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

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Frankfurt, Germany

February 17, 2006

M I N U T E S

M I N U T E S

Meeting of the Board of Administrators

of the

European Federation of Corrosion

Frankfurt, Germany, February 17, 2006

Venue of meeting:	**DECHEMA** **Frankfurt Office** **Theodor-Heuss-Allee 25** **Germany** **Paul-Duden-Room**
Date and time of meeting:	**Friday February 17, 10.30 a.m.**
Chairman:	**Prof. Dr. Ing. Michael Schütze (EFC President)**
Secretary:	**Ms Pascale Bridou (Paris Office)**

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS, FRANKFURT, 17th FEBRUARY 2006, 10.30 a.m.

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 Progress Report on the Review of the EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws

Item 3 Proposed Formation of an EFC Strategy Group

Item 4 Liaisons with other organisations
- 4-1 EFC/NACE Collaboration
  - 4-1-1 Agreement in Principle to form an International Corrosion Roundtable
  - 4-1-2 EFC Participation in CORROSION NACExpo 2006
  - 4-1-3 NACE sponsored session on Pipeline Integrity at EUROCORR 2006
- 4-2 FEMS
  - 4-2-1 Junior EUROMAT 2006
  - 4-2-2 Progress in the European Materials Forum
- 4-3 MoU with EuMaT
- 4-4 Avoidance of future clashes between EFC and ICC Events

Item 5 EUROCORR Series: 2005 to 2009
- 5-1 Report on EUROCORR 2005 Lisbon
- 5-2 Preparations for EUROCORR 2006 Maastricht
- 5-3 EUROCORR 2007Freiburg
- 5-4 EUROCORR 2008 Edinburgh
- 5-5 EUROCORR 2009

Item 6 Administrative Matters
- 6-1 EFC Membership
- 6-2 EFC Awards for 2006
- 6-3 New EFC Award
- 6-4 Co-option to the BoA
- 6-5 Honorarium for the Honorary Treasurer

Item 7 Finance

Item 8 EFC Activities and Projects
- 8-1 Scientific Secretary's Report
- 8-2 EFC Publications
- 8-3 EFC Web Site

Item 9 EFC Calendar of Events

Item 10 Any other Business

Item 11 Date and Place of next BoA

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Frankfurt, 17th February 2006

ATTENDANCE LIST

	Signatures
As President of EFC:	
Prof. Dr. M. SCHÜTZE (Germany)	
Dr. Ph. BERGE (France)	
Prof. J. H. W. DE WIT (Netherlands)	
Mr. D. HARROP (United Kingdom)	
Prof. Dr. B. ISECKE (Germany)	
Prof. Dr. E. KÁLMÁN (Hungary)	
Dr. B. LINDER (Sweden)	
Dr. Ph. MARCUS (France)	
Dr. A. V. MURADOV (Russia)	Excused
Dr. S. OLSEN (Norway)	
M. A. POURBAIX (Belgium)	
Dr. C. RANGEL (Portugal)	Excused

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EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION
MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS
Frankfurt, 17th February 2006

EX OFFICIO REPRESENTATIVES:

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

Dr. D. J. MILLS (United Kingdom), As Treasurer ....

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

GENERAL SECRETARIATS:

Frankfurt Office (Germany):

Mrs. I. HONNDORF ....

Prof. Dr. G. KREYSA Excused

Dr. W. MEIER ....

London Office (United Kingdom):

Dr. B. A. RICKINSON ....

....

....

Paris Office (France):

J.-P. DAL PONT Excused

P. BRIDOU ....

GUEST(S):

Dr. M. DORUK (Turkey) ....

Dr. A. ELIEZER (Israel) ....

Prof. M. G.S. FERREIRA (Portugal) Excused

Prof. Dr. C. LACNJEVAC (Serbia) ....

Dr. G. PINARD LEGRY (France) ....Excused........

Ing. A.M.S. Notten (Netherlands)

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Dr. STUART LYON (UK)

UNCONFIRMED MINUTES OF THE EFC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

Item 01 Opening of the meeting

Mr. Schütze, 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:

Dr. A. V. MURADOV, Russia;
Mr. J.-P. DAL PONT, Paris Office;
Prof. M. G. S. FERREIRA, Portugal;
Prof. G. KREYSA, Frankfurt Ofice;
Mr. G. PINARD LEGRY, France;
Dr. C. RANGEL, Portugal.

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

1-1 The proposed agenda was approved.

1-2 The minutes of the Lisbon meeting (4 September 2005) were approved.

Item 2 Progress report on the Review of the EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws

Mr Harrop explained that the need had arisen to re-visit the EFC Statutes and Bye-laws to see whether they remained fit for purpose, having originally being written many years ago and in the light of a number of up and coming issues such as the move to admit members from outside the traditionally accepted geographical boundaries of Europe.

He began by summarising the present structure of the EFC and the way in which it is administered, paying particular attention to the make-up and mode of operation of the Board of Administrators, and the General Assembly (see **Appendix 1)**. There is also an ad hoc Presidents Task Force, which sits behind the BoA under the direction of the President to consider strategic and tactical issues facing the EFC and to identify agenda items for meetings of the BoA. The BoA has four founding members with preferential representation on the Board. There are also six elected members, bringing the total number of voting members up to 10. However, experience has shown that this number is too small to allow adequate refreshment, which is why it was necessary recently to introduce cooption as a means of acquiring “new blood”. The GA fulfils an important role in ratifying changes within the EFC, etc., but only meets once yearly, which means that everything must be in place in advance.

Mr Harrop went on to propose a revision to the structure of the EFC and its membership (see **Appendix 2**). First and foremost, he proposed that the BoA should be enlarged to include two additional elected members, bringing the total number of individuals with voting rights up to 12. It was further suggested that there should in future be two categories of EFC Full Members: European and International, the former located within Europe (in accordance with the member states of the Council of Europe, of which there are currently 46), and the latter located outside

Europe but complying with Article 3 of the EFC Statutes. This requires members to contribute to the general advancement of both the science of corrosion and the protection of materials by promoting the cooperation in Europe between scientific and technical societies and associations devoted significantly to these areas of activity and by collaborating with similar associations throughout the world. In all cases, the requirement for members to be non-profit organisations would be retained.

With regard to the future make-up of the BoA, Mr Harrop proposed that of the twelve Administrators, one should come from each of the three countries providing the EFC Secretariats (France, Germany and the UK), with a fourth from Belgium, where the EFC is registered. Of the remaining eight Administrators (to be elected by the GA), a minimum of three must come from Member Societies in three other European countries (i.e. not including Belgium, France, Germany and UK) while the other five could come from Full Member Societies located either within Europe or elsewhere. The only restriction would be that each Full Member Society could only provide a single nomination for elections to the BoA and could only hold a single position on the BoA.

Under the new proposals, the current President's Task Force would become a formal BoA Task Force, meeting twice yearly in advance of the meetings of the BoA whose primary functions would be to assist the President in the development of both a rolling 5-year strategic development plan for the EFC for endorsement by the BoA and an associated annual operating plan for the following financial year. This would include up to six Standing Members (the President, Vice-President, Immediate Past President, Chairman of the STAC, Scientific Secretary and Treasurer) together with up to two other members of the BoA and representatives from the three General Secretariats, as required.

During discussion of these proposals support was expressed for the idea of admitting international members to the Europe-based EFC but the Board was urged not to rush things. Consideration should be given to whether it would be acceptable to have a president from a non-European country and whether EUROCORR should be held outside of Europe.

Mr. Harrop undertook to circulate updated copies of his presentation, taking into account the comments made during discussion, and of his proposals relating to the EFC Statutes (see **Appendix 3**), to members of the BoA in order to solicit written comments so that updated documents could be prepared for further discussion during the next meeting of the BoA in Maastricht. The BoA members were requested to send their comments to Mr. Harrop, with copies to the EFC President and the UK and Paris Offices as quickly as possible.

Modifications to the EFC structure and Statutes will be proposed for approval at the next meetings of the BoA and GA in Maaastricht. Attention will then be directed to revision of the Bye-Laws.

Action 1: Mr. Harrop to circulate proposals for revision of the EFC Structure and Statutes to BoA members with a request for comments to be submitted as quickly as possible.

Item 3 Proposed Formation of an EFC Strategy Group

Mr. Schütze proposed to establish a group formed of himself, the Vice-President, STAC Chairman, Scientific Secretary, and representatives of the EFC Secretariats to re-think the future of the EFC. Other BoA members wishing to contribute to this brain-storming group were invited to participate. Mrs Kálmán volunteered to do so, as did Mr. Pourbaix, who suggested that the Group should also solicit ideas from the remaining members of the BoA. Mr. Pourbaix already had some ideas and offered to contribute them. It was proposed that the first meeting of this new Group would take place on the afternoon of Monday 3rd July 2006 in the Frankfurt Office, beginning with lunch, and would be followed by a regular meeting of the President's Task Group on the following day.

Action 2: Paris Office to send invitations to members of the EFC Strategy Group to the meeting to be held in Frankfurt on 3rd July.

Item 4 Liaisons with other Organisations

4-1 EFC/NACE Collaboration

4-1.1 Agreement in Principle to form an International Corrosion Roundtable

During the previoust meeting of the BoA in Lisbon, a request from Mr George Hays, Past-President of NACE, had been discussed. This proposal invited the EFC to be a founding member, together with NACE and the Australian Corrosion Association of a World Corrosion Organisation (see Appendix 2 of the Lisbon Working Papers), and to sign an Agreement in Principle to form an International Corrosion Round Table involving at least 33 different organisations. It was decided that the EFC should sign the Agreement as an indication of its positive attitude to international collaboration.

The BoA noted that the President had now signed the Agreement on behalf of the Federation (see Appendix 3 of the Working Papers). The President reported that the intention is to approach the United Nations for funding.

For the time being the EFC is the sole representative of the EFC Member Societies on the International Round Table. This would ensure that all EFC Member Societies are fully informed about the activities of the International Round Table.

Mr. Pourbaix, who is currently President of the International Corrosion Council (ICC), supported EFC's participation in the International Corrosion Round Table but wondered whether it was realistic and urged the President to keep the BoA informed of developments. He suggested that EFC should chair the organisation as an equal to NACE and gave the undertaking that the ICC would not interfere in EFC's participation.

The Vice-President expressed concern that with 33 signatories of the Agreement, Europe might end up with only a single vote out of 33.

4-1.2 EFC Participation in CORROSION NACExpo 2006

It was agreed that the President and the Scientific Secretary would represent the EFC at NACE Corrosion 2006 in San Diego on 12-17 March. They would participate in a meeting to discuss bilateral collaboration between EFC and NACE, including joint ventures such as the inclusion of NACE Europe workshops within EUROCORR.

Conditions under which these bilateral ventures should take place could be discussed during the Strategy Group meeting in July 2006.

It was also suggested that the outcome of EFC participation at the International Corrosion Roundtable, to be held in San Diego on Thursday 16th March, should be discussed during the Strategy Group meeting with the aim of defining the direction that this collaboration should follow in future.

4-1.3 NACE sponsored session on Pipeline Integrity at EUROCORR 2006

Mr. de Wit reported that NACE had proposed the sponsorship of a session on Pipeline Integrity at EUROCORR 2006. EFC WP 13 on Corrosion in Oil and Gas Production would also be involved in this session together with WP 16 on Cathodic Protection. Mr. Olsen expected to see Mr. C. M. Fowler, the Director of NACE Europe, at NACE Corrosion 2006 in San Diego during March and undertook to organise a joint session with NACE. Mr. Pourbaix highlighted the importance of pipeline integrity for Europe and suggested that there should be input from companies such as Gaz de France.

Action 3: Mr. Olsen to organise a session on Pipeline Integrity with NACE at EUROCORR 2006 in Maastricht.

4-2 FEMS

4-2.1 Junior EUROMAT 2006

The Scientific Secretary reported that every two years the Federation of European Materials Societies organises a special conference called Junior EUROMAT for young scientists and engineers working in the materials field. Junior EUROMAT 2006, the 8^{th} event in this series, will take place in Lausanne on 4-8 September (see Appendix 5 of the Working Papers). These events, which take the form of poster conferences with brief oral presentations, are always held at the same venue in Lausanne (EPFL). They are invariably a great success and usually attract 300 or so delegates, mainly MSc and PhD students.

BoA agreed that EFC Member Societies could promote this event to their junior members by advertising it on their websites. Such action would also help to promote the EFC among junior scientists and engineers, thus increasing their awareness of EFC activities.

4-2.2 Progress in the European Material Forum

Appendix 6 of the Working Papers provided the report of the Scientific Secretary on progress over the formation of the European Materials Forum (EMF). This organisation is intended to be an important partner of the European Parliament and the European Commission with responsibility for formulating and expressing the views of the European materials community. A meeting with the European Parliament’s Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy had taken place in Brussels on 28^{th} September 2005. The topics under discussion included: the European research budget for materials, which risks being overtaken by that of China before long; high impact research areas (e.g. materials for energy applications) and ways of improving the public perception of materials. A meeting between representatives of the EMF and the EU Commissioner for Science and Research was being planned.

