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	Jagannath Satpathy, https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7845-5115			
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Johan Hofkens (Promotor), https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9101-0567			
Project number ¹ & title	11A2R25N, Fixing dynamic optical assemblies by photocrosslinking: Exploring optical binding phenomena.			
Funder(s) GrantID ²	Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (FWO), 11A2R25N			
Affiliation(s)	⊠ KU Leuven			
	☐ 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.



Optical trapping is the craft of manipulating objects using light, where light scattering exerts a force to create structures referred to as 'optical matter'. Unlike conventional materials, which are structured through electron exchange interactions forming chemical bonds, optical matter is organized through the exchange and interaction of photons. Over recent years, we have explored the optical binding phenomenon of sub-micrometer particles; however, the phenomenon concerning nano particles (NPs) smaller than 100 nm has remained unexplored. In this project, I will investigate optical binding outside the irradiated area for sub-100 nm NPs by introducing a method to fix these dynamic nanoparticle assembly in a hydrogel. I will further explore the 3D structure and the morphology of the NP assembly using super-resolution optical microscopy, scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and expansion microscopy. In the next step, assemblies of different NPs (e.g. gold and silver) will be generated. The combination of SEM and energy-dissipative X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) will be utilized for the analysis of the chemical composition of the mixture of NPs. The anticipated results are expected to provide deeper insights into how optical binding dictates NP assembly formation as function of diverse shapes and sizes, surpassing the capabilities of current state-of-the-art techniques.

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 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)	
		□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□<1GB	
		data	☐ Physical			□ < 100 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		⊠ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
						□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Other:			
Optical	Bright-field,	⊠ Generate new .	□ Digital	⊠ Images	⊠ other:	⊠ < 500GB	
trapping	dark-field,	data		⊠ Textual	Instrument-		
measurement	fluorescence			⊠ Software	specific		
on widefield-	images, and				format .ome.tif, .		
OT setup,	movies were				tif, TIFF		
confocal and	acquired from						
SEM imaging	advanced						
	custom-built						
	microscopes.						
	The 3D confocal						
	imaging data						
	were acquired						

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

	using a Leica SP8 confocal microscope. SEM image data were obtained from a JSM-7200F field emission scanning electron microscope.						
Image analysis	The images generated will be analysed using custom build software to track the position of particle in time depending on conditions. Some software's are available already other will have to be created. The confocal and SEM images will be analysed by	⊠ Generate new data.	□ Digital	☑ Images☑ Software☑ Movies	✓ other: .mat files for the raw data .svg,.png for the final figures	⊠ < 500 MB	

	using the image analysis software and MATLAB code.						
Data related to dissemination activities	publications, presentations, posters, seminars, newsletters, dedicated short videos.	⊠ Generate new data	⊠ Digital	⊠ Compiled/ aggregated data	☑ .pdf☑ other:.ppt, forpresentation.ai (illustrator) forfigure and poster	⊠ < 1 GB	

GUIDANCE:

The data description forms the basis of your entire DMP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and presentations; documentation is an integral part of your datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.

RDM Guidance on data

If you reuse existing data, please specify the	Not applicable
source, preferably by using a persistent	
identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	
dataset or data type.	

Are there any ethical issues concerning the	☐ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number:
creation and/or use of the data	☐ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	☐ Yes, dual use; provide approval number:
use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data	⊠ No
types when appropriate and provide the	Additional information:
relevant ethical approval number.	
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please	☐ Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below)
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:
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	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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).

RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to **find and reuse the data**?

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.

REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

- 1. A README file will be provided for each dataset. Containing the information needed to understand the dataset, such as the purpose of the measurement and the experimental condition (in this case, frame rate, exposure time, laser wavelength/power, number, and types of nanoparticles, etc...)
- 2. I will use a standard vocabulary for all data types present to allow inter-disciplinary interoperability and avoid abbreviation.
- 3. The code will be saved on a standard repository (GitHub) with explanation of the principles and a minimal example of how to use the code on a standard dataset.
- 4. Some of my metadata are instrument specific. I will provide information about the instrument(s), such as company name, serial number, year of manufacture. All metadata fields will be clearly labeled.
- 5. Notebooks with detailed explanation of the measurement and condition will also be made available.

☐ Yes

 \boxtimes No

If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used:

If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:

Metadata to the datasets are created automatically by the homebuilt system (Widefield optical trapping setup). I will provide information about the instrument(s), and acquisition software (micromanager) as well as the model and version of the software. All metadata fields will be clearly labeled.

	4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project
Where will the data be stored? Consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide to find the most suitable storage solution for your data. How will the data be backed up? WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	In the short term, the research group will acquire a portable external hard drive for data transport and an internal hard drive with a dedicated reader for regular storage and backup. Additionally, the data will be stored in the research unit's central storage facilities. In the long term, the data will be stored on the university's central servers for at least 5 years post-project, in accordance with KU Leuven's RDM policy. We will use KU Leuven's central server storage, which provides secure, self-mirrored daily automatic backups. Additionally, backups will be stored on portable hard drives provided by the research group and on the cloud drive of the instrument devices for added redundancy and accessibility.
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.	
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. Guidance on security for research data	The KU Leuven network drives are incorporated within secured KU Leuven environments, are password-protected (including smartphone-based multi-factor identification) and are only accessible by registered collaborating researchers. Only the PI can request access to the network drive for study personnel. In addition, the data security is ensured by the dedicated service team at the institution, where the KU Leuven university data center has been built and operated at a very high security level with self-mirrored automatic backup at different physical locations. All data is transferred via encrypted methods.

What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?

As mentioned, most of the storage has already been purchase. Depending on how fast these get filled I expect between 600 and 1000 euros of additional costs. The funding source for these costs will have to be discussed in due time with my supervisor but can easily covered with the FWO fellowship I received.

	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 retained for the expected 5-year period after the end of the project.
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.	The data will be stored on the university's central servers (with automatic back-up procedures) for at least 5 years after the end of project, conform the KU Leuven RDM policy. The research unit has already invested in short term and mid term storage devices and space for data. For
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	The research unit has already invested in short-term and mid-term storage devices and space for data. For long-term data storage, extending up to 5 years after the project's conclusion, we will utilize the service provided by the institution, which costs approximately 700 Euros annually. This requires an allocation of about 3,500 Euros from the grant for support.

	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) Yes, 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	
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	After the end of project, the data produced in this project will be made usable by third parties via open-access publications and shared depository of relevant data upon requests.
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.	
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.	 □ CC-BY 4.0 (data) □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code)
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 guidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	□ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) □ Other (specify)
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?	RDR is free for KU Leuven personnel, hence, no costs are expected for data sharing.

7. Responsibilities				
Who will manage data documentation and	The grant holder (Jagannath Satpathy) will be responsible for data documentation & metadata, under			
metadata during the research project?	supervision of the PI (Johan Hofkens).			
Who will manage data storage and backup	Data management, storage and back up will be performed by the grant holder (Jagannath Satpathy),			
during the research project?	under supervision of the PI (Johan Hofkens).			
Who will manage data preservation and	The PI (Johan Hofkens) will be responsible for ensuring data preservation and sharing.			
sharing?				
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The grant holder (Jagannath Satpathy) will be responsible for updating this DMP. The PI (Johan Hofkens)			
	bears the end responsibility for updating and implementing this DMP.			