decisions sent to EMA or ICDP for funding

Reporting :

- Convener's report and detailed financial statement to the SSC within 6 months after the completion of the workshop
- 2 SSC reports/yr to ESSAC & ECORD Council and 1 SSC report/yr to ICDP
- 1 written statement on the use of the funds/yr to the ECORD council

Nominations and liaisons :

- SSC members nominated by ESSAC and approved by ICDP and the ECORD Council
- SSC Chair liaises to ESSAC, with the Vice-Chair as alternate.

[2012 workshops]

- Records of geohazards and monsoonal changes in the Northern Bay of Bengal
- Drilling an active hydrothermal system of a submarine intra-oceanic arc volcano.
- Deep-sea Record of Mediterranean Messinian events (DREAM).
- Advancing our Understanding of Cretaceous Ocean Dynamics by Scientific Drilling

[Call for workshops]

- Ongoing call for workshops : deadline Feb. 1st, 2013

http://www.essac.ecord.org/flyer/MagellanPlusCall_2013.pdf

Next SSC MagellanPlus meeting : Feb. 14-15, Prague, Czech Republic

Questions and Answers

Q: Who can apply to this program?

A: Anyone. But the proponent group should have European or Canadian leadership.

Q: Does ECORD have regular meetings with ICDP about co-funding for workshops?

A: No. ECORD communicates with ICDP through emails or through some members of the steering committee.

Q: Is there competition for the workshops?

A: Yes. The number of winners changes depending on the quality of the proposals and the budget on that year.

Q: How does this program communicate the community?

A: Through calls for proposals on the ECORD and IODP websites. Additional options will be sought.

Q: Should proposals need to be only about MSP?

A: No. Proposals for other platforms are also welcomed.

Information from NSF

- There are a number of avenues for US scientists to apply for workshops, like the US Science Support Program, and NSF.
- The information will be announced through the new IODP framework document and IODP website.

Comments from SIPCOM:

- There is a need for an integrated webpage that shows all updated information on workshop opportunities and links to the entities that scientists can apply their workshop proposals to.
- Recommending topics for workshops is within the Forum's mandate of "monitoring on how well the new program is addressing the new science program". Forum's recommendations should go to the all entities that provide workshop funding.
- For the scientists, the change on where the workshop funding comes from is not interesting or important. We don't need to show them the complexity of the WS funding in the new program.

10. Mantle drilling

Suyehiro provided the updates of BEAM project.

- Final report should be submitted to Sloan foundation this summer.
- Blade Energy's report about technical review and risk reduction is almost ready to publish on IODP website. It would be useful also for any hard rock drilling, not only for mantle drilling.
- IODP Board of Governors agreed to spend some corporate funds to prepare another report on implementation plan to address key technical steps. An update will be presented at the CHIKYU+10 workshop. JAMSTEC also agreed to fund this project.
- Dr. Walter Munk visited Tokyo in November 2012. He encourages BEAM project.
- An initial public brochure and prototype website for BEAM are completed.
- BEAM meeting during AGU 2011 fall meeting was well attended. The mantle proposal, 805-MDP (M2M) was submitted for the April 1 2012 deadline.
- BEAM scoping group is now dormant due to the uncertainty about IODP-MI's future.

Question and Answer:

Q: How many mantle proposals do we have at present?

A: Only one, 805-MDP (M2M).

11. Linkages to other programs (ICDP, DCO)

Suyehiro provided the update on linkages to ICDP and DCO.

[DCO]

- Most DCO members are newcomers to the scientific drilling world.
- Sloan Foundation is funding DCO \$5 million per year for 10 years by 2019.
- DCO's website shows their four directorates; reservoir and fluxes, deep energy, deep life, extreme physics and chemistry. These themes seem to harmonize with IODP's interest.

[ICDP]

- ICDP is waiting for IODP to go through the transition to the new program before activities for IODP-ICDP collaboration resume.
- IODP-MI sent a list of ICDP-related proposals to the ICDP chair as a signal of our enthusiasm for

the collaboration.

- The Forum will invite ICDP and DCO representatives. They will be interested in learning how IODP runs.
- Jim Mori will be the chairman of ICDP science advisory group.
- ICDP is renewing their science plan. We need to see how it compares with IODP science plan.

Question and Answer

Q: Is IODP invited to the DCO Kazan workshop on abiotic hydrocarbons?

A: No. But we are free to participate as the registration is still open.

12. Outreach and Education in the new program

12.1 Scientific Drilling

Suyehiro reported the status of Scientific Drilling (SD).

- SD March issue (#15) is the last issue to be published by IODP-MI.
- It takes 9 months to prepare an issue. MI started the preparation for SD#16, not knowing who will publish it.
- ICDP offered to be the secretariat for publishing SD. They offer actual manpower, but they might not be able to offer funding. \$20-30K would be needed from each platform provider.
- In the current program, the platform providers have required co-chiefs to contribute a summary paper of their expeditions. If the new program stops requiring this, co-chiefs may not be so interested in writing articles.

