



Towards Improved Assessment
of Safety Performance for LTO of Nuclear
Civil Engineering Structures

Communication and Dissemination Plan

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About ACES

ACES addresses the EURATOM Work Programme 2019-2020, dedicated to Nuclear Fission and Radiation Protection Research (H2020 NFRP-2019-2020). Specifically, the proposal addresses the following work programme topic: A - Nuclear Safety - NFRP 1: Ageing phenomena of components and structures and operational issues.

The main objective of ACES is to advance the assessment of safety performance of civil engineering structures by solving the remaining scientific and technological problems that currently hinder the safe and long-term operation of nuclear power plants reliant on safety-critical concrete infrastructure. Proper understanding of deterioration and ageing mechanisms requires a research strategy based on combined experimental and theoretical studies, following a multidisciplinary approach, and utilizing state of the art experimental and modelling techniques. Material characterization at different length scales (i.e. nano, micro, meso, and macro scales) is necessary, focusing on the physical understanding of the degradation processes (e.g. neutron and gamma radiation, internal swelling reactions, liner corrosion, etc.) as well as physical phenomena (drying, creep, shrinkage, etc.), and their influence on macroscopic mechanical properties and structural/ functional integrity of the components.

The ACES project aims at having a significant impact on the safety of operational Gen II and III NPPs and impacting the design of next-generation plants. ACES will improve the understanding of ageing/ deterioration of concrete and will demonstrate and quantify inherent safety margins introduced by the conservative approaches used during design and defined by codes and standards employed through-out the life of the plant. The outcomes from ACES will therefore support the LTO of NPPs. This will be achieved by using more advanced and realistic scientific methods to assess the integrity of NPP concrete infrastructure. The project will provide evidence to support the methods by carrying out various tests, including large scale tests based on replicated scenarios of NPPs.

ACES engages 11 partners from five EU Member States (BE, CZ, FI, FR, SI) and two non-EU countries (UA and USA)..

Partners



International Partners



Dissemination level		
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CO	Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)	

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Summary

This document is the deliverable “D6.1 – Communication and Dissemination Plan” of the EU-funded project ACES. It lays out dissemination and communication tools and strategies, providing a guideline for all the project partners to achieve the largest possible impact for the project.

The aim of the Communication plan is to present the communication actions that will include several activities to ensure the project awareness and impact among the defined stakeholders. The communication plan describes target audience, channels, mechanisms and activities to deliver the main project messages to different target groups throughout the project. The document provides:

- description of the target audiences for communication actions
- communication content
- description of the main communication channels and activities
- scheduling and responsibilities of actions

The aim of the Dissemination plan is to present the strategy of disseminating project progress and results to the relevant scientific communities, stakeholders and lay audience and raise awareness at the political and decision-making level of its importance. Tailored dissemination activities will be carried out to support objectives regarding:

- exploitation of the project results
- validation of results
- awareness and endorsements by potential customers
- commitments of partners for further development and market uptake.

The scheduled dissemination actions can be assigned to

- internet-based communication
- publications in journals, scientific conferences and technical committees
- workshops in cooperation with other projects

The Communication and dissemination plan will be constantly monitored and updated if new target groups will emerge or communication activities need to be updated.

1. Introduction

The Project Management and Quality Plan (PMQP) is a living document including agreed procedures. A Dissemination and Communication Plan will be delivered at the beginning of ACES project and will be closely aligned with the other WPs activities, in particular with the project strategy developed in WP7. The Plan will constitute the core document outlining the activities, channels, tools and timing at the basis of the project's dissemination and communication strategy. Key stakeholders will be approached using a range of dissemination and communication tools, distribution channels and dedicated actions. We will employ a targeted approach to relevant stakeholders through persona analysis, structuring of the stakeholders and their content on the inverted pyramid, and a dedicated multiplier programme to generate local engagement and geographical balance.

The communication strategy will take into account the different actions that will be implemented at local, regional, national, European and international levels with varying levels of intensity in order to generate a cascade effect on multiple targets and facilitate different impacts, from consensus building, to awareness, acceptance and replication.

This process will be strengthened through a strong visual identity for all communication and dissemination activities. The Plan will also define the internal consortium processes for the management of effective and efficient dissemination and communication activities at different geographical levels.

