

International Ocean Discovery Program China Office



# CONTENTS

Contents

Editor | Shouting Tuo Yangyang Li Zhaocy Zhang Art Editor | Tingyu Wen

# Introduction

The International Ocean Discovery Program (IODP, 2013-2023) is an international marine research collaboration that explores Earth's history and dynamics using ocean-going research platforms to recover data recorded in seafloor sediments and rocks and to monitor subseafloor environments. The IODP builds on the research of three previous scientific ocean drilling programs: Deep Sea Drilling Project (DSDP, 1968-1983), Ocean Drilling Program (ODP, 1985–2003), the Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP, 2003-2013), which represent the world's largest, longest-running, and most successful international Earth science collaboration. Over the past 50 years the programs have drilled more than 4000 holes and recovered over 420 km of cores from the global ocean, which fundamentally transformed our understanding of Earth's history and continues to revolutionize Earth science as a whole.

Currently, IODP depends on three platform providers to implement expeditions: JOIDES Resolution (JR), Chikyu, and Mission-Specific Platform (MSP). These IODP drilling facilities are mainly funded by 7 agencies: The U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF), Japan's Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT), The European Consortium for Ocean Research Drilling (ECORD), China's Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST),

Korea Institute of Geoscience and Mineral Resources (KIGAM), Australian-New Zealand IODP Consortium (ANZIC) and India's Ministry of Earth Science (MoES). Together, these entities represent twenty-two nations, whose total annual contribution is approximately US\$150 million.

China became the first Associate Member of ODP in 1998, contributing US\$500 k per year. During the IODP phase (2003-2013), China contributed US\$1 million to the program every year. Since the start of IODP in 2013, China substantially increased its annual contribution to US\$3 million, and has 2 berths for each JR expedition and 1 berth for each MSP expedition, as well as 6 members for the IODP SEP and EPSP Panels.

Over the past 23 years, Chinese scientists have been very active in participating in IODP expeditions and research. More than 150 scientists from 40 different universities and institutes have participated in over 60 IODP expeditions around the world. Over 1000 scientists have taken part in the postcruise research. Chinese scientists have also contributed to more than 450 peer-reviewed papers, many of which have been published in highly ranking journals such as *Nature* and Science. Moreover, 4 ODP/IODP expeditions drilled in the South China Sea (ODP 184, IODP 349, IODP 367, IODP 368, and IODP 368X) have been led by Chinese scientists, which significantly promoted the developments of deep-sea research in China and introduced the Chinese community to the international scientific frontiers.

# I O D P - C H I N A ANNUAL REPORT



The current IODP will not be end until 2024 and IODP is heading towards a new phase post 2024. Regarding future planning, China is committed to be a new platform provider in post-2024 scientific ocean drilling, providing a new drilling platform and establishing a new Core Repository and Research Center in Shanghai. China will continue to increase its contribution to the new program and expect to strengthen collaboration with all IODP partners to achieve the goals of the "2050 Science Framework" in the next new program.



The IODP-China operations are based on three organizations: the IODP-China Work Coordination Group, the IODP-China Scientific Committee and the IODP-China Office.



# Organizational Structure

# The IODP-China Work Coordination Group Members

No.	Affiliation	Roles
1	Department of Social Development, Ministry of Science and Technology	Group Leader
2	Department of Science, Education and Culture, Ministry of Finance	Deputy Group Leader
3	Department of Earth Sciences, National Natural Science Foundation of China	Deputy Group Leader
4	Department of Treaty and Law, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Member
5	Department of Boundary and Ocean, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Member
6	Department of Science and Technology Development, Ministry of Natural Resources	Member
7	Department of Science and Technology, Ministry of Education	Member
8	Bureau of Science and Technology for Development, CAS	Member
9	Science and Technology Development Department, China National Offshore Oil Corporation	Member
10	The Administrative Center for China's Agenda 21	Member
11	Department of Basic Research, Ministry of Science and Technology	Member
12	Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Science and Technology	Member

# The IODP-China Work Coordination <u>Group</u>

The IODP-China Work Coordination Group is leading organization responsible for the scientific planning and coordination of China's contribution to and participation in IODP, review of the IODP-China annual plan and report, and structuring of the IODP-China Scientific Committee. The IODP-China Work Coordination Group composed of 12 departments:





# **IODP-China Scientific Committee**

The IODP-China Scientific Committee is a strategic entity whose main responsibility is: developing a long-term scientific planning for IODP-China, reviewing of drilling proposals, evaluating applications and nominating scientists to participate in IODP expeditions and panels, and organizing IODP workshops and outreach activities. It consists of 20 highly qualified geoscientists nominated by the IODP-China Work Coordination Group.



