

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
EUROPÄISCHE FÖDERATION KORROSION
FÉDÉRATION EUROPÉENNE DE LA CORROSION



BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Frankfurt, Germany

February 24, 2003

MINUTES

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MINUTES

Meeting of the Board of Administrators

of the

European Federation of Corrosion

Frankfurt, Germany, February 24, 2003

Venue of meeting: **DECHEMA
Frankfurt Office
Theodor-Heuss-Allee 25
Germany**

Date and time of meeting: **February 24, 11:00 am**

Chairman: **Mr Don Harrop (EFC President)**

Secretary: **Ms P. Bridou (Paris Office)**

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

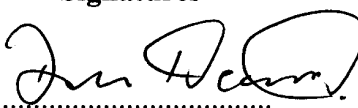
Frankfurt, 24th February 2003

ATTENDANCE LIST

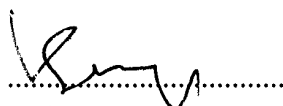
Signatures

As President of EFC:

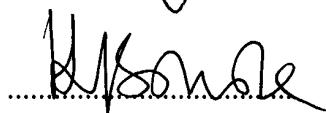
Mr. Don HARROP (United Kingdom),



Dr. Ph. BERGE (France),



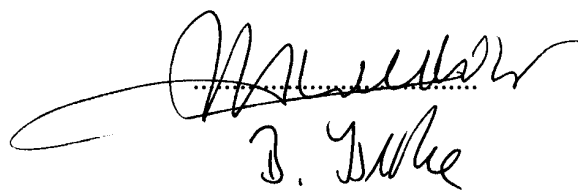
Prof. Dr. P. L. BONORA (Italy)



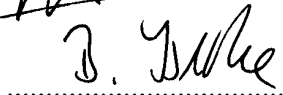
Prof. J. M. COSTA (Spain)

Excused

Prof. J. H. W. DE WIT (Netherlands)



Prof. Dr. B. ISECKE (Germany)



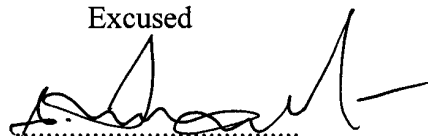
Prof. Dr. E. KÁLMÁN (Hungary)



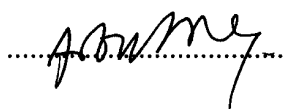
Dr. B. LINDER (Sweden)

Excused

Dr. A. V. MURADOV (Russia)



~~Dr. A. POURBAIX (Belgium)~~



EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS
 Frnkfurt, 24th February 2003

Signatures

EX OFFICIO REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. C. BOOKER (United Kingdom), As Treasurer

Dr. J. VOGELSANG (Germany), As Chairman of the STAC

Dr. P. McINTYRE (United Kingdom), As Scientific Secretary

.....

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Frankfurt Office:

Mrs. B. JOST

Prof. Dr. G. KREYSA

Dr. W. MEIER

.....

London Office:

.....

.....

Paris Office:

P. BRIDOU

.....

.....

GUEST(S) :

Prof. Mario G.S. FERREIRA

Excused

.....

.....

**EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS
FRANKFURT, 24 February 2003, 11:00 am**

AGENDA

- Item 01 Opening of the meeting
- Item 02 Apologies for absence
- Item 1 Approval of the Agenda and Adoption of the Minutes of the Last Meeting of BoA
- Item 2 Role of the EFC in Certification
 - 2-1 Progress on Mentor C: Project on Training and Certification
- Item 3 Liaisons with other organisations
 - 3-1 EFC/NACE Collaboration
 - 3-2 FEMS
- Item 4 EUROCORR Series
 - 4-1 The Future of EUROCORR: Reviewing of the Guidelines
 - 4-2 EUROCORR 2003
 - 4-3 EUROCORR 2004
 - 4-4 EUROCORR 2005
 - 4-5 EUROCORR 2006
- Item 5 Finance
- Item 6 EFC Activities and Projects
 - 6-1 Scientific Secretary's Report
 - 6-2 EFC Publications
 - 6-3 EFC Web Site
- Item 7 EFC Calendar of Events
- Item 8 Administrative Matters
 - 8-1 Implication for EFC of EU-funded activities
 - 8-2 Member Society Contributions to EFC budget
 - 8-3 EFC Awards for 2003
 - 8-4 EFC registered office
 - 8-5 Life membership of EFC for Prof Trabanelli
- Item 9 Any other Business
 - 9-1 Progress on Reactivation of WP 2 on “Corrosion and Protection of Steel Structures”
 - 9-2 Request to Reproduce EFC Publication
- Item 10 Date and Place of next BoA

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE EFC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Item 01 Opening of the meeting

Mr. Harrop, President of the EFC and chairman of the meeting, opened the meeting and welcomed the delegates present (see attendance list).

Item 02 Apologies for Absence

Apologies had been received from the following:

Prof. J.M. COSTA, Spain,
Dr. B. LINDER, Sweden,
Prof. Mario G.S. FERREIRA, Portugal, host of EUROCORR 2005.

Item 1 Approval of the Agenda and Adoption of the Minutes of the last Meeting

1-1 The proposed agenda was approved subject to the addition of two new points, as follows:

- Mr Pourbaix raised the need for discussion of the EFC position with respect to the EC 6th Framework Programme under Item 8-1;
- the Scientific Secretary requested that consideration should be given to requests that had been received from third parties to reproduce excerpts from EFC publications under a new Item 9-2.

1-2 The minutes of the Granada meeting (27 September 2002) were approved as a correct record.

Item 2 Role of the EFC in Certification

2-1 Progress on Mentor-C Project on Training and Certification

The Scientific Secretary reported that the second management meeting of the EC-sponsored Mentor-C project, at which he participated as coordinator, took place at the Coatings Research Institute (CoRI) at Limelette in Belgium, on 28 November 2002. The project is on course for completion by the end of 2004 and satisfactory progress is being made on all fronts.

Since that meeting, the EFC films had been digitised and supplied on DV tapes to co-workers at UMIST and KU Leuven. Excerpts will be used in the distance learning materials being produced at those establishments.

The use of EFC-sourced materials in these products will entitle EFC to share in the proceeds from their eventual sale, and to use them for its own purposes (e.g. in courses).

Action 1: Scientific Secretary to include an article about Mentor-C and its products in the next issue of the EFC Newsletter (n° 13).

Item 3 **Liaisons with other organizations**

3-1 *EFC/NACE (National Association of Corrosion Engineers) Collaboration*

Following the discussions during the BoA in Granada, in September 2002, the first Draft Cooperative Agreement proposed by NACE had been reviewed by the EFC President and the Scientific Secretary. Proposals relating to NACE involvement in the organisation of future EUROCORR conferences had been removed from the draft Agreement.

The amended version was circulated to BoA Members for comment during January 2003 (see Appendix 1 of the Working Papers) and no criticisms had been made. The BoA gave its approval for the EFC President to sign the EFC/NACE Agreement provided that no further changes to the text were requested by NACE.

Action 2: EFC President to sign the EFC/NACE agreement on behalf of the EFC during the NACE meeting in San Diego in March.

3-2 *FEMS (Federation of European Materials Societies)*

The aim of MatNet, which is administered by FEMS, is to establish a lively network to promote and facilitate communication and cooperation between the ten participating societies, of which the EFC is one. To do so, two main Work Packages have been established: Work Package A concerned with structural materials, and Work Package B on functional materials.

With regard to Work Package A, Prof. Grabke had held a preliminary meeting during November in Belgium in conjunction with the current EU-sponsored PREWIN project on waste incineration problems. At that meeting plans were made to hold a MatNet project workshop during April or May 2003.

Prof. Degischer of the Technical University of Vienna has expressed interest in continuing the work beyond the extended completion date of 30 June 2003 and it was hoped that the Project would receive further support from the EU as an Accompanying Measure under the 6th Framework Programme.

Item 4 **EUROCORR Series**

4-1 *The Future of EUROCORR*

In accordance with the outcome of discussions at the last meeting of the BoA in Granada, the EFC President had developed further proposals for the organisation of EUROCORR from 2006 onwards. These identified the responsibilities of the National Society, STAC, BoA, and a new EFC Congress Secretariat. They were included in the Working Papers as Appendix 2.

The EFC President outlined his updated proposals. In order to improve participation in EUROCORR and assure the continuity and homogeneity of future events it was proposed that the EFC Congress Secretariat should be based at the Frankfurt Office and should take charge of:

- Management of overall EUROCORR Finances – reporting to BoA,
- Fee Structure,
- Production and distribution of the announcements and Programme,
- Management of EUROCORR pages on EFC website,
- Paper Refereeing Process,

- Paper Submission Procedure,
- CD + Abstracts,
- Registration,
- Exhibition.

Local arrangements and the social programme should be managed by collaboration between the EFC Congress Secretariat and the national host society, while the technical programme, special themes, the poster session and working party meetings would be managed jointly between the national host society and the STAC.

During the discussion of these proposals the need for greater clarity over the division of responsibilities between the national society, the EFC Congress Office in Frankfurt and the STAC and its working parties was stressed repeatedly. This was particularly the case with regard to responsibility for the conference finances. Mr Meier stressed that DECHEMA would be working for the EFC and would not want to change the character of EUROCORR. However, it would provide greater uniformity and a point of contact for delegates and exhibitors from one year to the next. No charge would be made by DECHEMA for staff costs incurred in the organisation of EUROCORR but the costs of consumables (printing, postage, etc.) would have to be reimbursed. If DECHEMA were to take on responsibility for financial aspects, it would have to manage the whole budget. However, in establishing the budget, DECHEMA would work closely with the host society to agree what level of payment the latter would require from the conference, together with details concerning the costs of the venue, conference dinner, etc. Any local/regional sponsorship would also be taken into account at the Frankfurt Office in developing the overall budget. The aim would be to break even (after making payments to the EFC and the host society) in order to keep the fees at an attractive level, particularly for students.