The Board acknowledged that any success achieved by the EMF in obtaining increased funding of materials-related research could provide benefits to those working in the field of metallic corrosion.

4-3 MoU with EuMaT

The President explained that Corrosion is not a major research topic in Europe and so requires a strong partner in the shape of the European materials community as a whole to give it more visibility in the Framework 7 Programme than it had in Framework 6. He was pleased to report that EuMaT, the European Technology Platform for Advanced Materials and Technologies, had welcomed Corrosion to its fold. Appendix 7 of the Working Papers reproduced the Memorandum of Understanding between EFC and EuMat. At the date of the meeting, only the signature of Dr. M. Renner, Bayer AG, the EuMat Industry Representative was still awaited.

The President reported that things were progressing rather slowly and that he was happy to continue as the EFC representative on the EuMaT Advisory Board for the time being. However, should activity grow it might be more appropriate to appoint someone else to this position. The BoA agreed to this proposal.

4-4 Avoidance of future clashes between EFC and ICC Events

The President stated that there had been a suggestion that Clause 20.6 of the EFC Bye-Laws, which stipulates that "EUROCORR should not be held in a year when the International Corrosion Congress is taking place in Europe" should be dropped. This was a voluntary arrangement dating from the time when ICC attracted far more delegates than EUROCORR. The situation is different now and there was a view that EFC ought not to feel it necessary to relinquish its annual event just because ICC chooses a venue in Europe.

Recently the ICC was unhappy about pressure put on Poland to withdraw its invitation to host the International Corrosion Congress in 2008 (which is now to take place in Las Vegas) in order to avoid a clash with EUROCORR 2008 in Edinburgh, the dates for which had already been fixed.

Various ways of avoiding future problems were considered. Mr. Pourbaix suggested that in 2011 priority should be given to holding the ICC in Europe. The International Corrosion Congress could bring forward the date on which it chooses its venue (currently 3 years as opposed to 4 years in the case of EUROCORR) giving the EFC time to coordinate its planning with that of the ICC on order to avoid a clash. It was felt that there might be scope to hold both events in Europe during the same year, especially since ICC has no strict rule concerning the date for its Congress which could, for example, be held in springtime. Alternatively, EUROCORR and the ICC could take place as a joint event with shared profits. This could work providing that the financial return was increased by attracting more participants from outside Europe. Mr. Pourbaix suggested that efforts should be made to draft a suitable agreement on future ICC events held in Europe, including the split of profits. Mr. Marcus suggested that the agreement could propose a joint EUROCORR/ICC event in Europe every twelve years. Mr. Pourbaix suggested that a requirement could be imposed on the ICC that when its conferences take place in Europe the host must organise the event jointly with the EFC. He undertook to work with the ICC to prepare a draft proposal for discussion in the BoA. Since bids to host ICC 2011 are not needed until the end of 2007 there would plenty of time for the two organisations to reach agreement.

Action 4: Mr. Pourbaix to discuss in the ICC the development of an agreement making it possible to hold ICC and EFC meetings in Europe during the same year with no detrimental consequence for either organisation.

Item 5 EUROCORR Series: 2005 to 2009

5-1 Report on EUROCORR 2005 - Lisbon

Appendix 7 of the Working Papers presented the report on EUROCORR 2005. This showed that the event had attracted a total of 691 delegates and had provided an outstanding net return to the EFC (after deducting the cost of the complimentary registrations paid to the two delegates from NACE) of 15,763.85 €. The event was also acknowledged as having been a very great success from the technical and logistical standpoints.

A breakdown of the abstracts submitted to EUROCORR 2005 is presented in **Appendix 4**, together with what information is available about the distribution of participants by country. Of the total number of abstracts submitted (675), no fewer than 626 had been included in the book of abstracts. Of this number, a total of 518 presentations were included in the final programme, of which 409 were listed as oral presentations, the rest being posters. The total number of manuscripts included on the CD-ROM amounted to 404 (including both oral and poster presentations).

The delegates represented fifty different countries, among which the top ten places were occupied by France (106), Portugal (92), Germany (49), Spain (45), United Kingdom (42), USA (35), Brazil (26), Italy (26), The Netherlands (23) and Belgium (20). The nationalities of 37 participants had not been recorded.

The BoA congratulated the organisers of EUROCORR 2005.

5-2 Preparations for EUROCORR 2006 - Maastricht

EUROCORR 2006 is being organised by NCC and will be held in Maastricht, The Netherlands**, on 25 – 28 September 2006**. The meetings of the STAC and the BoA will take place in the morning and afternoon of Sunday 24 September, respectively.

Mr. de Wit presented the preliminary arrangements for the conference (see **Appendix 5**).

EUROCORR 2006 will take place in the MECC Congress Centre, located on the east side of the River Meuse in the Randwijck district of Maastricht, the city's dynamic new economic centre. The main theme will address ways of improving the relationship between science and industry and hot topics will include "Asset Management Control" (in conjunction with EFC WP 9 on Marine Corrosion and the Royal Dutch Navy), "Corrosion in Energy Production" and "Corrosion of Polymer Materials". A new EFC Working Party on Lightweight Constructions will be proposed and there will also be special sessions for people from industry working with computers and aircraft.

The event will coincide with the fiftieth anniversary of the organising society, the Netherlands Corrosion Centre (as well as of BvM, a former member of the EFC). This will be celebrated by a reception on the Tuesday evening, which will be followed by a "Pub Puzzle", part of the social programme where pre-defined groups of people will go on tours of the pubs in Maastricht where they will meet up with other groups as a way of getting to know each other.

At the time of the meeting, 273 abstracts had been received of which 120 had already been approved. The number of papers was expected to increase in the coming weeks since the preliminary programme would soon be available on the website. One hundred delegates had already registered and 4 exhibitors had confirmed their participation in the exhibition. The target number of delegates is 400 but NCC expects over 600 in total, assuming a significant number of industrial participants from its member companies.

The Gala dinner will take place on Wednesday 27 September in the Caves of Maastricht. These provide a cosy environment inside a 300 m “mountain”.

5-3 EUROCORR 2007 - Freiburg

EUROCORR 2007 will be held in the Concert Hall at Freiburg in Germany, on **9 – 13 September 2007**, organised by both GfKORR and DECHEMA.

It will be the first EUROCORR in the Series to have been managed by the newly established EFC Congress Secretariat at the Frankfurt Office. There will be a new conference structure, with plenary sessions on general topics followed by parallel sessions on technically oriented subjects. In this way, the conference will provide something for both generalists and specialists. The registration fees will be held to an attractive level, similar to that of recent events in the EUROCORR series, with a very low fee for students (expected to be 250 Euros).

Mr. Meier reported on the preliminary arrangements, explaining that a major topic (proposed by GfKorr) will be “Corrosion in the Chemical Process Industry”. He stated that EUROCORR 2007 would be announced and promoted during the forthcoming ACHEMA event to be held from 15 to 19 May 2006. DECHEMA would also promote the EUROCORR exhibition among the ACHEMA exhibitors in an effort to increase its size. Mr. Meier also undertook to prepare a special brochure advertising the next three EUROCORR conferences (Maastricht, Freiburg and Edinburgh) for distribution at NACE Corrosion 2006 in San Diego.

Action 5: Mr. Meier to produce advertising material for the next three EUROCORR Conferences for distribution at NACE Corrosion 2006 in San Diego.

The social events in Freiburg are to include a golf tournament that will be organised by Mr. Schütze.

5-4 EUROCORR 2008 - Edinburgh

EUROCORR 2008 will be held on **7 - 11 September 2008**, at the Edinburgh International Conference Centre (EICC), with the Institute of Corrosion as the lead organiser aided by The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining.

Mr Lyon reported on the preliminary arrangements on behalf of the organisers. EUROCORR 2008 would be publicised during the forthcoming NACExpo 2006 event in San Diego on 12-17 March.

It was planned to invite as many exhibitors and sponsors as possible in order to keep the registration fees at a reasonable level, despite the high cost of hiring the EICC. The aim is to keep the full registration fee down to 800 Euros (comparable to the fee of 720 Euros in Nice when allowance is made for inflation at 3 % p.a.), and to have a student registration fee of 250 Euros. Effort will be made to attract delegates from the oil and gas industry in Aberdeen, as well as from both NACE International and NACE Europe, with the aim of achieving 800-850 participants. Attempts will also be made to attract people from industry with workshops of 1½ - 2 days duration on topics such as light alloys, offshore engineering and asset management.

Social events will include a golf tournament and distillery visits to sample whisky and haggis.

The Congress Dinner is planned to take place in Edinburgh Castle or Stirling Castle.

In discussion, Mrs. Kálmán expressed the view that the projected fees would be too expensive. Mr. Lyon emphasised that the proposed fee for students would be lower than that in Nice.

Mr. Olsen suggested that an appropriate topic for relevance to the oil and gas industry would be the application of fracture mechanics to environmentally assisted cracking, since most corrosion specialists lack expertise in this area. Mr. Lyon added that other topics of relevance to the nuclear industry would include corrosion of new plants and in waste disposal.

5-5 EUROCORR 2009

The Scientific Secretary reported that he had received 5 written offers to host EUROCORR 2009 by the deadline of 31st December 2005, from France, Israel, Russia, Serbia, and Turkey (as reported in Appendices 9-13, respectively, of the Working Papers).

5-5.1 Presentation of the French Proposal

The bid from France was presented by the EFC Vice-President, Mr. Marcus, who was Chairman of the Organising Committee for EUROCORR 2004 in Nice. He proposed that EUROCORR should return to the Acropolis Congress Centre in Nice, after what would be a 5-year gap, on 30 August - 3 September 2009. This venue benefits from ample accommodation covering a wide range of prices down to 32 Euros per night, the second largest airport in France with connections to 87 different cities, and many small restaurants within easy reach of the hotels and the beach. The event would be organised jointly by CEFRACOR and SCI together with the School of Chemistry at the University of Paris (ENSCP), this time working in close collaboration with DECHEMA.

Emphasis was given to the main theme, which was proposed as “Corrosion: from the Nanoscale to the Plant”. The anticipated topics would include those of the EFC Working Parties plus special sessions on: Local Probe Techniques for Corrosion Research; Impact of Surface Films of Biomolecules and Biofilms on Corrosion Resistance; Corrosion Simulation, Modelling and Life Prediction; Corrosion Issues in Nuclear Waste Storage; Heritage Conservation and the Corrosion of Archaeological Objects. The conference would include two plenary lectures plus one keynote lecture per session or workshop per day (making 25 keynotes in total). There would be up to six parallel sessions and 600-700 participants would be expected. A larger exhibition than in 2004 is anticipated because of the contribution of DECHEMA, which has great experience in this area. The proceedings would appear on a CD-ROM, to be prepared by CEFRACOR and produced by DECHEMA. Selected proceedings would be published in the EFC Series, to be decided by the WP Chairmen and the STAC. A full timetable for announcements, meetings of the International Scientific Committee and other deadlines had already been prepared.

Points that were raised during discussion included whether an interval of only 5 years between two EUROCORR conferences in the same country was appropriate. It was concluded that this would not be problematical, since the event had taken place in the UK at six-yearly intervals between 1988 and 2000 and a reduction by one year would not be very significant. What is more, the possibility that EUROCORR might be held in only 5 locations in future cannot be ruled out. Mr. Meier felt that it would be unwise to restrict the venues for EUROCORR since that would change its character, and pointed to the success of the event in Budapest in 2003. With good promotion by the local organiser, EUROCORR can be a success in relatively small countries. It was noted that Nice has a good track record for hosting EUROCORR. With regard to registration fees, it was anticipated that these would be lower than in 2004 on the expectation of a larger exhibition, and efforts would be made to attract more students.

5-5.2 Presentation of the Israeli Proposal

The bid from Israel was presented by Mr. Eliezer, the President of CAMPI, the EFC Member Society in that country. He began by providing information on CAMPI, which is the newest full member of EFC, having been elected by the General Assembly in Lisbon in 2005 following an invitation from the EFC President to apply for membership. Based on a college in Beer-Sheva, CAMPI is concerned with the solution of industry's corrosion problems as well as corrosion education. Its activity benefits from sponsorship and three-monthly seminars are held without any charge to the participants. It has 250 members including 40 organisations, including the Israel Magnesium Union, the Israeli Air Force and other large companies. Through the EU-Israel Association Agreement, Israel has participated in COST projects since the 1970s and in EU programmes since 1990.

The venue proposed for EUROCORR 2009 was the Royal Beach Hotel Conference Centre in Eilat, an internationally known resort, and the proposed dates were 6-11 September 2009. Eilat is a safe location on the border between Israel and Jordan, where hotel accommodation would be available for between 40 Euros and 130 Euros per night (50 % of the normal prices). The Conference Centre can accommodate 800 delegates.

"Corrosion Control for High Technology" was advanced as the main theme of the conference, with the aim of attracting high-tech. companies. The following special topics were identified: Corrosion of Nanomaterials; Biodegradable Materials; Smart Coatings for High Temperature Applications; Corrosion in Electrical Devices; Corrosion Control in Marine Environments; Corrosion Control in Military Devices; The Industrial Corrosion Infrastructure; Maintenance Aspects; and a Short Course for Painting Inspectors.

