### FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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	Prof. Anja Van den Broeck; Promotor; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5896-9506">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5896-9506</a> Prof. Elfi Baillien; Co-promotor; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7375-7771">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7375-7771</a> Prof. Sophie De Winne; Co-promotor; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8428-0289">http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8428-0289</a>
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Promotors: Prof. Anja Van den Broeck; Promotor; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5896-9506">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-5896-9506</a> Prof. Elfi Baillien; Co-promotor; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7375-7771">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7375-7771</a> Prof. Sophie De Winne; Co-promotor; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8428-0289">http://orcid.org/0000-0001-8428-0289</a> Researchers: Astrid Lacroix; PhD researcher; <a href="https://orcid.org/0009-0006-2977-2233">https://orcid.org/0009-0006-2977-2233</a> Elke Van de Wiele; PhD researcher; <a href="http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0699-0928">http://orcid.org/0000-0002-0699-0928</a> Amandine Van Doren, PhD researcher  For the purposes of the DMP we describe all the participants in this initiative.
Project number <sup>1</sup> & title	3H220823 De impact van de hoeveelheid en aard van telewerk op werknemers en teams: Een verklaring vanuit zelf-determinatie theorie
Funder(s) GrantID <sup>2</sup>	G052723N

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional since not every institution has an internal project number different from the GrantID. Applicants can only provide one project number.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

Affiliation(s)	⊠ KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	□ Other:
	Provide ROR <sup>3</sup> identifier when possible:
Please provide a short project description	The organisational landscape is changing rapidly: the fourth industrial revolution spurred companies to
	widely deploy information and communication technologies (ICTs), allowing employees to work wherever
	and whenever they want. The recent Covid-19 crisis accelerated this reorganisation of work and led to a
	huge shift towards teleworking: a work arrangement that allows employees to perform work tasks from
	home for at least part of the working week using ICTs (Bailey & Kurland , 2002). Before Covid-19, the
	proportion of teleworkers was rather modest with 14.4% of workers in the European Union (Eurostat, 2020)
	and 17.9% of Flemish workers (Bourdeaud'hui & Delagrange, 2017) working from home at least sometimes.
	Covid-19 boosted these numbers so that now about 40% of European workers telecommute full-time
	(Eurofound, 2020), while in Belgium the number of telecommuters quadrupled (Acerta, 2020). Many
	organisations are expected to continue to allow homeworking after the end of the pandemic (Lister, 2020).
	Large companies were already taking a leap forward: Facebook, for example, is asking all its employees to
	continue working from home, and Google communicated that telecommuting will be the norm until July
	2021.
	Despite the rise, scientific research remains inconclusive on the impact of teleworking (McClosely & Igbaria,
	1998; Gajendran & Harrison, 2007): While some studies have found that it leads to beneficial outcomes for employees, such as reduced stress, better work-life balance and higher performance (Allen et al., 2015),
	others reported unfavourable individual outcomes such as lower satisfaction, reduced performance and
	loneliness (Charalampous, et al. 2019; Van Der Lippe & Lippényi, 2019). Still others point to nule effects
	(Morganson et al., 2010). Notably, the current literature is insufficient to explain these seemingly
	contradictory observations and offers little insight into the impact of teleworking on colleagues and teams as
	a whole. It therefore remains unclear whether the results reported in the literature hold up in light of the
	a miles it in a control of the results reported in the need dure hold up in light of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Research Organization Registry Community. https://ror.org/

massive shift from sporadic and at hoc opportunities to work from home to teleworking on a more structural basis in view of the Covid-19 pandemic (Kniffin et al. , 2020).

The overall aim of this project is (a) to explore outcomes at the individual and team level (FOR WHO?) (b) a more nuanced operationalisation of teleworking (WHAT?), (c) to gain a further understanding of the relationship between teleworking and its outcomes (WHY?) and (d) to look at teleworking policies as implemented by the HR department and direct managers as a contextual factor influencing these processes (WHEN?). This boils down to two elaborated objectives: Objective 1: The basic psychological needs of selfdetermination theory as an explanatory process in the relationship between teleworking and its consequences at the individual and team level. We want to investigate basic needs as the underlying mechanism through which teleworking - in various measures - affects individual-level outcomes (objective 1a) and we want to investigate how the degree of teleworking (e.g. number of people within the team, number of days) affects team-level outcomes (e.g. cohesion, performance) through team-level need satisfaction (objective 1b). Objective 2: The implementation of telework policies by the HR department and immediate supervisor as contingent conditions within the relationship between teleworking and basic needs. More specifically, we want to investigate whether autonomy support (e.g. being able to choose which days one works from home) versus control (e.g. close monitoring of laptop activity) from the HR department and direct supervisor influences the effects of telework intensity at the individual level (aim 2.1 a) and team level (aim 2.1b).