Zhenmin Jin China University of Geosciences (Wuhan) Academician



**Zongze Shao** Third Institute of Oceanography, MNR Professor



**Chengshan Wang** China University of Geosciences (Beijing) Academician



Xuefa Shi First Institute of Oceanography, MNR Professor



Jiabiao Li Second Institute of Oceanography, MNR Academician



Weidong Sun Professor



Chair Zhongli Ding

Chinese Academy of Sciences

Academician

Kang Ding Institute of Deep-sea Science and Engineering, CAS Professor



**Fengping Wang** Institute of Oceanology, CAS Shanghai Jiao Tong University Professor





Vice-chair Jun Chen Nanjing University Academician



Tongji University Professor

Yu Liu

Earth Science Division

of NSFC

Professor



**Tiegang Li** First Institute of Oceanography, MNR Professor



Jingping Xu Southern University of Science Guangzhou Marine Geological and Technology Professor

Survey, MNR

Professor

Academic Secretary: Professor Zhifei Liu - Tongji University

6

Organizational Structure

# I O D P - C H I N A ANNUAL REPORT



Vice-chair Zhimin Jian Tongji University Professor



Academic Advisor **Pinxian Wang** Tongji University Academician



**Xiong Pang** China National Offshore Oil Corporation, Shenzhen Branch Professor



Haiqi Zhang China Geological Survey Professor



Xuelin Qiu South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, CAS Professor



Liping Zhou Peking University Professor

# **The IODP-China Office**

The IODP-China Office is responsible for the liaison and coordination of IODP-China with other IODP members, providing services for the IODP-China Work Coordination Group and the IODP-China Scientific Committee, and scientists to participate IODP activities, as well as assisting on IODP outreach activities.

The office has been

located at Tongji University since established in 2004. Currently it is staffed with a Director, assisted by a Science Coordinator, an Assistant, and an Outreach Officer.



**Organizational Structure** 



**Shouting Tuo** Director



Yangyang Li Science Coordinator



**Zhaocy Zhang** Director Assistant





Tingyu Wen **Outreach Officer** 





Jianhua Geng SEP Tongji University

Zhonghui Liu SEP University of Hong Kong



Guoliang Zhang SEP Institute of Oceanology, CAS



Zhen Sun EPSP South China Sea Institute Of Oceanology, CAS



Wentao Wang JRFB Fengping Wang EFB The Administrative Center for Shanghai Jiao Tong University China's Agenda 21

# **Chinese Representatives** on IODP Panels



Min Xu SEP South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, CAS



Jiangong Wei EPSP Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey



The IODP Science Evaluation Panel (SEP) and the Environment Protection and Safe Panel (EPSP) are the advisory body of IODP composed of volunteer domain experts from IODP member countries. SEP primarily reviews proposals to use the IODP drilling platforms, and EPSP primarily evaluates the environmental protection and safety of proposed or scheduled expeditions using all IODP platforms. China has 4 members on the SEP and 2 representatives at the EPSP according to the MOUs with NSF.

JRFB and EFB are the Facility Boards of JR and ECORD, which make or inform decisions on the effective use of JR and MSP, respectively. China has 1 representative on the JRFB and EFB, respectively.

# **IODP Expeditions Participation**

In 2021, JR has completed IODP Expedition 396. Currently, JR is implementing IODP Expedition 391, which begun on 6 December 2021 and might be completed in 5 February 2022. ECORD has jointly implemented IODP Expedition 386 with the Institute for Marine-Earth Exploration and Engineering (MarE3) within the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC). A total of 6 Chinese scientists were invited to participate in those three expeditions but they were unable to sail due to COVID-19 travel restrictions.

Two additional cruise (Expedition 395E: Complete South Atlantic Transect Reentry Installations and Expedition 395C: Reykjanes Mantle Convection and Climate) without science parties onboard have also been implemented by JR from 6 April to 6 August 2021.