Early registration fees ranging from 250 Euros for a student to 600 Euros for a non-EFC member were anticipated (with late registration fees of 620 Euros for members and 680 Euros for non-members). The expected number of 723 paying delegates would generate an income to EFC from the event of more than 17,000 Euros.

It was suggested that the social programme could include visits to Timna National Park, located 40 km north of Eilat (where copper was first mined) with the option of pre- or post-conference tours with English-speaking guides to places such as Petra in Jordan, the Dead Sea, Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, Haifa, or the mountains.

The discussion of this presentation included enquiries about: how many permanent staff work at CAMPI (there are twelve, of whom at least 4 are always available); whether CAMPI was helping to organise the 7th Israel Conference on Corrosion and Electrochemistry on 10-11 May 2006 (it was not, since that was being organised by NACE-Israel, but it had organised previous conferences that attracted up to 300 delegates); whether there would be any problems with visas or security (these were not anticipated since people can come to Israel from Egypt and Jordan and those from Europe do not require visas, and people would be chaperoned between the airport and the conference centre; and whether CAMPI represents the whole of Israel's Corrosion Community (it represents approximately 90 % of the corrosion experts in Israel).

5-5.3 Presentation of the Russian Proposal

Mr. Muradov had been expected to present the Russian proposal, but had been unable to attend the meeting because of urgent business in Moscow. He had prepared a written proposal which was circulated to members of the BoA. However, the BoA decided that the Russian bid would be disadvantaged by Mr. Muradov's absence, so it was recommended that the bid should be re-submitted for consideration as a bid for EUROCORR 2010 before the deadline of 31 December 2006.

Action 6: Mr. Muradov to re-submit the Russian proposal to host EUROCORR as a bid to host EUROCORR 2010 before the deadline of 31 December 2006.

5-5.4 Presentation of the Serbian Proposal

Mrs. Bridou reported that there had been difficulty in communication with Mr. Lacnjevac, President of the Engineers' & Technicians' Union for the Protection of Materials via his Society, and no response had been received to the invitation to attend the meeting of the BoA. Under the circumstances, it was decided that Serbia should also be invited to re-submit its bid in connection with EUROCORR 2010 before the deadline of 31 December 2006.

5-5.5 Presentation of the Turkish Proposal

The Turkish proposal was presented by Mr. Doruk, President of the Corrosion Association of Turkey. He explained that his association, which is based in Ankara, had belonged to the EFC for five years. He stated that the Association was founded in 1987 and now has over 200 members, including some companies. The members include academics, engineers and company owners whose aim is to contribute to scientific and technological developments in corrosion control in Turkey. Every two years a corrosion symposium has been organised and these have dealt with corrosion problems with iron and steel and industries producing everything from petroleum to petrochemicals and sugar. Also, a journal called Korozyon has been published twice yearly (in English) for the past twelve years. The Association has also produced books, organised seminars and provided training activities and other services. So far, nine corrosion symposia have taken place, in Ankara, Istanbul, Adana, Izmur and Eskischir; the 10th is to return to Adana. The level of participation in these events has grown steadily from 30 to 80 papers and the proceedings have always been published in Turkish and in English, with the abstracts, as a minimum, in both languages. Exhibitions on, for example, coatings and cathodic protection have been held in conjunction with the symposia. Turkey has a high density of pipelines and several of the books that have been published have dealt with the corrosion and corrosion control of pipelines. In the field of international relations, in addition to its membership of the EFC, Turkey has two representatives on the International Corrosion Council. It also collaborates with NACE International to develop corrosion training programmes, including qualification and certification criteria.

Mr. Doruk's proposal was to host EUROCORR 2009 at the Marmara Hotel in Istanbul during the 3rd or 4th week in September 2009 (i.e. 20-26 September or 27 September - 3 October, when Istanbul is at its most beautiful. The hotel is in the heart of the New City and has 367 rooms and 20 suites, many of which offer panoramic views of Istanbul. It can accommodate 250 people from abroad and the 100 expected to attend from Turkey and provides rooms for up to five parallel sessions, 500 m^2 of exhibition space and ample space for poster displays.

The topics would include all of those of the EFC Working Parties plus "Protection of pipeline mains and reinforced concrete structures against corrosion". Corrosion of reinforcement in concrete is a topic of particular local interest because a big earthquake in the Instanbul/Marmara region in 1999 exposed much evidence of corrosion in such structures.

The anticipated full conference fee, based on 400 paying participants, would be 600 Euros. The presentation concluded with a video showing transport in Turkey (airports and railway trains), the bridge over the Bosphorus, hotels of various categories, a bazaar, and examples of Turkish food and mosques.

The discussion following this presentation sought clarification of the number of participants that could be accommodated. Mr. Doruk explained that the Marmara Hotel could accommodate 600 delegates in 5 parallel sessions, and provide many other rooms for committee meetings. It also emerged that significant numbers of participants from the Arab Emirates (Kuwait, etc.) would be expected since Turkey has good relationships with those states and has a mutual interest in engineering problems to do with pipelines, including corrosion.

5-5.6 BoA Vote on the Venue for EUROCORR 2009

Before voting on the three presentations took place, there was discussion of the objective criteria on which the decision should be based. The President suggested that the aim should be to provide a very attractive programme that would encourage many people to the conference and that would enhance the reputation of the EFC. He felt that it would be nice to have 500 participants from the rest of the world, including USA, oil-producing countries, Asia, Japan and China, etc. Mr. Harrop emphasised that in establishing the EFC Congress Secretariat at DECHEMA, robust proposals that stand a realistic chance of delivering a successful event are needed. Mr. Isecke expressed the opinion that new members of the EFC should be expected to display commitment to the Federation by active participation in the EFC Working Parties in advance of submitting bids to host EUROCORR. This view received support from other members of the BoA and Mr. Harrop identified the need for EFC to specify what it wants to see from new member societies. Mr. Olsen suggested that written criteria for the selection of EUROCORR hosts would encourage activity from countries wishing to submit bids, and Mr. Berge thought that this would make a suitable topic for consideration by the new Strategy Task Force.

Action 7: EFC Strategy Task Force to define appropriate criteria to be used for the selection of future hosts for EUROCORR.

Mr. Meier urged caution over adopting too bureaucratic an approach over the choice of hosts for EUROCORR since this could have eliminated Budapest and Lisbon as potential hosts, both of which organised successful conferences. Mrs Kálmán also spoke up for the smaller countries and suggested that in future DECHEMA should assess all of the bids in advance to ensure their suitability prior to presentation to the BoA.

At this juncture, the BoA held a secret ballot to choose between France, Israel and Turkey as the host for EUROCORR 2009. The French proposal to host the event in Nice was chosen by a clear majority of the votes cast. The winning proposal is reproduced in **Appendix 6**.

The President informed Mr. Eliezer and Mr. Doruk of the outcome of the vote and thanked them for their excellent presentations. He encouraged them to re-submit revised bids in connection with EUROCORR 2010 before the deadline of 31 December 2006 making use of assistance from the Frankfurt Office, if required.

Action 8: Frankfurt Office to offer assistance to the unsuccessful bidders for EUROCORR 2009 (including Serbia and Russia) with the preparation of revised bids to host EUROCORR 2010.

Item 6 Administrative Matters

6-1 EFC Membership

At the EFC General Assembly in Lisbon, the CAMPI Association of Beer-Sheva, Israel, was admitted as a full member of the EFC with voting rights (see Appendix 14 of the Working Papers).

Mr. Meier reported that a further expression of interest in EFC membership had since been received from the Israeli Corrosion Forum (NACE Israel - see Appendix 15 of the Working Papers), to which the Frankfurt Office had responded by requesting a copy of its statutes in order to confirm its non-profit status (see Appendix 16 of the Working Papers). All that had been received to date was a two-page summary outlining the way in which the Israeli Corrosion Forum operates under the auspices of the Israel Society of Chemical Engineers and Chemists, and a letter from an Attorney at Law stating that the Israeli Corosion Forum - NACE Israel operates within the framework of the regulations of the Association of Engineers and Architects & Graduates of Technological Science in Israel, which is a non-profit organisation (see **Appendix 7**).

The President proposed that a letter should be written to the Israeli Corrosion Forum to request a copy of its statutes in order to demonstrate its eligibility to become a member of the EFC as an independent organisation.

Action 9: Frankfurt Office to ask the Israeli Corrosion Forum to provide a copy of its statutes in order to clarify the situation regarding its independence.

Mrs. Honndorf stated that she did not appear to have a copy of the CAMPI Statutes on file at the Frankfurt Office and it was agreed that Mr. Eliezer should be asked to provide one.

Action 10: Frankfurt Office to ask CAMPI to provide a copy of its statutes.

In the light of these applications to join EFC, rules on applications from non-European Societies need to be defined with high priority, both with regard to the current review of the EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws (see Item 2 on the agenda) and the deliberations of the EFC Strategy Group (see Item 3 on the agenda).

6-2 EFC Awards for 2006

The calls for nominations for the EFC Awards to be presented during 2006 (the Kurt Schwabe Prize and the Cavallaro Medal) were sent by Paris Office in December 2005 to EFC Member Societies with January 31, 2006 as the deadline. This deadline for nominations was set due to the very early date of 17th February for the BoA meeting in the expectation that the award juries would be meeting on the same day as the BoA meeting.

Three nominations had been received by the Paris Office for each award by 31 January.

In view of the short interval of time between the deadline for nominations and the meeting of the BoA, the Paris Office had circulated the nominations received to the members of the respective juries, inviting them to complete their deliberations within a month and to report the outcome to the Paris Office by March 31, 2006.

Mrs. Bridou undertook to inform the BoA Members of the winners of both awards as soon as the chairmen of the juries had announced the results of the e-mail voting procedure,

Action 11: Mrs. Bridou to circulate the results of the e-mail voting procedure to select the winners of the Kurt Schwabe Prize and the Cavallaro Medal for 2006 to BoA Members as soon as the decisions of the juries are available.

6-3 New EFC Award

At previous meetings of the BoA, Mr. Meier had proposed the establishment of a new medal following the withdrawal of the Martí I Franqès Medal from the EFC by SEQUI. This new award could be presented to candidates who had made important contributions to international cooperation in the field of corrosion and corrosion protection.

An action had been placed on GfKORR to propose a new medal to the BoA for approval. This action was postponed until the next meeting of the BoA in Maastricht. Subject to the agreement of the next BoA, this new award could be presented to the next General Assembly in Maastricht for approval.

Action 12: GfKORR to prepare objectives and associated rules of a new EFC award for discussion at the next BoA meeting.

6-4 Co-option to the BoA

EFC is now able to co-opt members to its Board of Administrators. An action was placed on Mr. Schütze at the previous meeting of the BoA in Lisbon to inform Jaume Soley, President of the EFC Member Society in Spain, of this possibility and ask whether he would be willing to be a candidate for co-option to the BoA.

No action had yet been taken and following further discussion among BoA Members it was decided that in view of the increased size of BoA being proposed in the revision of the EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws the need for co-option may no longer exist. What is more, the view was expressed that Mr. Soley may well prefer to be elected to the BoA in the usual way. It was decided that the best course of action would be to wait until the review of the EFC Statutes and Bye-Laws has been completed then to seek new nominations from the EFC Member Countries for election to the BoA.

6-5 Honorarium for the Honorary Treasurer

Because several of the BoA Members had already had to leave the meeting, it was decided to postpone discussion of the Honorary Treasurer's position until the next meeting of the BoA.

Item 7 Finance

The Honorary Treasurer presented his report (see **Appendix 5**).

The 2005 contributions to EFC funding were listed. It was noticeable the Azerbaijan had not paid any subscription since 1999. It was decided that the Frankfurt Office would send a letter explaining that the EFC considers the Azerbaijan Society for the Protection of Metals to have withdrawn itself from EFC membership.

Action 13: Frankfurt Office to inform the Azerbaijan Society for the Protection of Metals that it is considered to have withdrawn itself from membership of the EFC for non-payment of its subscription.

BoA members approved the Honorary Treasurer's Report.

Item 8 EFC Activities and Projects

8-1 Scientific Secretary's Report

Appendix 17 of the Working Papers provided the Scientific Secretary report covering activities since the last meeting of BoA in Lisbon on 4th September.

BoA approved the Scientific Secretary's Report.

8-2 EFC Publications

Appendix 18 of the Working Papers provided the Scientific Secretary report on new titles currently in preparation in the EFC Series.

Mr. Marcus expressed his concerns about considerable delays on the publication of the proceedings of EUROCORR 2004. The Scientific Secretary, well aware on that problem, will discuss with the publishers how to improve this situation.

Action 14: Scientific Secretary to pursue the publication of EUROCORR proceedings through discussion with the publisher.

Previously, the BoA had engaged in discussions about opportunities to increase interest in, and the sale of, the EFC publications. A special Task Force was established in March 2005 during the BoA in London. Members chosen for this Task Force included Mr. Pourbaix, as Chairman, Mr. Isecke, Mrs. Kálmán, Mr Vogelsang and the Scientific Secretary.

