FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Version KU Leuven

Project supervisors (from application round 2018 onwards) and fellows (from application round 2020 onwards) will, upon being awarded their project or fellowship, be invited to develop their answers to the data management related questions into a DMP. The FWO expects a **completed DMP no later than 6 months after the official start date** of the project or fellowship. The DMP should not be submitted to FWO but to the research co-ordination office of the host institute; FWO may request the DMP in a random check.

At the end of the project, the **final version of the DMP** has to be added to the final report of the project; this should be submitted to FWO by the supervisor-spokesperson through FWO's e-portal. This DMP may of course have been updated since its first version. The DMP is an element in the final evaluation of the project by the relevant expert panel. Both the DMP submitted within the first 6 months after the start date and the final DMP may use this template.

The DMP template used by the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) corresponds with the Flemish Standard Data Management Plan. This Flemish Standard DMP was developed by the Flemish Research Data Network (FRDN) Task Force DMP which comprises representatives of all Flemish funders and research institutions. This is a standardized DMP template based on the previous FWO template that contains the core requirements for data management planning. To increase understanding and facilitate completion of the DMP, a standardized **glossary** of definitions and abbreviations is available via the following link.

	1. General Project Information
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Hanne Vanduffel 0000-0001-8588-560X
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	NA
Project title	3D-PRISM: A novel tool for high SNR, artefact free MRI imaging
Project number	PDMT2/23/061
Affiliation(s)	KU Leuven
Please provide a short project description	In response to the current challenges posed by magnetic field inhomogeneities and low Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR) in Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), our project, 3D-PRISM, introduces an innovative approach to significantly enhance accuracy and efficiency. By digitally designing and 3D printing an integrated MRI accessory, we aim to combine subject-specific passive shims and closely fitting MRI surface coils, creating the 3D-Printed RF coil with Integrated passive Shims for MRI, or 3D-PRISM. This groundbreaking technology represents a substantial scientific advancement, offering tailored coils and shims that can be precisely customized to individual patients and scanning parameters. The result is an improvement in image quality, a critical factor for precise diagnosis and treatment planning.
	To achieve our objectives, we embark on a multifaceted journey. The project involves developing a cutting-edge CAD design software tool, establishing an efficient fabrication route for seamlessly integrating hardware modules into a single unit, and rigorously testing the performance of the integrated 3D-PRISM technology. The envisioned benefits include not only enhanced image quality but also increased SNR and magnetic field homogeneity, ultimately leading to reduced scan times and improved patient comfort. Through the introduction of 3D-PRISM technology, we aim to open up new possibilities for versatile scanning techniques, such as functional MRI (fMRI) and diffusion tensor imaging (DTI), paving the way for more comprehensive diagnoses and advanced treatment planning.

2. Research Data Summary

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data ¹.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data Format	Digital Data Volume (MB, GB,	Physical Volume
- Traine			Titysical		Torride	TB)	
DataT1.2_Ink Formulation	Document containing ink formulation specifications as well as characterization	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	 ☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☑ Textual ☐ Model 	.pdf	<pre></pre>	
	data			☐ Software ☐ Other:			
DataT1.4_Pri ntingSoftwar e	Software that automates the printing process, as well as the design of fixtures and tools that facilitate the handling of the printed parts.	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☑ Software ☐ Other:	. m	<pre></pre>	
DataT2.1_RF. PCB	Development of a PCB design to interface 3D-	□ Generate new data	☑ Digital☐ Physical	☐ Audiovisual 図 Images	.dcm .pdf .csv	⊠ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB	

¹ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

	PRISM RF coils to MRI scanners and meeting MRI specifications (operating frequency, preamp impedance input, level of noise immunity and signal integrity, Q factor analysis).	☐ Reuse existing data		☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.gbr .dxf .plt	□ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA
DataT3.2CAD Software	A software tool to generate a CAD design of the 3D- PRISM RF coil with a complexity of up to 8 channels based on the 3D model of subject and user-specified coil specs	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	□ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☒ Software ☐ Other:	. m	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB ⊠ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA
DataT4.1CS_R atbrain DataT4.1CS_S pinalcordMic e DataT4.1CS_R	Validate 3D- PRISM technology in a relevant environment (animal case studies). Demonstrating the technology's safety and	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	. dcm . m	□ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB ⊠ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA

BraiMacacqu e	efficacy. This will be done by analyzing acquired MRI data for each case study							
ranging from raw valuable, difficult	data to processed ar to replace and/or eth cumentation is an int	nd analysed data nical issues are a	including ssociated.	analysis scripts Materials that	s and code. Physical da	ta are all materials tha ta in an RDM context i	sical data and encompas at need proper managen nclude your own manus	•
source, preferab	ting data, please sp ly by using a persis OI, Handle, URL etc ype.	tent						
creation and/or (e.g. experiment use)? If so, refer types when approximately the control of the	hical issues concerruse of the data s on humans or ani to specific datasets opriate and providapproval number.	imals, dual s or data	✓ Yes, aP173-202☐ Yes, a☐ No	animal data; p 20	t data; provide SMEC rovide ECD reference ide approval number n:	e number:	ber:	

Will you process personal data ² ? If so, please	···
refer to specific datasets or data types when	⊠ No
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Additional information:
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
Does your work have potential for commercial	⊠ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	□ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment: Spin-off
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	
where appropriate.	
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	☐ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	If yes, please explain:
research collaboration agreements)?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
what restrictions are in place.	
Are there any other legal issues, such as	☐ Yes
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	⊠ No
managed related to the data you (re)use?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

