RESEARCH DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| PROJECT | | | | | | | | | |
| Title | **Social Networks and Obsidian Movement in Pre-European Aotearoa** | | | | | | | | |
| Description | [This is a descriptive study that will investigate the feasibility of using obsidian fragments from archaeological records as an alternative way of constructing social networks in pre-european Aotearoa.This objects can be dated to determine when they were flaked.we hope to gain some hints of the social networks of the groups who were transporting the obsidian.The purpose of this project is to test the feasibility of this new method on a small existing data set. This involve constructing a temporal network of obsidian artefacts, archaeological sites, and geological sources then using that network to try and infer the social interactions that were likely to have given rise to it.] | | | | | | | | |
| Field of Research | **160101** , obsidian, Aotearoa, Networks, python ,shell | | | | | | | | |
| DMP created | | | Last updated | | Project start | | | Project end | |
| [2016/ 07/ 28] | | | [2016/08/16 13:28] | | [YYYY/MM/dd] | | | [YYYY/MM/d/Ongoing] | |
| PROJECT CONTRIBUTORS | | | | | | | | | |
| Role | | Name | | Affiliation | | Email | Username | | ORCiD ([*i*](http://www.library.auckland.ac.nz/services/research-support/orcid)) |
| PI/ Lead researcher | | Luis Miguel Escalante | | Health and medical science | | lesc719@aucklanduni.ac.nz | Lesc719 | | orcid.org/0000-0002-9080-1690 |
| Data contact | | [Only if different from PI] | |  | |  |  | |  |
| [Supervisor, etc.] | | Dr Dion O’Neale | | New Zealand Centre of Research Excellence  , Physics Department, University of Auckland | | d.oneale@auckland.ac.nz | d.oneale | | [tab to add row] |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| POLICIES & GUIDANCE | | |
| Related policies | [Be aware of the University [Researcher Code of Conduct](https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/the-university/how-university-works/policy-and-administration/research/conduct/code-of-conduct-policy.html), specifically “4.5 Research Findings: Researchers should share data and findings openly and as promptly as possible, as soon as they have had an opportunity to establish priority and ownership claims and subject to any intellectual property requirements and contractual obligations.” as you produce your DMP.  List any other relevant funder, institutional (University [Policy Hub](https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/the-university/how-university-works/policy-and-administration.html), [Research](https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/research.html) [Open Access](http://www.library.auckland.ac.nz/guides/open-access)), departmental or group policies on data management, data sharing and data security. Some of the information you give in the remainder of the DMP will be determined by the content of other policies. If so, point/link to them here.] | |
| FUNDING (if applicable) | | |
| Funding agency | Vice Chancellor’s Strategic Development Fund (UoA 2015) | |
| Funding ID | n/a | |
| Research Office ID | n/a | |
| ETHICS & PRIVACY | | |
| Ethics requirements | There are no direct human ethics .However there is a cultural Ethic with pacific cultures relation between them that team must preserve and respect.]  [Human Ethics in order to preserve cultural features related to Pacific cultures . ] | |
| How will you manage any ethical issues? | Consent for publishing data and preservation of obsidian objects was given independently to each investigation between 2010- 2016. Objects and features are standardized and classified previously with codes that make easy identification. Therefore the present study does not need to manipulate the objects physically. Obtained data will be manipulated and store and saved in in specific piece of software that allow storage and preservation.  [If yes, above, consider: Have you gained consent for data preservation and sharing/publishing? How will you protect the identity of participants if required? How will sensitive data be handled to ensure it is stored and transferred securely?  Data will be accesible for university students and staff though univeristy library website. The quality of Data obtained will be store for 6 years as the statistic values might change in future studies.Ethical issues affect how you store data, who can see/use it, how it can be used and how long it is kept. Managing ethical concerns may include: anonymisation of data; referral to departmental or institutional ethics committees; and formal consent agreements. You should show that you are aware of any issues and have planned accordingly. If you are carrying out research involving human participants, you must also ensure that consent is requested to allow data to be shared and reused in as broad a terms as possible.].  Data preservation and sharing was authorise on the articles and previous publucations | |
| Are there other privacy and/or security requirements? | [Yes / No, not applicable.]  [If yes, describe any data privacy/ security measures that need to be implemented related to the project data e.g. de-identifying (data cleansing), encryption on disk, encrypted communication links, disconnected from the internet, secure physical storage, no copies permitted. Consider: What are the risks to data security and how they will be managed? How will access be controlled? Are there formal standards to comply with?] | |
| DATA ORGANISATION | | |
| **Data collection/ creation** | | |
| What data will you create/ collect? | [Consider: What type, format and volume of data? Do your chosen formats and software enable sharing and long-term access to the data? - Are there any existing data that you can reuse?  Give a brief description of the data, including any existing data or third-party sources that will be used, in each case noting its content, type and coverage. Outline and justify your choice of format and consider the implications of data format and data volumes in terms of storage, backup and access.]  Type of Data:  Format : Python language enable to share and long-term access.  Volume: measure in…  Description of the data | |