Following an exchange of correspondence by e-mail, the need was identified for a small Publications Committee to be established in order to decide which publications are most needed and in what priority, and the procedure to be used for preparing them for publication.

No progress had been made and the action was continued. It is proposed that progress should be reviewed at the next meeting of the BoA in Maastricht.

8-3 EFC Web Site

Mr. Meier reported that Working Parties Chairmen are always invited to update the information on their activities on the website.

EFC Newsletter N° 15 in now available on the website.

Item 9 EFC Calendar of Events

Appendix 19 of the Working Papers provided an updated Calendar of forthcoming events in the EFC, which now includes important non-EFC events.

Item 10 Any other Business

The Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining no longer has the facility to print copies of the EFC Newsletter, which it has undertaken free of charge in recent years.

After consideration of the different alternatives, BoA agreed that DECHEMA would be the new printer for EFC Newsletters in view of the cost (6 Euros per copy) and quality that it can offer.

Item 11 Date and Place of next BoA

The next BoA meeting will be held in conjunction with EUROCORR 2006, in Maastricht, Netherlands, on Sunday September 24, at the MECC Congress Centre.

ACTION LIST FROM THE MEETING OF THE EFC BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS HELD IN FRANKFURT ON 17 FEBRUARY 2006

Action 1: Mr. Harrop to circulate proposals for revision of the EFC Structure and Statutes to BoA members with a request for comments to be submitted as quickly as possible.

Action 2: Paris Office to send invitations to members of the EFC Strategy Group to the meeting to be held in Frankfurt on 3rd July.

Action 3: Mr. Olsen to organise a session on Pipeline Integrity with NACE at EUROCORR 2006 in Maastricht.

Action 4: Mr. Pourbaix to discuss in the ICC the development of an agreement making it possible to hold ICC and EFC meetings in Europe during the same year with no detrimental consequence for either organisation.

Action 5: Mr. Meier to produce advertising material for the next three EUROCORR Conferences for distribution at NACE Corrosion 2006 in San Diego.

Action 6: Mr. Muradov to re-submit the Russian proposal to host EUROCORR as a bid to host EUROCORR 2010 before the deadline of 31 December 2006.

Action 7: EFC Strategy Task Force to define appropriate criteria to be used for the selection of future hosts for EUROCORR.

Action 8: Frankfurt Office to offer assistance to the unsuccessful bidders for EUROCORR 2009 (including Serbia and Russia) with the preparation of revised bids to host EUROCORR 2010.

Action 9: Frankfurt Office to ask the Israeli Corrosion Forum to provide a copy of its statutes in order to clarify the situation regarding its independence.

Action 10: Frankfurt Office to ask CAMPI to provide a copy of its statutes.

Action 11: Mrs. Bridou to circulate the results of the e-mail voting procedure to select the winners of the Kurt Schwabe Prize and the Cavallaro Medal for 2006 to BoA Members as soon as the decisions of the juries are available.

Action 12: GfKORR to prepare objectives and associated rules of a new EFC award for discussion at the next BoA meeting.

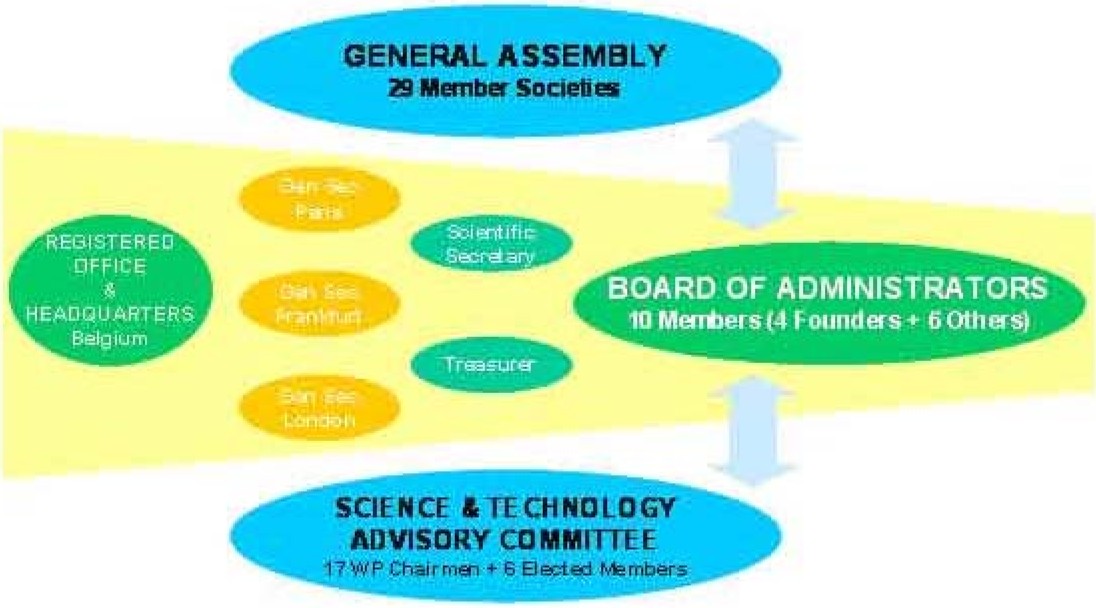
Action 13: Frankfurt Office to inform the Azerbaijan Society for the Protection of Metals that it is considered to have withdrawn itself from membership of the EFC for non-payment of its subscription.

Action 14: Scientific Secretary to pursue the publication of EUROCORR proceedings through discussion with the publisher.

A P P E N D I C E S

Appendix 1/1

EFC – Current Structure



EFC - Administration

Gen Sec Paris	❖ Arrangements (schedule/venue/working papers/minutes) for GA and BoA meetings ❖ Issue working papers and minutes for GA and BoA ❖ Administer nomination requirements for EFC awards
Gen Sec London	❖ EFC finances ❖ EFC publications ❖ Office of the Scientific Secretary
Gen Sec Frankfurt	❖ EFC membership ❖ BOA, STAC and WPs membership records and notification of elections to aforementioned ❖ Eurocorr Congress
Treasurer	❖ Produce annual EFC budget for BoA/GM approval ❖ Produce and operate working balance sheet ❖ Secure payment of membership fees ❖ Interface with London Secretariat Finance Officer
Scientific Secretary	❖ Develop & coordinate activities of STAC in cooperation with the Member Societies, BoA and the General Secretariat ❖ Prepare Agenda and Working Papers for STAC meetings and distribution of minutes ❖ Prepare papers and reports for the dissemination of corrosion information across national boundaries (eg EFC series of reports, guidelines, and other publications) ❖ Facilitate technical links with other similar bodies to EFC ❖ Maintain awareness of/collaborating with National, European and International Standards bodies ❖ Maintain close contact with EFC WPs and Member Societies to encourage the latter to appoint delegates to WPs ❖ Prepare & distribute the EFC Newsletter ❖ Report on scientific & technical work of the EFC to BoA and GA ❖ Maintain the EFC calendar and approving and issuing EFC event numbers

Appendix 1/2

BoA - Members & Attendees

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS
10 Members (4 Founders + 6 Others)

Meets twice per year

- The duties of the Founder Members representing Member Societies in the following countries:
  - Belgium (Statute - *Branche Belge*)
  - Germany (Statute - *DECHEMA*)
  - UK (Statute - *Society of Chemical Industry*)
  - France (Statute - *Societe de Chimie Industrielle*)

  are to attend meetings of the BoA of which they are members ex *officio*. Thus, the BoA must include a representative of each Founder Member, or a person from a Member Society in the country of that Founder Member.

- One member representing the Member Societies in the countries of the Founder Members, together with six other elected members representing Member Socities with Full Member status in six different countries. The six different countries may include one or more of those of the Founder Members.
  - Representatives from Founder Member countries are appointed by those countries
  - Six remaining members are elected by the GA

  Only these ten members are allowed to vote.

- Further members may be co-opted on to BoA by decision of the elected members and approval by the GA, should the need arise. Co-opted members have no voting rights unless elected to the post of President or Vice-President.

- Non-voting ex *officio* members:

Gen Sec Paris | Gen Sec Frankfurt | Gen Sec London | STAC Chairman | Scientific Secretary | Treasurer

GA – Members & Attendees

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
29 Member Societies

Meets once per year

- Composed of representatives of all Founder Members and Full Members. All such members have full voting rights – notably reserved for:
  - Admission or exclusion of members
  - Election, removal or replacement of administrators
  - Adoption of the budget, adoption of a system of subscriptions, eventual creation of special funds, approval of accounts
  - Changes in the structure of the General Secretariat
  - Adoption of bye-laws
  - Modification of the statutes
  - Dissolution of the EFC
  - Election of a President, a Vice-President and a Treasurer
- Representatives of Associate Members and Honorary Members may attend GA meetings in a consultative capacity but have no voting rights.

Full Member (Article 5.1)
European scientific and technical societies and associations complying with the objectives of Article 3 may become a full member. These societies and associations must be non-profit organisations.
Associate Member (Article 6.1)
Scientific and technical societies and associations and all other organisations not satisfying the requirements stipulated in Article 3 may become associate members.

Article 3. *The purpose of the association, registered as a non-profit organisation, is to contribute to the general advancement of the science of corrosion and of the protection of materials by promoting the cooperation in Europe between scientific and technical societies and associations devoted significantly to these areas of activity and by collaborating with similar associations throughout the world.*

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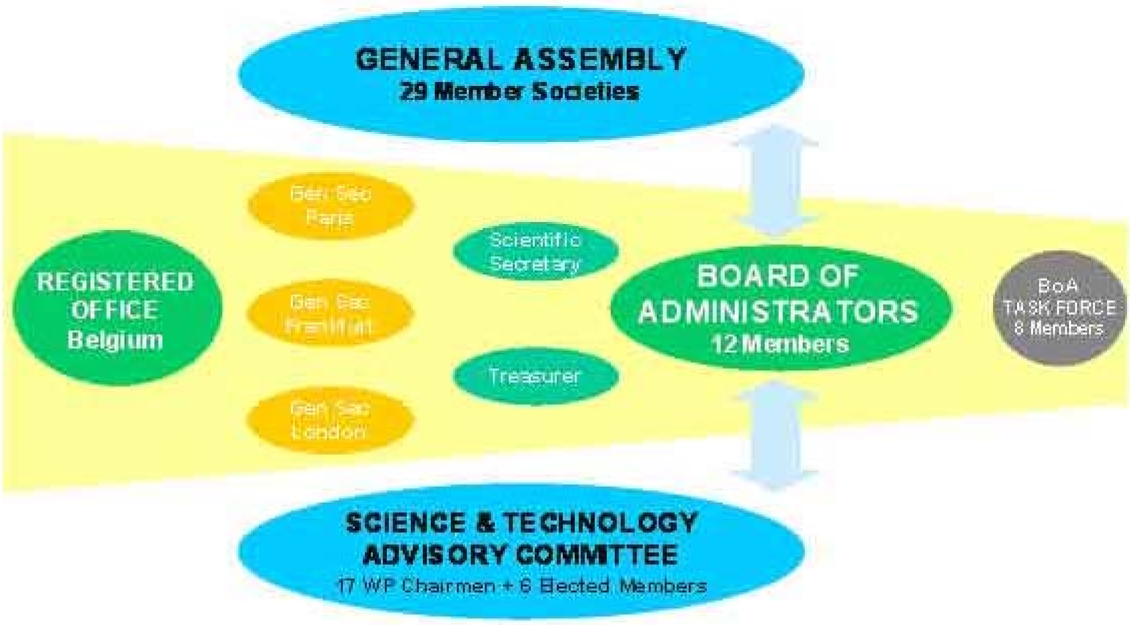
Appendix 2/1

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

PROPOSAL TO REVISE THE STRUCTURE OF THE EFC

EFC – Revised Structure



Appendix 2/2

Full Member

- **Member (European):** Scientific and technical societies and associations located within Europe who are in pursuance of the advancement, best practice and education of the science and technology of corrosion and its control for the socio-economic benefit of mankind and the well being of the environment. These societies and associations must be in compliance with the objectives of **Article 3** of the EFC Statutes and must be non-profit organisations.

- **Member (International):** Subject to the recommendation of "3"current Members in good standing, scientific and technical societies and associations located outside of Europe who are in pursuance of the advancement, best practice and education of the science and technology of corrosion and its control for the socio-economic benefit of mankind and the well being of the environment. These societies and associations must be in compliance with the objectives of **Article 3** of the EFC Statutes and must be non-profit organisations.

Article 3. The purpose of the association (EFC), registered as a non-profit organisation, is to contribute to the general advancement of the science of corrosion and of the protection of materials by promoting the cooperation in Europe between scientific and technical societies and associations devoted significantly to these areas of activity and by collaborating with similar associations throughout the world.

