

# Research data management for data on renewable materials and products

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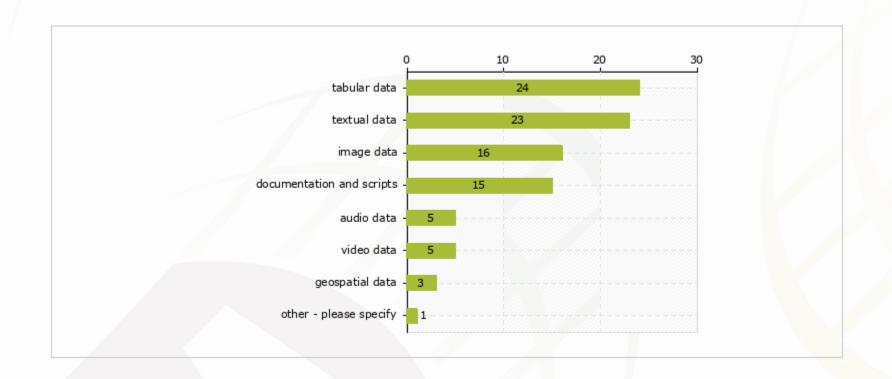
Koper, 9. 1. 2019



- 10.00 11.00 Introduction to research data management and presentation of RDA
- 11.00 12.00 Practical session 1
- 13.00 14.00 Best practices for using spreadsheets in RDM
- 14.00 15.00 Practical session 2
- 15.00 16.00 Presentation of practical session results



### What type of digital content do you generate in your research? (n=28)





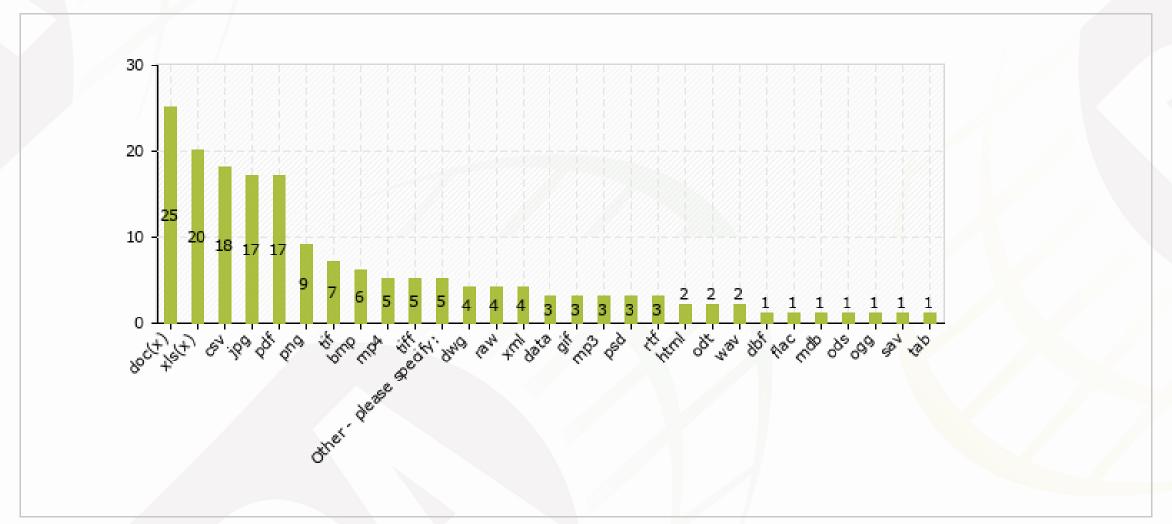


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### What are the formats that you use to save your data? (n=28)