| How will the data be collected/ created? | [Consider: What standards or methodologies will you use? What quality assurance processes will you adopt?  Outline how the data will be collected/created and which community data standards (if any) will be used. This may include processes such as calibration, repeat samples or measurements, standardised data capture or recording, data entry validation, peer review of data or representation with controlled vocabularies.]  The data has been collected  The quality of assurance | |
| What non-digital data/assets will you create/ collect? | [Consider: Digitisation or recording(e.g. photographing, transcribing) of any data or materials originally created/ collected in non-digital forms (e.g. original surveys, interviews). Where will non-digital data assets be stored?] | |
| **File management** | | |
| How will the data be organised? | [Consider how the data will be organised during the project, mentioning for example file and folder naming conventions, version control, folder structures, use of database – schema, tables and relationships.] | |
| **Storage locations** | | |
| How will the data be stored and backed up during the research? | [Consider: Do you have sufficient storage or will you need to request additional services? Where do you intend to store your data? How will the data be backed up? Who will be responsible for backup and recovery? How will the data be recovered in the event of an incident?  Describe the primary location of your data. State how often the data will be backed up and to which locations. How many copies are being made? Storing data on laptops, computer hard drives or external storage devices alone is very risky. The use of robust, managed storage provided by the University is preferable. Similarly, it is normally better to use automatic backup services provided by ITS Services than rely on manual processes. If you choose to use a third-party service, you should ensure that this does not conflict with any funder, institutional, departmental or group policies, for example in terms of the legal jurisdiction in which data are held or the protection of sensitive data.] | |
| METADATA & DOCUMENTATION | | |
| What documentation and metadata will accompany the data to support its discovery, (re)use and increase impact? | Maori culture develop from relations between pacific cultures . therefore this study try to understand the links and possible relations between pacific cultures. Relations will be compared accordingly to the common characteristics in objects of common use in different tribes or communities. Obsidian rock has been demonstrated to be a common element found in different communities. However dimentions uses and other features vary in different areas of Aotearoa .There have been three distinct but overlapping cultural eras—before widespread European contact, the 1800s in which Māori began interacting with European visitors and settlers, and the modern era since the beginning of the 20th century. The present culture of the Maori has been strongly influenced by western European culture but remnants of the old culture have been retained and revived, though often in a modified modern form.  [Consider: What information is needed for the data to be to be read and interpreted in the future? How will you capture / create this documentation and metadata? What metadata standards will you use and why?  Describe the types of documentation that will accompany the data to help secondary users to understand and reuse it. This should at least include basic details that will help people to find the data, including who created or contributed to the data, its title, date of creation and under what conditions it can be accessed.  Documentation may also include details on the methodology used, analytical and procedural information, definitions of variables, vocabularies, units of measurement, any assumptions made, and the format and file type of the data. Consider how you will capture this information and where it will be recorded. Wherever possible you should identify and use existing community standards. ] | |
| Spatial extent | [If applicable, state the spatial or geographic extent of your data with places names AND coordinates (N: E: S: W:) to enable bounding box / spatial searching.] | |
| Temporal extent | [If applicable, state the period(s) of time over which your data is associated.] | |
| Links | [Links to files (e.g. DMP, README.txt, geospatial (.kml), etc.) to be published as a metadata package to accompany data publication and facilitate data use.] | |
| OWNERSHIP, COPYRIGHT & IP | | |
| **The copyright and other IP is owned/held by:** | | Yes or leave blank |
| The University of Auckland (normal situation for research undertaken by university staff) | | University of Auckland |
| The student (research by research student in the normal course of study, which does not fall into any of the other categories.) | |  |
| Joint ownership (research conducted in collaboration: copyright and IP ownership are documented in an agreement between the organisations) | | \* |
| Third party data (data owned by third party or generated under UniServices agreements. | | \* |
| If ownership *is* jointly held, third party or generated under UniServices contract. | [State the relationships, agreements and relative rights to use, store, publish and re-use the data.] | |
| ACTIVE DATA - SHARING & ACCESS CONTROL | | |
| Access to the data during the project will be: | [Unrestricted / Restricted/ Embargoed – delete as necessary.]  [If embargoed, provide details and date for release.] | |
