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	Toon De Prins, ORCID ID: 0000-0001-5760-7557	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Hans Van Winckel, ORCID ID: 0000-0001-5158-9327, Supervisor	
	Devika Kamath, ORCID ID: 0000-0001-8299-3402, Co-supervisor	
	Denis Defrere, ORCID ID: 0000-0003-3499-2506, Co-supervisor	
Project number ¹ & title	3E230647, Interferometric characterization of post-AGB circumbinary disks: disk-binary and planet-disk	
	interactions around evolved stars?	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	11P6I24N	
Affiliation(s)	x 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.

Please provide a short project description

Over the last few decades, evolved Sun-like binary stars have revealed themselves to be rich in physical processes. A specific type of such systems, called post-AGB binaries, have shown an especially complex interplay between the binary stars and a surrounding large, stable disk of dust and gas.

These disks have been shown to be highly similar in structure to planet-forming disks around young stars. High degrees of dust grain-growth, as well as a correlation between refractory element depletion patterns and inner disk gaps, hint at the exciting possibility of the presence and/or formation of planets within. Thus, they might be the nurseries of the recently discovered second-generation exoplanets.

I propose to analyze these disks using state-of-the-art interferometric data (e.g. from the INSPIRING large observing program at ESO/VLTI). To this end, I will expand the machine-learning based ORGANIC software for image reconstruction, in order to include optimized training models and multi-wavelength, multi-instrument datasets. The ultimate goal is to further quantify the structure of these disks at the scale of an astronomical unit, allowing the disk-binary interaction and possible signs of planet formation to be investigated. Processes like gas-dust separation and structure formation will be quantified in a unique regime, providing precious constraints on disk physics in general. If the presence of planets is indeed confirmed, a new branch of exoplanet research could open!

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.

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³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

				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
		☐ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	☐ Digital ☐ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☐ Software ☐ Other:		☐ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ > 5 TB ☐ NA	
INTERFEROM ETRIC OBSERVATIO NS	Observational data from the VLTI and CHARA observatories' interferometric instruments	Both new and existing data	Digital	Other	Standard .OIFITS format for optical astronomical observations	< 100 GB	
ORGANIC IMAGES	Images of the observed systems to be reconstructed using the ORGANIC software	New data	Digital	Images	Stored in .FITS format commonly used for astronomical observations	< 100 GB	
ORGANIC SOFTWARE	Python software scripts of ORGANIC	New and old data	Digital	Textual (python scripts)	Stored in .py files and as a full software package on GitHub	< 1 GB	

Guidance: The data description forms the basis of your entire DM ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are a presentations; documentation is an integral part of you RDM Guidance on data	i including analysis scripts ssociated. Materials that	s and code. Physical da are not considered dat	ta are all materials tho a in an RDM context in	at need proper manager	ment because they are
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.	required data for VLTI	instruments is curre su.edu/observers/dat od is provided for the eriod, all data is autor	ntly publicly available abase for the CHARA principal investigato matically made publi	e at http://archive.esca A observatory. Within ors of the project undefic. The current version	
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☐ Yes, animal data; p☐ Yes, dual use; prov X No Additional information	rovide ECD reference ide approval number	number:	ber:	
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 (XNo Additional information		mber below)		

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Does your work have potential for commercial	☐ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example	x No
spin-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	x 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	x 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 Data and code folders on KU Leuven's Institute of Astronomy system will be accompanied by detailed README.txt files explaining the formatting and usage of the data/code. In addition, ORGANIC will be to capture the accompanying information necessary to keep data understandable and accompanied by a jupyter notebook tutorial on GitHub, explaining the basic usage of the code package. 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 x 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 - ORGANIC software package -> Readme file and documentation page via Read the Docs + Sphynx (can metadata will be created to make the data generate .html documentation pages directly from python code). easier to find and reuse. - Data folders + ORGANIC images -> Accompanied by README.txt files. Metadata is also included in the REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH standard .FITS files themselves. SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS. If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:

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
	x Large Volume Storage
	☐ Digital Vault
	x Other:
	Data is stored both on the relevant observatories' public repositories as well as on KU Leuven's in-house
	network of the Institute of Astronomy. In addition, in the Astronomical community, data directly related to
	publications is stored at the Centre de Données astronomiques de Strasbourg (CDS:
	https://cdsweb.u-strasbg.fr/index-fr.gml).
How will the data be backed up?	☐ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
What storage and receipt procedures will be at the receipt	X Personal back-ups I make (specify)
What storage and backup procedures will be in place to prevent data loss?	x Other (specify)
	Backups of personal laptops are made automatically to KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of
	Astronomy. In addition, backups of the software will be made to GitHub.
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	x Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	
capacities are available, then explain how this	Currently 100 GB free to use on KU Leuven's in house network of the Institute of Astronomy. This can be
will be taken care of.	readily expanded to more than 1 TB.
	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	The folders of accounts on KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of Astronomy are only editable by the owner (permissions can be changed only by the network administrator Maarten Dirickx or the owner of the account). The network is secured, and is only accessible from the institute's own computers or via key-secured SSH. In addition, the personal account is password-protected.
What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?	Either there is no associated cost (public repository on GitHub), or the costs are covered by KU Leuven's institute of Astronomy, the relevant astronomical observatories or the CDS.

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	x 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 x 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?	Either there is no associated cost (public repository on GitHub), or the costs are covered by KU Leuven's institute of Astronomy, the relevant astronomical observatories or the CDS.

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	X 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: INTERFEROMETRIC OBSERVATIONS: made public via the Observatories' own repositories (after standard 1 year proprietary period). Also available on KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of Astronomy. Available on request to either the candidate or the network administrator Maarten Dirickx. ORGANIC IMAGES: Available on KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of Astronomy. Available on request to either the candidate or the network administrator Maarten Dirickx. Also made available on CDS. ORGANIC SOFTWARE: Publicly available on GitHub.
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 X No If yes, please specify:

Where will the data be made available?	☐ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	x Other data repository (specify)
per dataset or data type.	☐ Other (specify)
	INTERFEROMETRIC OBSERVATIONS: made public via the Observatories' own repositories (after standard 1 year proprietary period). Also available on KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of Astronomy.
	Available on request to either the candidate or the network administrator Maarten Dirickx.
	ORGANIC IMAGES: Available on KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of Astronomy. Available on request to either the candidate or the network administrator Maarten Dirickx.
	ORGANIC SOFTWARE: Publicly available on GitHub.
When will the data be made available?	X Upon publication of research results
which will the data be made available:	
	☐ Specific date (specify)
	x Other (specify)
	 Either upon publication (CDS) or on the Observatories' public repositories 1 year after data has been
	acquired (end of proprietary period). ORGANIC updates are made public on GitHub after sufficient testing.
Which data usage licenses are you going to	x 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 REUSED OR NOT	x GNU GPL-3.0 (code)
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	☐ Other (specify)
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 <u>License selector</u>	
<u>tool</u> to help you choose.	

Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, please provide it here.	☐ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository ☐ My dataset already has a PID X 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?	Either there is no associated cost (public repository on GitHub), or the costs are covered by KU Leuven's institute of Astronomy, the relevant astronomical observatories or the CDS.

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	The candidate.
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The candidate.
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	The candidate and the administrator of KU Leuven's in-house network of the Institute of Astronomy (currently Maarten Dirickx).
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The candidate.