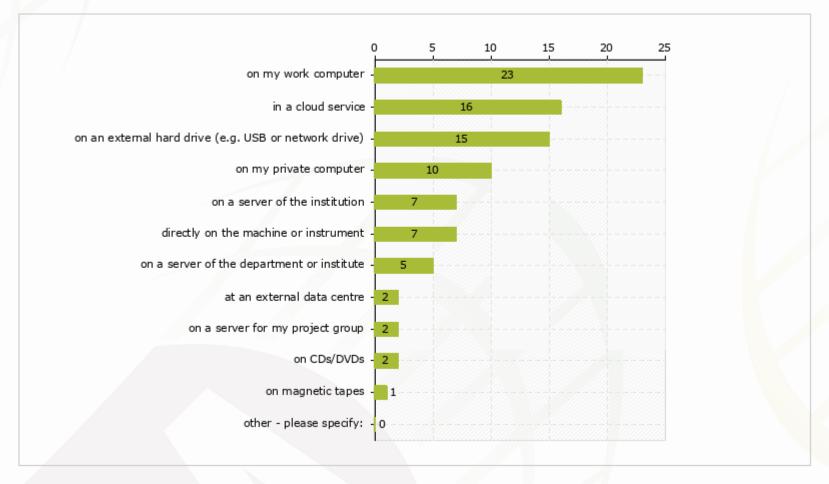


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### Where do you store your research data? (n=28)







### Introduction to Research Data Management

- What it is and why should that interest us?
- What are the RDM challenges in engineering?
- O How to prepare a Research Data management plan?
- What are the recommended file formats?
- What are the FAIR principles?
- O How to select the most appropriate repository?
- Research Data Alliance
  - RDA Recommendations and Outputs
  - O How to get involved?
- Practical exercise

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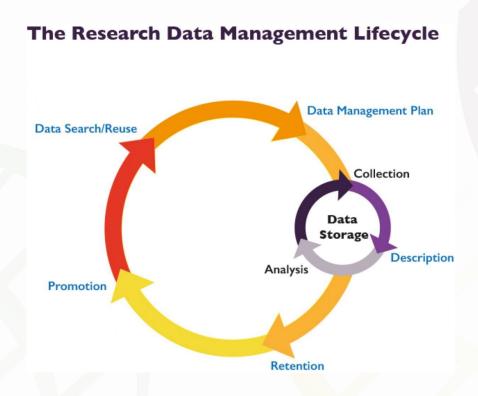


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# What is Research Data Management?

- RDM describes the organisation, storage, preservation, and sharing of data collected and used in a research project.
- It involves decision about how data will be preserved and shared after the project is completed.







## Why should this interest us?

### 1. Ethics

- RDM is part of the responsible conduct of research, i.e. the practice of scientific inviestigation with integrity
- Reproducibility crisis in science (well-managed and accessible data allows others to validate and replicate findings)

### 2. Requirements imposed by funders and publishers

- Open Science will be one of the pillars of the Horizon Europe, the next EU framework programme for research and innovation
- 3. Saves times and resources (in the long run)







# Key data challenges in engineering

- A lot of research is done in collaboration with industry which is reluctant to share data
- Fear of losing competitive advantage
- Fear of data being misused and misinterpreted
- Lack of metadata standards and ontologies (for certain engineering fields)
- Lack of domain-specific repositories (for certain engineering fields)







### Data management plan (DMP)

- A formal document that outlines how data are to be handled during a research project, and after the project is completed
- What should a DMP include?
  - Description of data to be collected/created
  - Standards/methodologies for data collection and management
  - Ethics and intellectual property right
  - Plans for data sharing and access
  - Strategy for long-term preservation

rd-alliance.org

Useful resources: <a href="http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans">http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/data-management-plans</a>



## DMP template – questions to respond

- 1. What data will you collect or created? How?
- 2. What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?
- 3. How will you manage any ethical and legal issues?
- 4. How will the data be stored and backed up during research?
- 5. How will you manage access and security?
- 6. How will you share the data? Are any restrictions required?
- 7. Who will be responsible for data management? What resources will you require to deliver your plan?



# RDA 1. Data collection

- Type, format and volume of data
- Formats and software
- Reuse of existing data (secondary data)
- Standards and methodologies
- Structure and name of filees
- Versioning

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Quality assurance processes

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# Recommended file formats

Type of data	Recommended formats	Acceptable formats		
Tablular data	csv, .tab, .por, .xml	.txt, xls, .dbf, .ods, .sav, .dta, .mdb		
Geospatial data	.shp, .shx, .dbf, .prj, .sbx, .sbn, .tif, .tfw, .dwg, .gml	.mdb, .mif, .kml, .ai, dxf, .svg		
Textual data	.rtf, .txt, .xml	.html, .doc		
Image data	.tif	.jpg, .gif, .tif, .tiff, .raw, .psd, .bmp, .png, .pdf		
Audio data	.flac	.mp3, .aif, .wa <mark>v</mark>		
Video data	.mp4, .ogv, .ogg, .mj2	.avchd		
Documentation and scripts	.rtf, .pdf, .xthml, .htm, .odt	.txt, .doc, .xls, .xml		

