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	Piet Van Duppen (0000-0002-5053-7370) – KU Leuven	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	André Vantomme (0000-0001-9158-6534) – KU Leuven	
Project number ¹ & title	G078624N- Solid-state approach to nuclear spectroscopy in thorium-229" G078624N	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	G078624N	
Affiliation(s)	X KU Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	

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.

Please provide a short project description

The low-energy excited state of the thorium-229 (Th-229) nucleus has fascinated researchers for decades. With an excitation energy of only 8 eV, it is the only known nuclear isomeric state accessible to laser manipulation. This opens up a plethora of novel applications, ranging from tests on temporal variations of the fundamental interaction constants to technological implementations as an ultra-precise "optical nuclear clock".

In a pilot experiment, our group has observed for the first time the photon emission from the isomer and hereby confirmed the radiative emission from Th-229 embedded in large-band gap crystals. Embedding Th-229 inside a solid-state matrix allows to address a large amount of nuclei optically. The aims of this project are: i) improve the reported uncertainty on the energy by another factor of 4 which brings it in the range where laser spectroscopy experiments would become feasible, ii) study the radiative decay half life, a key parameter for the final performance of the nuclear clock, in different crystals and under different conditions, iii) embedding the thorium nuclei into specific crystals using ion implantation and unravel the interplay between the optical properties (energy, lifetime) and atomic structure. The isomer will be populated through two main routes: the "established" U-233 alpha-decay and the novel approach using the beta decay of Ac-229 produced at CERN-ISOLDE.

With this project we will lay the foundation for a nuclear clock.

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)	
Spectra	Radiation	□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.root	□ < 1 GB	
	spectra and VUV	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	.csv	⊠ < 100 GB	
	spectra	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data				□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Simulation	Simulation of	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.csv	□ < 1 GB	
	the VUV	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	ascii	⊠ < 100 GB	
	spectrometer.	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data				□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□ NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Logbooks	Logbooks from	☑ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.url	□ < 1 GB	
	experimental	data	☐ Physical			⊠ < 100 GB	
	campaigns and	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
	from data	data				□ < 5 TB	

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

	analysis – one					□ > 5 TB
	note			☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Presentations	Presentations at	□ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.pptx	⊠ < 1 GB
	meetings,	data	☐ Physical			□ < 100 GB
	workshops and	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
	conferences	data				□ < 5 TB
						□ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
Scientific	Intermediate	☐ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	.docx	⊠ < 1 GB
report	status of the	data	☐ Physical			□ < 100 GB
(intermediate	analysis	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB
)		data				□ < 5 TB
						□ > 5 TB
				☐ Model		□NA
				☐ Software		
				☐ Other:		
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 source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per dataset or data type.	Not applicable
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	⊠ No
appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ	Additional information:
Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	
Door your work have not ential for commercial	□ Yes
Does your work have potential for commercial	
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.	☐ Yes
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	
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.	

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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. Simulations: the simulation code version is based on Comsol and the actual simulated configuration (detector set-up,) will be associated with each generated data set.
- 2. Offline data: the source of the reference of off-line used material will be systematically noted in the logbooks. If applicable, the laser light generation conditions and laser light operation parameters (laser power, laser wavelength, calibration procedures), the radiation detector settings (bias voltage, connection mode), the isotope separator settings (mass, high voltage, target ion source parameters) will be noted.
- 3. Online data: the production protocol including target number, target and ion source parameters (including the laser parameters of the ion source if applicable) will be recorded for the entire data set. Next to this, where applicable, the laser parameters, the mass separator parameters, the timing sequence, the digital data acquisition parameters, the countrates and dead times, the calibration procedures will be noted in the logbook for every data set generated.