Europe: as defined by the Council of Europe

Definition of Europe

- **Defined by the current member states of the Council of Europe**

46 Member States (as of October 2004):

Albania (13.07.1995) Andorra (10.11.1994) Armenia (25.01.2001) Austria (16.04.1956)
Azerbaijan (25.01.2001) Belgium (05.05.1949) Bosnia and Herzegovina (24.04.2002)
Bulgaria (07.05.1992) Croatia (06.11.1996) Cyprus (24.05.1961) Czech Republic (30.06.1993)
Denmark (05.05.1949) Estonia (14.05.1993) Finland (05.05.1989) France (05.05.1949)
Georgia (27.04.1999) Germany (13.07.1950) Greece (09.08.1949) Hungary (06.11.1990)
Iceland (07.03.1950) Ireland (05.05.1949) Italy (05.05.1949) Latvia (10.02.1995)
Liechtenstein (23.11.1978) Lithuania (14.05.1993) Luxembourg (05.05.1949)
Malta (29.04.1965) Moldova (13.07.1995) Monaco (05.10.2004) Netherlands (05.05.1949)
Norway (05.05.1949) Poland (26.11.1991) Portugal (22.09.1976) Romania (07.10.1993)
Russian Federation (28.02.1996) San Marino (16.11.1988)
Serbia and Montenegro (03.04.2003) Slovakia (30.06.1993) Slovenia (14.05.1993)
Spain (24.11.1977) Sweden (05.05.1949) Switzerland (06.05.1963)
"The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" (09.11.1995) Turkey (09.08.1949)
Ukraine (09.11.1995) United Kingdom (05.05.1949)

Appendix 2/3

BoA – Revised Structure

- **Consist of 12 administrators with full voting rights drawn from Member societies and organisations of the EFC as follows:**
  - 4 shall be *ex officio*, one each nominated by the three countries providing the General Secretariat offices and one from the country of registration in law (Belgium) of the EFC.
  - A minimum of 3 elected by the GA shall be from full Members located in Europe but from countries other than the 4 *ex officio* members.
  - The remaining 5 elected by the GA can be from full Members located inside or outside Europe.
  - Each full Member can nominate only one candidate for any of the 12 administrator positions when up for election and only hold one of the 12 positions.

Assumes:

- **All full Member societies and organisations pay the same annual membership fee.**
- **Only full Members in good standing can nominate candidates for the BoA**

BoA Task Force

Chaired by the President

- **Standing members**
  - President
  - Vice-President
  - Immediate Past President
  - Chairman of STAC
  - Scientific Secretary
  - Treasurer
- **Up to 2 other members**
  - At the discretion of the President and drawn from the BoA and subject to BoA approval
- **Officers from the three General Secretariats in attendance as required**

Meets twice per year

Role

Interim review (between scheduled full BoA meetings) of the business of the EFC to see if there are any matters that require particular attention of the BoA including preparation of position papers and supplementary documentation. Activities include:

- Support the President in producing/revising a rolling 5 year strategic development plan for the EFC to be presented to the BoA for discussion, endorsement and implementation.
- Detail an annual operating plan for the coming financial year – covering the budget and primary EFC activities in the year – consistent with the rolling 5 year plan to be presented to the BoA for discussion, endorsement and subsequent GA approval.
- Review current EFC status/performance against budget and business plan ahead of presentation to and consideration by the BoA.
- Consider the need for any organisational changes that need to be brought to the attention of the BOA.
- Review requests for collaboration from other similar organisations needing BoA attention and approval.

Operate

- Typically meet at least twice per year usually ahead of a full BoA meeting.
- Ongoing business conducted by email, telephone, teleconference and videoconference.

Appendix 2/4

Standing Officers

- **Scientific Secretary**
  - **Nominated by BoA, in discussion with STAC, and approved by the GA**
  - **Costed position within the EFC annual budget covering;**
    - *Agreed annual remuneration plus cost of reasonable consumables*
    - *Essential travel expenses in discharging duties*

- **Honorary Treasurer**
  - **Nominated by BoA and approved by the GA**

Appendix 3/1

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

STATUTES

Proposed Revision 2006

Revised version as approved and adopted by the General Assembly Bournemouth/UK, 31 October 1994 and including the change of address approved by the Board of Administrators in Granada on 27 September 2002

Original in French published in LE MONITEUR BELGE, July 27, 1995
Identification Number: 12698/95

I. NAME, LOCATION, OBJECTIVES, DURATION

NOTE: *The main issues addressed:*

- *Definition of Europe taken as that of the member states of the Council of Europe.*
- *Use of the term headquarters. The EFC does not operate per se a headquarters and one could not define the Belgian office as, in any way or form, acting in this capacity other than acting as a registered office; and so simply recognise that this is a legal requirement to fulfil.*

Article 1. An international association with a scientific purpose is established, in accordance with the Belgian law of October 25, 1919, modified by that of December 6, 1954, named:

"Fédération Européenne de la Corrosion"
"European Federation of Corrosion"
"Europäische Föderation Korrosion"

and hereafter abbreviated to "EFC".

Article 2. The registered office of the EFC is located in a district of the greater Brussels metropolitan area. It is currently located at Ave. Paul Héger, grille no. 2, 1000 Bruxelles. It may be transferred to any other address in the metropolitan area by decision of the Board of Administrators, published in the Annex of LE MONITEUR BELGE.

Article 3. The purpose of the EFC, registered as a non-profit organisation, is to contribute to the general advancement of the science of corrosion and of the protection of materials by promoting cooperation in Europe[1] between scientific and technical societies and associations devoted significantly to these areas of activity, and likewise collaborate with similar scientific and technical societies and associations throughout the world.

The EFC is established for an indefinite period.

II. MEMBERS

NOTE: *The main issue addressed is a simplification of Member classification:*

- *Downplay of the founder member status as an outmoded principle.*
- *The EFC simply has Members either European or International in origin.*
- *Associate Member status kept but would seriously question the necessity or relevance of this classification – favour dropping it.*
- *Individual Member status dropped – never worked and impossible to effectively manage.*

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[1] Europe is that defined by the full member states constituting the Council of Europe (see Annex 1).

Appendix 3/2

Article 4. The EFC is composed of Members (European[2] and International), *Associate Members* and Honorary Members.

Members (European)

Article 5.1. European[3] scientific and technical societies and associations located within the continent of who are in pursuance of the advancement, best practice and education of the science and technology of corrosion and its control for the socio-economic benefit of mankind and the well being of the environment. These societies and associations must be in compliance with the objectives of **Article 3** of the EFC Statutes and must be non-profit organisations.

Article 5.2. All applications for membership must be addressed in writing to one of the offices of the EFC General Secretariat, which shall submit them to the Board of Administrators. On the basis of a report by the latter, the General Assembly shall make the final decision on acceptance or rejection of the application for membership.

Members (International)

Article 6.1. Subject to the recommendation of 3 European Members in good standing, scientific and technical societies and associations located outside of Europe[4] who are in pursuance of the advancement, best practice and education of the science and technology of corrosion and its control for the socio-economic benefit of mankind and the well being of the environment. These societies and associations must be in compliance with the objectives of **Article 3** of the EFC Statutes and must be non-profit organisations.

Article 6.2. All applications for membership must be addressed in writing to one of the offices of the EFC General Secretariat, which shall submit them to the Board of Administrators. On the basis of a report by the latter, the General Assembly shall make the final decision on acceptance or rejection of the application for membership

Associate Members
(*Still necessary or relevant?*)

Article 7.1. Scientific and technical societies and associations and all other organisations not satisfying the requirements stipulated in **Article 3** may become associate members.

Article 7.2. All applications for membership must be addressed in writing to one of the offices of the EFC General Secretariat, which shall submit them to the Board of Administrators. On the basis of a report by the latter, the General Assembly shall make the final decision on acceptance or rejection of the application for membership.

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[2]The following are the founder members of the EFC:
- Branche Belge de la Société de Chimie Industrielle, Rue Ravenstein, 3, 1000 Bruxelles (Belgium)
- DECHEMA, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Chemisches Apparatewesen e.V. Theodor Heuss Allee 25, Frankfurt am Main (Germany)
- Society of Chemical Industry, 14, Belgrave Square, London SWI (United Kingdom)
- Société de Chimie Industrielle, 28, rue Saint-Dominique, 75007 PARIS (France)

[3] European refers to one of the full member states of the Council of Europe (See Annex 1)

[4] Scientific and technical societies and associations located in a country that is not a full member state of the Council of Europe

Appendix 3/3

Honorary Members

Article 8. The General Assembly may confer the title of Honorary Member on any individual having made, in the opinion of the Board of Administrators, a particular contribution to the achievement of the aims of the EFC.

Resignations and Exclusions

Article 9. Any member has the right to resign from the EFC. They must give notice of this decision in writing to one of the three offices of the EFC General Secretariat.

For members in good standing, resignation becomes effective at the end of the year in which written notification has been presented. For members not in good standing, resignation becomes effective within the year subject to the direction of the Board of Administrators.

Article 10. Any member who fails to respect the obligations devolving upon them by the present statutes may be excluded from the EFC.

It is the duty of the Board of Administrators, after hearing the defence of the member concerned, to report to the General Assembly which has the sole power of decision in the matter.

III. SUBSCRIPTIONS

***NOTE:** The main issue addressed - updating and being more specific about the requirements.*

Article 11. The amount of the annual subscription for member societies and organisations is adopted by the General Assembly on the proposal of the Board of Administrators.

The General Assembly shall approve the manner in which all EFC funds are managed and the disposal of any assets and funds remaining, having honoured all outstanding debts, in the event of dissolution of the EFC.

It is the duty of the Board of Administrators to exercise day-to-day judicious management of EFC funds and assets; and, should it become necessary, recommend to the General Assembly the most appropriate option for dissolution of the EFC.

IV. ADMINISTRATION

***NOTE:** The main issues addressed:*
- *Make up of the BoA*
  - *Increase number of administrators to 12; and predicated on the fact that **all** full members pay the same subscription.*
  - *Keep 4 ex-officio positions from the countries that provide the 3 secretariat offices and the registered office (legal requirement)*
- *Limit period serving on BoA to 6 years maximum before having to step down for a least a period of 3 years before being eligible to seek re-election – unless elected to office of President.*

Article 12. The EFC is administered and managed by a Board of Administrators (BoA).

The BoA shall consist of 12 administrators with full voting rights drawn from member societies and organisations, in good standing, of the EFC as follows:

Appendix 3/4

a. 4 *ex officio* administrators, one each nominated by the three countries providing the General Secretariat offices (France, Germany and UK) and one from the country of registration in law (Belgium) of the EFC;
b. A minimum of 3 administrators from European Members in countries other than the 4 *ex officio* administrator countries;
c. The remaining 5 administrators from the EFC member societies and organisations at large ie. From both European and International Members.

Administrators are elected by the General Assembly.

Each EFC Member can nominate one candidate for election in accordance with the above BoA composition with only one administrator from a Member sitting on the BoA at any one time.

The General Assembly shall endeavour to maintain on the BoA a balance between representatives of industry and academia.

All administrators shall serve on the BoA for a period of three years in the first instance. At the expiry of this term of office, they may seek re-election/nomination to serve for one further term (3 years). After that they are not eligible to stand as an administrator until a further term (3 years) has elapsed. The exception is when an administrator is elected to the office of President when they are eligible to serve for a maximum of a further 3 years on the completion of their term of office as President.

All administrators serve without any form of remuneration from the EFC.

Administrators may be dismissed by the General Assembly by a majority decision of two-thirds of the full members present or represented.

Article 13. The President, the Vice-President and the Treasurer are elected by the General Assembly on a proposal by the Board of Administrators.

The President is elected from among the members of the BoA for a period of two years with the possibility of chairing two successive General Assembly meetings and the right to re-election for one further term of office of one or two years.

The President is assisted during his or her term of office by the Immediate Past President and by a Vice President.

The meetings of the BoA are chaired by the President.

Article 14. The BoA must meet at least once a year, whether convened by the General Secretariat or at the request of at least four members. However, under normal business arrangements the BoA will normally meet twice a year with one of the meetings held during the annual EFC Eurocorr Congress.

An administrator may be represented by a fellow administrator who, however, can exercise only one proxy vote.

The BoA can validly deliberate only if at least half of its members are present or represented.

Appendix 3/5

Article 15. The resolutions of the BoA are adopted by the majority of the administrators present or represented with the President holding the casting vote in the event of an equality of votes. *(By inference the President is not required to vote on resolutions unless the vote is equally split!)*

Resolutions are recorded in the minutes of the meeting by the General Secretariat and communicated to the members of the Federation.

Article 16. The BoA has, among other responsibilities, the duty to periodically review the applicability of the statutes, propose bye-laws to the General Assembly and to set up, or approve the creation of, study groups/task forces and working parties.

V. GENERAL SECRETARIAT

NOTE: *The main issue addressed is to define clearly the role of the Belgian office which does not provide a secretariat function in any way.*

Article 17. The work of the Secretariat of the EFC is performed by a General Secretariat.

The registered headquarters of the EFC in Brussels is there to satisfy the requirements of Belgian Law. It provides no general secretariat function.

The General Secretariat convenes the meetings of the BoA and of the General Assembly.

The General Secretariat records and dispatches the minutes of the meetings of the BoA and of the General Assembly.

