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	Maïka De Keyzer 0000-0003-2885-6989 Bart Vanmontfort 0000-0001-9634-4403	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Seb Verlinden 0009-0003-4241-5757 Pieter-Jan Reynaert 0000-0001-9308-743X	
Project number ¹ & title	3H220803 Designing deserts? The role of eighteenth-century ideas and drainage schemes in the long-term landscape change of the Campine area (Belgium)	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	G029523N	
Affiliation(s)		
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

² Funder(s) GrantID refers to the number of the DMP at the funder(s), here one can specify multiple GrantIDs if multiple funding sources were used.



Desertification has become a primary concern in Europe and not only in the Mediterranean. During the drought of 2020, experts exclaimed that the desertification process had started in a natural reserve in the north of Belgium (Kalmthoutse heide). According to most scientists, global warming and paving the surface with impermeable materials are the main causal factors. One particular practice has received scant attention however: drainage. This project will study how societal choices designed long-term landscape change. We will analyze the impact of historical drainage in one particular region in Belgium: The Campine area. This is one of the driest areas of Belgium, but it included several extremely wet and water-rich regions in the premodern period. By combining historical, cartographic, archaeological, and pedological approaches we will study when, why, and how this area underwent a fundamental landscape change to arrive on the list of sites at risk of desertification. Untangling the design of the drainage ideas, the power inequalities behind them and the environmental consequences that have an impact until today, we will contribute to our current debates about draining or undraining our landscapes.

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 ³.

ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA ONLY FOR DIVISION DATA

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data Format	Digital Data Volume (MB, GB,	Physical Volume
			Physical		FOITIIat	TB)	
Digitized literature	Zotero database of secondary literature	☐ Generate new data ☒ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual	.zot and .pdf	☐ < 1 GB	/
				☐ Model☒ Software☐ Other:		□ NA	
Printed literature	Printed secondary literature	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	☐ Digital ⊠ Physical	/	/	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	As of yet: < 1m
Digital geographic information	GIS layers created by others	☐ Generate new data ☑ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☑ Software ☐ Other:	.shp,.gpkg or WM(T)S/XYZ imports from the Internet.	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☑ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

Sources	Historical component. Images of archival sources	☑ Generate new data☑ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	 □ Audiovisual ☑ Images □ Sound ☑ Numerical ☑ Textual □ Model □ Software □ Other: 	.jpg	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☑ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	
Archaeological artefacts	Archaeological component. Artefacts found during excavations or soil research	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	☐ Digital ⊠ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	/	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☑ NA	Impossible to know as of yet.
Soil samples	Archaeological component. Samples collected from the soil	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	☐ Digital ⊠ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	/	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	Will be stored in plastic bags of varying sizes (for example 0.5 l, 1 l, 2 l,) in a freezer for eDNA samples.
Archaeological documentation	Archaeological component. Digitized drawings, pictures and measurements	☑ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	☑ Digital☐ Physical	☐ Audiovisual☑ Images☐ Sound☐ Numerical☐ Textual	.pdf, .jpg. and .xlsx	☐ < 1 GB	

	of soil profiles and excavations			☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:		□ NA	
Spatial data	Archaeological component. Spatial data acquired during fieldwork (coordinates, height measurements)	☑ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	 ☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☒ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☒ Software ☐ Other: 	.dxf., .shp	□ < 1 GB ⊠ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA	
GIS layers	GIS layers produced within the project	☒ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☑ Software ☐ Other:	.shp, .gpkg or.tiff	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☑ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	/
Project Filemaker database	Database in Filemaker Pro that analyses both historical sources, as well as imports GIS data into the database	☐ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	☑ Digital☐ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.fmp12	☐ < 1 GB	

ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are a	IP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum a including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and ur datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.
If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per dataset or data type.	Data from different sources will be reused (from published books and papers, unpublished archival material,). Persistent identifiers will be used, if available. For many of our (often unpublished) sources, no copyright applies. Proper citation should suffice for all our datasets.
Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the relevant ethical approval number.	 Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number: Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number: Yes, dual use; provide approval number: No Additional information:
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	⊠ No
Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spinoffs, commercial exploitation,)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.	☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please comment:

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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				
Clearly describe what approach will be followed to capture the accompanying information necessary to keep data understandable and usable, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded).	We will accompany our datasets with README-files.			
RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.				

Will a metadata standard be used to make it	⊠ Yes
easier to find and reuse the data?	□ No
If so, please specify which metadata standard	If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used:
will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data	We are looking into using GeoNames to make the Filemaker database more user-friendly.
easier to find and reuse.	If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:
REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN	
FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E.	
STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.	

	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:
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)
	On a regular basis, backups will be made of the data on external hard drives.

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, then explain how this will be taken care of.	✓ Yes☐ NoIf no, please specify:
How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	By keeping our data within our personal KU Leuven OneDrive, we make sure it is not accessible/modifiable by unauthorized persons.
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?	We have not calculated these costs in detail at this stage of 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):
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	We have not calculated these costs in detail at this stage of the project.

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. 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	 ✓ Yes, as open data ☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction) ☒ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only) ☐ No (closed access) ☐ Other, please specify: For data not made openly available, restricted access will be possible through dedicated share links.
If access is restricted, please specify who will be	Other researchers for research purposes only.
able to access the data and under what conditions.	
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the	☐ Yes, privacy aspects
sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in	☐ Yes, intellectual property rights
an agreement with a 3rd party, legal	☐ Yes, ethical aspects
restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data	☐ Yes, aspects of dual use
type where appropriate.	☐ Yes, other
	⊠ No
	If yes, please specify:
Where will the data be made available?	⊠ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	☐ Other data repository (specify)
per dataset or data type.	☐ Other (specify)

When will the data be made available?	 ☑ Upon publication of research results ☐ Specific date (specify) ☐ Other (specify)
Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why. A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS 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 quidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	 □ CC-BY 4.0 (data) □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code) □ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) ☑ Other (specify): CC-BY-NC-SA
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, please provide it here. Indicate whether you intend to ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA. What are the expected costs for data sharing?	 ✓ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository ☐ My dataset already has a PID ☐ No We assume none.
How will these costs be covered? 7. Responsibilities	

Both PhD researchers.

Who will manage data documentation and

metadata during the research project?

Who will manage data storage and backup	Both PhD researchers.
during the research project?	
Who will manage data preservation and	Both PhD researchers.
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Both PhD researchers; this is done via Word Online.