

AMMA-UK Data Protocol

- Should AMMA-UK data be used to support a research study, it is essential that the AMMA-UK Principal Investigator will be made aware that the data are being used.
- It is imperative that the AMMA-UK Principal Investigator be consulted when suspicious data is encountered or when interpretation of data becomes dependent upon understanding the underlying technique.
- Any publication or communication based on or using AMMA-UK data – whether issued during or after the retention period applying to AMMA data (see bullet point below) – is subject to the clauses stated under Section 9.2 (*Publication*) of the [AMMA-EU Consortium Agreement](#), which explain the procedure to be followed and provide details on the due acknowledgements to the AMMA Project and its funding by the EU Commission. In addition, the individual AMMA-UK investigators responsible for the measurements must be duly acknowledged, as well as their funding by the UK [Natural Environment Research Council](#) (NERC).
- By default, data produced during the AMMA-UK campaigns will be considered as "confidential knowledge" as referred to by [Article 9](#) (*Intellectual Property Rights*) of the AMMA-EU Consortium Agreement. In agreement with this article, access to AMMA-UK data will thus, in general, be restricted to all AMMA participants and affiliates during the data collection and for a period of time of five years thereafter, after which data will be released to the public domain. However, individual investigators responsible for the collection of a particular data subset may estimate that confidentiality does not apply to their data and opt for a shorter retention period of time, or for making the data public at the time of their archival.
- Access and use of processed core data collected on board the FAAM aircraft are ruled by the [FAAM Data Protocol](#). Access to these data is public as soon as the data are available.