### 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<sup>4</sup>.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Daily Diary	Numeric data –	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	□ Observational	☐ .por	⊠ < 100 MB	
Study	questionnaires:	data	☐ Physical	☐ Experimental	☐ .xml	□ < 1 GB	
(individual	Survey study	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Compiled/	☐ .tab	□ < 100 GB	
level)	conducted	data		aggregated data	□ .csv	□ < 1 TB	
	during 10			☐ Simulation	☐ .pdf	□ < 5 TB	
	consecutive			data	□ .txt	□ < 10 TB	
	workdays.			☐ Software	☐ .rtf	□ < 50 TB	
				☐ Other	$\square$ .dwg	□ > 50 TB	
				□NA	☐ .tab	□NA	
					☐ .gml		
					⊠ other: .sav		
					(SPSS Statistics		
					Data Document,		
					Table)		
					□NA		
Longitudinal	Numeric data –	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	⊠ Observational	⊠ other: .sav	⊠ < 1 GB	
team study	questionnaires:	data					
(team level;	Three wave						

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 4}\,\text{Add}$  rows for each dataset you want to describe.

at multiple points in time)	survey study.							
source, preferal	sting data, please sp bly by using a persis OOI, Handle, URL etc type.	stent	/					
creation and/or (e.g. experimen use)? If so, plea	thical issues concert use of the data ts on humans or an se describe these is ecific datasets or data	imals, dual sues further	☐ Yes, human ☐ Yes, animal ☐ Yes, dual us ☐ No If yes, please o	data se lescribe:				
			Employees wi	ll fill in surveys. Pe	rsonal data will be	collected and u	used in the analysis.	

Will you process personal data <sup>5</sup> ? If so, briefly describe the kind of personal data you will use.	
Please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate. If available, add the reference	If yes:
to your file in your host institution's privacy register.	The questionnaires are linked to an e-mail address so the person is identifiable. The answers to the questions also make people identifiable. There are no ethical issues because respondents give their consent to use the data. An informed consent form is used and filled in before collecting data, stating that respondents gave permission to use the data for research.
	- Short description of the kind of personal data that will be used:
	For the daily diary study, we examine employee personal data. The data surveyed are demographic data, telecommuting behaviour (frequency, content of work, contact with colleagues,) and individual outcomes such as well-being, performance, engagement, productivity
	For the team study, we will examine personal data of employees and managers. The data that will be surveyed are demographic data, telecommuting behaviour (frequency, content of work, team appointments, contact with colleagues,) and individual, team and organizational outcomes such as well-
	being, performance, need satisfaction, team cohesion, Finally, socio-demographic data will be collected throughout the two studies. This includes: age, gender, job information (function, sector of employment, whether or not the participant has a managing position), number of children, partner.
	- Privacy Registry Reference:
	This project has already submitted a PRET application which has been approved (G-2021-4272-R2(MAR)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Does your work have potential for commercial	☐ Yes
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valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	⊠ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment:
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

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).

For every data collection, we will generate documentation files (in word) which contain the following information:

- 1. General description of the research (e.g., researchers involved, title of the project)
- 2. Description of the study design, sampling decisions, etc.
- 3. A codebook about the survey and the main dataset (e.g., variable names and labels, origin of the scales that are used, link between the variables and the survey questions, etc.).
- 4. The informed consent form
- 5. Information about the analyses (e.g., syntax), research methods and research results.
- 6. If we keep different versions of the dataset, we will document the differences between these versions. Different versions will get a name that suggests the link between the different versions (e.g., date in the filename, subsequent numbering: 1.1, 1.2).
- 7. The research questions/papers for which the data are used

All documentation will be stored at the PhD researchers and the central storage facilities of the research unit Work and Organisation Studie (i.e. One Dirive for business, which is secured and can only be accessed by the researchers of the research group) and the laptop of the doctoral researcher (which is secured). In addition, some documentation (i.e., (1) the general description of the research, (2) description of the study design and (7) the research questions/papers for which the data are used) will be made available publicly, probably via Open Science Framework. Documentation can also be shared upon request.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data?	☐ Yes ⊠ No
If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.	If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:  We do not use meta data standards or structure. A lot of documentation on the research will be generated (see previous step). Since this project is a collaboration with multiple people, we do these steps (documentation) very well and detailed to keep all data clear. We will follow a structured document provided by the PI.

	4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project
Where will the data be stored?	First, the file with the email addresses will be kept on the PhD researcher's KU Leuven's OneDrive for business and copies will be made on the central storage facilities of the research unit Work and Organisation Studies (i.e., One Drive, which can only be accessed by the research unit). After pseudonymization, the non-pseudonymized data will be deleted from the drive (the file with the email addresses). Second, the original datasets and all documentation (pseudonymized data) will be kept on the PhD researcher's and the research unit's One Drive for business storage facility. This One Drive is secured and backed-up daily. Only personnel from the research group have access to this drive via a password.
How will the data be backed up?	The data will be saved on the PhD researcher's KU Leuven's OneDrive for business and copies will be made on the central storage facilities of the research unit Work and Organisation Studies (i.e., One Drive, which can only be accessed by the research unit). The OneDrive can only be accessed using the KU Leuven authenticator.