Min Luo Shanghai Ocean University Exp. IODP 386 Inorganic Geochemist

**Yonghong Wang** Exp. IODP 386 Paleomagnetist



0 Mid-Norwegian **Continental Margin** V 2021.8.6 - 10.6



## **IODP 386** $\odot$ 0 Japan Trench

 $(\mathcal{V})$ 2021.4.13 - 6.1

Based on Proposal 866, Expedition 386 aims at reconstructing the Late Pleistocene-Holocene history of giant earthquakes, which are major geological events with catastrophic societal consequences. This expedition was jointly implemented by the ECORD Science Operator (ESO), and the Institute for Marine-Earth Exploration and Engineering (MarE3)



within the Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC). The offshore phase has been conducted in Spring 2021 on the JAMSTEC R/V Kaimei, while the onshore phase is postponed to 2022 onboard the Chikyu due to the ongoing COVID-19 traveling restrictions.



Expedition Participation

# I O D P - C H I N A ANNUAL REPORT



Pengyuan Guo



Mengyuan Wang

Based on proposals 944-Full2 and 944-Add2, Expedition 396 aimed to understand the nature, cause and climate implications of excess magmatism during the northeast Atlantic continental breakup.

The primary objectives are to: (1) determine the conditions of mantle melting; (2) determine spatial and temporal variations in along axis volcanic fluxes to test predictions made by fundamentally different geodynamic models for volcanic rifted margin formation including segmentation; (3) determine variations in the depositional environment (sub-aerial vs sub-marine) of inner and outer lava flows to test correlations between magma genesis and dynamic thermal support during late syn-rift, break-up, and early post-rift oceanic spreading; (4) assess the temporal evolution of the styles of volcanic and magmatic activity in relation to paleoclimate proxies to test the relationship between large-scale volcanism and climate change events; (5) investigate the relative importance of environmental consequences of two key processes during the initial opening of the North Atlantic: direct volcanic degassing and explosive thermogenic gas release through hydrothermal vent complexes that expel fluids derived from contact metamorphism.



**Chunfeng Li** Zhejiang University Exp. IODP 391 Structural Geologist

Xiaojun Wang Exp. IODP 391

Based on Proposals 890-Full2 and 890-Add, Expedition 391 primarily seeks to understand the geodynamic significance and origin of the Walvis Ridge (WR), a longlived hotspot trail that began ~132 Ma at the opening of the South Atlantic Ocean. The drilling targets basaltic ava flows at six primary sites along the older portion of the ridge (~60,

hotspot drift, and the formation of Walvis Ridge. Basalt samples will be analyzed to document the geochemical and isotopic evolution of Walvis Ridge, especially its division into three isotopically distinct zones after ~60-70 Ma. High-precision geochronology will



### **IODP 391** $\bigcirc$ 0 Walvis Ridge Hotspot

 $(\mathbf{v})$ 2021.12.6-2022.2.5

test models of ridge-hotspot interaction and examine the duration and stages of volcanism at individual sites. Finally, paleomagnetic measurements on igneous samples will constrain paleolatitude changes of seamounts along Walvis Ridge, allowing for more rigorous testing of models of hotspot motion and true polar wander.

Primary questions are (1) whether the chain splitting and isotopic zonation are consistent with magma sourced at the low shear wave velocity province (LLSVP) edge and what are the implications for the plume generation zone; (2) whether the chain is strictly age-progressive or whether there were plume pulses,

# **Call for Applications**

4 IODP Expeditions have opened applications, i.e., IODP 377, IODP 397, IODP 398 and IODP 399. Among above expeditions, IODP 377 and IODP 397 have issued final lists of shipboard scientists, which include 3 Chinese scientists.

- **IODP 377**  $\bigcirc$ 
  - Arctic Ocean
- V 2022.8 - 9

0

- **IODP 397**
- 0 Iberian Margin
- V 2022.10 - 12
- **IODP 398**  $\bigcirc$
- 0 Hellenic Arc Volcanic Field
- 2022.12 2023.2 V
- **IODP 399**
- $\odot$ Atlantis Massif
- $(\mathbf{v})$ 2023.4 - 6



**Expedition** Participation

# I O D P - C H I N A ANNUAL REPORT

microplates, or continental fragments involved; and (3) what do the expected large shifts in paleolatitude tell us about the fixity and geodynamics of this hotspot.

## MSP Expedition 377: Arctic **Ocean Paleoceanography** (ArcOP)

## August–September 2022

Based on IODP Proposal #708 'Arctic Ocean Paleoceanography', Expedition 377 aimed at the recovery of a complete stratigraphic sedimentary record on the southern Lomonosov Ridge to meet the highest priority paleoceanographic objective: the continuous long-term Cenozoic climate history of the central Arctic Ocean. Furthermore, sedimentation rates two to four times higher than those at the site of IODP Expedition 302: Arctic Coring Expedition (ACEX) permit higher-resolution studies of Arctic climate change in the Pleistocene and Neogene. This goal can be achieved by careful site selection, appropriate drilling technology, and applying multi-proxy approaches to paleoceanographic, paleoclimatic, and age-model reconstructions.