Several of those present emphasised the need for the host society to maintain a significant input to the organisation of EUROCORR. This would include responsibility for choosing the venue, making local arrangements including the social programme, and finding local firms for the exhibition. It would also propose a budget for reimbursement of its costs, together with a reasonable levy, for incorporation by the Frankfurt Office into the overall conference budget. Mr Bonora emphasised the honour to be derived by the national society from hosting EUROCORR, as well as the income for its contribution to the organisation, and the opportunity to include specific features and themes of national interest. The national society could also retain responsibility for the selection of plenary and keynote speakers. Mr Meier added that the name of the national society would appear as the organiser on all publicity relating to the conference.

Some concern was expressed about which organisation would bear the financial risk, should a loss being incurred for any reason. Mr Vogelsang advised that the budget must be based on firm, low risk features, since the EFC is not in a position to take a loss. Mr Isecke proposed that the risk of loss could be limited if Member Societies bidding for EUROCORR were required to present an outline budget, and Mr de Wit further suggested that bidders should be required to pay a deposit to the EFC. Insurance cover could be taken out for protection against major risks, such as war.

Mr Meier informed members that the Frankfurt Office is already responsible for the organisation of the biennial conferences of the European Federation of Biochemistry and that these work well. The EFC President suggested that this experience should be used as the basis for developing an agreement for the Frankfurt Office to work as the central organiser for EUROCORR from 2006 onwards. This proposal received support from the BoA and it was agreed that the changes should be implemented progressively over the next three years by providing more and more advice to the host societies.

Action 3: EFC President to work with the Frankfurt Office to put together terms of reference for the organisation of future EUROCORR conferences for discussion at the BoA in Budapest and subsequent recommendation to the General Assembly for approval.

A number of proposals were made about ways in which future EUROCORR conferences could be improved. Mr Pourbaix suggested that every working party should be required to hold a meeting in association with EUROCORR. Mr Vogelsang agreed, and suggested that these could be divided between formal presentations and free discussion that would be of interest to outsiders.

Action 4: Scientific Secretary to include an item on the agenda for STAC in Budapest about the organisation of WP meetings in conjunction with EUROCORR.

The Scientific Secretary summarised ideas for improving EUROCORR that had been proposed at the meeting of STAC in Granada. These had included the need for:

- a more professional approach to the organisation of the conference;
- the adherence to strict deadlines for the submission and refereeing of abstracts and the distribution of publicity, registration documents and programmes;
- the adoption of new technologies including refereeing by e-mail, on-line registration and PowerPoint presentation facilities in all rooms;
- a consistent approach to the production of the CD-ROM of the proceedings;
- 'hot topics' to be proposed by the WPs for successive EUROCORRs;
- workshops to take place in conjunction with EUROCORR;
- a small central organising committee for EUROCORR;
- input from DECHEMA to the exhibition;
- revised EUROCORR guidelines.

It was agreed that these ideas complemented what had already been discussed, and that new EUROCORR guidelines would be needed once all of the changes had been approved.

Mr Isecke stressed the need to publish the programme for EUROCORR no later than 3 months before the conference in order to attract more non-presenting delegates. He also suggested that the duration of the conference might be reduced from 4 days to 2 or 3, and reiterated the need for effective feedback after each conference to ensure that mistakes are not repeated.

Mr Muradov raised the possibility of reducing the frequency of EUROCORR to once every two years in order to attract more papers of high quality but it was felt that it would be better to keep it as an annual event unless the level of interest and number of papers fall.

The EFC President suggested limiting the number of locations for EUROCORR to only three (as for the NACE conference) but it was feared that this would spoil the attraction of the event.

4-2 *EUROCORR 2003*

EUROCORR 2003 will be held in Budapest, Hungary, on **28 September - 2 October 2003**. Mrs Kálmán presented the results of the Call for Papers by 20 February, see **Appendix 1**.

In total, 251 abstracts had been received. These included 181 oral presentations and 70 poster presentations.

The deadline for the submission of abstracts had been postponed until the middle of March and BoA Members were invited to approach their Scientific Communities to publicise this information within their own countries.

Altogether, 39 different countries were represented, and the particularly strong French participation (34 papers) was noted. The WP Chairmen were being asked to look at the abstracts submitted to their sessions and the STAC Chairman was also invited to oversee matters.

Nine papers with relevance to WP2 (Corrosion and Protection of Steel Structures) had been submitted and a session on this topic was being considered, although the WP had not yet been reactivated.

Mr Berge announced that WP4 (Nuclear Corrosion) had a problem due to the resignation of its chairman. A temporary chairman was to be appointed and the WP would meet in Budapest. Mrs Kálmán stated that in the meantime a member of the local organising committee who is an expert in the field would look after the session on nuclear corrosion. She would also find someone from Hungary to look after WP5 on Environment Sensitive Fracture.

Mr Berge stated that the first WP18 session (Tribo-Corrosion) would be held jointly with WP14 (Coatings) because of their common interests.

Mr Pourbaix suggested that the title “Fundamentals” would be more attractive than “Surface Science and Mechanisms of Corrosion and Protection” for the WP6 session.

Mr Isecke commented that 80 % of the papers had been submitted to only 6 of the 21 sessions and suggested that oral presentations should be confined to topics where the level of interest was high (not just 2 or 3 papers). Mrs Kálmán said that it was intended to have a number of joint sessions, and to restrict the number of parallel session to 4.

Mr Isecke feared that there might be many no-shows among the 60 or so papers from countries such as India, Israel, Iran, Kuwait, Ukraine and Russia. Mr Muradov assured him that the turnout from Russia would be satisfactory.

Mrs Kálmán reported that the WP chairmen had been invited to propose plenary and keynote lecturers and there would be 8 or 9 plenaries, together with one or more keynotes per session. Mr Berge noted that there were no plenary lecturers from France and he undertook to identify one or two suitable speakers.

Action 5: Mr Berge to seek plenary lecturers for EUROCORR 2003 from France.

Mr Meier undertook to help with the publicity for the exhibition and asked Mrs Kálmán for 500 copies of the brochure.

Action 6: Mrs Kálmán to provide Mr Meier with 500 copies of the brochure for the EUROCORR 2003 Exhibition.

The final registration fee for EUROCORR 2003 is expected to be about €500 including tax (but without the conference dinner or lunches) and €180 for students. Members expressed a preference for a typical Hungarian meal at the conference dinner.

NACE had written proposing non-financial co-sponsorship in return for various concessions, such as inclusion of the NACE logo on all publicity materials. It was decided that there was no contractual obligation to accept this request.

4-3 **EUROCORR 2004**

EUROCORR 2004 will be held in France, in Nice Acropolis, on **12 - 18 September 2004**, co-organised by both of the French EFC Member Societies, CEFRACOR and SCI. The general theme will be “**Prediction and Modelling of Corrosion**”.

The first Announcement had been circulated during the previous quarter and was available on the EFC website with a direct link to the EUROCORR 2004 website.

The Second Announcement/Call for Papers was in preparation and would be available in time for EUROCORR 2003.

4-4 **EUROCORR 2005**

EUROCORR 2005 will be held in Lisbon, on **9 - 13 October 2005**.

Prof. Mario G. S. Ferreira had been invited to the BoA meeting in order to present the preliminary arrangements for EUROCORR 2005 but due to financial difficulties, he could not attend the meeting. However, he sent by e-mail the following information concerning the preliminary arrangements for EUROCORR 2005:

“ Concerning EUROCORR 2005 I would like to raise the following points:

- The organisation of the event is running smoothly, and we are trying to establish a budget. We are also dealing with companies that assist in these kind of events in order to get the best prices. The distribution of the first leaflet to announce the conference is scheduled for July in order to be made available in September during the EUROCORR 2003 in Hungary.

- As was always stated the organisation of the event belongs to the Portuguese Society of Materials (SPM) acting on behalf of INETI, which is the active Member. In one publication (EFC newsletter (?)) I saw written that the event is being organised by INETI. This is an embarrassing situation, since INETI is a national Laboratory with its staff, to which I do not belong.

- I would like that in the meeting of the Administration Board the situation of reimbursement of expenses of invited people (as conference organisers) were envisaged, in order to avoid to discriminate between types of participants and allow the attendance of everybody.

With my best wishes

Mário Ferreira”

The BoA expressed concern that a preliminary budget had not yet been established for EUROCORR 2005 and that it was not clear what the role of the Member Society for Portugal (INETI) would be in the organisation. Although members had every confidence in Prof. Ferreira, it was agreed that there was an urgent need to establish who would be responsible for signing the EUROCORR Agreement and to confirm the suitability of the timetable and level of support for the event.

Action 7: EFC President to contact Prof. Ferreira, by telephone in the first instance, to clarify the situation concerning the organisation of EUROCORR 2005.

With regard to the reimbursement of expenses, the BoA Members agreed that it should remain the responsibility of the EUROCORR organisers to include within the budget for the event the travel costs for participation in EFC meetings.

4-5 **EUROCORR 2006**

By the deadline of 31st December 2002, bids to host EUROCORR 2006 were received from Netherlands, Serbia, Turkey and UK, see **Appendix 2**.

The EFC President explained that in view of the imminent changes to the rules for EUROCORR it had been decided to postpone the decision over which society will organise EUROCORR 2006 until the next meeting of BoA in Budapest. He undertook to write to all bidders, informing them of the situation and inviting them to proceed with the presentation of their proposals to the BoA meeting in Budapest, where the host society for EUROCORR 2006 will be chosen.