The Plan will be subject to updates and revisions in order to fine-tune the dissemination objectives as the project progresses and include possible new targets, tools, channels and communication strategies to be implemented during the course of the project.

2. General communication and dissemination strategy

A central goal of communication and dissemination is to maximise opportunities to promote, communicate and disseminate research results throughout the lifetime of ACES, and beyond. This will ensure that key stakeholders can contribute to, and act on the findings in a timely fashion.

Communication objectives

The communication activities help to achieve and prepare exploitation of the project results and lead to validation of results, awareness and endorsements by potential customers, exploitation plans, commitments of partners for current and further development and eventually market uptake. In this way, the impact can be communicated outside the consortium.

The ACES communication objectives follows the European Commissions' (EC) guidance about communicating EU research and innovation. The project will promote the action and its results, by providing targeted information to multiple audiences such as media and the general public.

Dissemination objectives

The scientific dissemination activities include publishing and presenting scientific results in the international and domestic conferences and journals, scientific magazines and other scientific oriented activities and events. Used dissemination channels includes also internet based communication instruments, such as website, social media accounts and digital newsletters, that reaches the wide audience from industrial stakeholders and research institutes to general public.

The dissemination activities support objectives set to achieve and prepare exploitation of the project results and lead to validation of results, awareness and endorsements by potential customers, exploitation plans, commitments of partners for further development and market uptake. In this way the impact can be spread outside the consortium and also gain market and sales opportunities for partners in large scale.

3. Communication Plan

This section will introduce the main tools that will be used for sharing information regarding the project. The main communication channels for external communication are:

- Project website
- Journal and conference publications
- Press releases
- Newsletter & emails
- Social Media
- Events
- Promotional material
- Media reports and appearances

3.1. Communication channels

This section of the communications strategy sets out best practice tips and examples that can be used to boost the reach and impact of ACES communications activities. When choosing the correct channel, there are several questions to be considered:

3.1.1. What, who, why, when and how?

WHAT is the message/content?

The composition of the content will affect the best means to share. Content that is text heavy is best suited to the website, whilst content that is only visual will have a greater impact on social media. Is there a call to action or key information that needs to be conveyed? Are their key statistics that need prominence?

WHO is the information for?

Different target audiences will respond to different mediums: young people through social media, press through mailings, members through the website and newsletters. Understanding audience preferences can improve the impact of communications.

WHY am I sharing this?

The reason for posting is important: a post intended to engage directly with recipients is more suited to social media, whereas the website is better for sharing important information that needs to be stored permanently. Promoting ACES is better done through professional channels.

WHEN does this need to be shared?

For example, “tweets” have a half-life of 25 minutes, and receive 75% of engagement within 3 hours. The most successful social media times are 14h, 17h and 18h. Newsletters receive the best response at 09.30h or 14h. The frequency of shared information is important: multiple tweets per day. 1 or 2 articles per week. Posting at the correct frequency will maximise the impact of each tool.

3.1.2. Project website

The project website constitutes a key communication tool to increase the project visibility and impact, especially towards wider communities and the general public. Online and regularly updated, the ACES website will contain all relevant information about the project (project objectives, information, news, event announcements, public reports, analysis).

LinkedIn account are accessible from the website.

The website of the project is launched by the end of year 2020, and it will be maintained for at least five years following the end of the project. There will be a central general project website in English with information on the project, project partners and the research activities and outcomes. All information on the website will be gender-neutral to normalise engineering roles for women. The website will be updated regularly as the project develops. It will illustrate forthcoming events relevant to the project and it will be the environment where all relevant publishable documents generated by the consortium will be uploaded, in order to make them available for to general public.

3.1.3. Journal and conference publications

In order to disseminate research findings with the long-term impact of ACES in mind, the project will also target key relevant scientific journals. Publication in journals will lend legitimacy to the project results, whilst also encouraging external stakeholders to engage in the project and possibly increasing the uptake of ACES results. To this end, all publications will be open access to ensure ease of accessibility (to the extent possible).

3.1.4. Press releases

Press releases will be released in two means: Top-down and bottom-up. Top-down press releases will be created when major project news, such as policy recommendations or substantial project results, are to be communicated to a wider audience, a press release will be prepared and shared with major European news organisations such as EurActiv, Politico, Policy Review, Reuters and other pan-European news agencies. Depending on the relevance, partners will also share with their own regional, national or even local media contacts. Bottom-up press releases will begin at a smaller level – either local or regional, and then be shared upwards to a national, or even pan-European level. Such press releases are for publicising events, project results in localities and other specific pieces of information that would not have relevance for a wider international audience. All press releases will also feature on the website. Regular press releases will be issued at European and national levels, coinciding with important project events and milestones.