After postponing this expedition in 2018, the ECORD Facility Board reaffirmed that Expedition 377 remained a first-priority expedition, and recommended its implementation in Aug-Sept 2022.

Wenshen Xiao from Tongji University is invited to participate as a paleontologist for the expedition.

# JR Expedition 397: Iberian Margin Paleoclimate

## 6 October-6 December 2022

The Iberian Margin has rapidly accumulating sediment that contains a high-fidelity late Pleistocene record of millennial climate variability (MCV). Sir Nickolas Shackleton demonstrated that piston cores from this region can be correlated precisely to polar ice cores from both hemispheres. Moreover, the narrow continental shelf off Portugal results in the rapid

to the deep-sea environment, thereby allowing correlation of marine and ice core records to European terrestrial sequences. Few places exist in the world where such detailed marine-ice-terrestrial linkages are possible. The continuity, high sedimentation rates, and fidelity of climate signals preserved in sediments make this region a prime target for ocean drilling. During IODP Expedition 339, Site U1385 was drilled and recovered a complete record of hemipelagic sedimentation for the last 1.43 Ma with a mean sedimentation rate of 11 cm/kyr. Based on IODP Proposals 771-Full2, 771-Add, & 771-Add2, Expedition 397 will extend this remarkable sediment archive through the Pliocene and recover a complete depth transect of five sites that will provide a complete suite of downhole records with which to study past variability in the major subsurface water masses of the North Atlantic.

delivery of terrestrial material



## List of Chinese scientists aboard during 2022-2023

Exp.	Name	Title	Affiliation	Postition
377	Wenshen Xiao	Doctor	Tongji University	Paleontologist
397	Jiawang Wu	Associate professor	Sun Yat-sen University	Inorganic geochemist
397	Xiaolei Pang	Doctor	Peking University	Sedimentologist

thick.

Jiawang Wu (Sun Yat-sen University) and Xiaolei Pang (Peking University) are invited to join the expedition as an inorganic geochemist and a sedimentologist, respectively.

# JR Expedition 398: Hellenic Arc Volcanic Field

## 6 December 2022-5 February 2023

The Hellenic Arc Christiana-Santorini-Kolumbo (CSK) volcanic field, which includes Santorini caldera and its Late Bronze Age eruption, provides a unique opportunity to address how subductionrelated volcanism impacts life. Better understanding of island-arc volcanism requires study of the processes that drive such volcanism, and how the volcanoes interact with the marine environment. What are the links between crustal tectonics, volcanic activity, and magma genesis? What are the dynamics and impacts of submarine explosive volcanism and caldera-forming eruptions? What are the reactions of marine ecosystems to volcanic eruptions? The rift basins around the CSK field, as well as Santorini caldera, contain volcano-sedimentary fills up

to several hundreds of meters

Based on IODP Proposals #932, Expedition 398 will drill six sites, four in the rifts basins and two in Santorini caldera. Deep drilling is essential to characterize and interpret the depositional packages visible on seismic images, to chemically correlate primary volcaniclastic layers in the rift fills with their source volcanoes, to fill in gaps in onland volcanic records, to provide a precise chronostratigraphic framework for rift tectonic and sedimentary histories, and to characterize the subsurface microbial life.

The application for IODP 398 has been closed on 1 November 2021, and currently JRSO is evaluating the applications.

# Massif

7 April-7 June 2023 **Open for application** 

The Atlantis Massif (AM) Oceanic Core Complex (30° N, Mid-Atlantic Ridge) is one of the earliest sites recognized for the extensive exposure of ultramafic and mafic rocks at the seafloor caused

**Expedition Participation** 

# I O D P - C H I N A ANNUAL REPORT

JR Expedition 399: Building Blocks of Life, Atlantis

by an oceanic detachment fault, and has been the focus of four IODP Expeditions (304, 305, 340T, and 357). The Lost City Hydrothermal Field (LCHF) is hosted in peridotite on its southern wall and vents alkaline fluids rich in H<sub>2</sub> as a by-product of serpentinization. The AM is therefore an ideal natural laboratory for studying tectonics, magmatism, and the interaction between the ocean and lithosphere, as well as their combined influence on ocean chemistry and the subseafloor biosphere.