The documentation and metadata for points 1 and 2 will be registered in the off-line logbooks and analysis books, for point3 will be collected via the online e-log systems organized with the Institute of Nuclear and Radiation Physics and at CERN.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it	⊠ Yes
easier to find and reuse the data?	□ No
	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.	The data result from many different detector types: Germanium and Silicon semiconductor detectors,
REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN	photo multipliers, Multi Channel Plate detectors, Photodiodes. They are used in several different configurations. As such there is no existing (industrial) standard for the (wide variety of) data types that
FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E.	is collected. The detailed metadata were described above.
STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.	10 COMPOSEDU. 1110 GEOGRAPIA METAGARIA METAGARIA GEOGRAPIA GEOGRAPA GEOGRAPIA GEOGRAPI

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 interactive KU Leuven storage guide to	☐ OneDrive (KU Leuven)	
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online	
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis	
	☐ Large Volume Storage	
	☐ Digital Vault	
	☑ Other: data generated at KU Leuven will be stored on servers from the department of Physics and	
	Astronomy (Natuurkunde & Sterrenkunde - N&S). Data generated at CERN will be stored on the CASTOR	
	server at CERN.	

How will the data be backed up?	☐ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	 □ Personal back-ups I make (specify) ☑ Other (specify): Data stored at CERN are backed up following the CERN general data management plan. Data stored at KU Leuven are backed up on a daily base by the departmental IT team (N&S)
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 The N&S IT team continuously upgrades its storage capacity to always accommodate the growing demand for data storage. At CERN, the data generated by this project is negligible compared to the data generated by other experiments (e.g. LHC expeirments) and there is therefore no problem with data 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. Guidance on security for research data	All data are stored on servers with password-protected access. At KU Leuven, only members of the research team have access to the data and a clear Data Management Plan guideline has been deployed within the group to ensure that raw data are never overwritten. At CERN, only members of the relevant experiment have access to the data.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	The costs for data storage at N&S KU Leuven are covered centrally with budgets from all research institutes of the department, including the ZAP from IKS. They are therefore not evaluated per project. When necessary, the expansion of the storage capacity is performed with funding from the active projects and from the departmental budget line. At CERN, access to storage is completely free for CERN generated data, offered as part of the basic infrastructure that CERN provides for research.

	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) At KU Leuven, the raw data and the secondary data are kept in a shared folder for the research team - accessible even after the end of contract of temporary personnel (PhD, post-doc). At CERN, data is kept on CASTOR for 15 years.
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 quide.	 □ 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?	Preservation is considered part of the general investment in data storage by the N&S IT policy as such these costs are included in the prognoses of the departmental budget lines as well as in the budget lines of the research institutes.

6. Data Sharing and Reuse

Will the data (or part of the data) be made	
available for reuse after/during the project?	\square Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction)
Please explain per dataset or data type which	☐ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only)
data will be made available.	□ 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	Note: the primary data follow an experiment specific format that is not appropriate for sharing broadly but may be shared upon request to the PI. Secondary data of relevance to the community will be shared.
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	\square Yes, privacy aspects
sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in	\square Yes, intellectual property rights
an agreement with a 3rd party, legal	\square Yes, ethical aspects
restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data	☐ Yes, aspects of dual use
type where appropriate.	☐ Yes, other
	⊠ No
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	⊠ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
provide? If none, please explain why.	☐ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data)
	☐ MIT licence (code)
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS	☐ Other (specify)
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 <u>RDR guidance on licences</u> for data and	
software sources code or consult the License selector	
tool to help you choose.	
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,	☐ My dataset already has a PID
please provide it here.	⊠ No
picase provide it fiere.	
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?	
	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and	For offline studies (simulations, designs, scheme research), the documentation and metadata are the
metadata during the research project?	responsible of the researcher (PhD, post-doc) who performs the research.
	For online investigation, the experiment is running 24/7 in shifts of 8h. For each shift, a person within

the team is named responsible for the logging of all information, including documentation and

metadata.

Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	At the department N&S KU Leuven, the data server is maintained and backed up by the N&S ICT team, composed of 4 FTE. At CERN, the data storage and back up to CASTOR is the responsibility of the PI of the relevant experiment.
Who will manage data preservation and	Reuse of the data is the responsibility of the PI of the relevant part of the project.
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The PI bears the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP