



Australia and New Zealand form the Australia-New Zealand IODP Consortium (ANZIC), and the two countries have access to all IODP activities. This bulletin provides current news, job opportunities, scholarships and events relating to both national and international scientific communities.

For more information contact:
Website: www.iodp.org.au

2014 ARC LIEF SUCCESS

We are delighted to announce that ANZIC has been awarded \$1.8 million per year for 2014 and 2015 to continue our international IODP participation. Congratulations and thanks to all who participated in the funding proposal, especially Richard Arculus as primary author and Neville Exon, who brought it all together.

News from the ANZIC Office

We have the very good news that ARC/LIEF has funded us at the requested level of \$1.8 million p.a. for two years of Australian participation in the new phase of IODP, dubbed the International Ocean Discovery Program. However, we did not obtain the five years of funding that we sought, so we need to look for new funding for the following three years. We are now negotiating with New Zealand on the detailed arrangements for their involvement in the new version of ANZIC. It is clear that with the ARC funding, our Australian members' input of \$855,000 p.a., and New Zealand input of around \$A330,000, we are in good shape unless our dollars drop a lot compared to the \$US. We can now commit to \$US1.5 million p.a. for US and European membership, and \$US300,000 for Japanese membership. Plans are well advanced to establish an ANZIC Governing Council and Science Committee for the new program.

The other excellent news, which unfortunately came after ARC committed to two years of funding, is that the US National Science Foundation has committed to five years of *JOIDES Resolution* funding for four expeditions (eight months) per year. There had been well-publicised doubts about this funding being guaranteed beyond the first two years of the new program. In summary, we can look forward to an average of four expeditions per year on the US vessel, one per year on the Japanese vessel, and one on the alternative European drilling platform.

This is a reminder that ANZIC is accepting applications for scientific participation for *JOIDES Resolution* IODP Expedition 353 in the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea, and Expedition 354 in the Bengal Fan in the Northwest Pacific (details in email of 17/10/2013). The expeditions will be each of two months in the period December 2014-March 2015. This is an exciting opportunity for a wide range of scientists interested in sedimentary columns, including microbiologists interested in extremophiles. Specialists in a wide range of geoscience fields will be considered. The expedition schedule (<http://iodp.tamu.edu/scienceops/>) includes links to the individual expedition web pages with the original IODP proposal and expedition planning information, including a map showing the proposed sites. Australians should visit www.iodp.edu.au for the application form, a completed version of which should be sent to Stephen Gallagher (sjgall@unimelb.edu.au) with a copy to Neville Exon (Neville.Exon@anu.edu.au). Interested New Zealanders should contact Chris Hollis (NZODP@gns.cri.nz). The ANZIC deadline for applications is 15 January 2014.

News, continued...

Co-chief scientists are not included in our quotas, and we just have the excellent news that Stephen Gallagher (University of Melbourne) has been appointed co-chief scientist on the Indonesian Throughflow Expedition 356 (Northwest Shelf) in late 2015. Congratulations Stephen! We already had Richard Arculus appointed co-chief scientist on the Izu-Bonin-Marianas Arc Origins Expedition 351 in 2014. It is very probable that several expeditions in the Australia-New Zealand region, including on the Antarctic margin, will be scheduled in 2016 and 2017. So things are going very well for ANZIC.

ANZIC has funded a one-week Marine Geoscience Masterclass, now underway in Perth, with 20 undergraduate students from all our university partners in both countries. This is run by CSIRO, Curtin University and the University of Western Australia. Richard Arculus of ANU was one of the lecturers, and he reports his impression of the workshop over the first three days as overwhelmingly positive. There were excellent lectures, and laboratory and research boat activities, and very enthusiastic reactions from an exceptionally interested group of students.

We again draw your attention to the IODP Session at next year's Australian Earth Science Convention in Newcastle (7-10 July, entitled *Scientific Results of the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP)*). Please seriously consider presenting an oral or poster paper at the IODP session, and note the abstract closing date of 14 March 2014. I would be grateful if you would let me (Neville Exon) know of your intention to present a paper and its topic as soon as you make that decision.

INFORMATIONAL WEBINAR

EXP 353-INDIAN MONSOON AND 354-BENGAL FAN

Potential expeditioners for the Indian Monsoon (Nov 2014) or Bengal Fan (Jan 2015) expeditions are encouraged to participate in informational webinars coming up soon.

353– Indian Monsoon 17 December 2013 at 4 PM EST(18 December, 8am AEDT).

To register, please send an email to expeditions@oceanleadership.org with your name and your institution, with *Expedition 353 Webinar Registration* in the subject line.

354– Bengal Fan December 2013 at 4 PM EST(19 December 8am AEDT).

To register, please send an email to expeditions@oceanleadership.org with your name and your institution, with *Expedition 353 Webinar Registration* in the subject line.



CALL FOR ABSTRACTS- EGU 2014

BG3.3/OS3.3 Session Title: 'Understanding Indian Ocean System: past, present and future'

Over the last 50 years significant progress has been made in our ability to describe and model both the oceanic and atmospheric environments of the Indian Ocean and their interactions with the sea floor and coastal regimes. However, our understanding of the major processes of the Indian Ocean is

still far from complete and rudimentary in many respects.

The session will provide a platform to highlight recent results of physical, biogeochemical, ecological, geological, coastal and atmospheric studies from the Indian Ocean (including Arabian Sea, Bay of Bengal, southern Indian Ocean, and marginal seas such as Red Sea, Persian Gulf, and Andaman Sea). Moreover, the session will serve to illustrate some of the key research areas that are relevant to the future research on the grand challenges in the Indian Ocean System. Some of them have been formulated by the Sustained Indian Ocean Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research (SIBER), Oceans and Climate: Variability, predictability and change (CLIVAR) and the International Indian Ocean Expedition 2 (IIOE-2) initiatives. But others could be developed by contributions to this session.

Abstracts can be submitted at: <http://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2014/session/15263>

The deadline for the receipt of abstracts is 16 January 2014, 13:00 CET.

In case you would like to apply for support, please submit an application no later than 29 November 2013.

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Decadal Survey of Ocean Sciences 2015

A study by the Ocean Studies Board of the National Research Council

The National Research Council, at the request of the National Science Foundation, is seeking guidance from the ocean sciences community on the prioritization of research and facilities for the coming decade. The Decadal Survey of Ocean Sciences (DSOS) committee has been assembled for this task. The DSOS committee feels strongly that their report must be informed by broad and thoughtful community input from across the entire spectrum of ocean sciences supported by NSF. One of the ways they are soliciting community input is through a Virtual Town Hall: <http://nas-sites.org/dsos2015/>. The site provides detailed information on the statement of task as well as a complete list of the DSOS committee members. Please feel free to contribute your comments regarding the top ocean science priorities for the next decade, and to distribute this website broadly to the community.