Based on IODP Proposals 937-Full2 & 937-Add, Expedition 399 aimed to sample fluids and rocks in a stable regime where active serpentinization may be occurring, creating the conditions where the building blocks for life  $(H_2, CH_4)$ , and more complex organic compounds form abiotically. IODP Hole U1309D, located 5 km north of the LCHF, is the deepest (1415 m) hole drilled so far in young (<2 Ma) ocean crust, and recovered a primitive series of gabbroic rocks interpreted in part to be metasomatised peridotite.

The application for IODP 399 will close on 1 February 2022.

# Proposal Submission





ON THE IOINT OF PECKETNER DATE: 17 August 202



# Proposal 969-Full: Huatung Basin Mesozoic Ocean Relics

On 1 October 2021, Guangfa Zhong and Chi-Yue Huang from Tongji University, as well as other proponents have submitted one full proposal entitled "The Huatung relic Mesozoic ocean and its interaction with adjacent Cenozoic marginal seas in Western Pacific". Proposal 969 targets drilling in Huatung Basin to 1) confirm and understand the relic Mesozoic oceanic crust by age-dating and various geological and geochemical measurements of the basement samples, and 2) reconstruct the tectonic activities experienced by the Mesozoic ocean during its life cycle from formation, evolution to destruction by subduction and obduction.

# Proposal in Preparation for Submission: Sunda Shelf

Building upon previous pre-proposal (907-Pre) submitted in 2016, Zhifei Liu from Tongji University is developing a new IODP proposal on the Sunda Shelf. The new proposal aims to reconstruct sea level change, drainage system development, and carbon cycling of the Plio-Pleistocene tropical Sunda Shelf. It is expected to be ready for submission in 2022.

# Proposal 997-Pre:

## Mariana Trench Water-Rock Interaction

Proposal 997-Pre is led by Fengping Wang from Shanghai Jiaotong University. This year, she is acquiring the site-survey data for the proposal. The proposal aimed to drill through the thin sediment cover (average sediment thickness is ~100 m and <200 m locally) into the oceanic crust across the outer rise of the southern Mariana Trench, where there is intensive bending faults with large offset and throw, and associated significant crustal and mantle hydration. The drilling focused on examining processes of mass transportation and cycling, and their relationships to and interactions with life along the outer rise, associated with bending initiation and fracturing.

Proposal









15<sup>th</sup> Science Evaluation Panel (SEP) Meeting The 15<sup>th</sup> SEP meeting was held from 11 to 14 January virtually. During this meeting, the SEP reviewed three Pre-proposals, five Full proposals, two Ancillary Planning Letters, and one Addendum. Zhonghui Liu (University of Hong Kong), Guoliang Zhang (Institute of Oceanology, CAS), Jianhua Geng (Tongji University) and Min Xu (South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, CAS) attended the meeting and joined the discussion on proposal reviews.

Bilateral Meeting between IODP-China and ECORD On 25 February, IODP-China and ECORD had a bilateral meeting to discuss ways to deepen cooperation. Over 20 representatives from IODP-China and ECORD attended the meeting, including Gilbert Camoin from ECORD Managing Agency, Dave McInroy from ECORD Science Operator, Gabi Uenzelmann-Neben from ECORD Facility Board, Antony Morris from ECORD Science Support and Advisory Committee, Pinxian Wang, Zhimin Jian, Zhifei Liu from the IODP-China Scientific Committee and Shouting Tuo from the IODP-China Office, etc..

The two sides respectively summarized the important progress made in recent years and their future planning beyond 2024. Both sides agreed to continue supporting each other, strengthen cooperation in platform management and operations, a future IODP Core Repository construction, and work for more advances of joint IODP-China-ECORD proposals/projects in post-2024 scientific ocean drilling.

2021 IODP Forum & Program Member Office (PMO) Meeting

The IODP Forum was held virtually from 26 April to 6 May on ZOOM. A total of 9 Chinese representatives attended the Forum online: Yan Sun, Wentao Wang, Xiaomeng Jie from the MOST, Zhen Sun from South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, CAS, and Fengping Wang from Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shouting Tuo, Yangyang Li, Zhaocy Zhang, and Tingyu Wen from the IODP-China Office. During this meeting Shouting Tuo updated the PMOs on IODP-China's latest news, including personnel change, and cooperation with Guangzhou Marine Geological Survey and Institute of Deep Sea Science and Engineering.