Action 8: EFC President to write to the Member Societies in Netherlands, Serbia, Turkey and the UK about the arrangements for selecting the venue of EUROCORR 2006.

The Scientific Secretary announced that, with immediate effect, the UK Member Societies would be sponsoring a prize of €150 for the best student poster at EUROCORR, together with two runners' up prizes of €50 each. In addition, Mr Muradov informed the BoA that ANTIKOR would provide an award of €250 for the best oral presentation by a young worker up to the age of 30 in the Oil and Gas session at EUROCORR. These offers were welcomed by all present.

Item 5 Finance

Mr Booker presented his report incorporating the provisional EFC statement of account for the year 1 January – 31 December 2002, see **Appendix 3**.

Various points were emphasised:

- The level of contribution to the EFC budget from the Aix en Provence Workshop on Certification was not yet known and would depend on the result of the outcome of the EC CORRCERT contract.
- Mr Berge, the French representative of SCI, referred to the decision taken during the BoA and GA meetings in Granada to expel Branche Belge de la SCI because it had not paid its EFC contribution for several years and had not replied to correspondence about the situation. He pointed out that it would be inappropriate to expel Branche Belge since it is named in the EFC Statutes as one of the four EFC Founder Members.

Action 9: Mr Berge to clarify the situation with Branche Belge de la SCI, regarding its EFC role and involvement and to report to the next BoA meeting in Budapest.

- Mr Berge also drew attention to the fact that the IoM administration charge represented more than 25 % of the budgeted expenditure of the EFC for 2002. He conveyed a request from the new Chief Executive of SCI, M. Jean-Pierre Dal Pont, that full details of this expenditure should be available by the next BoA meeting.

Action 10: EFC Treasurer to present detailed information about the IoM administration charge to the BoA in Budapest.

In accordance with item 8-2 of the Working Papers, the EFC Honorary Treasurer went on to review the situation concerning EFC Member Society contribution rates. He presented a chronological review of the changes in rates since 1996 and explained what the effect would be of a 10 % increase in the present rates, together with other adjustments to address claimed inequities of the current regime, see **Appendix 4**.

During the subsequent discussion, the following points emerged:

- the sub-division of EFC Members Societies into 3 different groups is based on somewhat arbitrary criteria;
- the levels of contribution do not really reflect the extent of involvement of the EFC Members Societies in the field of Corrosion;
- economic differences between western and eastern European countries are becoming less pronounced as Europe develops.

The EFC President then presented the current situation concerning the EFC Subscription rates and the effects of annual increases of from 1 % to 5 % per annum over the next 5 years, see **Appendix 5**. At present, the contributions from the eastern European members paying €150 amount to only 7 % of the total whereas 73 % is contributed by the Tier 1 western European countries paying €1500. There was little or no growth in real terms, which meant that it was difficult even to maintain the status quo.

The President went on to emphasise the importance of developing a new financial model driven by a 5-year strategic outlook for the EFC with tactical adjustments to the budget year-on-year. This could enable more investment in the working parties on which current expenditure is very low (€4,100 for 2003). He stressed that the most important thing to bear in mind in setting the budget is what the EFC wants to achieve through its activities. Sufficient funds must be available to allow the realisation of its key aims. Mr Vogelsang suggested that the EFC Working Party Chairmen should be asked to provide new ideas for special projects such as the establishment of networks on specific topics.

Action 11: Scientific Secretary to seek proposals from the EFC WP Chairmen for special projects to be funded by the EFC.

Two proposals emerged from the BoA discussions:

- Mr Berge (France) proposed that the contribution rates sought from the EFC Member Societies must be affordable and should be calculated on the basis of some percentage of each society's annual budget, factored by its degree of involvement in corrosion activities. Mr Pourbaix (Belgium) observed that the Member Societies have very different profiles, ranging from learned societies to research institutes, which makes it difficult to establish a suitable criterion for revised contributions. He suggested that attention should instead be focussed on improving the income from EUROCORR and on reducing the disparity between eastern and western European societies year by year.
- Mr Muradov (Russia) pointed out a misconception concerning the distinction between societies in eastern and western Europe, which is no longer justified. While some countries still have low personal incomes, this is not necessarily true of their enterprises. He suggested that there should no longer be geographically based distinctions between Member Society contributions and stated that Russia would willingly pay €1500 with immediate effect. Mr Isecke commented that Russia is in a special position because of concern about its large oil distribution network. Mrs Kálmán stated that it would be unrealistic to expect all eastern European countries to pay €1500 at present.

The Honorary Treasurer undertook to propose a budget for 2004 driven by the aims of the EFC and taking into account all of the views that had been expressed.

Action 12: EFC Treasurer to prepare the 2004 budget forecast for discussion and approval by the BoA in Budapest.

Item 6 EFC Activities and Projects

6-1 Scientific Secretary's Report

The Scientific Secretary's report covering activity since the last meeting of BoA in Granada on 27 September was included as Appendix 3 of the Working Papers. In presenting his report, Mr McIntyre highlighted the buoyant sales of EFC books which had contributed over €3000 in royalty payments to the EFC for the first time in 2002.

BoA approved the Scientific Secretary's Report.

6-2 EFC Publications

Appendix 4 of the Working Papers presented the new titles currently in preparation in the EFC series.

6-3 EFC Web Sites

Mr Meier presented developments of the Web Site (www.EFCWEB.org), on which are included:

- a calendar of events,
- access to the 3 General Secretariats,
- a list of the Working Parties with the name of the Chairman,
- direct links with EFC Member Societies.

WP Chairmen had been contacted about presenting the activities of their Working Parties on the website in a uniform way following guidelines from the Frankfurt Office.

Up-to-date information concerning Working Party activities was becoming available on the web site as WP Chairmen submitted the requested material to DECHEMA. However, the minutes of Working Party meetings were not being published because they could contain confidential information.

Action 13: Scientific Secretary to include an item to discuss what can be published on the web site from WP meetings in the agenda for the next meeting of STAC.

Item 7 EFC Calendar of Events

The Scientific Secretary introduced an update of forthcoming events in the EFC Calendar, which now includes important non-EFC events, as shown in Appendix 5 of the Working Papers.

Item 8 Administrative Matters

8-1 Implication for EFC of EU-funded activities

Mr Meier advised the BoA that the ERA-Net scheme, which is part of the EC's 6th Framework Programme, could provide a good opportunity for the EFC Member Societies to obtain support for participation in EFC activities such as working party meetings and workshops. The budget of €24 million for the first call in June 2003 could provide funding for six or more projects. As a pan-European society including members in candidate EU countries, the EFC would be in a good position to gain support. As the prime contractor, the EFC would be eligible for support of expenditure on administration.

For example, it might receive €200,000 from a €2 million project, the rest of which would be distributed to the other partners.

Mr Pourbaix agree that it would be good for the EFC to be the prime contractor and urged Mr Meier to inform all of the Member Societies about the opportunity to participate.

Action 14: Mr Meier to write to the EFC Member Societies to invite them to become part of an ERA-Net project with EFC as the main contractor.

8-2 *Member Society Contributions to EFC budget*

This point was dealt with in Item 5 during discussion of the EFC Financial report (see above).

8-3 *EFC Awards for 2003*

The meetings of the juries for the EFC Awards to be presented in Budapest (the European Corrosion Medal, the Kurt Schwabe Prize and the Martí í Franqués Medal) were originally scheduled to take place in Frankfurt, before the BoA meeting on the morning of 24th February.

However, by the deadline of 24th January, only two nominations had received at the Paris Office despite a reminder sent by e-mail on 17th January.

Following discussion between the EFC President and Scientific Secretary, EFC Member Societies were informed by letter dated 28th January from the Paris Office about the decision to extend the deadline for reception of the nominations by three months to **30th April 2003**.

The Scientific Secretary informed the BoA that UK intended to propose three nominations.

BoA members were requested to encourage their colleagues to present nominations for these three awards.

8-4 *EFC registered office*

The action on the EFC President to inform the official journal about the transfer of the EFC's registered office from Branche Belge to CEBELCOR was continued.

Action 15: EFC President to inform Mr Luc Hendrickx at “Le Moniteur Belge”, Rue de Louvain, 40, B-1000 Brussels about the change in address of the EFC's registered office.

8-5 *Life membership of EFC for Prof. Trabanelli*

Ms Bridou stated that Professor Trabanelli would be attending the Opening Ceremony of EUROCORR 2003 in Budapest at which he will be presented with Life Membership of the EFC.

Item 9 Any other Business

9-1 *Progress on Reactivation of WP 2 on “Corrosion and Protection of Steel Structure”*

During the last meeting in Granada, BoA had recommended that no decision be made about the reactivation of WP2 until Prof. Darowicki has had the opportunity to refine further the definition of its terms of reference and objectives.

The Scientific Secretary reported that Prof. Darowicki would be organising a meeting in Budapest during EUROCORR 2003 to allow full discussion of the reactivation of WP2 and its future programme.

9-2 *Request to Reproduce EFC Publication*

The Scientific Secretary reported that he had received a request from Mr H. Krüssmann of PUBLICO Publications in Essen to translate and reproduce 38 case histories from EFC 5 “Illustrated Case Histories of Marine Corrosion” in a new handbook on “Defects and Defect Removal in Heat Exchangers”. BoA decided that Mr Krüssmann should be given approval to make use of 15 of the case histories provided that their source is fully acknowledged.

Action 16: Scientific Secretary to inform Mr Krüssmann of the decision to allow PUBLICO Publications to reproduce some of the case histories from EFC 5.