Management of the Press Release:

Bottom-up press releases will always be sent to the management of the project for approval. In the "Templates" section on the shared platform, there is an available template for the press release, the partner fills in this format and sends it to the coordinator for approval.

3.1.5. Newsletters and email

One of the primary means of stakeholder outreach in ACES will be via e-mail to inform interested parties about events and activities. We will also use email to distribute a newsletter to all stakeholders that draws attention to ACES highlights. Emails will allow for partners to conduct small scale, targeted outreach with a more personal feel, that is as flexible as possible and requires no coordination centrally; however, while e-mail is a simple form of communication, it can be difficult to strategically plan and measure its effectiveness.

Newsletters and/or thematic factsheets will target a broader audience with information on ACES research and insights for adaptation in Europe. The newsletter will be sent out via email through

the web-based platform, linking directly to website content. The use of an e-mail newsletter allows for more detailed monitoring and evaluation data gathering.

Management of the Newsletters:

CVR is the creative and content editors, while VTT is the technical content reviewer of the newsletters. All partners are responsible for contributing content and disseminating in their own countries.

One public newsletter will be sent at the end of every project year, aimed to inform the public and potential stakeholders about the project development and related issues. The public newsletter will be sent by e-mail to all consortium members, so they can also distribute it, and it will be posted on the LinkedIn accounts. The content of newsletter is gathered from partners by sending the template for fill needed information, on 30th October every project year (with deadline of submission 30th November). Stakeholders will be able of directly subscribing to the yearly newsletter through a dedicated section on the project webpage

3.1.6. Social media

The project will run LinkedIn account. The LinkedIn page will be used to create a community around the concept of Am of RCS NPP and ACES. It will share project outputs, attempt to promote discussion and draw in a group of experts who are not necessarily connected to the project formally.

Mandatory links while publishing ACES news:

Hastags: #EUCommission, #H2020, #ACES_CONCRETE and #ACES_NPP,

Tag: @european-commission and

Also: @EU_ACES must then be added to each post that is not placed on the ACES page.

Management of Social media:

To make the LinkedIn account continuously updated, the consortium members will be, by CVR, asked by e-mail once per month to give feedback about potential news for the social media posts such as attendance to events, publications, participation in journals, congresses, meetings, etc.

For best practices with social media see ANNEX I.

3.1.7. Events

ACES will be presented at events and will also organise events of its own to disseminate the project. For external events, a range of materials can be made available upon request from CVR to help promote the project. Alongside giving ACES a presence at these events, they provide a good opportunity to share the project with different audiences and organisations that could potentially participate in the project.

3.1.8. Project workshops

Two workshops will be held throughout the project with the aim of sharing information about the status of the technical tasks and the work progress and disseminating the project results. There will be a mid-term workshop (M24) and a final workshop (M46), the latter being particularly oriented to dissemination among the scientific and the industrial communities, including utilities, and identifying future research needs.

In addition to these two project workshops, ACES will organize yearly End User Group Workshops to engage more closely in discussion with the EUG the result of the project.

3.1.9. Promotional material

A variety of promotional material can be created to help publicise the project, e.g.: brochures, presentations, a video, infographics and one pagers. These will cover a variety of topics. These can be created individually by partners, or centrally via the communications team. Once created, they can be shared as needed, stored on the website and regularly shared via social media. Materials can also be created specifically for certain events to help promotion. This can then be repurposed for similar events in the future. All promotional material will feature the ACES branding and visual style. Templates will be available so that partners can create documents independently. For assistance and guidance in preparation of this materials, please contact CVR.

3.1.10. Media reports and appearances

Media reports (articles, interviews, online reports, etc.) are based on press releases in each country. Partners are expected to provide proof of publications (news clippings, print screen of online presence, voice recordings, etc).

For monitoring of this appearances there will be Excel sheet ("Media appearance") on the ACES platform, where all partners can introduce what communication has been done and add in an archive folder a copy (PDF) of the content

3.2. Internal communication

Table 1 describes the internal communication plan. It describes possible ways of communication between partners and other stakeholders and their content, purpose and scheduling (frequency during the project).

Table 1. Internal communication plan

Target audience	Communication type	Purpose	Scheduling
All partners' representatives and project key persons	Face-to-face kick-off meeting	Fine-tuning of the work plan and approach. Information sharing about practical issues and familiarisation to consortium members	Once in the beginning of the project
Selected representative from each consortium member organisation	General assembly meetings, face-to-face meeting	Strategic decisions regarding the project direction and responsibilities of consortium members	At least once a year
All consortium members	Consortium meeting in teleconference or face-to-face	Information exchange and networking within consortium, addressing of cross-WP technical issues	On demand
Project steering committee, WP leaders	Teleconference or face-to-face	Decisions on executive matters	At least four times per year
EC representative, CO	Review meetings	Review the results of the reporting period	Once in every reporting period. Three times in total.
WP and task leaders, project key persons	Working meetings, mainly teleconference	Discussions about detailed issues in WPs	On demand
End users and operators in participating companies	Workshops, working meetings and trainings	To collect feedback and ideas from the field personnel. Training and introduction to new applications	On demand during the development phase and before the deployment

3.3. Visual identity of the project

An easily recognisable (visual) identity of the project is essential to achieve best communication results. A Visual Identity Guide is created by a subcontractor and made available to project partners to apply during communication and dissemination activities. It is of high importance to use these visual tools coherently. All logos will be available on the internal collaboration platform on ACES document portal, as high-resolution image files.

Visual tools:

- Project logo (in English)
- Templates (ppt, project newsletter, press release, scientific conference presentation, policy brief, paper, H2020 reporting/deliverable, etc.)
- General flyer/project brochure (in English)
- Project poster (in English)
- General project website (in English)
- Grant Agreement number – partners are requested to use the project GA number in all of their external communication and dissemination materials, together with
- EU emblem and the accompanying text of: "This project has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2019-2020 under grant agreement No 900012.



This project has received funding from the Euratom research and training programme 2014-2018 under grant agreement No 900012

Project Partners are required to use the logos, colours of the visual identity and the templates.

Brand definition

The ACES LOGO consists of several graphic elements, which at the same time (sometimes separately) form a brand.



Logo symbol

The symbol of the ACES logo is the graphic design of the letter A, which represents industrialism. The symbol can be used separately as a functional element of visual identity.

Abbreviation ACES

The ACES corner together with the symbol form a logo.

We do not recommend using the abbreviation alone without the symbol. This would significantly compromise the integrity of the brand.

The full name of the abbreviation

The full name of the abbreviation is / may not be part of the logo. It depends of the type of the document, where partner can decide of using full name of the abbreviation.

Logo protection zone

The protection zone of the logo is the sovereign space of the logo, which must not be interfered with by other graphic elements, images or text. The logo is protected by a protection zone from the negative effects of other graphic elements, and thus a good perception of the brand and its legibility is guaranteed.

Definition

The protection zone of the logo is defined by a rectangle that copies the shape of the logo. The distance of the edges of the protection zone from the logo is defined by the proportions of the logo element.

Logo colours and visual identities

Project identity colours have their own data variants for different technologies or colour coding. The logo must not be used on materials that make it impossible to read, they are not sufficiently contrasting, or the colour harmony of the logo is disturbed.



Petrol blue

Pantone 4678 C
CMYK 92/44/25/3
RGB 0/114/152



Grey

Pantone 10102 C
CMYK 27/21/20/0
RGB 197/196/195



Dark yellow

Pantone 150 C
CMYK 0/37/70/0
RGB 255/179/89

General recommendations

The logo should be well constructed and legible on the basis. Darken or lighten unsuitable backgrounds. Blur edges that are too sharp. We do not recommend using the logo on a visual that plays a role in the communication message.

Unbeatable structures

It is not a problem to place the logo on abstract backgrounds or backgrounds that do not have a significant motif structure.

Specific motives

If it is a specific visual motive, we recommend placing logo outside it so that the two key visual information are separated. Not too elegant, but purposeful, may be a variant where the logo is white protection zone or lane.

What to avoid

Do not use the logo on heavily textured or colour-rich images. Where there is a risk of loss of contrast.

Fonts

The right choice of font in promotion and corporate communication supports the visual style of the brand.