2021 JRFB Meeting The Science Support Office hosted the JRFB meeting at the San Diego, USA and virtually from 23 to 25 June. Yan Sun, Wentao Wang and Xiaomeng Jie from the MOST, and Shouting Tuo, Yangyang Li, Zhaocy Zhang, and Tingyu Wen from the IODP-China Office attended the meeting online.

## IODP-CHINA ANNUAL REPORT 2021

# **Conferences and Outreach Activities**



The CIB meeting was held from 13 to 14 July on ZOOM. Shouting Tuo and Yangyang Li attended the meeting.

The 16<sup>th</sup> SEP meeting was held from 27 to 30 July on ZOOM, during which four Pre-proposals, Full proposals, Addendums Ancillary Planning Letters were discussed. Zhonghui Liu (University of Hong Kong), Guoliang Zhang (Institute of Oceanology, CAS), Zhitu Ma (Tongji University) and Min Xu (South China Sea Institute of Oceanology, CAS) joined the discussion on proposal evaluation.

The EFB meeting was held from 29 to 30 September both online and in Trieste, Italy. Shouting Tuo and Yangyang Li from the IODP-China Office attended the meeting.

The IODP Forum & PMO&IG meeting were held in both virtually and in Rome, Italy. The meeting brought together over 60 participants from IODP member countries. 8 Chinese representatives attended the meeting online: Yan Sun, Wentao Wang, Xiaomeng Jie from the MOST, Zhifei Liu from Tongji University, Shouting Tuo, Yangyang Li, Zhaocy Zhang and Tingyu Wen from the IODP-China Office.

During the three-day meeting, Zhifei Liu, provided updates on China's important progress toward to be a post-2024 platform provider, and he emphasized that China would continue to increase contribution to a future program and expect to strengthen collaboration with all IODP partners. Shouting Tuo introduced recent news from the IODP-China Office, including workshop organization and IODP Lecture Series.

Chikyu IODP Board (CIB) **#8** Meeting

16<sup>th</sup> Science **Evaluation Panel** (SEP) Meeting

**ECORD** Facility **Board** (EFB) Meeting#10

2021 IODP Forum &PMO& **Inter-Goverment** (IG) Meeting

# The 6<sup>th</sup> Conference on **Earth System Science**



On 7<sup>th</sup>-10<sup>th</sup> July, IODP-China Scientific the above goal, the conference has six science Committee in collaboration with Department themes: "Surface Earth Evolution", "Ocean and of Earth Sciences of National Natural Science Climate", "Biogeochemical Cycles", "Earth's Foundation of China (NSFC) and State Key Deep Processes and Planetary Cycles", "Deep Laboratory of Marine Geology (Tongji University) Sea Resources, Hazards and Technologies", co-organized the 6<sup>th</sup> Conference on Earth System "Outreach and Education ", including 46 different Science in Shanghai. The conference brought sessions. Over 1300 oral and poster presentations together more than 2,300 experts, scholars and were given during the conference, which greatly students from 185 institutions across China to facilitate academic exchanges and research exchange the latest progress in Earth system collaboration across disciplines. The IODP-China Office organized a booth at the conference and science. exhibited the history, latest progress and future The conference aims to promote the plan of the IODP-China, attracting many visitors integration of ocean and land, past and to the booth.

present, life science and earth science, as well as science and technology. To achieve





# **IODP Lecturer Series**

To promote the scientific a chievements of ocean drilling to a large audience within Chinese universities/ institutes, the IODP-China Office initiates and organizes IODP Lecturer Series in 2021, which focus on the major scientific themes of the IODP Science Plan. The office invites experts in the field of IODP science to present the exciting discoveries related to the main scientific themes.

This year, 5 experts have been invited to give presentations:

- The IODP Scientific Accomplishments in
  Plate Tectonics and Geodynamics
  Weiwei Ding | Second Institute of Oceanography, MNR
- The IODP and Paleoceanography
- Jun Tian | Tongji University
- International Scientific Ocean Drilling:
  Past, Present and Future
  Shouting Tuo | the IODP-China Office
- Review and Prospect of Deep Biosphere Research Fengping Wang | Shanghai Jiao Tong University
- Scientific Ocean Drilling and Origin of the Oceanic Lithosphere
   Guoliang Zhang | The Institute of Oceanology, CAS

As of December 2021, a total of 4 lectures including 12 presentations have been given in 4 different Chinese universities: Northwest University, Peking University, Lanzhou University and Southern University of Science and Technology. The lectures fascinate a large crowd of students and earlycareer scientists. Through presentations, the participants learned about the history, scientific achivements and future of IODP. The lectures inspire the next generation of scientists to get involved in IODP activities that all might lay the cornerstones for a future IODP-China.