3. Documentation and Metadata

² See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Clearly describe what approach will be followed An overview file that contains references to the raw data files will be kept. Regular reports based to capture the accompanying information on the data will be generated using Microsoft Word. PowerPoint files will be used for presentation necessary to keep data understandable and at regular internal meetings with the PI of each research group where I perform experiments. In usable, for yourself and others, now and in the both the Word reports and Powerpoint presentations, the file names of the raw data files will be future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and included. types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded). RDM guidance on documentation and metadata. Will a metadata standard be used to make it ☐ Yes easier to find and reuse the data? \bowtie No If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: easier to find and reuse. The details of each experiment will be kept in an electronic lab notebook. In this notebook, also the names of REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN the raw and processed datafiles will be mentioned. Files will be named according to a pre-agreed FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. convention. This working method obviates the need for a separate INFO.txt file in each directory yet ensures STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS. that the data can be understood by other team members and can be reused in the future. For published papers, the subset of the raw and processed data discussed in that manuscript will be copied and organized according the paper structure. Likely, this is the data subset that will be most frequently

revisited and shared afterwards.

	4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project
Where will the data be stored?	Shared network drive (J-drive)
	Personal network drive (I-drive)
Consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> to	☐ OneDrive (KU Leuven)
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis
	☐ Large Volume Storage
	☐ Digital Vault
	☑ Other: The data will be stored via a cloud storage solution that allows sharing with the PIs and researchers
	involved in the larger scope of this project.
How will the data be backed up?	☐ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
	☐ Personal back-ups I make (specify)
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	☑ Other (specify)
PREVENT DATA LOSS:	
	The data on the cloud storage server are automatically backed up. Unlimited versioning is included in the
	selected plan so that accidental erasing or modifying does not pose a risk.
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	☑ Yes: The total amount of data generated during the project should not exceed a few TB and is therefore
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	compatible with the selected cloud storage solution.
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	compatible with the selected cloud storage solution.
capacities are available, then explain how this	□ No
will be taken care of.	
will be taken tale of.	If no, please specify:
	in no, picase specify.

How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	The data generated during the project will be systematically transferred to the cloud storage server. Only the PIs will have access to the shared folders where the data, reports and presentations will be stored.
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY, NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE. Guidance on security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	The costs for saving the data to the cloud storage server (including regular backup) should not exceed a few hundred euros. These costs will be covered by the project.

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project				
Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies). Guidance on data preservation	 ⊠ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy □ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans □ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain) 			

Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)? Dedicated data repositories are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Leuven storage solution, consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide.	 □ KU Leuven RDR □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) □ Shared network drive (J-drive) □ Other (specifiy): after the end of the project, one of the following options will be picked (1) continuation of storing the data on the cloud storage server or (2) transferring the data to the KU Leuven central servers for archiving.
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	The annual cost for long-term storage of the data, either through a cloud storage service or the university's central servers, is estimated at a few hundred euro. Since the budget of the current project will no longer be available, creative solutions will have to be found.

	6. Data Sharing and Reuse
Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project? Please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available.	 Yes, as open data Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction) Xes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only) No (closed access) Other, please specify:
NOTE THAT 'AVAILABLE' DOES NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE DATA SET BECOMES OPENLY AVAILABLE, CONDITIONS FOR ACCESS AND USE MAY APPLY. AVAILABILITY IN THIS QUESTION THUS ENTAILS BOTH OPEN & RESTRICTED ACCESS. FOR MORE INFORMATION: https://wiki.surfnet.nl/display/standards/info-eu-repo/#infoeurepo-AccessRights	The data will remain accessible among the PI's and the researchers involved in the broader scope of this project. Access to the data can be granted to other persons, upon request and agreement among the PIs.

If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	Access to the data can be granted to other persons whom will contribute to the success or further success of this project, upon request and agreement among the PIs.
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data type where appropriate.	 ☐ Yes, privacy aspects ☑ Yes, intellectual property rights ☐ Yes, ethical aspects ☐ Yes, aspects of dual use ☐ Yes, other ☐ No If yes, please specify:
Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	 ⊠ KU Leuven RDR □ Other data repository (specify) □ Other (specify)
When will the data be made available?	 ☑ Upon publication of research results ☐ Specific date (specify) ☑ Other (specify): termination of project funding

Which data usage licenses are you going to	☐ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
provide? If none, please explain why.	□ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data)
	☐ MIT licence (code)
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS	☐ Other (specify)
GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY	
REUSED. DO NOTE THAT YOU MAY ONLY RELEASE DATA UNDER A	
LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER	
ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT.	
Check the RDR guidance on licences for data and	
software sources code or consult the <u>License selector</u>	
tool to help you choose.	
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession	☑ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository
number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	☐ My dataset already has a PID
please provide it here.	□No
predoc provide it here.	
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIOUE	
IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	
What are the expected costs for data sharing?	Because of the choice for a cloud storage solution for the data, no additional costs will be booked for data
How will these costs be covered?	
How will these costs be covered:	sharing.

7. Responsibilities	
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	Myself (grant holder) and my PI's will be jointly responsible.
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	Myself (grant holder) and my PI's will be jointly responsible. Because of the choice for a cloud storage solution, no additional action is needed for data backup.
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	Myself (grant holder) and my Pl's will be jointly responsible.
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Myself (grant holder) and my PI's will be jointly responsible.