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Source: <a href="https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/format/recommended-formats">https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/format/recommended-formats</a>



## 2. Documentation and metadata

- Documentation to help secondary users to understand and reuse data
- Metadata is "data about data" (Examples: persistent identifier such as DOI, pubication date, title, authors, description, keywords, licence, funding, related identifiers, etc.)
- Documentation may also include details on the methodology used, analytical and procedural information, definition of variables, vocabularies, units of measurment, assumptions made, and the format and file type of the data
- Existing community metadata standards: General (e.g. Dublin Core) or discipline specific (e.g. DDI)
- Metadata directory: <a href="http://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/">http://rd-alliance.github.io/metadata-directory/</a>







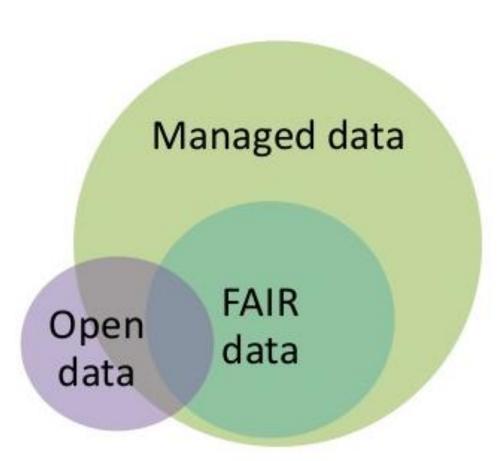
## The FAIR data principles

- Findable: metadata and data should be easy to find for both humans and computers
- Accessible: once the users finds the required data, they need to know how can they be accessed, possibly including authentication and authorisation
- Interoperable: data usually need to be integrated with other data be interoperable with applications or workflows for analysis, storage, and processing
- Reusable: metadata and data should be well-described so that they can be used in different settings





# RDA Den data vs. FAIR data



Jones, S. 2018. Open data, FAIR data and RDM: the ugly duckling. Available at: <a href="https://zenodo.org/record/1196631#.XhbcdUdKh3g">https://zenodo.org/record/1196631#.XhbcdUdKh3g</a>



## 3. Ethics and legal compliance

- Review of research plans involving sensitive research on human subjects are submitted to the ethical commitee in charge of the corresponding research area
- Risk of disclosure assessed before, during, and after data collection:
  - Informed consent sought for data collection, processing and long-term preservation
  - Identification of direct and indiret identifiers in data files (removal, aggregation, pseudoanonymisation, or anonymisation of variables)
  - Restriction of access do the data in cases, when anonymisation would hinder the reusability of data
- Compliance with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- Confidential information and trade secrets





## 4. Storage and backup

- Copyrigth and intelectual property rights (Consortium agreements)
- Licences for reuse (e.g. <u>Creative commons</u>)
- Restriction on reuse of third-party data
- Data sharing restrictions (embargo periods)
- Security measures and standards for confidential data:
  - Safe transfer from data collection to secured systems
  - Management of risks to data security
  - Control of access to data
  - Secure access for collaborators





## 5. Selection and preservation

- What data must be retained/destroyed for contractual, legal, or regulatory purposes
- Foreseeable research uses for the data (validation of research findings, conduct of new studies, teaching)
- Length of retention and preservation
- Repository or archive for data to be held
- Costs (repository charges, time and effort to prepare te data for sharing/preservation)



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## Research data repositories