Raleway and Arial

The typographic identity of the ACES brand consists of the *Raleway* font and the *Arial* font (plain text font).

4. Dissemination plan

4.1. Dissemination to target audience

The following target audiences of ACES results have been defined:

- Nuclear industry (End-Users): this is one of the most important target audiences of the ACES dissemination activities, as the adoption by the industry of the ACES results is crucial to ensure a strong impact on nuclear power in Europe. ACES will therefore invest significant efforts into the dissemination of results to this population.
- EU and national nuclear safety regulators and policy makers: to ensure the uptake by nuclear safety regulators and policy makers of the ACES guidelines and tools, ACES will carry out specific dissemination measures towards this target audience.
- Civil society: to ensure the acceptance of nuclear power as a continuous important source for energy by the civil society, it is important to communicate to citizens about the safety of the reactors. ACES will therefore take measures which will make results visible to a large non-specialist audience.
- Scientific community: It is expected that the ACES results will be used largely by the scientific community in further research. This population is therefore a very important target for the ACES dissemination and training activities.
- EC H2020 Euratom programme: to create synergies, ACES will seek to collaborate as much as possible with other ongoing projects funded under the same call topic of the Euratom programme. For example, the ORIENTE-NM project proposal (NFRP-8: 2019-2020) dedicated to preparing a joint Strategic Research Agenda for all classes of nuclear materials. ACES provide an important basis for the development of the Strategic Research Agenda with regards to concrete.
- NUGENIA and SNETP: NUGENIA includes all major players in the nuclear field in Europe, including industry, research and academia. To ensure the uptake of ACES results by the NUGENIA members and inclusion in the SNETP, dissemination and close links will be made with NUGENIA during the project.

4.1.1. Dissemination of knowledge within the ACES consortium

Dissemination also includes communication within the consortium and methods of communicating results between partners. All data and information will be stored using an online data management tool to which all partners have access. Standard methods of sharing information include:

- Regular reviews at WP, task and project levels. This will be facilitated by the small, tight-knit consortium which will facilitate regular information exchange and discussion regarding technical tasks;
- Use of web-conferencing between partner institutions;
- Training and research exchange from within the consortium;
- Knowledge-sharing visits between partner institutions;

4.1.2. Dissemination to industry (stakeholders)

ACES will also organise two public workshops during the project, whereof the second one, to be held by the end of the project, will be specifically End-User-oriented and significant efforts will be made to attract as many industrial representatives as possible, both on European and worldwide level. Industrial members of the ACES End-User group will actively participate in the workshop and present the use of ACES results from an End-User perspective.

These events are also an opportunity to set up a forum in which particular interests and approaches from both the scientific community and the industry can be shared, fostering an active discussion with the aim of turning research projects results into real and applicable benefits for nuclear power plants safety.

ACES partners will also participate in several industry-oriented events where results will be presented from an industry point of view. These presentations will also be published in conference proceedings and books.

Both the composition of the project group and the dissemination activities will have a favourable societal effect by overcoming language and cultural barriers within Europe. Gender equality will be actively supported during the project by involvement of women whenever it is possible.

ACES partners have a wide base of industrial contacts to which they will disseminate the technologies developed by the project.

The website will be used as the first point of contact for interested parties. A dissemination pack including general press information, banners and flyers will be put together for use by all partners and will be updated periodically. This information will also be available on the media section of the website.

Other dissemination actions include publications, conferences and promotion activities on partner websites.

Links will be made to other projects working in this area (through project partners, platforms such as NUGENIA and through the EC), and joint events will be held where information can be shared. Articles will also be written for scientific journals, trade publications and the general press.

4.1.3. Dissemination towards EU and National Nuclear Safety Regulators and policy makers

By the end of the project, ACES will issue guidelines for better use of results developed in the project. These will be communicated and presented to EU nuclear safety regulators and policy makers such as WENRA (Western European Nuclear Regulators' Association), NEA (Nuclear Energy Agency) and IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) as well as to their national equivalents. These guidelines as well as position papers issued by ACES partners will allow safety regulators and policy makers to prepare/revise/set international standards.

An additional means for disseminating results towards this target audience will be through the edition of a position paper by the end of the project, where the progress made in ACES and how it should be taken into account in nuclear safety policies will be explained.