VI. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NOTE: *The main issue addressed is one of updating and introducing greater clarity. However, there are three specific points that arise:*

- *Article 18: As written (taken from existing statutes) seems to infer that associate and honorary members can only attend in a "consultative" capacity and not merely as observers; and thereby arguably require a specific invitation possibly to only attend parts of the meeting they may be required to be consulted on! Dropping associate member status would simplify matters with honorary members afforded full rights to attend but not vote.*
- *Article 22: As written (taken from existing statutes), does therefore bringing something up under AOB make the statement "not possible to deliberate on any item which is not on the agenda" not workable unless not allowed to raise AOB matters on the day of the meeting? Is there a need to specify what is allowable under AOB?*
- *Article 23: The original (Article 22 in the current statutes) is very confusing if not ambiguous as written. There is confusion between requiring a two-thirds majority of **all** full members versus convening a meeting with at least two-thirds of the full members present or represented. The latter would seem to be the sounder and more practical position to adopt throughout irrespective of having to call a second (or more) meeting to get a decisive vote – here given the particular nature of the resolution a two-thirds majority of the voting members present/represented would seem appropriate.*

Appendix 3/6

Article 18. The General Assembly is fully empowered to ensure the accomplishment of the objectives of the EFC.

The General Assembly is composed of representatives of all full members in good standing. Representatives of associate members and the honorary members may attend General Assembly meetings in a consultative capacity but have no voting rights on any matter dealing with the business of the EFC.

The following are notably reserved to the competence of the General Assembly:

- admission or exclusion of members
- election, removal or replacement of administrators -adoption of the budget, adoption of a system of subscriptions, eventual creation of special
- funds, approval of accounts
- changes in the structure of the General Secretariat
- adoption of bye-laws
- modification of the statutes
- dissolution of the Federation
- election of a President, a Vice-President and a Treasurer.

Article 19. The General Assembly meets *ipso jure* once a year in a place and at a time set by mutual agreement by the BoA.

The General Assembly may also be convened for an extraordinary meeting at any time the BoA may deem necessary. In such an event, the meeting shall take place at one of the EFC General Secretariat offices or in any other location determined by the Board of Administrators.

Article 20. The General Assembly is chaired by the EFC President or an alternate from either the Vice President or Immediate Past President.

The calls to members and the agenda of the meeting, written by the BoA, are dispatched by the General Secretariat at least thirty days before the date of the meeting.

Article 21. Full members in good standing may be represented at the General Assembly by a fellow member in good standing acting as proxy. However, full members may not hold more than three proxy votes.

The General Assembly, unless provision to the contrary is stipulated by law or in the statutes, may validly deliberate only if half of its members are present or represented. In the event of this condition not being fulfilled, another General Assembly shall be convened, within three months, and shall validly deliberate, irrespective of the number of members present or represented (but also refer to the special case detailed in Article 23).

Article 22. In all cases, resolutions are adopted by a simple majority of the full members present or represented, and they are notified to all members (but also refer to the special case detailed in Article 23).

It is not possible to deliberate on any item which is not on the agenda.

Resolutions of the General Assembly are recorded in the minutes written by the General Secretariat and communicated to the members.

Appendix 3/7

Article 23.

Without prejudice to Article 5 of the Belgian law of 25 October, 1919, any proposal to modify the statutes or dissolve the EFC must proceed from the BoA or from at least four full members, representing different countries.

The BoA must notify the members of the EFC at least three months in advance of the date of the General Assembly meeting which will rule on the aforesaid proposal.

A change in the statutes or move to dissolve the EFC can only be passed by a General Assembly meeting with at least two-thirds the full members in good standing in attendance or represented. Such a resolution can only be passed by a two-thirds majority of the full members in attendance or represented. Here, and only here, the majority voting conditions detailed in Articles 21 and 22 of the statutes do not apply.

If the General Assembly meeting in question has not convened two thirds of the full members of the EFC, a further General Assembly shall be called at the earliest opportunity when this condition can be met. The two-thirds majority voting requirement given above again applies.

Modifications to the statutes shall become effective only after approval by Royal Decree and after due respect of the relative conditions of publication stipulated by article 3 of the Belgian law of October 25 1919.

The General Assembly shall finally approve the mode of dissolution and winding up of the EFC having first sought direction from the BoA on the options available.

VII. REPRESENTATION

No change

Article 24. All acts binding the Federation with regard to third parties, of either financial or legal nature, which are not part of day-to-day business, shall be signed jointly by three administrators duly empowered to act accordingly on a case-by-case basis by the Board of Administrators.

Article 25. Lawsuits, whether as plaintiff or defendant, are pursued through due action and proceedings by the Board of Administrators represented by an administrator appointed by the Board of Administrators.

VIII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

No change

Article 26. All matters for which no provision is made in the present statutes, notably with regard to publications in LE MONITEUR BELGE, shall be conducted in accordance with Belgian law.

Approved by

1 . M. Schütze, Frankfurt (Germany) President

2 . CEBELCOR
A. Pourbaix, Bruxelles (Belgium)

3 . DECHEMA
G. Kreysa, Frankfurt (Germany)

4. THE INSTITUTE OF MATERIALS, MINERALS AND MINING
B. A. Rickinson, London (United Kingdom)

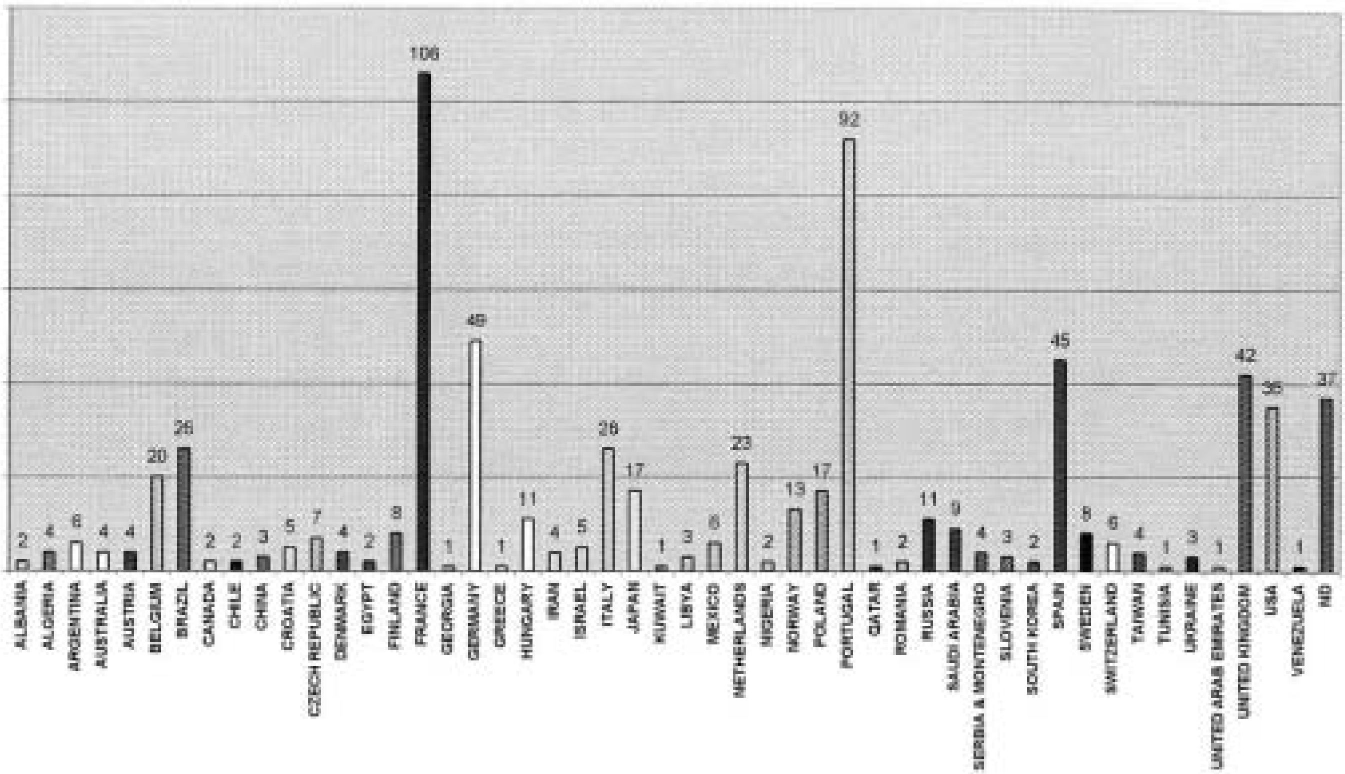
5. SOCIETE DE CHIMIE INDUSTRIELLE
J. P. Berge, Paris (France)

Appendix 4

Statistics Relating to EUROCORR 2005

	Number
Abstracts received	675
Abstracts included in the book of abstracts	626
Manuscripts included in the CD-ROM	404
Oral communications included in the programme	409
Poster presentations included in the programme	109