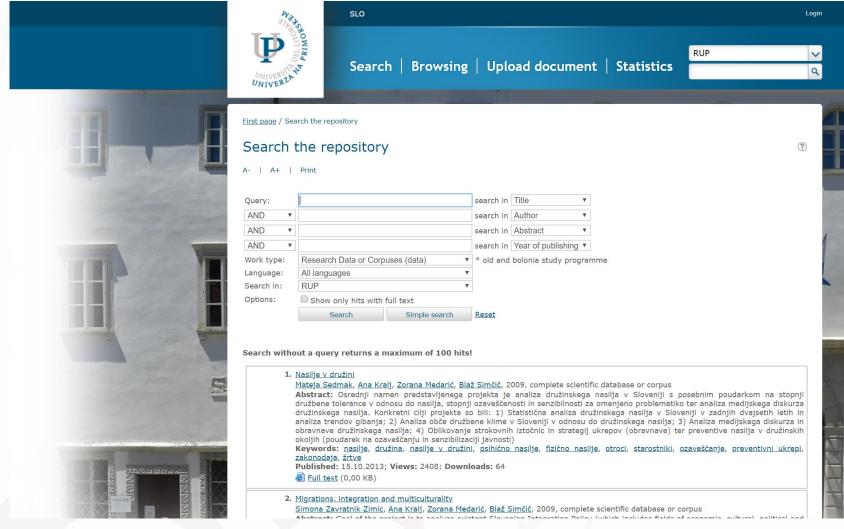
- General purpose repositories (e.g. Zenodo, Figshare)
- Institutional data repositories
- Domain specific repositories
- Registry of research data repositories: https://www.re3data.org/



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### Example of institutional repository



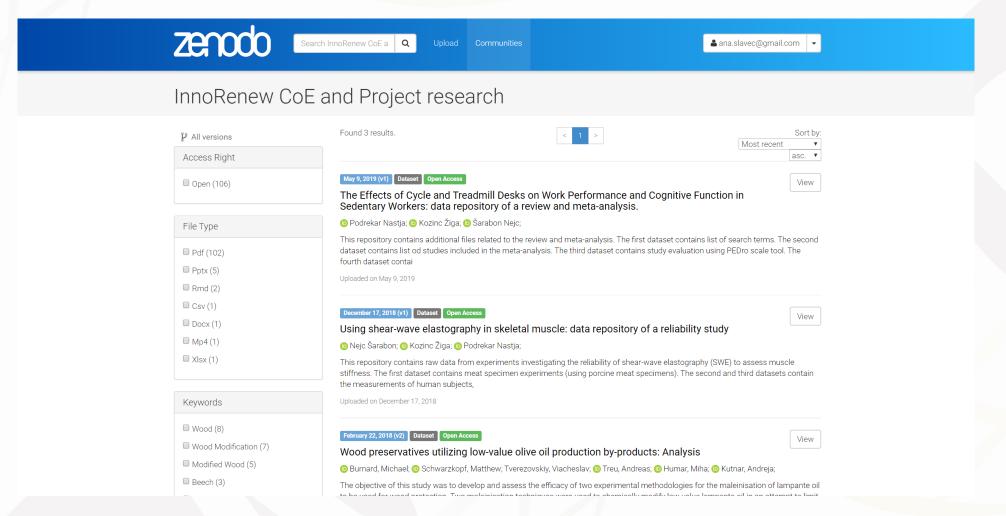








### Example of general-purpose repository









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### Example of domain-specific repository



Home

Publish Discover



### The Materials Data Facility (MDF)

A simple way to publish, discover, and access materials datasets

#### Actions

Publish Discover Contribute

#### **Quick Links**

MDF Forge

MDF Connect Client

**MDF** Examples

MDF Slides



### Publish Data



Sign up and Join

Sign up for free Globus account using existing credentials. Join group for access to data publication capabilities.

0 Create a Free Account

0 Join this Group



Collect 🌉

Collect the data into your preferred file structure, preferably in openly accessible formats. Feel free to nest files as deeply as necessary for your use case, our indexers will find them!

Set up an endpoint



Publish 🙀

Follow instructions in the form to publish your dataset.

Publish Your Data

Python Tools







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### 6. Data sharing

- Where, how, and to whom?
- Conditions for data sharing (data sharing agreements)
- When will you make data available
- Persistent identifiers
- Outline of expected restrictions due to confidentiality, lack of consent agreements or intelectual property rights

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Non-disclosure agreements for protection of confidential data



# RDA 7. Responsibilities and resources

- Roles and responsibilities for data capture, metadata production, data quality, storarage and back-up, data arcihving and data sharing.
- Determine if specifalist expertise is required (data stewards)
- Determine if additional hardware or software is needed





### Material science:

Hong, X. 2016. Effects of mine waste materials in the nort-central Mojave dessert. <a href="https://dmptool.org/plans/23144/export.pdf">https://dmptool.org/plans/23144/export.pdf</a>

