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	Christian Schwarz	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Steven Bouillon, co-PI	
Project number ¹ & title	C14/23/086 Interactions between river-geomorphology, carbon transport and floodplain carbon sequestration	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	C14/23/086	
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	Rivers link many parts of the landscape and through hydrologic connectivity with their floodplains were shown to be able to store significant amounts of organic carbon (OC) worldwide. Terrestrial organic carbon transport, transformation or storage is inextricably intertwined with the geomorphological landscape configuration resulting from the transport, erosion and deposition of sediments. However the interactions between geomorphology and floodplain carbon dynamics are poorly understood. This project uses the Tana and Sabaki rivers in Kenia as reference systems, to first quantify the interactions between floodplain morphodynamics and C storage and subsequently create a numerical model framework able to predict how changes in river morphology affect C storage.	

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 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, TB)	Physical Volume
Bio- geochemical samples	Sediment grainsize distribution and biogeochemical properties (e.g. SOC, d13C, d15N) data from floodplain and river sediment samples	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	Excel data	S < 1 GB S < 100 GB S < 1 TB S > 5 TB S > 5 TB NA	
XRF data files	XRF analysis of samples about composition	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	.csv Excel	☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☑ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	
Elevation data	Field locations and elevations measured with a dGPS and	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual☐ Images☐ Sound☒ Numerical☐ Textual	Excel data	☐ < 1 GB	

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

	through drone flights			☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:		□ NA
Flow velocity data	Flow velocity and water level data measured with an ADCP at different river cross-sections	☑ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	Excel data	□ < 1 GB ⊠ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA
Flume data	Flow, turbulence, sediment transport and sediment erosion measurement collected during flume experiments	☐ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	Excel data	☐ < 1 GB ☑ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA
Model data	Numerical model results predicting flow and sediment transport along selected river reaches	☐ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☑ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:	Excel data	□ < 1 GB ⊠ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ > 5 TB □ NA

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	NA NA
identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	
dataset or data type.	
Are there any othical issues concerning the	□ Vee houses subject date, respirite CMEC on EC consequel nous hour
Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data	☐ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number: ☐ 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	
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.	

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).

RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.

- 1. TELEMAC model will be saved along with a script (Fortran source) in the same folder in which explanatory comments are included. Additional calculations (with relevant input data) will be made in Excel and saved in the corresponding folder.
- 2. XRF data files will be saved with date and sample type. An overview Excel will be set-up with relevant data, on which further reporting can be done.
- 3. Biogeochemical sample will be saved in folders with date of measurement, and subfolders with the sample type. Here, a text file is included of the element analysis, jpg files of the images describing sample locations.
- 4. Elevation data will be saved in excel (dGPS data) and as Geotiffs for the drone data. Raw data and agisoft-data-processing will be settings will be safed in an excel file.
- 5. Flume data and Flow velocity data will be saved as raw-data files (*.udt) with the respective post-processing scripts(python). Data properties such as measurement location or experimental run ID will be shown in an overview Excel file for all the experimental runs, together with the operating conditions and date.

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 will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data	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:
easier to find and reuse.	The production of the contract
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)

Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	□ No
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	
capacities are available, then explain how this	Storage capacity is resp. 50 GB and 0.99 TB at personal and shared network drive of
will be taken care of.	KU Leuven which is automatically backed-up. The network drives can also be
	accessed at drives.kuleuven.be. KU Leuven has concluded an agreement with the
	online cloud storage provider Box. Here, an additional capacity of 100 GB can be
	stored with a maximum file size of 15 GB, and, when necessary, storage capacity can
	be extended to 400 GB. Moreover, standard every KU Leuven user has 2 TB with a
	maximum file size of 100 GB on OneDrive for Business, and an option to extend the
	capacity to 5 TB without costs
How will you ensure that the data are securely	capacity to 3 1B without costs
stored and not accessed or modified by	
,	
unauthorized persons?	Only the (co)promotors and involved researchers (e.g. thesis students) have access to
CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY,	the shared folders where the data, analysis files and reports will be stored on
NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND	OneDrive for Business. Additionally, the two factor authentication of KU Leuven provides secure
FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND	storage against unauthorized persons.
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	The amount of data that will be generated in this project should not exceed a few hundred of GBs,
will these costs be covered?	which can be stored (with automatic back-up) on the current
	university's central servers without extra cost.
	university 5 central servers without extra cost.

	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?	

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: All data can be made available on an Open Access repository, for example when requested by the editor or publisher of a scientific journal or via restricted access upon request of an individual (e.g. a researcher who intends to reproduce an experiment).
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 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)
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)
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.	 Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository My dataset already has a PID No
What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	Freeware such as WeTransfer can be used to transfer and share the files.

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and	The PI, co-PI and promotor of the project.
metadata during the research project?	

Who will manage data storage and backup	The PI, co-PI and promotor of the project, together with the IT service that is responsible for
during the research project?	the implementation of the storage and regular back up on the shared drivers
Who will manage data preservation and	The PI, co-PI and promotor of the project.
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The PI bears the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP (day-to-day
	management), while the promotor will be responsible for overall data management.