Any university/institute in China interested in application to host a lecture should contact Zhaocy Zhang or Yangyang Li by email (iodp\_ china@tongji.edu.cn) or by phone (021-65983441).





# **Publications** of Chinese Scientists





# **English Paper**

- 1. Cao Licheng, Jiang Tao, He Jingke. Fingerprinting sand from Asian rivers to the deep central South China Sea since the Late Miocene. Geological Society of America Bulletin, 2021, 🛛 133(9-10): 1964-1978.
- 2. Chen Shuangshuang, Gao Rui, Wang Zewei, et al. Coexistence of Hainan plume and stagnant slab in the mantle transition zone beneath the South China Sea spreading ridge: Constraints from volcanic glasses and seismic tomography. Lithosphere, 2021, 2: 6619463.

3. Chen Shuangshuang, Liu Jiaqi, Gao Rui, et al. Geochemistry of Cretaceous basalts from the Ontong Java Plateau: Implications for the off-axis plume-ridge interaction. Chemical Geology, 2021, 564: 119815.

4. Chen Wenhuang, Yan 6. Deng Jianghong, Zhang Yi, Carter Andrew, et al. Stratigraphy and provenance of the Paleogene syn-rift sediments in central-southern Palawan: Paleogeographic significance for the South China margin. Tectonics, 2021, 40(9): e2021TC006753.

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- Lipeng, Liu He, et al. Geochemistry of subducted metabasites exhumed from the Mariana forearc: Implications for Pacific seamount subduction. Geoscience Frontiers, 2021, 12(3): 101117.
- 5. Cui Yuchi, Shaolei, Yu 7. Duan Baichuan, Li Tiegang,

Pearson Paul N.. Three dimensional analysis of ontogenetic variation in fossil globorotaliiform planktic foraminiferal tests and its implications for ecology, life processes and functional morphology. Marine Micropaleontology, 2021, 165: 101989.

- 8. Feng Han, Lu Huayu, Carrapa Barbara, et al. Erosion of the Himalaya-Karakoram recorded by Indus Fan deposits since the Oligocene. Geology, 2021, 49(9): 1126-1131.
- 9. Guo Qimei, Kim Jin-Kyoung, Singh Arun D., et al. Benthic foraminiferal response to orbital-scale variability in primary productivity off the Portuguese margin over the last 1.3 Myr. Palaeogeography, Palaeoclimatology, Palaeoecology, 2021, 577: 110532.
- 10. He Yuxin, Wang Huanye. Terrestrial material input to the northwest shelf of Australia through the Pliocene-Pleistocene period and its implications on continental climates. Geophysical Research Letters, 2021, 48(17): e2021GL092745.
- 11.He Yuxin, Wang Huanye, Liu Zhonghui. Development of the Leeuwin Current on the northwest shelf of Australia through the Pliocene-Pleistocene period. Earth and



# I O D P - C H I N A ANNUAL REPORT

IODP-China publications by journal (Major publications)

Planetary Science Letters, 2021, 559: 116767.

- 12. Huang Jie, Sarnthein Michael. One million years of seasonal seesaw in East Asian monsoon winds. Quaternary Science Reviews, 2021, 274: 107277.
- **13.** Jiang Shijun, Cui Ying, Wang Yasu. Carbon cycle variability in tropical Atlantic across two Early Eocene hyperthermals. Geoscience Frontiers, 2021, 12(2): 521-530.
- 14. Li He, Arculus Richard J., Ishizuka Osamu, et al. Basalt derived from highly refractory mantle sources during early Izu-Bonin-Mariana arc development. Nature Communications, 2021, 12(1): 1723.
- 15. Li Jiabiao, Ding Weiwei, Lin Jian, et al. Dynamic processes of the curved subduction system in Southeast Asia: A review and future perspective. Earth-Science Reviews, 2021, 217:103647.
- 16. Liao Rengiang, Liu He, Zhu Hongli, et al. MORB-like delta Fe-56 values unveil the effect of subduction on the South China Sea basalts. Chemical Geology, 2021, 569: 120124.
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# Postgraduate Cultivation

