



Burst Advocate Follow-Up (BA-F) Training Connection with the GRB-SWG

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- **BA-reports for the GRB-SWG**
 - Whom? (BA-F or BA-T)
 - Guidelines to prepare an efficient and synthetic BA-report

- **Single burst papers**
 - Lead: whom? (BA-f, BA-T, IS)
 - Guidelines to lead the project in an efficient collaborative mode

- **GRB-SWG organization: Q&A/Feedback**



GRB-SWG organisation note: single burst papers

5.1 Step 1: proposal

5.1.1 General principle

When a team of SVOM members is ready to propose the start of a new project, they contact the convenors and are then invited to give a short presentation of their proposal during a session of the GRB-SWG regular meetings (§ 4.3), with elements about the motivation and the feasibility, the type of envisaged publication (type 1, 2 ou 3, see appendix A), the list of SVOM members who will be involved in the project with their expected contributions, etc. If the project is part of an ongoing PhD work, this should be stated explicitly. This presentation shall be announced in advance in the agenda posted by the convenor team, so that all interested SVOM members can attend the meeting of the GRB-SWG when it is given.

Such discussions of research projects at an early stage avoids two separate groups working independently on similar projects. Open and constructive discussions should also allow other SVOM members to join the effort and propose a contribution to the project. More generally, they allow the project initiators to benefit from the group's collective expertise.



GRB-SWG organisation note: single burst papers

5.1.2 Specific case of a single-GRB article (see also §6.3)

When preparing a proposal for a single-GRB article, the proposer must **identify the available datasets**:

- i **SVOM dataset**, with all SVOM instruments having obtained data or upper limits. The corresponding instrument teams must therefore be included in the discussion at an early stage to prepare the proposal, either via the person on shift for this burst (e.g. the Instrument Scientist), or another contact person designated by the team;
- ii **Data obtained by SVOM partners**. There are several types of agreement between SVOM and its partners, which may define different rules for data sharing and publication. The rules defined in the agreement must of course be respected. In most cases, the agreement identifies a contact person on SVOM side who should always be informed at an early stage of the project;
- iii **External data (for a type 2 paper, see Section 6 and Appendix A)**. When discussing a project of type 2 paper, the SVOM publication procedure should be clearly communicated to the external partners at an early, in particular concerning the approbation of the project by the GRB-SWG convenors, the publication rules and the list and number of authors (first and second blocks, see §6.1 below). In particular, the number of co-authors offered in each block should be discussed at an early stage and adjusted to the relevance of the external dataset for the project.

Then, during the presentation of the proposal at a GRB-SWG meeting, in addition to the presentation of this available dataset, the proposer must also **highlight the scientific motivation**, present the data analysis and modelling envisaged, and discuss the timeline for the publication.

Regarding the lead of such a project, the SSMP states that the Burst Advocate (BA) should be the first author of a single-GRB paper that occurred during their shift (see 6.3 below). This is applied as follows:

1. **The BA on shift has the priority to propose a single-GRB paper for a period up to and including the second GRB-SWG meeting following this GRB**, the first GRB-SWG meeting being the one during which the detection and observations of this GRB were first presented during the BA report.

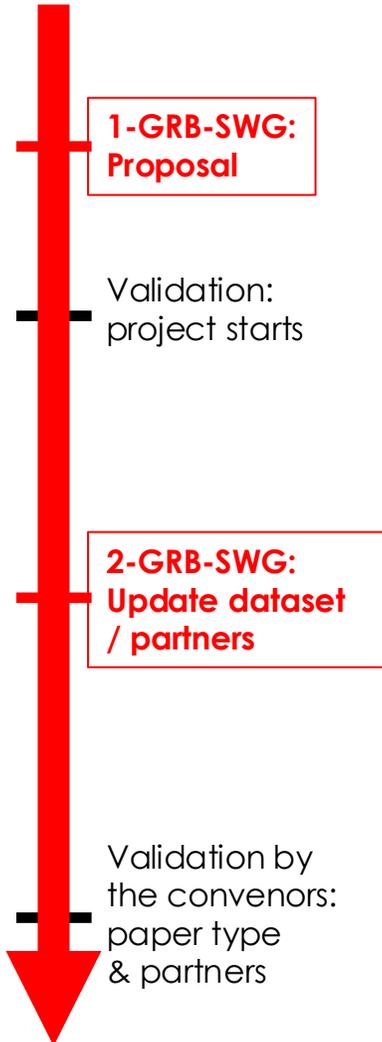
As the distribution of BA shifts on the Chinese and French sides corresponds to 60% and 40% of time respectively, this contributes to comply with the rule written in the SSMP on the distribution of first authors in SVOM publications (see Section 6). If a GRB shows sufficient scientific interest to warrant publication, and if for some reason the BA is unable to carry the project (for instance because the BA is already leading another on-going project), teams are encouraged to identify another SVOM member of the same side as the BA (Chinese or French) to make the proposal and lead the project. Naturally this person should preferentially be chosen among those active during the observational phase of this GRB (on shift or having joined the effort).

2. **After this initial period, any SVOM member can propose a new project for a publication on this GRB**. The convenors with the PIs then ensure that over all publications (including publications other than single-GRB article) the rule on the distribution of first authors is observed.

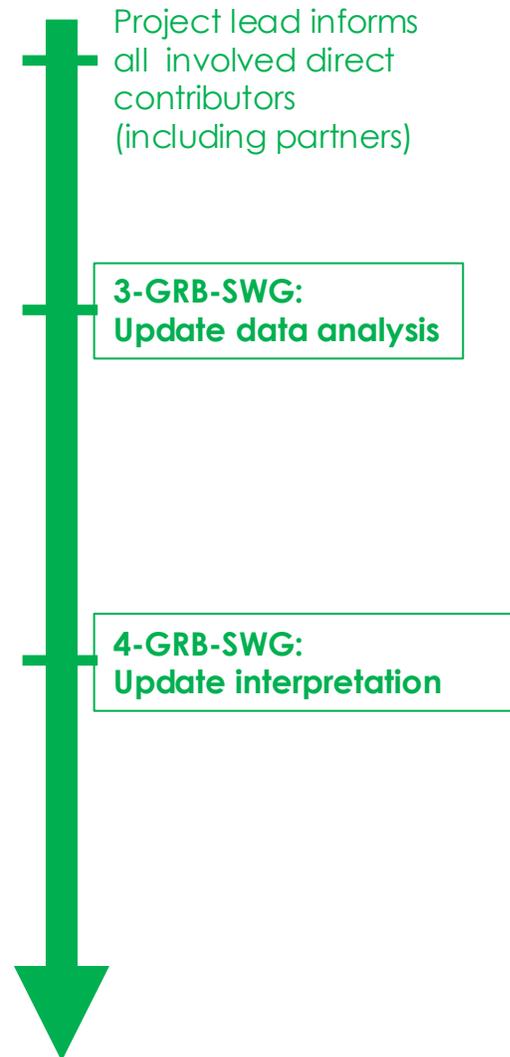


GRB-SWG: typical time line for a type 2 paper (SVOM lead+external partners)

Initial phase



Collaborative work on the project



Final phase