Abstracts received and their distribution



Distribution of Participants by Country

EUROCORR | 2006

NCC

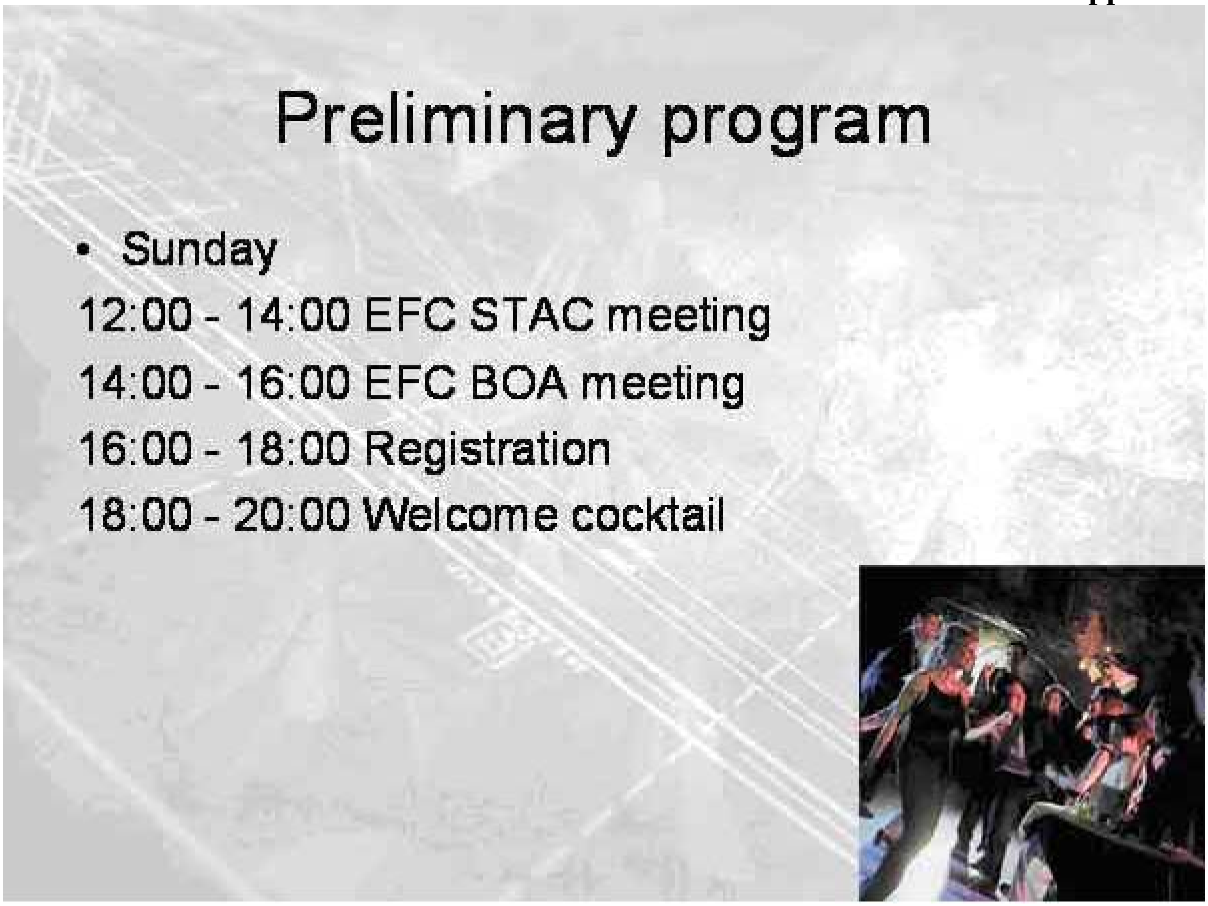
Nederlands Corrosie Centrum

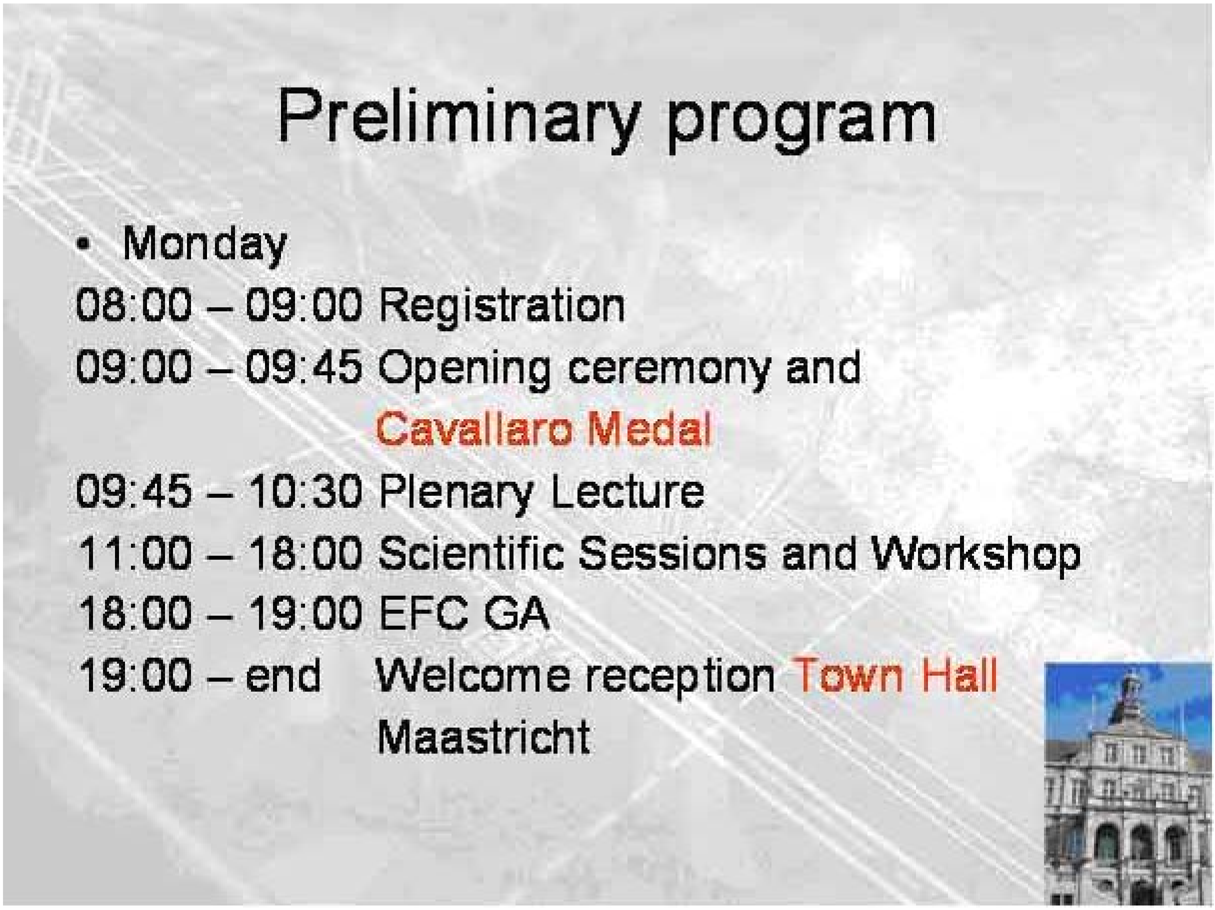
European Federation of Corrosion
Event n.º 280
September 25 - 28, 2006 • NCC •
MECC • Maastricht, The Netherlands

Status

- 2006
- Number of Abstracts: 273
- Number of Abstracts approved: 120
- Registrations: 100 people
- Exhibitors: 4

Appendix 5/2


Preliminary program
• Sunday
12:00 - 14:00 EFC STAC meeting
14:00 - 16:00 EFC BOA meeting
16:00 - 18:00 Registration
18:00 - 20:00 Welcome cocktail


Preliminary program
• Monday
08:00 – 09:00 Registration
09:00 – 09:45 Opening ceremony and
Cavallaro Medal
09:45 – 10:30 Plenary Lecture
11:00 – 18:00 Scientific Sessions and Workshop
18:00 – 19:00 EFC GA
19:00 – end Welcome reception Town Hall
Maastricht

Appendix 5/3

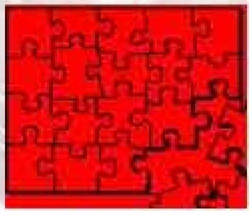
Preliminary program

- Tuesday

09:00 – 18:00 Scientific Sessions and Workshop

18:00 – 19:00 Anniversary NCC

19:00 – end Pub Puzzle



Preliminary program

- Wednesday
- 09:00 – 18:00 Scientific Sessions
- 19:00 – end Congress Dinner in the Caves of Maastricht

Thursday

- 09:00 – 17:00 Scientific Sessions

Appendix 5/4

Approach to Eurocorr2006

- On site workshop
- To improve relationship between science and industry
- Practical application of scientific know how
- Implementation of special scientific topics under development

Deadlines

- February 15th, 2006: Notification of acceptance to authors
- May 15th, 2006: Submission of full manuscripts
- June 15th 2006, Payment of early registration fee
- September 25th – 28th EUROCORR 2006

Appendix 5/5


Congress Secretariat
• EUROCORR 2006
p/a NCC
P.O.Box 190 2700 AD Zoetermeer
The Netherlands
T +31-79-3531411
F +31-79-3531365
NCC
Nederlands Corrosie Centrum
• www.eurocorr2006.nl


www.eurocorr2006.nl
EFC
NCC
Nederlands Corrosie Centrum

Appendix 6/1

EUROCORR 2009/EFC, BoA meeting, Frankfurt, 17 February 2006

European Federation of Corrosion

EUROCORR 2009

Nice, France
30 August - 3 September 2009

Main theme :
Corrosion : from the Nanoscale to the Plant

EUROCORR 2009 chairman : Philippe Marcus
Organisers : CEFRACOR, SCI, ENSCP and DECHEMA

International Scientific Committee

P. Marcus (F), Chairman
I. Frateur (F), Scientific Secretary
J. Vogelsang (CH) (STAC Chairman)
P. McIntyre (UK) (EFC Scientific Secretary)

J.-P. Célis (B)	J.-M. Olive (F)
B. Cottis (UK)	S. Olsen (N)
L. Fedrizzi (I)	C. M. Rangel (P)
D. Féron (F)	M. Raupach (G)
R. Gubner (S)	M. Roche (F)
F. Hannour (NL)	F. Ropital (F)
D. Harrop (UK)	G. Schmitt (G)
U. Kivisäkk (S)	M. Schütze (G)
R. Morach (CH)	J. Telegdi (H)
A. V. Muradov (Ru)	J. H. W. de Wit (NL)

Appendix 6/2

Local Organising Committee

EUROCORR 2009 will be organised by CEFRACOR, SCI, ENSCP and DECHEMA

Organising committee :

M. Pierre (Co-Chairman) (CEFRACOR)
P. Marcus (Co-Chairman) (ENSCP)
W. Meier (DECHEMA)
Ph. Berge (SCI)
G. Pinard-Legry (CEFRACOR)
I. Frateur (ENSCP)
P. Bridou (SCI)
H. Founas (CEFRACOR)

Special emphasis will be placed on :
Corrosion: from the Nanoscale to the Plant

EUROCORR 2009 will cover the following topics:

- Corrosion and Scale Inhibition
- Corrosion by Hot Gases and Combustion Products
- Nuclear Corrosion
- Environment Sensitive Fracture
- Surface Science
- Corrosion Education and Computer Applications
- Physico-Chemical Methods of Corrosion Testing
- Marine Corrosion
- Microbial Corrosion
- Corrosion of Steel in Concrete
- Corrosion in Oil and Gas Production
- Coatings
- Corrosion in the Refinery Industry
- Cathodic Protection
- Automotive Corrosion
- Tribo-Corrosion
- Corrosion of Polymer Materials

Appendix 6/3

EUROCORR 2009
Nice (F), September 2009

In addition to the sessions listed above, special Workshops will be organised, including (tentative titles) :

- Local Probe Techniques for Corrosion Research
- Biomolecules and Biofilms on Surfaces: Impact on the Corrosion Resistance
- Simulation, Modeling and Life Prediction
- Corrosion Issues in Nuclear Waste Storage
- Heritage Conservation/Corrosion of Archaeological Objects

EUROCORR 2009
Nice (F), September 2009

Venue: The International Conference Center of Nice

Structure of the meeting: The EUROCORR 2009 conference will consist of two plenary lectures, keynote lectures (1 KL per session per day), oral communications, and posters.
Up to six parallel sessions are planned for the oral presentations.
EUROCORR 2009 will also integrate a large exhibition.

Proceedings: A CD-ROM, published by CEFRACOR and DECHEMA, will be given to all participants at the conference. Special issues of the EFC series will be published after the conference.

Appendix 6/4

Important Dates :

September 2007	First Announcement
September 2008	Second Announcement and Call for Papers
16 January 2009	Deadline for Abstract Submission
13 March 2009	Notification of acceptance of oral/poster papers to authors
29 May 2009	Deadline for Submission of the Manuscripts for the Proceedings

Other Deadlines :

Registration at a reduced rate: 29 May 2009
Deadline for Hotel reservations: 15 June 2009

Scheduled meetings of the ISC :

- Freiburg (during EUROCORR 2007), 10 September 2007
- Edimburgh (during EUROCORR 2008), 8 September 2008
- Paris, March 2009

EFC

EUROCORR 2009
Nice, France
30 August - 3 September 2009

Congress
of the European Federation of Corrosion

CEFRACOR

SCI

ensc chimie paris

Appendix 6/5

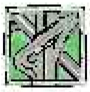
EFC

DESTINATION NICE

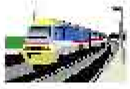
EFC

THE DESTINATION

- Nice is the Capital of the French Riviera, the fifth French city, 400 000 inhabitants.
- Excellent accessibility:



Road,

Train, 

Air, thanks to its international airport that links it to the major cities in the world with daily connections,

- 10 000 bedrooms, located in the heart of the city, and in the immediate vicinity of the Acropolis Convention Center

Appendix 6/6

EFC

ACCESSIBILITY

- Nice-Riviera airport,
  second airport in France
- 45 regular companies ensure connections with 87 destinations round the world.

EFC

HOTELS

- 5 to 15 minutes **walking distance** from the city center and the Acropolis Convention Center

Hotel categories	Number of hotels	Number of rooms	Prices
• 4 **** Luxe	4	821	149 to 214 ▯
• 4 ****	16	2 028	84 to 145 ▯
• 3 ***	55	3 034	55 to 122 ▯
• 2 **	81	3 108	32 to 63 ▯
• 1 *	32	859	
• **TOTAL**	**188**	**9 850**	

Appendix 6/7

EFC

ACROPOLIS

EFC

THE CONVENTION CENTER

- Conferences

  four auditoria: 2500, 750, 300, 250 seats

  up to 33 Committee rooms: from 20 to 224 seats and numerous business rooms

- Exhibition

  up to 5000 sq.m.

  adaptable for exhibition and posters

Appendix 7/1

Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel

Society of Chemical Engineers & Chemists

The Israel Corrosion Forum

February 12 ,2006

General Information:

The Israel Corrosion Forum operates under the auspices of the Israel Society of Chemical Engineers & Chemists. The Israel Society of Chemical Engineers & Chemists has 1,200 members and it is one of ten societies in "The Association of Engineers & Architects & Graduates of Technological Science in Israel".

The members of Israel Corrosion Forum include most of the professional engineers and scientists whose professional activity is in corrosion science and engineering. It membership includes faculty members of the University of Tel-Aviv, the University of Beer-Sheva, and Technion- Israel Institute of Technology. The major industrial enterprises in the country are represented in the Israel Corrosion Forum. These include National companies such as the Israel Electrical Corporation, Israel Oil Refineries, Mekoroth- Israel National Water Corporation, Tambour Paint Industries, and Israel Aircraft Industry.

The Israel Corrosion Forum organizes professional meetings for the members. These include a bi-annual National Corrosion Meeting, monthly corrosion meetings, and educational member visits that are held in industrial plants.

The academic members of the Forum are responsible for the corrosion education in the country and its members regularly take an active part in International Corrosion Meetings. The corrosion Forum nominates the Israeli members to the International Corrosion Congress.

The Association of Engineers and Architects & Graduates of Technological Science in Israel was established in 1921 as "The Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel – AEAI".

In 1985 there was made an agreement between "The Union (Histadrut) of Engineers & Architects in Israel" and "The Union of Self Employed Engineers & Architects in Israel" that made the association to what it is today – AEAI.

From a handful of members in 1921 the Association has grown to 11,000 members today, engineers, architects and graduates of technological professions in Israel,

The association includes both employees and self – employed professionals from all branches management in the Israeli economy.

Appendix 7/2

Association of Engineers and Architects in Israel

Society of Chemical Engineers & Chemists

The Israel Corrosion Forum

The association's main interest is to raise the standards of engineering & technology in Israel & to promote the professional status of its members.

Legal Status of A.E.A.I

The Association is recognized by law as The Professional Organization, representing the engineering & architectural professions in Israel.

Formal recognition was granted by the government and is based on the Law of Engineers and Architects (1958) and the Law of Planning & Building.

The Association is organized and operates within the framework of the Israel Association's Constitution & Regulation.

MEMBERSHIP:

Membership is voluntary and according to the by-laws of the association and its membership committee.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES OF A.E.A.I:

Aeronautical Engineering;
Agronomists;
Architecture & Town Planning;
Chemical Engineers & Chemists; The Corrosion Forum,
Civil Engineering;
Electrical & Electronics Engineering;
Industrial & Management Engineering;
Mechanical Engineering;
Science & software Engineering;
Safety Engineering.