The Scientific Secretary also reported that Mr M. Berry of Kessler-Hancock Information Services Inc. in Davis, California, had asked permission to copy a paper from the proceedings of EUROCORR '82 in Budapest. However, the terms of the proposed agreement would authorise Kessler-Hancock to reproduce articles from all EFC publications as a non-exclusive agent subject to certain terms. BoA decided that in this case approval should be declined.

Action 17: Scientific Secretary to inform Mr Berry that Kessler-Hancock is refused permission to reproduce EFC publications for its clients.

Item 10 Date and Place of next BoA

The next BoA meeting will be held in conjunction of EUROCORR 2003, in Budapest, Hungary, on Sunday 28 September at a time and place to be announced later.

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS FROM THE MEETING OF EFC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS IN FRANKFURT ON 24 FEBRUARY 2003

Action 1: Scientific Secretary to include an article about Mentor-C and its products in the next issue of the EFC Newsletter (n° 13).

Action 2: EFC President to sign the EFC/NACE agreement on behalf of the EFC during the NACE meeting in San Diego in March.

Action 3: EFC President to work with the Frankfurt Office to put together terms of reference for the organisation of future EUROCORR conferences for discussion at the BoA in Budapest and subsequent recommendation to the General Assembly for approval.

Action 4: Scientific Secretary to include an item on the agenda for STAC in Budapest about the organisation of WP meetings in conjunction with EUROCORR.

Action 5: Mr Berge to seek plenary lecturers for EUROCORR 2003 from France.

Action 6: Mrs Kálmán to provide Mr Meier with 500 copies of the brochure for the EUROCORR 2003 Exhibition.

Action 7: EFC President to contact Prof. Ferreira, by telephone in the first instance, to clarify the situation concerning the organisation of EUROCORR 2005.

Action 8: EFC President to write to the Member Societies in Netherlands, Serbia, Turkey and the UK about the arrangements for selecting the venue of EUROCORR 2006.

Action 9: Mr Berge to clarify the situation with Branche Belge de la SCI, regarding its EFC role and involvement and to report to the next BoA meeting in Budapest.

Action 10: EFC Treasurer to present detailed information about the IoM administration charge to the BoA in Budapest.

Action 11: Scientific Secretary to seek proposals from the EFC WP Chairmen for special projects to be funded by the EFC.

Action 12: EFC Treasurer to prepare the 2004 budget forecast for discussion and approval by the BoA in Budapest.

Action 13: Scientific Secretary to include an item to discuss what can be published on the web site from WP meetings in the agenda for the next meeting of STAC.

Action 14: Mr Meier to write to the EFC Member Societies to invite them to become part of an ERA-Net project with EFC as the main contractor.

Action 15: EFC President to inform Mr Luc Hendrickx at “Le Moniteur Belge”, Rue de Louvain, 40, B-1000 Brussels, about the change in address of the EFC’s registered office.

Action 16: Scientific Secretary to inform Mr Krüssmann of the decision to allow PUBLICO Publications to reproduce some of the case histories from EFC 5.

Action 17: Scientific Secretary to inform Mr Berry that Kessler-Hancock is refused permission to reproduce EFC publications for its clients.

A P P E N D I C E S



EUROCORR 2003
The European Corrosion Congress
September 28 – October 2, 2003
Budapest, Hungary
Bridge between Academy and Industry

Submitted abstracts

- Number of abstracts: 251 (received by 20 February)
- Preferred by authors as:
 - oral presentation: **181**
 - poster: **70**



EUROCORR 2003
The European Corrosion Congress
September 28 – October 2, 2003
Budapest, Hungary
Bridge between Academy and Industry

Submitted abstracts by Sessions

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Inhibition of Corrosion and Scaling: 22 | 9. Marine Corrosion: 11 |
| 2. Corrosion and Protection of Steel Structure: 9 | 10. Microbial Corrosion: 10 |
| 3. Corrosion by Hot Gases and Combustion Product: 14 | 11. Corrosion of Steel in Concrete: 17 |
| 4. Nuclear Corrosion: 11 | 13 Corrosion in Oil and Gas Production: 17 |
| 5. Environment Sensitive Fracture: 8 | 14. Coatings: 44 |
| 6. Surface Science and Mechanism of Corrosion and Protection: 34 | 15. Corrosion in the Refinery Industry: 9 |
| 7. Corrosion Education and Computer Applications: 4 | 16 Cathodic Protection: 7 |
| 8. Corrosion Testing: 11 | 17. Automotive Corrosion: 6 |
| | 18. Tribocorrosion: 5 |
| | Environmental Aspects of Corrosion: 2 |
| | Quality Control: 3 |
| | Miscellaneous: 6 |



EUROCORR 2003
The European Corrosion Congress
September 28 – October 2, 2003
Budapest, Hungary
Bridge between Academy and Industry

Possible Joint Sessions

- **Coatings & Tribocorrosion**
- **Coatings & Automotive Corrosion**
- **Coatings & Corrosion Testing**
- **Coatings & Corrosion of Steel in Concrete**
- **Inhibition of Corrosion and Scaling & Corrosion in Oil and Gas production**
- **Corrosion in the Refinery Industry & Corrosion by Hot gases and Combustion Products**
- **Cathodic Protection & Marine Corrosion**
- **Cathodic Protection & Corrosion of Steel in Concrete**



EUROCORR 2003
The European Corrosion Congress
September 28 – October 2, 2003
Budapest, Hungary
Bridge between Academy and Industry

Abstracts from 39 Countries

Algeria 1	France 34	Kuwait 8	South Africa 1
Australia 1	Germany 18	Libya 6	Spain 5
Austria 3	Hungary 9	Macedonia 1	Sweden 1
Belgium 3	Iceland 3	Netherlands 7	Switzerland 4
Bulgaria 1	India 8	Norway 7	Taiwan 7
Canada 1	Iran 8	Poland 11	Ukraine 9
Croatia 5	Israel 5	Qatar 1	UK 5
Czech Republic 6	Italy 11	Romania 14	UAS 6
Egypt 3	Japan 4	Russia 22	Yugoslavia 4
Finland 3	Korea 3	Saudi Arabia 1	



Nederlands Corrosie Centrum

Dr. P. McIntyre
Institute of Materials, Minerals & Mining
Carlton House Terrace 1
London SW1Y 5DB
UK

Subject: EUROCORN 2006

's-Hertogenbosch, December 9th 2002

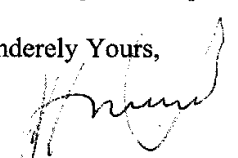
Dear Dr. McIntyre,

In the meeting of the Board of the Netherlands Corrosion Centre (NCC) on December 5th it was decided that we are willing to host EUROCORN 2006 in the Netherlands. We know that we can realise a good follow-up for our successful meetings held in 1989 and in 1998. So following our telephone call from last week I now formally send in our bid to organise the conference.

I have booked the date of February 24th 2003 in my agenda for the meeting at Dechema to give a short presentation of our plans. Can you provide us with a set of the latest EFC-rules for organising a EUROCORN-conference.

I am looking forward to the meeting you in February in Frankfurt and I hope that it will be the start of a good co-operation for the coming years.

Sincerely Yours,



Dr. ir. G.H. Nijhof
Managing director NCC

Postbus 70577
NL - 5201 CZ 's-Hertogenbosch
Bezoekadres: Parallelweg 30

Telefoon: 073-624 11 80
Telefax: 073-624 11 85
E-mail: ncc@tiscailmail.nl
Internet: <http://www.corrosiecentrum.nl>

Postbank 107192
Bank: ABN/AMRO 45.15.75.148
K.v.K. Utrecht 41150866



SAVEZ INŽENJERA I TEHNIČARA ZA ZAŠTITU MATERIJALA SRBIJE

Union of Engineers and Technicians for Protection of Materials of Serbia

**Beograd, Kneza Miloša 7a/II, tel. (011) 3230-028
žiro račun 40803-678-7-2004202**

Broj 90/02
Beograd _____

Prof. Dr V.B. Mišković-Stanković
Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy
University of Belgrade
P.O. Box 3503, 11120 Belgrade
Yugoslavia
Fax: + 381 11 3370 387
e-mail: vesna@elab.tmf.bg.ac.yu

Dr. Paul McIntyre
Institute of Materials, Minerals & Mining
Carlton House Terrace 1
London SW1Y 5DB
UK

Belgrade,
December 18, 2002

Ref. EUROCORN 2006 – Call for bids

Dear Dr McIntyre,

Highly appreciating the important activities of the European Federation of Corrosion, as well as the European Corrosion Congress (EUROCORN), and, also, expressing our great interest in this significant and actual field of corrosion science and technology, we hereby take the liberty and privilege to nominate Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, as local organizer of the EUROCORN 2006 to be held in 2006. More specifically, we propose the Engineers' & Technicians' Union for Protection of Materials as local organizer of EUROCORN 2006.

Looking forward to your kind positive decision and thanking you for your attention, with best wishes.

Sincerely yours,

Vesna Mišković-Stanković
Prof. Dr. Vesna Mišković-Stanković,
University of Belgrade

Miomir Pavlović
Prof. Dr. Miomir Pavlović, President
Engineers' & Technicians' Union for Protection
of Materials



INSTITUTE OF CORROSION

Corrosion House, Vimy Court,
Vimy Road, Leighton Buzzard, LU7 1FG
Tel: + 44 (0) 1525 851771 Fax: + 44 (0) 1525 376690
E-mail: admin@icorr.demon.co.uk
Web Site: <http://www.icorr.org>



Dr P McIntyre
Scientific Secretary, European Federation of Corrosion
Institute of Materials, Minerals & Mining
1 Carlton House Terrace
London
SW1Y 5DB

Thursday 19th December 2002

Dear Paul,

Re Expression of Interest – Hosting EuroCorr 2006

Please accept this letter as the formal expression of interest given by the Institute of Corrosion (leading) and the Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining to organize EuroCorr 2006. As you know these institutes are the main professional bodies servicing the needs of corrosion scientists and corrosion engineers within the UK.