Comments from attendees:

- ECORD council agreed to participate in the funding of SD only if SD will focus more on outreach, targeting the scientific community outside of IODP.
- If it is targeting the scientific community, scientific articles and expedition reports should work well as outreach.

- If it's only online, only people who look for the website can read the journal. It cannot function as real outreach.
- NSF agreed on continuation of SD, but needs some cost cut.
- NSF invited Jim Natland as the editor, and he agreed.

12.2 Other Activities

Comments from attendees:

- Forum's first meeting will be approximately one year from now. If there is anything critical in terms of education and outreach that has to be done before the first meeting, Forum chair should know.
- Forum chair will be selected before this summer.
- IODP-MI does not have an overarching educational aspect. It will be new to the program.

13. Transfer of SIPCom duties

De Leeuw and the panel went through every task listed in the "Shopping list" (Appendix A: Transfer of SIPCOM duties), and discussed them as follows:

Overseeing Rapid Response Drilling –type activities and their impact on planned expeditions.
-> IO/FGB activity

- The workshop and DPG of JFAST were funded by comingled funds. How can such a rapid response drilling proposal go through the new system without comingled funds?
- Forum chair should be the contact point to people considering rapid drilling as mentioned in the terms of reference.

FORUM Mandate 2.d-ii: Communication of need for non-standard activities to the scientific community. For example, rapid response drilling that might impact planned expeditions.

- The Forum's role is to approve the need for a Rapid response drilling. Approving it financially is FB's role.

Expedition numbers:

De Leeuw suggested adding the “numbering expedition” task to the shopping list.

14. AOB

Comments from attendees:

- The FBs should discuss and decide what type of site survey data are needed as soon as possible.
- SIPCOM chair will prepare a two-page summary of this SIPCOM meeting before mid-February to make sure that SIPCOM’s ideas on relevant issues can be discussed at the first FB meetings.
- MEXT promised that they will provide the concrete plan of CIB as soon as possible.

15. Review action items, incl. motions, consensus statements.

SIPCOM Consensus 1301-05: SIPCOM would like to thank David McInroy and the British Geological Survey for hosting our last SIPCOM meeting in the beautiful city of Edinburgh, Scotland. We also thank David and his colleagues for arranging a field trip to Siccar Point, the birthplace of geology, which unfortunately had to be cancelled due to a snowstorm! SIPCOM would also like to thank ECORD for sponsoring the group dinner at a lovely contemporary Scottish restaurant.

SIPCOM Consensus 1301-06: As SIPCOM begins to phase out after a blessedly short lifetime of just over a year, we gratefully acknowledge the inspiring leadership of our chairman, Jan de Leeuw. With a background from outside the program, Jan came to understand in an amazingly short time the guiding principles, wonderful opportunities, and potential issues faced by IODP. We especially appreciate Jan’s wisdom in steering SIPCOM on a straight and constructive course as we transition to a new, post-2013 program structure. We wish him the best after his term concludes in a few months and sincerely hope he remains involved in the new program.

16. Closing remarks

De Leeuw adjourned the meeting at 12:00 .

APPENDIX A: Transfer of SIPCOM duties (Shopping list)

Transfer of SIPCOM duties to other IODP entities post 2013

Jan de Leeuw's list of SIPCOM duties in black (Originally prepared late 2011).

Draft response by Catherine Mevel and Tom Janecek in red

- Incidental workshop reviews

Depending on topic: Conducted by either Facility Governing Board (FGB) or Implementing Organization (IO).

- Monitoring science plan delivery

IODP Forum and individual Facility Governing Boards

- Long-term planning

Monitored by IODP Forum and implemented by Facility Governing Boards and Implementing Organizations

- Regional planning

• Monitored by IODP Forum and implemented by Facility Governing Boards and Implementing Organizations

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

Coordinated by Forum Chair

- Monitoring website renewal

Support Office with advice from IODP Forum

- General performance assessment

NSF for JR; JAMSTEC/MEXT for Chikyu; ECORD/EMA for MSP

- Improving transparency at all levels

All entities; general IODP Forum discussion item

- Overarching educational issues

National and Facility Governing Board issues

- Overseeing the planning and scoping of the BEAM and other major projects which impact heavily on all other projects

Respective Facility Governing Board and Platform Provider issue

- Monitoring and evaluating engineering development

Implementing Organizations responsible for engineering development. Facility Governing Board monitor and determine level of interaction between platforms

- Monitoring and stimulating overarching outreach and PR activities

National Activity / Forum Chair

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

IO/FGB activity

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

National/FGB issue

- 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.

FGB/IO activity

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

Framework specifies goal of common publications, sampling policies, etc. Individual FGBs to determine level of compliance.

- Budget approval for Support office

NSF –in consultation with Forum

Transfer of current IODP-MI tasks:

Data management - **IO/FGB**

Publications – **IO/FGB**

Outreach & PR – **IO/FGB/National**

New member attraction - **Forum/FGB/IO**

Curational Issues – **IO/FGB/National**

Technical Developments – **IO/FGB**