To establish a link early in the project, ACES will also invite representatives from European and national regulatory bodies to the annual consortium meetings. This will facilitate the uptake of ACES results in regulations and policies. Finally, this target audience will be invited to the two public workshops organised by ACES, both as lecturers and as audience.

4.1.4. Dissemination to the civil society

The most appropriate way to reach the civil society is through more general communication about the purpose of the project and how its results can have a great impact on nuclear safety. Being of highly technical nature, direct dissemination of project results to the citizens is not very suitable.

However, to show that results actually have the expected impact, the overall progress made in the project with regards to nuclear safety will be presented in general media, such as generalist papers and videos posted on the internet. Popular social media with high impact on the civil society will be selected as dissemination channels to reach the civil society and let them know about ACES, explaining its objectives and results in an accessible way for non-experts and avoiding too specific communication.

ACES partners will also organise specific public awareness information days regarding different procedures and activities involved in the management of an NPP, explained such as to be understandable by a non-expert audience.

4.1.5. Dissemination towards the scientific community

ACES results will be disseminated to the scientific community in several ways. Publications of ACES results will be made in peer-reviewed scientific journals with high impact, such as the Journal of Nuclear Materials, Nuclear Engineering and Design, Cement and Concrete Research, Cement and Concrete Composites, Corrosion Science, Construction & Building Materials, Journal of Nuclear Materials, Materials and Structures, Journal of Nanomechanics and Micromechanics, Materials Science and Engineering, to reach out to the scientific community. In accordance with the ACES policy for publications these will be open access as much as possible.

As mentioned earlier, ACES will also organise two workshops that will, besides End-Users, mainly target the scientific community. The workshops will be organised in an easy-to-reach venue in Europe and are expected to attract >100 participants from the international nuclear safety scientific and industrial community. Renowned scientists in the field of nuclear safety will be invited both as lecturers and as attendees.

ACES partners will also participate in many scientific conferences where results will be presented during the project. At the proposal stage, a series of conferences have already been identified (See Table 1). These conferences are international and gather most high-level scientific people working on radiation effects on nuclear materials. They will be held all around the world, in Europe, USA, and Asia. Other smaller conferences or workshops (national or international) are also foreseen in the frame of ACES to let researchers present and discuss their results as much as possible. In addition to oral or poster presentation such events can be the occasion to share results by publishing proceedings.

The public deliverables of ACES, and in particular the guidelines mentioned earlier, will be made available to the scientific community through the public website, through editors website (APS, Elsevier.) and using the networks of project academic partners.

4.1.6. Dissemination towards EC H2020 Euratom programme

For example, the ORIENTE-NM project proposal (NFRP-8: 2019-2020) dedicated to preparing a joint Strategic Research Agenda for all classes of nuclear materials. ACES provide an important basis for the development of the Strategic Research Agenda with regards to concrete.

To create synergies and receive external input, ACES will aim to co-organise their workshops and parts of consortium meetings with other projects funded under the H2020 Euratom NFRP-1: 2019-2020 call and under other related topics. ACES will also invite representatives, both as speakers and as participants, from other Euratom funded projects to participate in its workshops. Workshops on cross-project research questions will be organised, to create synergies and optimise the use of the available expertise in the research field. This will be facilitated by the fact that ACES partners are involved in several research project funded under the same H2020 work programme.

4.1.7. Dissemination towards NUGENIA and SNETP

The NUGENIA platform will be an important channel for dissemination of results. Most of the ACES partners are members of NUGENIA and some of them are members of the NUGENIA Executive Committee. Furthermore, the ACES Technical Review Committee will be composed of NUGENIA members not directly involved in the project, but with the related expertise. This will facilitate the presentation of results to NUGENIA members. It is planned to link ACES workshops with NUGENIA events so as to ensure the presence of as many NUGENIA partners as possible. Furthermore, the guidelines and position papers on technical basis for safety margin assessment in aged reinforced concrete infrastructure of NPPs to be produced by ACES partners during the project will be published within the SNETP technical area 4.