Each institute is aware of the *EFC Guidelines for Organizers of EuroCorr Events* and each is an experienced conference/exhibition organizer – for instance EuroCorr 2000.

The detailed formal proposal will be sent to you in mid-January 2003 following the Corrosion Co-ordinating Group meeting.

Don't hesitate to contact me if you require further clarification.

Yours sincerely,

Dr J S Burnell-Gray
Hon Secretary, Institute of Corrosion



KOROZYON DERNEĞİ
CORROSION ASSOCIATION

www.korozyondernegi.org

METU, MIDDLE EAST TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, ANKARA, TURKEY
METEALLURGICAL and MATERIALS ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
PHONE. 0090 312 2102516 FAX. 0090 312 2101267

Dr. Paul Molntyre,
Institute of Materials, Minerals & Mining
Carlton House Terrace 1
London SW1Y 5DB
United Kingdom

Dear Dr. Molntyre,

We would like to show our intention to be host for EUROCORR 2006 as Corrosion Association in Turkey.

Because of 2006 is 20th anniversary for our association, It would be expressive for us to be host for estimable people from corrosion world in İstanbul.

We hope that our intention will be suitable for all of you and EFC members.

Please send all related documents to Prof. Mustafa Doruk who is Honorary Chairman of Corrosion Association in Turkey.

Kind Regards,

(Signature)
Tevfik Kaya

Chairman of Corrosion Association

Korozyon Derneği: 1987 yılı Korozyon Derneği olarak kurulmuş Korozyon Derneği'nin başlıca amacı; yurtdışı ve yurtdışı ilgili kuruluşlarla olan yakın iletişimi ve ilişkileri sağlamaktır. Ayrıca Korozyon ile ilgili bilimsel, teknolojik gelişmelere katkıda bulunmak ve milli gelişim sürecinde bu konulara olan Korozyon Derneği'nin rolünü etkinleştirmek ve geliştirilmesini sağlamaktır.
www.korozyondernegi.org

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

FRANKFURT

MONDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2003

HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT

Part 1. Provisional Financial Statement 2002

1. PROVISIONAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2002

1.1 INTRODUCTION

A complete draft copy of the accounts is not normally available at this point in the audit cycle so early in the accounting year. But it has been possible to prepare an income and expenditure summary to inform the Board of the financial position on the year's business. This will indicate current trends as a background to a review paper considering future financial strategy, particularly in relation to the contribution rates of Member Societies.

1.2 SUBSCRIPTION INCOME (Annex 1/1)

The current list of contributions due up to 31.12.02 from Member Societies (MS) is shown. Invoices were issued in June, a reminder sent in September and another in November. As at 17 February contributions are still outstanding from:

- (a) Branch Belge de la SCI
- (b) Force Institutet (Denmark)
- (c) Hungarian Corrosion Society
- (d) Institute of Metals & Technologies (Slovenia)
- (e) Ukranian Association of Corrosionists
- (f) Union of Engineers & Technologists for the Protection of Metals (Serbia)
- (g) Azerbaijan Society for the Protection of Metals.

A general observation here is that since 2000 there has been a loss of 7 western MS, while the number of eastern MS has risen to 11. This has led to a consequent disbalance between the relative contributions to the budget of these two groups, leading to a shrinking of the resource base from this element of the budgeted income, to be made good from other sources.

1.3 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (Annex 1/2)

The provisional I/E account compares the budget figures for 2002 with the estimated result and the budget approved for 2003.

Much of the overall deficit is associated with MS contributions for 2002 still not paid.

There are also reimbursements in process to the Scientific Secretary's budget from the EU/EFC projects and a levy from the Aix-en-Provence meeting. These items will contribute towards a significant reduction of the deficit, which will show in the official audited accounts, to be recovered in income for 2003.

1.4 CONCLUSION

The indications for the year 2002 signify a satisfactory outcome in relation to the budget set.

C J L Booker
Honorary Treasurer
18.02.03.

Annex 1/1

2002 CONTRIBUTIONS TO EFC FUNDING (as at 17 February 2003)

REF	SOCIETY	COUNTRY	CHARGE	RECEIVED
01	Eisenhutte Osterreich Montanuniversitat	Austria	1000	1000
02	Branche Belge de la SCI	Belgium	700	---
03	CEBELCOR	Belgium	1500	1500
04	Force Institutet	Denmark	1500	---
05	The Finnish Corrosion Society	Finland	1500	1500
06	CEFRACOR	France	1500	1500
07	Société de Chimie Industrielle	France	1500	1500
08	GfKorr	Germany	1500	1500
09	DECHEMA eV	Germany	1500	1500
10	Associazione Italiana di Metallurgia, AIM	Italy	1000	1000
11	CSFCE(Italy)	<i>Expelled</i>		
12	AITIVA	Italy	1000	1000
13	Netherlands Corrosie Centrum NCC	Netherlands	1500	1500
14	BVM(Netherlands)	<i>Expelled</i>		
15	Norsk Korrosjonsteknisk Forening	Norway	1500	1500
16	INETI	Portugal	1000	1000
17	Sociedad Portuguesa de Quimica	<i>Expelled</i>		
18	Sociedad Espanola de Quimica Industrial	Spain	1000	1000
19	Swedish Corrosion Institute	Sweden	1500	1500
20	Schweizerische Gesell. fur Chimische Industry	<i>Resigned</i>		
21	EGO (Switzerland)	<i>Resigned</i>		
22	Institute of Corrosion	UK	1500	1500
23	Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining	UK	1500	1500
24	Committee of Corrosion Protection(Bulgaria)	<i>Expelled</i>		
25	Croatian Society for Materials Protection	Croatia	150	150
26	Czech Association of Corrosion Engineers	Czech Republic	150	150
27	Hungarian Chemical Society	<i>Resigned</i>		
28	Hungarian Corrosion Society	Hungary	150	---
29	Hungarian Soc. of Mech. Engineers	<i>Resigned</i>	150	
30	Polskie Stowarzyszenie Korozyjne	Poland	150	150
31	All Union Corrosion Association	<i>Disbanded</i>		
32	Institute of Metals & Technologies	Slovenia	150	---
33	Ukrainian Association of Corrosionists	Ukraine	150	---
34	Union of Eng & Tech for Protection of Metals	Serbia	150	---
35	Azerbaijan Soc for Protection against Corrosion	Azerbaijan	150	---
36	Corrosion Committee of Romanian Academy	Romania	150	150
37	ANTIKOR-Int. Sci & Educ. Corr. Centre	Russia	150	150
38	The Corrosion Association	Turkey	150	150
			25350	22460 (Actual)

N.B. Received Contributions are net of bank charges and exchange rate fluctuations.

Annex 1/2

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS MEETING 24 FEBRUARY 2003

PROVISIONAL STATEMENT OF INCOME/EXPENDITURE as at 31 DECEMBER 2002**EXPENDITURE**

	Budget 2002 Euros	Actual 2002 Euros	Budget 2003 Euros
Scientific Secretary:			
Fees	12000	12300	12000
Travel & postage etc.	3000	4860	3900
Administration charge	8000	8000	8000
Newsletter	0	0	0
Honorary officers' expenses	2000	1197	2000
European Corrosion Medal	0	0	1000
Support for Working Parties	4550	4216	4100
Bank charges	300	300	300
Contingency sum	800	642	850
	30650	31515	32150

INCOME

Subscriptions	25350	22460	24650
EU reimbursements to Scientific Secretary (provided for)		4581	
Newsletter sales	0	0	0
Aix-en-Provence Congress levy (anticipated)	1000	2500	4500
Royalties	3000	2709	3000
	29350	32250	32150
 SURPLUS (DEFICIT)	 (1300)	 735	 0

Notes:

1. These calculations assume an exchange rate of 1GB£ = 1.6 Euros.
2. Budgeted subscription income for 2002 modified to 25350.
3. Subscription income is 11% in arrears (2890 Euros)
4. Aix-en-Provence levy anticipated to be well over budget.
5. Working party bids for 2003 increased by 100 Euros.
6. Contingency sum decreased by 100 Euros
7. Scientific Secretary being reimbursed from the EU Mentor-C & CORRCERT projects.

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

FRANKFURT

MONDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2003

HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT

Part 2. Review of Member Societies Contribution Rates

2. REVIEW OF MEMBER SOCIETIES CONTRIBUTION RATES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This review paper addresses present issues and is based on a reflection on past financial policy strategies over the years, and a discussion with the President and Scientific Secretary.

Historically, the original economic model (1994) for fixing the level of contributions for member societies was based on an OECD report. This related to a GDP statistical ratio country by country for Western Europe, the national contribution then being sub-divided between the number of MS per country. This raised a budget of some 21000 Euros. When divided in proportion to the GDP of the member countries it led to a figure then to be divided by the number of member societies in each country. This division between the national societies was left for the nominated lead society to organise. It led to a wide range of contribution levels from 563 to 1688 Euros among six different groups. In contrast, societies from the 11 eastern European countries paid nothing.

Further consideration led to a dramatic simplification in 1997 whereby a fixed rate of 800 Euros was set for all societies in Western Europe. This represented an increase for some and a decrease for other societies. For those in Eastern Europe a contribution of 100 Euros was fixed, with the anticipation that future economic growth within the EU would allow those MS to afford more later. At the time some reservations were expressed about the consequences of such a simplistic 2-tier fee structure (see Annex 2/1), particularly when considering any future increases.

