

Data Access and Retention Guide

Guidelines

This document outlines the conditions of access to and retention of raw and other experimental data by Users at ANSTO Clayton Campus; the site of the Australian Synchrotron.

Data Strategy

Users of the Australian Synchrotron shall have access to raw and reduced experimental data, and relevant metadata collected during an experiment (collectively 'data') under the following conditions:

- (a) It is the User's responsibility to ensure that they take a copy of the data collected during an experiment.
- (b) ANSTO will apply "best-efforts" for data access, retention and security; however, ANSTO makes no guarantees to retain or protect data collected from experiments.
- (c) ANSTO will endeavour to retain data collected from experiments, *for up to 3 years for low data-rate beamlines, or for 12 months in the case of high data-rate beamlines.*
- (d) Users may bring portable storage devices to the beamlines to download the data collected from experiments to these devices. ANSTO may also support the downloading of data via remote access.
- (e) ANSTO will endeavour to provide remote data access capability for Users to download data collected during experiments to a machine of their choice. Currently, this capability is provided through a web interface however ANSTO may change how such services are provided at its discretion.
- (f) ANSTO may restrict access to data to Users that are either named on the Experiment Authorisation form for the experiment, or as modified by the Principal Investigator using an administrative process approved by ANSTO.
- (g) If third party data storage systems are used, ANSTO accepts no responsibility for data security or integrity.
- (h) When data has been archived for more than 3 years after its collection for low data-rate beamlines, or for 12 months in the case of high data-rate beamline experiments, it may be deposited in a public access archive, or deleted, at the discretion of ANSTO.

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- (i) Users must write to the Australian Synchrotron User Office if they do not wish data collected from experiments to be deposited in a public archive.
- (j) If ANSTO intends to delete data from its Australian Synchrotron data store, it will make best efforts to inform the relevant User of this action one month prior to deletion. It will be the responsibility of the User to ensure that they have downloaded a copy of their data prior to deletion.
- (k) The retention periods for data storage, and this policy, may be reviewed annually by ANSTO.

Definitions

Low data-rate beamlines

Any beamline at the Australian Synchrotron that generates modest data rates – typically less than one terabyte per experiment. At the time of producing this document, low data-rate beamlines include: BSX, IRM, MEX1, MEX2, MX1, PD, SAXS/WAXS, SXR, THz/Far-IR, XAS, and offline instruments.

High data-rate beamline

Any beamline at the Australian Synchrotron that generates high data rates – typically more than one terabyte of data per experiment. At the time of producing this document, high data-rate beamlines include: IMBL, MCT, MX2, MX3 and XFM.

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Acronyms

BSX: Biological Small Angle X-ray Scattering beamline

IMBL: Imaging and Medical beamline

IRM: Infrared Microspectroscopy beamline

MCT: Micro-Computed Tomography beamline

MEX1: Medium Energy X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy 1 beamline

MEX2: Medium Energy X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy 2 beamline

MX1: Macromolecular Crystallography beamline

MX2: Microcrystallography beamline

MX3: High Performance Macromolecular Crystallography beamline

PD: Powder Diffraction beamline

SAXS/WAXS: Small and Wide Angle Scattering beamline

SXR: Soft X-ray Spectroscopy beamline

THz/Far-IR: Terahertz and Far-Infrared beamline

XAS: X-ray Absorption Spectroscopy beamline

XFM: X-ray Fluorescence Microscopy beamline

User: A researcher that uses the beamlines or other facilities at the Australian Synchrotron