There are many potential contributions to the standards and policy development. Some of which are listed below:

- Contribute to the revised versions of IAEA International Generic Ageing Lessons-Learned (I-GALL).
- Contribute to the revised versions of the American Concrete Institute (ACI) Code 349.3R Report on the Evaluation and Repair of Existing Nuclear Safety-Related Concrete Structures
- Unique experiments on large scale mock-ups will enlarge the experimental basis and thus enhance experience with investigated Internal swelling reactions and creep/shrinkage
- Recommendations and suggestion for implementation of results into the engineering assessment procedure will be done based on the analyses of new loading situations and support conditions

The following table summarizes the above plans for dissemination towards the target audience. This table identifies the dissemination activities and their target audience, together with the number of participants expected and needed.

Table 2. Summary of Dissemination Activities

Dissemination activity	Target audience and size of audience
Final seminar for transfer of knowledge of the results and lessons learned in ACES. Specialized sessions in smaller groups, discussion forum, and demonstrations.	Plant engineers and professionals in nuclear power plants. Designers, regulators. (Estimated 100 – 150 attendees)
ACES web site for distribution of project objectives and publicly available results	General public
Project participants information sharing site	ACES participants
SMiRT 26 Conference (structural mechanics in reactor technology), Berlin 2021	Nuclear engineers, scientists and End-Users (Estimated +500 attendees)
NUGENIA position papers, dissemination seminar(s)	NUGENIA members, nuclear reactor materials community, nuclear community
Publication of main scientific results of project in conference papers and articles of peer-reviewed journals together with project partners and with their approval.	NUGENIA members, nuclear reactor materials community, nuclear community
Eurocorr conference - European Federation of Corrosion (yearly)	More than 500 scientists dealing with corrosion. A Nuclear corrosion session (50 people) and concrete corrosion session (50 people)
CONCREEP conference	Community of creep and shrinkage of concrete (Estimated 200 attendees)
FRAMCOS conference	Civil engineering and mechanics community. (Estimated 200 attendees)
EMI conferences	International and US researchers on mechanics of materials (Estimated 700 attendees)
TINCE conference (technological innovation in nuclear civil engineering)	Nuclear and civil engineers, scientists and End-Users (~300 attendees)
American Nuclear Society Environmental Degradation Conference	Nuclear engineers, scientists and End-Users (~500 attendees)

4.2. Dissemination instruments

The table below traces the instruments that will be used in the project, towards the different areas concerned and their expected impact.

Table 3. Dissemination instruments for publication in journals, scientific conferences and technical committees and for internet-based communication

Instrument	Industry	Academia	General public	Expected impact
Press Releases	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaching a high volume of potential users for developed technology - Contacts from technology domain leads to co-operation possibilities
Industrial magazines	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reaching a high volume of potential users for developed technology - Contacts from industrial domain leads to sales opportunities - Promoting industrial exploitation of the results
Scientific journals	x	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating new scientific knowledge and present. developed solutions for plant-wide optimization - Recognized and credible proof of scientific competence in domain
Scientific conferences and technical committees	x	x		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness of project vision and impacts in scientific domain - Co-operation possibilities in research
Project website	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient marketing material - Contacts from interested parties and leads for sales - Awareness created for the project, its expected results and benefits - Knowledge of the project disseminated to the public - Promoting industrial exploitation of the results
Brochures, Newsletters, posters	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Efficient marketing material and leads for sales opportunities - Awareness added, updated information about the project, general visibility - Promoting industrial exploitation of the results
LinkedIn	x	x	x	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gaining visibility and interest also in social media - Contacts from interested parties and leads for sales opportunities

4.3. Publication principles

4.3.1. Basic principles

The dissemination practices and publication procedures to be followed are described in detail in section 8.4 of the Consortium Agreement.

Process schedule for publications as per CA Section 8, Article 8.4.2.1 (and GA, 29.1):

- Prior notice of any planned publication shall be given to the other Parties at least 30 calendar days before the publication.
- Any objection to the planned publication shall be made in accordance with the Grant Agreement in writing to the Coordinator and to the Party or Parties proposing the dissemination within 21 calendar days after receipt of the notice.
- If no objection is made within the time limit stated above, the publication is permitted.

4.3.2. Requirements as per the Grant Agreement

During the Project and for a period of 1 year after the end of the Project, the dissemination of own Results by one or several Parties including but not restricted to publications and presentations, shall be governed by the procedure of Article 29.1 of the Grant Agreement subject to the following provisions.

In accordance with the Grant Agreement, Article 29.1:

“Unless it goes against their legitimate interests, each beneficiary must — as soon as possible - ‘disseminate’ its results by disclosing them to the public by appropriate means (other than those resulting from protecting or exploiting the results), including in scientific publications (in any medium).”