2.2 LATER DEVELOPMENTS

As reserves were becoming depleted with falling income and increasing demands on the budget the position was reviewed again in 1999 by a special Finance Task Group (London 28 June 1999) considering a "Discussion Paper on Future Financial Strategy" and reporting to the Board of Administrators. A baseline sum from contribution income of some 25000 Euros was set as a target figure. This was associated with a 3-tier tariff whereby all societies would be expected to pay more.

During this review it was noted that:

- (a) a number of MS were restructuring their programmes and reviewing the extent of their involvement in EFC related activities;
- (b) others were undergoing consolidation of their corrosion interests with other MS;
- (c) some MS resignations from the EFC had been notified;
- (d) some MS were seriously in arrears with their contributions.

2.3 OPTIONS FOR CHANGE

A number of options for increasing MS contributions were identified:

- (1) Increase rates by a given fixed increment;
- (2) Increase overall by a fixed percentage (say 30 %!);
- (3) Re-establish some elements of the differential fee structure, bearing in mind the pre-eminent position of the MS providing the three administration offices and those MS found in Groups 1 & 2;
- (4) Pursue European Union funding to make up the difference between the rates for east and west countries.

Option 1 would be unacceptable because it would bear undesirably hard on the Eastern European Group; but combined with Option 4, if successful, would be acceptable.

Option 2, a fixed percentage, appeared fairer, but would only be readily accommodated by Group 1 and Group 2 countries.

Option 3, although more arbitrary, seemed to be more in line with the ability to pay, while CEBELCOR & NCC could well be reclassified in Groups 1 or 2, and the Eastern Group could be asked to pay an increased contribution (see Annex 2/2).

Option 4 provided prospects for long-term benefit, but would be more difficult to implement in conjunction with Option 3.

The rates approved in the Hon. Treasurer's report to the 1999 General Assembly (Aachen 29th August 1999; Minutes p.18 Appendix 1/8) were based on the following criteria:

It was noted in the survey of member societies that 3 general categories could be identified:

- (a) those composed of individual members from a wide range of subject specialisations within a given discipline (eg chemistry),
- (b) those specialising in corrosion alone (eg GfKorr, FINNCORR) and
- (c) some composed solely of corporate members from industry or commerce (e.g. Swedish Corrosion Institute, NCC).

The following three groups were recommended for implementation:

Western Europe:

Group 1 @ 1500 Euros would include the "corrosion only" MS with significant numbers of members involved in EFC activities, or MS representative of industrial or commercial corporate bodies and/or administrator MS of the EFC, related to their higher level of commitment.

Group 2 @ 1000 Euros seemed to be appropriate for other MS not falling into the first group.

Eastern Europe:

An increased contribution @ 150 Euros seemed acceptable.

Individual Membership @ 40 Euros, was set for those active in working Parties but not members of an EFC MS.

At that General Assembly there were 20 representatives present from the 28 MS constituting the EFC (71% attendance). 19 voted in favour (95% of those attending) with 1 against (NFK).

The Norwegian society NKF explained that their allocated rate was out of proportion to their financial resources and requested transfer to Group 2. They submitted a letter stating their case. More recently Mr Forsén of FINNCORR has indicated that his society has increasing difficulty in meeting the higher contribution set from 1999. CFSCE (Italy) has subsequently had its membership withdrawn due to arrears in contributions.

The schedule of contributions then approved was as shown in Annex 2/2.

The Board agreed to review the rates after 2-3 years in operation. During this period MS have been lost from Group 2 with no new replacements.

2.5 PRESENT CONSIDERATIONS

As a result, in order to maintain the income base from MS contributions and allow transfer of NKF and FINNCORR to Group 2 it would necessary to increase the rate by 10% as shown in Annex 2/3. This increase actually corresponds to an annual 2% per annum increment since 2000 when the new rates were introduced - not very different from the mean rate of inflation during the period.

It would be a simple means of restoring the MS income baseline. It would also give prospects of

adding to the depleted reserves to secure future resources for pursuing desirable initiatives for the membership.

IS THIS PROPOSAL ACCEPTABLE ?

ARE THERE OTHER OPTIONS ?

2.6 OTHER INCOME SOURCES

Recruitment of New Member Societies

Is there prospect here? Prof Landolt once had hopes for a new Swiss corrosion society.

New EUROCORN Agreement

The new proposals setting out a 5% levy on all delegate registration fees received, with a minimum of 4500 Euros, should provide an assured increased income from this event.

Congress Levies

The prospect of introducing a lower rate for smaller conferences/workshops in between EUROCORNs could be investigated.

Support from Industry

Is this worth exploring?

2.7 CONCLUSION

This initial proposal represents a simple instrument which is susceptible to fine tuning in response to opinions of the Board and, if necessary, wider discussion and consultation with member societies.

C J L Booker

Honorary Treasurer

Annex 2/1

EFC CONTRIBUTIONS FROM MEMBER SOCIETIES 1996 - 1999

MEMBER SOCIETY	COUNTRY CONTRIBUTION in. Euros				
		1996	1997	1998	1999
Société de Chimie Industrielle	France	1688	800	800	800
CEFRACORR	France	1688	800	800	800
Institute of Corrosion	UK	1688	800	800	800
Institute of Materials	UK	1688	800	800	800
Group 2:					
Eisenhutte Osterreich Montanuniversitat	Austria	1125	800	800	800
Force Institut	Denmark	1125	800	800	800
FINNCORR	Finland	1125	800	800	800
Norsk Korrosjonsteknisk Forening	Norway	1125	800	800	800
Sociedade Espanola de Quimica Industrial	Spain	600	600	800	800
Swedish Corrosion Institute	Sweden	1125	800	800	800
Group 3:					
DECHEMA eV	Germany	844	800	800	800
GfKorr	Germany	844	800	800	800
Group 4:					
Associazione Italiana di Metallurgia	Italy	750	800	800	800
Commissione di Studio dei PCE	Italy	750	800	800	800
AITIVA	Italy	750	800	800	800
Group 5:					
Schweiz. Gesell. fur Chimische Ind.	Switzerland	685	800	800	
Schweiz. Gesell. Fur Oberfischentechnik	Switzerland	685	800	800	
Group 6:					
Branche Belge de la SCI	Belgium	583	400	(500)	500
CEBELCOR	Belgium	585	800	800	800
Nederlands Corrosie Centrum (NCC)	Netherlands	1016	800	800	800
Bond voor Materialennkennis (BVM)	Netherlands	110	100	0	0
INETI	Portugal	563	800	800	800
Eastern Europe					
Azerbaijan Soc. for Protection against Corrosion	Azerbaijan				100
Committee for Corrosion Protection	Bulgaria		100	100	100
Croatia Society for Materials Protection	Croatia		100	100	100
Czech Association of Corrosion Engineers	Czech Republic		100	100	100
Hungarian Chemical Society	Hungary		100	R	-
Hungarian Corrosion Society	Hungary		100	100	100
Hungarian Society of Mechanical Engineers	Hungary		100	R	-
Polskie Stowarzyszenie Korozyjne	Poland		100	100	100
Institute of Metals and Technologies	Slovenia		100	100	100
Ukrainian Association of Corrosionists	Ukraine		-	-	100
Union of Eng. & Tech. For Prot'n of Metals	Yugoslavia		100	100	100
		21100	17100	18200	14600

- The first column indicates the groups of various contribution rates reflecting the assessed economic performance of the parent countries listed.
- As a result of the change to the two-tier system, those MS in the higher categories benefited from a reduction, in contrast to the others which were asked to pay more.
(e.g. Group 1 -53 %; Group 2 -29 %; Group 3 -15 %; Group 4 +6.7 %; Group 5 +16.8 %; Group 6 +37.2%).
- It should also be noted that some MS are composed of individual members from a wide range of subject specializations within a given discipline (e.g. chemistry), others have members specializing in corrosion alone, and some are composed solely of corporate members from industry and commerce.
- The basic annual income from MS contributions over 3 years has been eroded by some 27.5%.
On the present model this would require an increase of 27.5 % overall to restore the 1996 position.

Annex 2/2

ANTICIPATED EFC CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR 2003:

MEMBER SOCIETY	COUNTRY	CONTRIBUTION	
<u>Western Europe</u>		2003	2004
Group 1:			?
Branche Belge de la SCI	Belgium	500	
CEBELCOR	Belgium	1500	
Force Institut	Denmark	1500	
FINNCORR	Finland	1500	
Société de Chimie Industrielle	France	1500	
CEFRACOR	France	1500	
Dechema eV	Germany	1500	
GfKorr	Germany	1500	
Nederlands Corrosie Centrum (NCC)	Netherlands	1500	
Norsk Korrosjonsteknisk Forening	Norway	1500	
Swedish Corrosion Institute	Sweden	1500	
Institute of Corrosion	UK	1500	
Institute of Materials, Minerals & Mining	UK	1500	18500
Group 2:			?
Eisenhutte Osterreich Montanuniversitat	Austria	1000	
Associazione Italiana di Metallurgia	Italy	1000	
<i>Commissione di Studio dei PCE</i>	Italy		
AITIVA	Italy	1000	
INETI	Portugal	1000	
Sociedad Epanola de Quimica Industrial	Spain	1000	5000
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
Group 3:			?
Azerbaijan Soc. for Protection against Corrosion	Azerbaijan	150	
<i>Committee for Corrosion Protection</i>	Bulgaria		
Croatian Society for Materials Protection	Croatia	150	
Czech Assn. For Corrosion Engineers	Czech Repub.	150	
Hungarian Corrosion Society	Hungary	150	
Polskie Stowarzesczenie Korozyjne	Poland	150	
Institute of Metals & Technologies	Slovenia	150	
Ukranian Association of Corrosionists	Ukraine	150	
Union of Eng. & Tech. for Protection of Metals	Yugoslavia	150	
Corrosion Committee of the Romanian Academy	Romania	150	
ANTIKOR-Inst. Sci. & Educ. Corrosion Centre	Russia	150	
The Corrosion Association	Turkey	150	1650
Total income from MS Contributions		25150	