	No. Name Thesis Title		Affiliation	Supervisor	
			Master		
	1	Feng Peijun	Response of diatom assemblages from Qi'ao Island to the climate changes in Pearl River Delta over the past 300 years	Jinan University	Jiang Shijun
	2	He Lei	Grain size and clay mineral compositions of Miocene oceanic red beds in the South China Sea and their paleoenvironmental significance (IODP Site U1502)	Tongji University	Liu Zhifei
	3	Liang Dong	Organic geochemistry proxies for reconstruction of paleo-climate revolution in northern South China Sea during Middle Miocene	Tongji University	Li Li
	4	Lin Guanyu	Evolution of the Miocene calcareous nannofossil assemblages and paleoceanography research in the South China Sea	Tongji University	Liu Chuanlian
ALL	5	Luo Shunkai	The Geochemical characteristics of Fe-Mn crust from the Gagua Ridge and its implication to paleoceanography	Tongji University	Zhou Huaiyang
	6	Song Haonan	Provenance and climatic changes of the Natal Valley, Southeastern Africa since MIS12: the clay minerals records from Hole U1474, IODP361	Second Institute of Oceanography, MNR	Han Xibin
	7	Wang Yijing	Paleo-environmental responses to T60 tectonic movement in the northern South China Sea during the late Oligocene to early Miocene	Tongji University	Jian Zhimin
	8	Ye Shengbin	Quaternary water structure changes based on foraminiferal oxygen and carbon isotopes in Southwest Pacific	Tongji University	Li Li
	9	Zhang Kai	Middle-Late Miocene benthic foraminifera and its significance on the bottom water property in the South China Sea	Nanjing Institute of Geology and Palaeontology, CAS	Li Baohua
	10	Zhao Xi	Study of mineralogy and mechanism of water-rock interaction of volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit in Brothers Submarine Volcanos Caldera, New Zealand	Nanjing University	Cai Yuanfeng
	11	Zhou Hailing	Effect of Marine sediment capillary pressure on the occurrence of natural gas hydrate	Shanghai Ocean University	Cao Yuncheng
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No.	Name	Thesis Title	Affiliation	Supervisor
		Phd		
1	Feng Han	Erosion of the Himalaya-Karakoram recorded by Indus Fan deposits since the Oligocene	Nanjing University	Lu Huayu
2	Liao Renqiang	Geochemical characteristics of Cenozoic basalts from the South China Sea and implications for magma evolution	The Institute of Oceanology, CAS	Sun Weidong
3	Lyu Xuan	Deepwater sedimentation of the Miocene oceanic red beds in the central basin of the South China Sea and its regional environmental and tectonic significance	Tongji University	Liu Zhifei
4	Song Zehua	Paleoenvironmental evolution of South Asia revealed by sediment record in the southern Bay of Bengal since the late Eocene	The Institute of Oceanology, CAS	Wan Shiming
5	Wang Yasu	Applications of Calcareous Nannofossils to Menozic- Cenozoic Biostratigraphy and Paleoceanography in China: Examples from southern Tibet, Western Tarim Basin and the South China sea	Jinan University	Jiang Shijun
6	Wang Yijie	High-resolution terrigenous clastic records and their tectonic and environmental evolution significance since the Oligocene in the South China Sea	Tongji University	Liu Zhifei
7	Zhang Weiqi	Nature and accretion mechanism of the lower oceanic crust at variable magma supply	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	Liu Chuanzhou
8	Zhao Renjie	Geochemical studies on sediment offshore Costa Rica drilled during Integrated Ocean Drilling Program (IODP) Expeditions 344	Shandong University of Science and Technology	Yan Quanshu
9	Zheng Zihan	Numerical simulations on the control effects of sedimentation rate and deep methane flux on hydrate accumulation	University of Chinese Academy of Sciences	Wei Gangjian, Chen Duofu

# **Postgraduate Cultivation**

Acronyms

CAS: Chinese Academy of Sciences MNR: Ministry of Natural Resources

NSFC: National Natural Science Foundation of China

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# **Financial Summary**



# IODP-CHINA ANNUAL REPORT



support the IODP-China operations, of which US\$3 million is JR membership fees directly from MOST, and US\$157 k is provided to support the IODP-China Office operations from Tongji University. In addition, MOST and NSFC have funded about US\$1.41 million to support IODP research. Other national government agencies such as MNR, and government agencies of Shanghai, Guangdong and Shandong, etc., have also contributed financial support to the IODP related



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