200 Dizengoff St. P.O.B 3082 Tel-Aviv 61030 Israel, Tel. 972-3-5275360
Fax: 972-3-5275346 E - mail: lishka2@zahav.net.il www.engineers.org.il

Appendix 7/3

הירש יניב סגלוביץ', משרד עו"ד

HIRSCH YANIV SEGALOVITCH

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Jacob Yaniv, adv.
Ran Hirsch, adv.
Guy Segalovitch, adv.*
Alon Ben Zaken, adv.
Iris Inbar, adv.
Amit Halamish, adv.
Iris Froimovich, adv.

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טל: 03-6382111 פקס: 03-6382100
7 Rival Street, TEL - AVIV 67778 ISRAEL
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E-mail: hylaw@hylaw.co.il

יעקב יניב, עו"ד
רן הירש, עו"ד
גיא סגלוביץ', עו"ד*
אלון בן זקן, עו"ד
איריס ענבר, עו"ד
עמית חלמיש, עו"ד
איריס פרוימוביץ, עו"ד

*LL.B., LL.M.

*מוסמך במשפטים

8/2/2006

Dear,
European Federation of Corrosion

Re: NACE ISRAEL

As the legal counsel of the Association of Engineers & Architects & Graduates of Technological Science in Israel I here by ratify the following:

1. Israeli Corrosion Forum - NACE Israel operates with in the Association of Engineers.
2. Israeli Corrosion Forum is organized and operates within the framework of the **Israel Association's** Constitution & Regulation.
3. The Association of Engineers is a non profitable organization and the Israeli Corrosion Forum operates within its framework.

Respectfully yours,

Guy Segalovitch, Adv.

(C:\Documents and Settings\Guy Seg\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\67895BUD\ForumStatuteGuy[1].doc)

Appendix 8/1

EUROPEAN FEDERATION OF CORROSION

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATORS

17th FEBRUARY 2006

FRANKFURT

HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT

Appendix 8/2

HONORARY TREASURER'S REPORT

1. SUMMARY

Draft accounts for 2005 have been produced for tabling at the meeting of the BoA. These show a surplus of €5,224 for the year, subject to a couple of residual uncertainties, as follows:

1) There are still outstanding subscriptions for 2005 amounting to €2,950 in total (see Note 5). It may be necessary to make provision for these in the final accounts for the year if they remain uncollected by the time the accounts are finalised.

2) We are still waiting to hear about the royalty payment on the sale of EFC books for 2005, which will further improve the balance sheet. NOTE This figure is now available and is £1037 (€1537).

The outstanding result from EUROCORR 2005 in Lisbon, which delivered a payment of €15,764 to the EFC, has enabled support for the EFC Working Parties to be provided at the levels approved by the STAC, and the cost of the Scientific Secretary's participation in NACE Corrosion 2005 in Houston, to be met in full from the 2005 budget without the need to break into the accumulated fund. During the current year, care will again be taken to ensure that the budgeted support for the Working Parties is not exceeded unless sufficient income is available to underwrite the excess.

2. SUBSCRIPTION INCOME (see Annex 1)

The current list of contributions due up to 31.12.05 from Member Societies is shown, having been updated to 1st February 2006 to include late payments. Invoices were issued in May 2005, a reminder was sent in November and a final reminder was sent in February 2006. Contributions are still outstanding from:

(a) AIM (Italy)
(b) Union of Eng. and Tech. for Protection of Metals (Yugoslavia)
(c) Institute of Metals and Technologies (Slovenia) 2002, 03 & 04
(d) Azerbaijan Society for the Protection of Metals: last contribution 1999

3. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT (see Annex 2)

The Income and Expenditure Account compares the budget figures for 2005 with the actual result together with the actual figures for 2004. Some good news is that the money owing to CEFRACOR for the Aix meeting has now been paid from the EFC bank account in Brussels.
Recent news is that there was a successful financial outcome from EUROCORR 2005 in Lisbon. The latter was particularly successful producing a contribution of 15,763.85 Euros, which has already been paid into the EFC account. This, together with the successful outcome from the EUROCORR 2004 Congress in Nice (10,763 Euros about to be paid) means that the financial situation is reasonably healthy.

4. BUDGET FOR 2006 (see Annex 4)

The budget for 2006 is a balanced one, proposed on the basis of adjustments made in the light of actual expenditure/income in 2004, the budget for 2005, and discussions with the Scientific Secretary.

5. FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

If there is a broadening of EFC membership, this will have beneficial financial ramifications.

D. J. Mills
Honorary Treasurer

Appendix 8/3

Annex 1: 2005 CONTRIBUTIONS TO EFC FUNDING (as at 16 January 2006)

Ref.	SOCIETY	COUNTRY	Charge	Received
			Euros	Euros
1	Eisenhutte Osterreich Montanuniversitat	Austria	1,000	1,000
2	Branche Belge de la SCI	deregistered		
3	CEBELCOR	Belgium	1,500	1,500
4	Force Instituttet	Denmark	3,000	3,000*
5	The Finnish Corrosion Society	Finland	1,500	1,500
6	CEFRACOR	France	1,500	1,500
7	Societe de Chimie Industrielle	France	1,500	1,500
8	GFKORR	Germany	1,500	1,500
9	DECHEMA eV	Germany	1,500	1,500
10	Associazione Italiana di Metallurgia AIM	Italy	1,000	0
11	*CSFCE, Italy*	*expelled*		
12	AITIVA	Italy	1,000	1,000
13	Nederlands Corrosie Centrum NCC	The Netherlands	1,500	1,500
14	*Bond voor Materialenkennis BVM*	*expelled*		
15	Norsk Korrosjonsteknisk Forening	Norway	1,500	1,500
16	1NETI	Portugal	1,000	1,000
17	Sociedade Portuguesa de Materiais	Portugal	1,000	1,000
18	Sociedad Espanola de Quimica Industrial	Spain	1,000	1,000
19	Swedish Corrosion Institute	Sweden	1,500	1,500
20	*Schweizerische Gesell. fur Chimische Ind*	*resigned*		
21	*SGO*	*resigned*		
22	Institute of Corrosion	UK	1,500	1,500
23	The Institute of Materials	UK	1,500	1,500
24	*Committee of Corrosion Protection, Bulgaria*	*expelled*		
25	Croatian Society for Materials Protection	Croatia	240	240
26	Czech Association of Corrosion Engineers	Czech Republic	240	240
27	*Hungarian Chemical Society*	*resigned*		
28	Hungarian Corrosion Society	Hungary	240	150
29	*Hungarian Scientific Society of Mech. Eng.*	*resigned*		
30	Polskie Stowarzyszenie Korozyjne	Poland	240	240
31	*All Union Corrosion Association*	*dissolved*		
32	Institute of Metals and Technologies	Slovenia	240	0
33	Ukranian Association of Corrosionists	Ukraine	240	240
34	Union of Eng. & Tech. for Prot. of Metals	Serbia/Montenegro	240	0
35	Azerbaijan Society for the Prot, of Metals	Azerbaijan	240	0
36	Corrosion Committee of Romanian Academy	Romania	240	240
37	ANTIKOR	Russia	1,500	1,500
38	The Corrosion Association	Turkey	240	240
39	Albanian Corrosion Society	Albania	240	240
40	Svoum S R O	Czech Rupublic	240	240
41	CAMPI	Israel	1,000	1,000
		TOTAL	**€30,880**	**€29,070**

* paid for both 2004 and 2005

Appendix 8/4

Provisional financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 (Annex 2)

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

DRAFT DATED 13/02/06

		2005 budget		2005 results		2004 results	
Income	Note	**€**	**€**	**€**	**€**	**€**	**€**
Subscriptions			27,900		30,380		26,000
Less: Bad and doubtful debts	(1)		0		0		3,300
Net subscriptions receivable			27,900		30,380		22,700
Eurocorr levy			4,500		15,764		10,763
Royalties			3,000		0		1,409
Project income	(2)		0		6,423		16,735
Other income			0		280		243
			35,400		52,847		51,850
Expenditure							
Scientific Secretary							
Fees		12,000		13,138		10,662	
Travel, accommodation, subsistence,		3,900		5,831		3,047	
IoM administration charge		7,000		7,000		7,000	
	(3)	22,900		25,968		20,709	
Paris secretariat costs		4,000		5,636		0	
Honorary Officers expenses		3,000		2,146		428	
Support for working parties	(4)	2,200		6,196		5,363	
Project expenses	(2)	0		6,423		16,995	
NACE registration		1,000		0		1,095	
Eurocorr Corrosion Medal		1,000		1,000		0	
Bank charges		300		24		39	
Contingency sum		1,000		0		239	
Total expenditure			35,400		47,394		44,868
Surplus/(deficit)			0		5,453		6,982
Exchange (losses)/gains			0		(229)		(2,256)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year			0		5,224		4,726
Surplus brought forward			23,480		23,480		18,754
Surplus carried forward			23,480		28,704		23,480

Subject to

Doubtful debts (see note 5)

Royalty income for 2005

Appendix 8/5

Provisional financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005
Annex 3: Balance Sheet

BALANCE SHEET

		31/12/05	31/12/04
		€	**€**
Current assets			
Outstanding subscriptions	(5)	2,650	2,100
Other debtors	(6)	38,538	16,351
Amount held by IoM3		0	8,894
Bank balance		14,712	14,736
		55,900	42,081
Current liabilities			
Creditors and accruals	(7)	23,171	14,576
Net assets		32,729	27,505
General fund		28,704	23,480
Education fund		4,025	4,025
Total funds		32,729	27,505

Appendix 8/6

Provisional financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005
Annex 3 (Notes)

	2005 results		2004 results	
1) Bad and doubtful debts	€	€	€	€
Subscriptions written off				
Denmark			4,500	
		0		4,500
Increase/(decrease) in provision against doubtful debts				
Solvenia			300	
Denmark			(1,500)	
		0		(1,200)
		0		3,300
2) Project income and expenditure				
Income				
CORRCERT		0		12,076
MENTOR C		6,423		4,659
		6,423		16,735
Expenditure				
Scientific Secretary fees		889		3,085
Travel and subsistence		1,006		1,574
Other costs		4,528		12,336
		6,423		16,995
3) Scientific Secretary				
Fees		13,138		10,662
Travel & incidental expenses		4,548		1,835
Postage & courier costs		1,283		1,212
IoM administration charge		7,000		7,000
		25,968		20,709
4) Support for working parties				
Scientific Secretary fees		1,200		1,200
Other costs (paid)		2,694		2,709
Other costs (accrued)		2,302		1,454
		6,196		5,363

Appendix 8/7

Provisional financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

Annex 3 - Notes (Continued)

	2005 results		2004 results	
	€	€	€	€
5) Subscriptions outstanding				
Italy (AIM)		1,000		0
Denmark		0		1,500
Azerbaijan		390		150
Slovenia		690		450
Yugoslavia		390		150
Amounts received in 2006 (2005)		480		150
		2,950		2,400
Provision for irrecoverable subscriptions		(300)		(300)
		2,650		2,100
6) Other debtors				
Publication royalties		1,409		1,409
Eurocorr levy (two years)		26,527		10,763
MENTOR C project		10,602		4,179
		38,538		16,351
7) Creditors and accruals				
Scientific secretary's fees/expenses		1,506		56
Paris secretariat costs		2,105		0
Honorary officers expenses		163		0
Working party expenses		2,302		1,454
Working party costs		12,336		12,336
Project expenses		3,705		0
NACE registration fee		500		500
Amount owing to IOM3		554		0
2005 subscription received		0		230
		23,171		14,576

Appendix 8/8

Annex 4: PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 2006

INCOME

	2004 (Actual) Euro	2005 (Budget) Euro	**2006 (Budget) Euro**
Subscriptions	26,000	27, 900	**31,900**
Less bad and doubtful debts	3,300		
	22,700		
EUROCORR Congress levy	10,763	4,500	**4,500***
Project Income	16,735	0	**0**
Royalties	1,409	3,000	**3,000**
Other income (courses)	243		0
Total	51,850	35,400	**39,400**

EXPENDITURE

	2004 (Actual) Euro	2005 (Budget) Euro	**2006 (Budget) Euro**
Scientific Secretary:			
Fees	10,662	12,000	**12,000**
Travel & postage etc	3,047	3,900	**3,900**
Administration charge	7,000	7,000	**7,000**
Paris Office charge	0	4,000	**4,000**
Honorary Officers expenses	428	3,000	**3,000**
European Corrosion Medal	0	1,000	0
Support for Working Parties	5,363	2,200	**7,460****
Project Expenses	16,995	0	**0**
NACE (EUROCORR Registration)	1095	1,000	**1,000**
Bank charges	39	300	**40**
Contingency sum	239	1,000	**1,000**
	44,868	35,400	**39,400**
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	6,982	0	0
Exchange (losses)/gains	(2,256)		
Net(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	**4,726**		

* Present minimum levy forecast ** this figure produced to balance the budget