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes □ No
capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	If yes, please specify concisely:
capacities are available, then explain how this will be taken care of.	The foreseen capacity will be sufficient for storing our data since OneDrive for Business has a capacity of 1 TB and data will also be stored on the central storage facilities of the research unit. Back-up capacity will also be sufficient since some data will be available on different personal devices of the doctoral student (external hard drive, personal laptop, personal OneDrive account).
How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?	These files will be deleted once all data is collected and different datasets are linked (and some prizes are raffled). The (pseudonymized) datasets, identifiable or sensitive data and all documentation will be stored on a secured server from the PhD researcher and a secured server from the KU Leuven research group Work and Organisation Studies. The pseudonymized key is stored on the supervisor's (secured) One Drive but is not shared.  These measures should prevent the risk of lost or stolen data when laptops are lost. All data files are password protected, only the involved researchers in the project will have access to them.
	Documentation can be shared upon request. Data will be retained for the expected 10-year period after the end of the project, as mentioned in the informed consent signed by participants. All documentation that is made publicly available or that is shared later will be made "read-only" to avoid unauthorized people to modify the data.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	In case an additional Enterprise Box is purchased, the costs will be 10 euro/year/license. This will be covered by a part of the allocated project budget by FWO.

## 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).	Identifiable or sensitive data will be stored on a secured server from the PhD researcher and a secured server from the KU Leuven research group Work and Organisation Studies (can only be accessed by the researchers of the research group). These files will be deleted once all data is collected and different datasets are linked (some prizes are raffled and feedback reports have been distributed). The (pseudonymized) datasets and all documentation will be stored on the PhD researcher's and the secured research groups (WOS) central storage facilities. All these data will be retained for the expected 10-year period after the end of the project (conform KU_Leuven and RDM policy). This is in line with the information provided to and signed by the participants in the informed consent.  These files can be shared for additional collaborations with other scholars in the following years in terms of additional studies.
Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)?	As mentioned in the previous answer, identifiable or sensitive (pseudonymized) data will be stored on the secured PhD researcher's and department's (WOS) storage facilities (OneDrive). Datasets and documentation can only be accesses by the researchers of this project and will be retained for the expected 10-year period (in line with the signed informed consent).
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	We expect that no additional costs will be necessary to preserve data on the secured university's central servers for a period of 10 years.  The costs, in case an additional Enterprise Box is purchased, will be 10 euro/year/license. This will be covered by a part of the allocated project budget by FWO.

# 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.	<ul> <li>Yes, in an Open Access repository</li> <li>Yes, in a restricted access repository (after approval, institutional access only,)</li> <li>No (closed access)</li> <li>Other, please specify:</li> <li>Respondents give permission to the PI and researchers to share data (subject to some conditions) with other research projects (if included in the informed consent).</li> <li>The files with the email addresses (and personal data shared by the respondents) will be deleted once all data for that work package is collected and the data of the different waves are linked (and some prizes are raffled).</li> </ul>
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	All contributors to the project as mentioned under 1 have access to the data for max. 10 years after the project ends.
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.	<ul> <li>Yes, privacy aspects</li> <li>Yes, intellectual property rights</li> <li>Yes, ethical aspects</li> <li>Yes, aspects of dual use</li> <li>Yes, other</li> <li>No</li> <li>If yes, please specify:</li> </ul>

Where will the data be made available?  If already known, please provide a repository	Upon request by mail: data will be available on request after signing a data sharing agreement.
per dataset or data type.	
When will the data be made available?	Upon publication of the research results: data will be available on request after signing a data sharing agreement, after contacting the research team.
This could be a specific date (dd/mm/yyyy) or an indication such as 'upon publication of research results'.	
Which data usage licenses are you going to	Data will not be shared. No licenses are provided for sharing data.
provide? If none, please explain why.	
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession	☐ Yes
number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	⊠ No
please provide it here.	If yes:
	Not yet available.
What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	No extra costs.

7. Responsibilities		
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	Elke Van de Wiele, PhD researcher on the project @ KU Leuven (u0143949) Astrid Lacroix, PhD researcher on the project @ KU Leuven (u0148915) Amandine Van Doren, PhD researcher on the project @ KU Leuven	
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	Elke Van de Wiele, PhD researcher on the project @ KU Leuven (u0143949) Astrid Lacroix, PhD researcher on the project @ KU Leuven (u0148915) Amandine Van Doren, PhD researcher on the project @ KU Leuven	

Who will manage data preservation and	The PI's are responsible.
sharing?	The principal investigators (Elfi Baillien, Anja Van den Broeck, Sophie De Winne and Marijke Verbruggen)
	bear the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The PI's (Elfi Baillien, Anja Van den Broeck, Sophie De Winne and Marijke Verbruggen) bear the end
	responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP.