

DMP title

Project Name EOS CHISUB - DMP title

Project Identifier EOS ID: 40007495

Grant Title G0H2122N

Principal Investigator / Researcher Steven De Feyter

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Description Nature of the research project: Experimental work. Research questions/objectives: investigate chiral induction phenomena on surface to gain insight in nucleation and crystal growth mechanisms. Purpose: These data will form the basis to verify or modify a research hypothesis. The main valorisation of the results are student training, and scientific publications.

Institution KU Leuven

1. General Information

Name applicant

Steven De Feyter

FWO Project Number & Title

G0H2122N CHiral symmetry breaking from Surface to Bulk: a multidisciplinary approach of the crystallization of achiral and chiral molecules

Affiliation

- KU Leuven

2. Data description

Will you generate/collect new data and/or make use of existing data?

- Generate new data

Describe in detail the origin, type and format of the data (per dataset) and its (estimated) volume. This may be easiest in a table (see example) or as a data flow and per WP or objective of the project. If you reuse existing data, specify the source of these data. Distinguish data types (the kind of content) from data formats (the technical format).

Type of data	format	volume	How created
STM images	.mi	400 GB	Raw binary data resulting from Scanning Tunneling Microscopy
AFM images	.ibw	400 GB	Raw binary data resulting from Atomic Force Microscopy
Molecular models	.hin	7 GB	Models built using HyperChem Professional (Release 8.0.1 for Windows Molecular Modeling System)
Protocols used for preparation of formulations and materials	.doc	max 2 GB	Notes from lab book converted into digital format.

3. Legal and ethical issues

Will you use personal data? If so, shortly describe the kind of personal data you will use. Add the reference to your file in KU Leuven's Register of Data Processing for Research and Public Service Purposes (PRET application). Be aware that registering the fact that you process personal data is a legal obligation.

- No

Privacy Registry Reference:

Short description of the kind of personal data that will be used:

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, add the reference to the formal approval by the relevant ethical review committee(s)

- No

Does your work possibly result in research data with potential for tech transfer and valorisation? Will IP restrictions be claimed for the data you created? If so, for what data and which restrictions will be asserted?

- No

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict dissemination or exploitation of the data you (re)use? If so, to what data do they relate and what restrictions are in place?

- No

4. Documentation and metadata

What documentation will be provided to enable reuse of the data collected/generated in this project?

In order to make sure all the data collected and stored will be reliable and reproducible, a text document describing the exact experimental conditions, including date, time, location of measurements, instruments, sample preparation protocol and measurement parameters etc. This file will be kept in the same folder where the data is stored. For the materials, a list of samples and the location where these are stored will be kept in researcher's logbook. A description of the sample's characteristics (e.g. sample name, solvent, quantity, date, concentration) will be added to allow rapid identification and reuse.

Will a metadata standard be used? If so, describe in detail which standard will be used. If no, state in detail which metadata will be created to make the data easy/easier to find and reuse.

- No

Since the data generated by various experimental instruments do not use a standard metadata, we are unable to use a common format. As a consequence, we have created our own file format that fits to our experimental data. Although most of the generated data files contain metadata specific for that experiment, this is not sufficient and we will supplement this information with a detailed text document (ASCII type) storing the necessary information for finding, understanding and reuse of data. The text file will be placed in every folder containing data or processed data. In the case of processed or analysed data, detailed descriptions on the analysis steps will also be included. The text file and the structure of the folders used to deposit data will have a standard format. This will allow other users to: repeat the experiments or find and retrieve data.

5. Data storage and backup during the FWO project

Where will the data be stored?

Storage capacity/repository

During research:

- Co-worker takes backup of the data
- Instrument responsible takes daily backup of the data generated
- Data are transferred to university's central network drives (OneDrive)

After the research

- Data (including metadata) are stored on local drives
- Data are transferred to university's central network drives (OneDrive)

How is backup of the data provided?

The data will be stored on a personal hard drive and transferred to the university's central servers daily.

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

Personal hard drive (1TB)

University's central network drive (OneDrive, 2TB)

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

Standard every user has 2 TB on University's central network drive (OneDrive). This capacity can be extended to 5 TB without costs.

Data security: how will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons?

Controlled access to data files: 'no access', 'read only', 'read and write' or 'administrator' permission

6. Data preservation after the FWO project

Which data will be retained for the expected 5 year period after the end of the project? In case only a selection of the data can/will be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (legal or contractual restrictions, physical preservation issues, ...).

Lab books, microscopy images, metadata, reports, manuscripts and/or dissemination texts will be stored and preserved by the lab manager, Kunal Mali.

Where will the data be archived (= stored for the longer term)?

The data will be stored on the university's central servers (with automatic back-up procedures) for at least 10 years, conform the KU Leuven RDM policy.

What are the expected costs for data preservation during the retention period of 5 years? How will the costs be covered?

Standard every user has 2 TB on University's central network drive (OneDrive). This capacity can be extended to 5 TB without costs.

7. Data sharing and reuse

Are there any factors restricting or preventing the sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in an agreement with a 3rd party, legal restrictions)?

- No

Which data will be made available after the end of the project?

Manuscripts and/or dissemination texts. Public dissemination will occur through the website <http://www.defeytergroup.org>.

Where/how will the data be made available for reuse?

- Upon request by mail

When will the data be made available?

- Upon publication of the research results

Who will be able to access the data and under what conditions?

Fellow researchers and collaborators upon request by email.

What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will the costs be covered?

NA

8. Responsibilities

Who will be responsible for data documentation & metadata?

Each individual researcher is responsible. The lab manager and PI monitor this process. The PI is the final responsible.

Who will be responsible for data storage & back up during the project?

Each individual researcher is responsible. The lab manager and PI monitor this process. The PI is the final responsible.

Who will be responsible for ensuring data preservation and reuse ?

Each individual researcher is responsible. The lab manager and PI monitor this process. The PI is the final responsible.

Who bears the end responsibility for updating & implementing this DMP?

The PI bears the end responsibility of updating & implementing this DMP.