In accordance with the Grant Agreement, Article 29.2:

“Each beneficiary must ensure open access (free of charge online access for any user) to all peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to its results.”

All published papers must (a) display the EU emblem, and (b) include the following text (GA Article 29.4):

“This project has received funding from the Euratom Training and Research Program 2014 – 2018 under grant agreement No 900012”.

4.3.3. Ownership and Access Rights

Principles for the IP (intellectual property) management of foreground and background are provided in:

- Grant agreement Chapter 4, Section 3: Rights and obligations related to background and results (page 41)
- Consortium Agreement Sections 8 (Results) and 9 (Access rights)
- Permission to publish without restriction
- Active marketing of the ACES project itself is encouraged
- For such purposes, use the texts available on the public website
- Please also note dissemination material in ACES document portal (marked for public dissemination)

4.4. Open access publishing in H2020

Dissemination of results to industrial and scientific communities as well as to general public is obligatory. Open access shall be ensured (Details: GA 29.1, 29.2)

Each Horizon 2020 beneficiary must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results (Article 29.2. of the Model Grant Agreement), by;

- Self-archiving (‘green’ open access). A published article or the final peer-reviewed manuscript is archived (deposited) in an online repository before, alongside or after its publication. If this route is chosen, beneficiaries must ensure open access to the publication within a maximum of six months (twelve months for publications in the area of social sciences and humanities).
- Open access publishing (‘gold’ open access). An article is immediately placed in open access mode (on the publisher/journal website). Publishers often charge so called Article Processing Charges to make articles open. Such costs are eligible for reimbursement during the lifetime of the project as part of the overall project budget. For gold open access publishing, open access must be granted at the latest on the date of publication. A copy should, at the same time, be deposited in a repository.

Open access is not a requirement to publish.

ANNEX I – Guidance for good communication and dissemination

Responsibilities

The different communication activities are coordinated by CVR as a leader of WP6, Dissemination and cross sectorial exploitation with the support of VTT as project coordinator. Even though the responsibility of managing the communication actions are dedicated to these partners, all projects partners will actively take part and provide input for website news and events, newsletters and social media channels.

The communication activities will be run continuously throughout the project in order to promote the exchange of information between the project and the related community. In general, in the beginning of the project visual identity related material is prepared and the website and social media accounts are established. Updating of these communication channels will be then continue throughout the project according to communication plan.

In general

Partners are responsible for providing necessary information from their work to the WP6 leader for the website, policy briefs, e-newsletter, social media, etc.

Partners are also responsible for engaging their communication officers in national efforts to disseminate the produced knowledge, results and processes of ACES to the target groups at the national level, and where relevant, at the EU level.

Please make sure to communicate and disseminate all ACES related information in the templates developed in WP6 and available in ACES platform.

Document your work

It is important that all partners document their work in ACES. Please take pictures at national workshops and conferences, prepare attendance registers for your and forward them to the WP6 leader. In this way, we can ensure that the communication channels stay updated and interesting.

Website

Present ACES at your institutional website and link to the project website.

E-newsletter

Forward each newsletter to identified stakeholders right and try to encourage people to sign up.

Social media

Follow the ACES accounts with your organization's LinkedIn accounts and also with your private ones if relevant and if you use them for work-related purposes.

Media contact

Target the press releases at your national media, translate and adapt them from the English version if needed

Involve national media in national level activities whenever possible.

Dissemination to policy makers

Disseminate results from the project to stakeholders and policy makers at the national level

Scientific publications and presentations

Please review presentation and dissemination opportunities at the national level, and present ACES outcomes when relevant.

Whenever releasing scientific publications, please make them in the way described and required in Chapter 4.2

Email communication

Email is the most common form of communication between project partners. For this reason, to simplify this communication process, the following procedure for emailing has been setup:

The subject heading should indicate what the message is about, what the receiver is expected to do and by when. Example:

[ACES] WP3.1: Send your feedback on survey < 27 Feb 2021



Distribution

- To: persons who need to take an action.
- Cc: persons who need to know but not act.
- Bcc: persons in your own organisation who you wish to inform but who are not active in the project.

Replying

- Avoid using "Reply to all".
- Avoid initiating a new issue/conversation under a different subject.