Annex 2/3

IMPACT OF 10% INCREASE IN CONTRIBUTION RATES FOR 2004

MEMBER SOCIETY	COUNTRY	CONTRIBUTION Euros	
		2003	2004
<u>Western Europe</u>			
Group 1:			
Branche Belge de la SCI	Belgium	500	500
CEBELCOR	Belgium	1500	1650
Force Institut	Denmark	1500	1650
Société de Chimie Industrielle	France	1500	1650
CEFRACOR	France	1500	1650
Dechema eV	Germany	1500	1650
GfKorr	Germany	1500	1650
Nederlands Corrosie Centrum (NCC)	Netherlands	1500	1650
Swedish Corrosion Institute	Sweden	1500	1650
Institute of Corrosion	UK	1500	1650
Institute of Materials,Minerals & Mining	UK	1500	1650
Group 2:			
Eisenhutte Osterreich Montanuniversitat	Austria	1000	1100
Associazione Italiana Metallurgica	Italy	1000	1100
AITIVA	Italy	1000	1100
INETI	Portugal	1000	1100
Socieda Espanola de Quimica Industrial	Spain	1000	1100
FINNCORR	Finland	1500	1100
Norsk Korrosjonsteknisk Forening	Norway	1500	1100

<u>Eastern Europe</u>		23500	24700
Group 3:			
Azerbaijan Soc. for Protection against Corrosion	Azerbaijan	150	200
Croatian society for Materials Protection	Croatia	150	200
Czech Assn. for Corrosion Engineers	Czech Repub.	150	200
Hungarian Corrosion Society	Hungary	150	200
Polskie Stowarzeszenei Korozyjne	Poland	150	200
Institute of Metals & Technologies	Slovenia	150	200
Ukranian Association of Corrosionists	Ukraine	150	200
Union of Eng. & Tech. for Protect. of Metals	Yugoslavia	150	200
Corrosion Committee of the Romanian Academy	Romania	150	200
ANTIKOR-Inst. Sci. & Educ. Corrosion Centre	Russia	150	200
The Corrosion Association	Turkey	150	200
		1650	2200
Total income from MS Contributions		25150	26900

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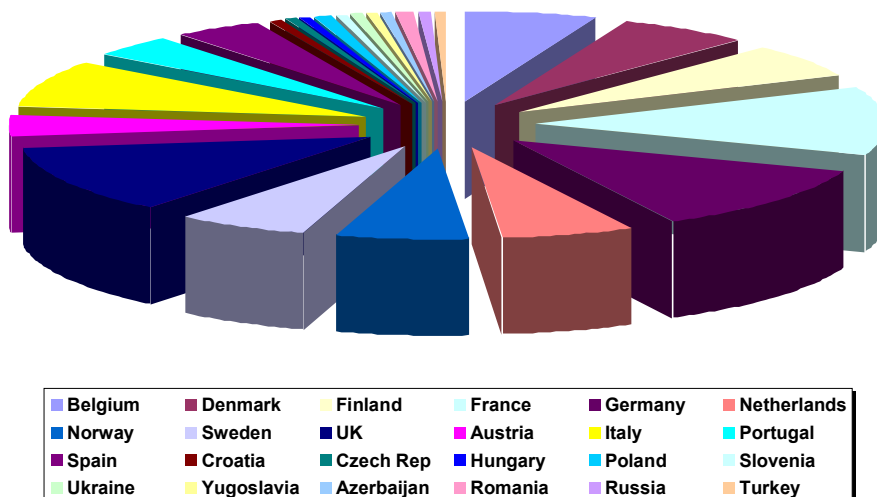
MEMBER SUBSCRIPTIONS

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Subscriptions to 2003 Fee Income (Euro 24,650)

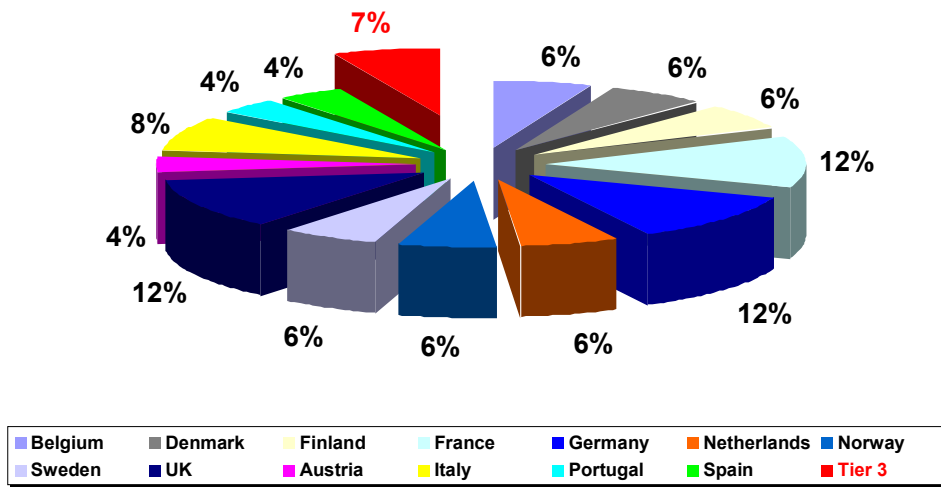


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Subscriptions to 2003 Fee Income (Euro 24,650)

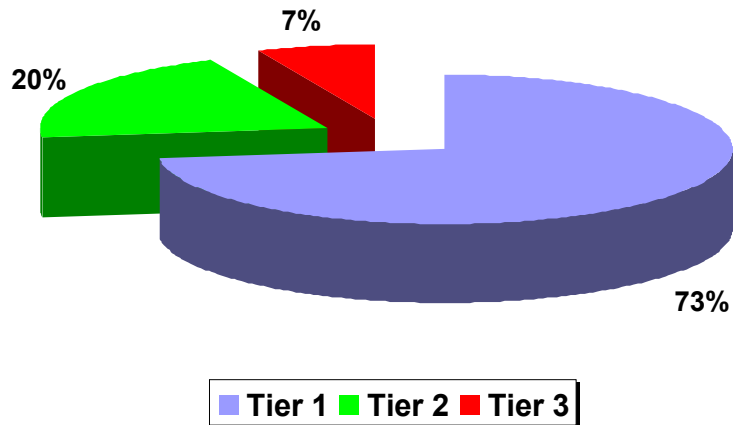


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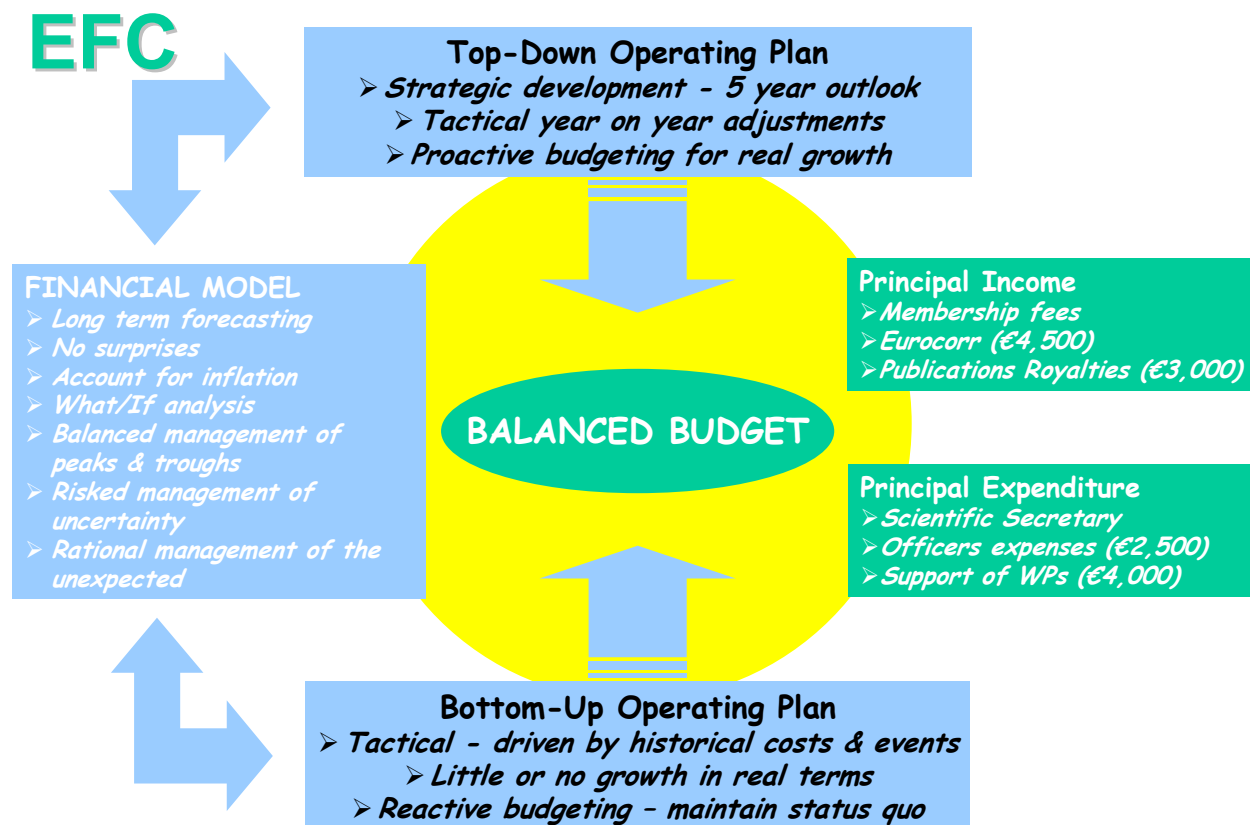
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Contribution to 2003 Fee Income (Euro 24,650)