| How will you manage access and security? | Access and secrurity will be manage trough passwrods and registration of students or staff of university.  [Consider: Whether you are the only person that will have access to the active, unpublished data, or data will be shared internally (specify with who) /externally (specify with who)? What are the risks to data security and how will these be managed? How will you control access to keep the data secure? How will you ensure that collaborators can access your data securely? If creating or collecting data in the field how will you ensure its safe transfer into your main secured systems?  If your data is confidential (e.g. personal data not already in the public domain, confidential information or trade secrets), you should outline any appropriate security measures and note any formal standards that you will comply with e.g. ISO 27001.] | |
| RETENTION & DISPOSAL | | |
| **Data must be retained after submission of thesis or publication of results for a minimum of:** | | (select) |
| 6 years (standard minimum retention after last publication based on data) | | yes |
| 10 years (for medical research involving clinical trials from the end of the trial) | |  |
| Until patient reaches 26 years of age, and at least 10 after last treatment (for clinical research involving children) | |  |
| 21 years from the date of filing a patent related to this research | |  |
| Other specified time | |  |
| Details of other time | Must be keep it as reference in case new studies will be required. | |
| Based on the above, data must be kept until at least | | [2022/08/19 |
| DATA PUBLISHING AND DISCOVERY | | |
| Licencing | [State licence(s) under which you plan to make the data publically accessible. Be as open as possible. [Creative Commons Aotearoa New Zealand – Licences explained](http://creativecommons.org.nz/licences/licences-explained/) ] | |
| Outline how data will be prepared and where it will be published. | New users will be able to a have access to outcome previous registration in Auckland university library website.Rules and conditions for registration will be regulated by Auckland university.  [Consider: How will potential users find out about your data? With whom will you share the data, and under what conditions? Will you share data via the [University Data Publishing and Discovery Service](https://www.library.auckland.ac.nz/databases/record/index.asp?record=DatPubandDisSer) or a disciplinary data repository ([listing](http://service.re3data.org/search))? Will you publish a metadata only file with the institutional repository? Will you handle requests directly or use another mechanism? When will you make the data available? Will you pursue getting a persistent identifier for your data?  The methods used to share data will be dependent on a number of factors such as the type, size, complexity and sensitivity of data. If possible, mention earlier examples to show a track record of effective data sharing.] | |
| LONG-TERM ARCHIVE / PRESERVATION (20+years, if applicable) | | |
| What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset? | N/a.  [Publishing with DOI should offer persistent access over years, not necessarily decades. Nor does a DOI actively address any needs to transform or migrate data from obsolete formats over time.  Consider: Does your data offer something irreplaceable (actually or practically) that is of value to society over decades to come? If unsure, please contact the Library.  Provide information or guidance on how datasets that have long-term value will be preserved and curated beyond the lifetime of the project. Indicate likely areas of risk (i.e. proprietary formats). If you do not propose to use an established repository, the data management plan should demonstrate that resources and systems will be in place to enable the data to be curated effectively beyond the lifetime of the project. Document any discussion of long–term archive with academic units or other relevant staff.] | |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| RDM/DMP RESPONSIBILITIES & RESOURCES | |
| Who will be responsible for data management? | Responsable for data management plan is Luis Miguel Escalante under supervision of Dr. Dion O’Neil.  Implementation in the DMP will be discuss with the participants twice a week and outcomes will be apply and update it weekly.  [If your project has several contributors and/or institutions, and/or the ownership is complex, consider: Who is responsible for implementing the DMP, and ensuring it is reviewed and revised? Who will be responsible for each data management activity? How will responsibilities be split across partner sites in collaborative research projects? Will data ownership and responsibilities for research data management be part of any consortium agreement or contract agreed between partners?  Outline the roles and responsibilities for all activities e.g. data capture, metadata production, data quality, storage and backup, data archiving & data sharing. Consider who will be responsible for ensuring relevant policies are respected. Individuals should be named where possible.] |
| What resources will you require to deliver your plan? | Resorces required involve specialist in Data management and software computer programming.  [Consider: Contacting the Centre for eResearch. Is additional specialist expertise (or training for existing staff) required? Do you require hardware or software which is additional or exceptional to existing institutional provision? Will charges be applied by data repositories?  Carefully consider any resources needed to deliver the plan, e.g. software, hardware, technical expertise, etc. Where dedicated resources are needed, these should be outlined and justified.] |

References and thanks to:

DCC. (2013). Checklist for a Data Management Plan. v.4.0. Edinburgh: Digital Curation Centre. Available online: http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans