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	Aaron Beyen, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4341-7661
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Supervisor: Christian Maes, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0188-697X
Project number ¹ & title	Nonequilibrium perspectives on dynamical geometries
Funder(s) GrantID ²	1152725N
Affiliation(s)	■ KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	□ Other:
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310
Please provide a short project description	Geometry is ubiquitously relevant in Nature, from affecting biological functioning and the physics of Life to the grand scale of cosmology, where general relativity rules. Today, in prominent areas of soft matter and GR, the architecture (with its topology and metric) cannot remain passive as it is strongly coupled with matter. This project takes the challenge of formulating a dynamic fluctuation theory for geometric degrees of freedom, realising a broader scheme of nonequilibrium statistical physics. That framework includes calculating thermal responses (e.g. heat capacity and conductivity) in nonequilibrium media that interact with the geometry. That scheme is also essential in Early Universe cosmology (where the Big Bang geometry may leave nonequilibrium fingerprints on the microwave background), soft matter physics (applied to mechano-biology and the transduction of chemical signals via stresses) and black hole thermodynamics (with a de Sitter background adding a second temperature through the cosmological horizon). The project presents a unifying framework for 'geometro-caloric' effects in (pseudo-) Riemannian manifolds, graphs, and networks and studies the kinetic transfer of entropy between geometric and matter degrees of freedom. That geometric dissipation and response enable the construction of Gibbs ensembles on coupled geometry-matter systems and allow for a statistical mechanical understanding of recently formulated dualities and fluctuation-dissipation relations.

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.

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	ONLY FOR DIGITAL	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
	-	1		DATA	DATA		
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
			Physical	Туре	Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Analytical	Handwritten	⊠ Generate	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	PDF, Latex,	⊠ < 1 GB	Some notepads for
Derivations &	or digitally	new data	⊠ Physical	☐ Images	handwritten	□ < 100 GB	handwritten notes
Symbolic	derivations of	☐ Reuse		☐ Sound	notes, Mathematica	□ < 1 TB	
Computations	equations and	existing data		☐ Numerical	, Jupiter	□ < 5 TB	
	symbolic				Notebook	□ > 5 TB	
	manipulations.			☐ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Numerical	Numerical	Generate new	Digital	Numerical	Python,	<100 GB	
Simulations &	solutions of	data			Mathematica ,Matlab		
Computational	ODE's, PDE's,				, Wallab		
Models	SDE's, Monte						
	Carlo						
	simulations,						
Visualization	Graphs, Plots,	Generate new	Digital	Images,	JPEG, PNG,	<1 GB	
Outputs	Figures	data		Audiovisual	GIF, MP4		
Pre-existing	Papers, books	Reuse existing	Digital and	Textual	PDF, TXT	<1 GB	
Theoretical Data &	and lecture		Physical				
Reference Materials	materials	data					

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

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.	Pre-existing Theoretical Data & Reference Materials : Manuscripts like papers, books and lecture materials are readily accessible online (arXiv preprints, journal websites,) or can be obtained through the KU Leuven library services
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).	 ☐ Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below) ☑ No Additional information:
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.	

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). **RDM quidance on documentation and metadata* **A README.txt file will be included in each dataset folder, providing a high-level overview of the contents, data format, and usage instructions. **A README.txt file will be included in each dataset folder, providing a high-level overview of the contents, data format, and usage instructions. **A README.txt file will be included in each dataset folder, providing a high-level overview of the contents, data format, and usage instructions. **Code used for simulations and numerical analysis will include docstrings and inline comments, following best practices for reproducibility.

☐ Yes Will a metadata standard be used to make it ⊠ No easier to find and reuse the data? 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. • A README.txt file will be included in each dataset folder, providing a high-level overview of REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN the contents, data format, and usage instructions. FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS. All analytical derivations and symbolic computations will be stored in LaTeX documents. • Code used for simulations and numerical analysis will include docstrings and inline comments, following best practices for reproducibility. While this approach does not follow a formal metadata standard, it ensures that the data is welldocumented, structured, and easy to use for future research.

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	☐ Teams		
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online		
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis		
	☐ Large Volume Storage		
	☐ ManGO		
	☐ Digital vault		
	☐ Other:		

How will the data be backed up? WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	 Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution □ Personal back-ups I make (specify) □ Other (specify)
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 ☐ No Yes, there is sufficient storage and backup capacity for the project. Since this is primarily a theoretical research project, the amount of data generated is relatively small compared to experimental studies. Most data consists of analytical derivations, numerical simulations, and visualization outputs, which do not require extensive storage. If no, please specify:
How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified 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.	Research data will be stored on the institutional J-Drive/I-Drive, which has built-in security protocols, including user authentication and access restrictions. Workstation and laptop access will be secured using password protection and institutional security policies.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	No costs expected since the generated data should be relatively small. If necessary, the FWO's bench fee can be used to cover the costs.

	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)?	 ⊠ KU Leuven RDR □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) □ Shared network drive (J-drive)
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 quide.	□ Other (specifiy):
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	No costs expected since the generated data should be relatively small. If necessary, the FWO's bench fee can be used to cover the costs.

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:
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions. 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
Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository	 ☑ No If yes, please specify: ☑ KU Leuven RDR ☐ 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	⊠ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
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 A READY FAIL LINDER.	 □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code) □ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) □ Other (specify)
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.	
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, please provide it here.	☐ My dataset already has a PID☒ No
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? How will these costs be covered?	No costs expected since the generated data should be relatively small. If necessary, the FWO's bench fee can be used to cover the costs.

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and	Aaron Beyen
metadata during the research project?	

Who will manage data storage and backup	Aaron Beyen
during the research project?	
Who will manage data preservation and	Aaron Beyen
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Aaron Beyen