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	2003	2004			2004	
CEBELCOR Belgium	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			CEBELCOR Belgium	€ 1,650
Force Inst Denmark	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			Force Inst Denmark	€ 1,650
FCS Finland	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			CEFRACOR France	€ 1,650
CEFRACOR France	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			SCI France	€ 1,650
SCI France	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			DECHEMA Germany	€ 1,650
DECHEMA Germany	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			GFKORR Germany	€ 1,650
GFKORR Germany	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			NCC Netherlands	€ 1,650
NCC Netherlands	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			SCI Sweden	€ 1,650
NKF Norway	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			ICorr UK	€ 1,650
SCI Sweden	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			IoM UK	€ 1,650
ICorr UK	€ 1,500	€ 1,650			Tier 1	€ 16,500
IoM UK	€ 1,500	€ 1,650	10%			
Tier 1	€ 18,000	€ 19,800			EOM Austria	€ 1,100
					AIM Italy	€ 1,100
EOM Austria	€ 1,000	€ 1,100			AITIVA Italy	€ 1,100
AIM Italy	€ 1,000	€ 1,100			FCS Findland	€ 1,100
AITIVA Italy	€ 1,000	€ 1,100			NKF Norway	€ 1,100
INETI Portugal	€ 1,000	€ 1,100			INETI Portugal	€ 1,100
SEQI Spain	€ 1,000	€ 1,100	10%		SEQI Spain	€ 1,100
Tier 2	€ 5,000	€ 5,500			Tier 2	€ 7,700
	€ 23,000	€ 25,300				€ 24,200
ASPM Azerbaijan	€ 150	€ 200			ASPM Azerbaijan	€ 200
CSMP Croatia	€ 150	€ 200			CSMP Croatia	€ 200
CACE Czech Rep	€ 150	€ 200			CACE Czech Rep	€ 200
HCS Hungary	€ 150	€ 200			HCS Hungary	€ 200
PSK Poland	€ 150	€ 200			PSK Poland	€ 200
CCRA Romania	€ 150	€ 200			CCRA Romania	€ 200
ANTIKOR Russia	€ 150	€ 200			ANTIKOR Russia	€ 200
IMT Slovenia	€ 150	€ 200			IMT Slovenia	€ 200
CA Turkey	€ 150	€ 200			CA Turkey	€ 200
UAC Ukraine	€ 150	€ 200			UAC Ukraine	€ 200
UETPM Yugoslavia	€ 150	€ 200	33%		UETPM Yugoslavia	€ 200
Tier 3	€ 1,650	€ 2,200			Tier 3	€ 2,200
	€ 24,650	€ 27,500	12%			€ 26,400
						7%

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❖ Current fee structure set in 2000 at:

- Tier #1 €1,500
- Tier #2 €1,000
- Tier #3 €150

❖ Proposed for 2004:

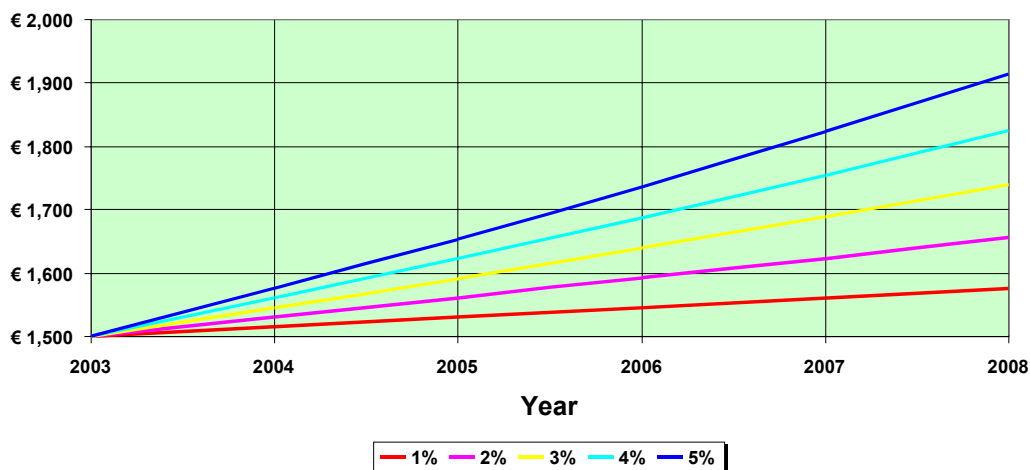
- Tier #1 €1,650
 - equivalent to an annualised inflation rate of 2.4% (2000 - 2004)
- Tier #2 €1,100
 - equivalent to an annualised inflation rate of 2.4% (2000 - 2004)
- Tier #3 €200
 - equivalent to an annualised inflation rate of 7.5% (2000 - 2004)

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Tier 1 Fee



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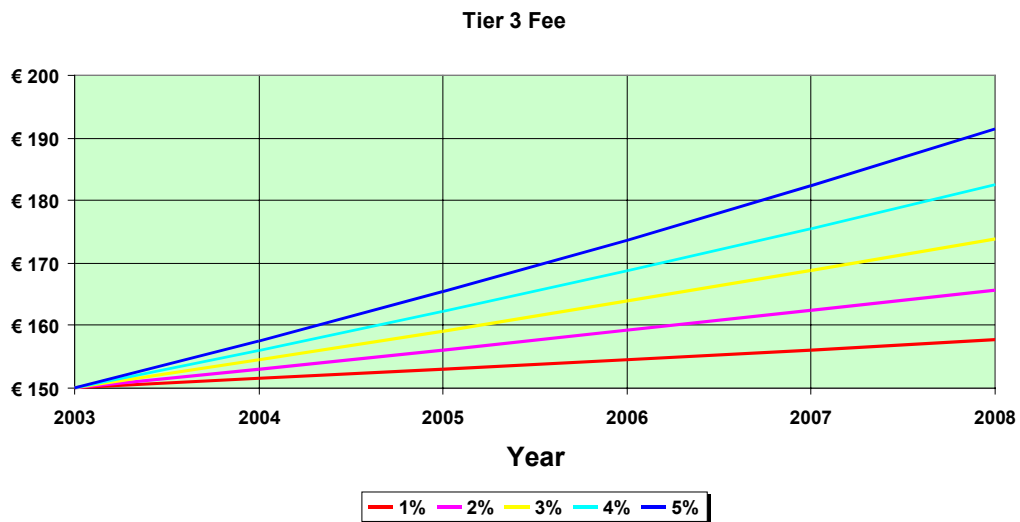
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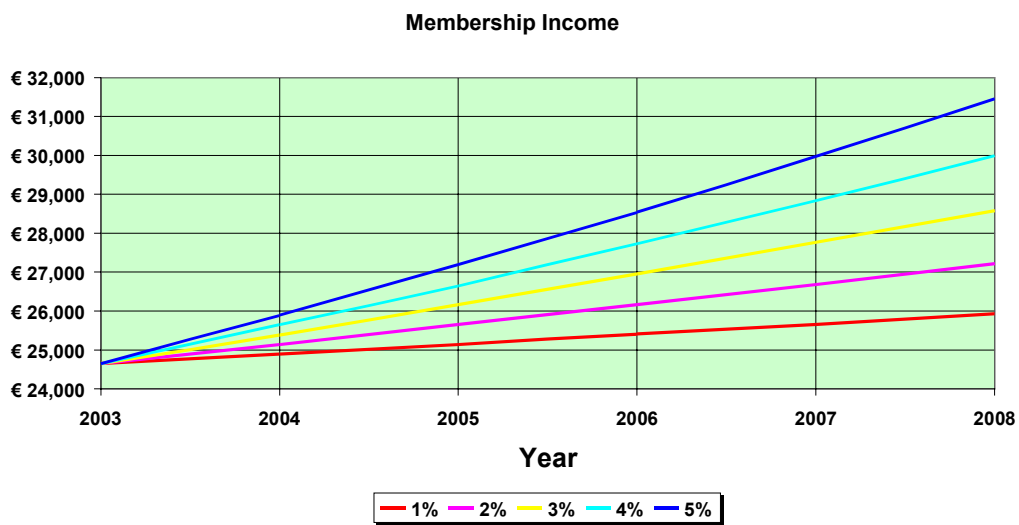
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Average Fee Income per Individual Member						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
2% Inflation	€ 24,650	€ 25,143	€ 25,646	€ 26,159	€ 26,682	€ 27,216
3,000	€ 8.22	€ 8.38	€ 8.55	€ 8.72	€ 8.89	€ 9.07
5,000	€ 4.93	€ 5.03	€ 5.13	€ 5.23	€ 5.34	€ 5.44
10,000	€ 2.47	€ 2.51	€ 2.56	€ 2.62	€ 2.67	€ 2.72
5% Inflation	€ 24,650	€ 25,883	€ 27,177	€ 28,535	€ 29,962	€ 31,460
3,000	€ 8.22	€ 8.63	€ 9.06	€ 9.51	€ 9.99	€ 10.49
5,000	€ 4.93	€ 5.18	€ 5.44	€ 5.71	€ 5.99	€ 6.29
10,000	€ 2.47	€ 2.59	€ 2.72	€ 2.85	€ 3.00	€ 3.15

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