Sergan, V. 2014. Orientational order induced by a polymer network in the isotropic phase of liquid crystal.

https://dmptool.org/plans/12137/export.pdf

### Social science:

Slavec, A. 2019. Using questionnaires to measure attitudes and behaviours of bulding users: Data Management plan.

https://zenodo.org/record/3592299#.XhZutkdKguU





## Example of dataset deposited on Zenodo

Burnard, Michael, Schwarzkopf, Matthew, Tverezovskiy, Viacheslav, Treu, Andreas, Humar, Miha, & Kutnar, Andreja. (2018). Wood preservatives utilizing low-value olive oil production by-products: Analysis [Data set]. Zenodo.

http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1248463



← → C a zenodo.org/record/1248463#.XhZyMkdKguU

### zenodo

◆ Log in Sign up

February 22, 2018

Dataset Open Access

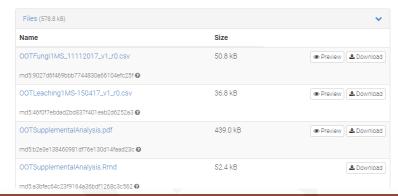
#### Wood preservatives utilizing low-value olive oil production by-products: Analysis

📵 Burnard, Michael; 📵 Schwarzkopf, Matthew; Tverezovskiy, Viacheslav; 🔞 Treu, Andreas; 🔞 Humar, Miha; 📵 Kutnar,

The objective of this study was to develop and assess the efficacy of two experimental methodologies for the maleinisation of lampante oil to be used for wood protection.

Two maleinisation techniques were used to chemically modify low-value lampante oil in an attempt to limit leaching, increase hydrophobicity, and impart some level of antimicrobial performance when impregnated in wood. Pine and beech wood specimens were treated with the modified oils and underwent leaching, accelerated weathering, and fungi tests. The following analysis assessed the efficacy of the modified oil treatments in improving these characteristics.

Preview								
SpecimenID	Species	Treatment	Number	StartDate	EndDate	Duration	Inoculant	InitialDryW
B-DM-MB-1	В	DM	1	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	pl	1.6776
B-DM-MB- 10	В	DM	10	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	tv	1.6966
B-DM-MB-11	В	DM	11	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	tv	1.6703
B-DM-MB- 12	В	DM	12	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	tv	1.6715
B-DM-MB- 13	В	DM	13	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	tv	1.6945
B-DM-MB- 14	В	DM	14	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	tv	1.6578
B-DM-MB- 15	В	DM	15	13/07/2016	02/11/2016	16	tv	1.6721
<b>←</b>							<b>+</b>	









InnoRenew CoE and Project research

#### License (for files):

☑ Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International







# Research Data Alliance (RDA)







RDA is an international member based organization focused on the development of infrastructure and community activities that reduce barriers to data sharing and exchange, and the acceleration of data driven innovation worldwide.

With more than 8,800 members globally representing 137 countries, RDA includes researchers, scientists and data science professionals working in multiple disciplines, domains and thematic fields and from different types of organisations across the globe.

RDA is building the social and technical bridges that enable open sharing of data to achieve its vision of researchers and innovators openly sharing data across technologies, disciplines, and countries to address the grand challenges of society.





### What does RDA do?

Members come together through self-formed, volunteer, focussed Working Groups, exploratory Interest Groups to exchange knowledge, share discoveries, discuss barriers and potential solutions, explore and define policies and test as well as harmonise standards to enhance and facilitate global data sharing & re-use.

RDA members collaborate together across the globe to tackle numerous infrastructure & data sharing challenges related to:

- Reproducibility
- Data preservation
- Best practices for domain repositories
- Legal interoperability

- Data citation
- Data type registries
- Metadata
- and so many more!







## Who Can Join RDA?

Any individual or organization, regardless of profession or discipline, with an interest in reducing the barriers to data sharing and re-use and who agrees to RDA's guiding principles of:

- Openness
- Consensus
- Balance

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- Harmonization
- Community-driven
- Non-profit and technology-neutral

Individual Membership is free at <a href="https://www.rd-alliance.org/user/register">https://www.rd-alliance.org/user/register</a>

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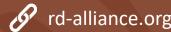
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## Why Join RDA as an Individual Member?

### **Individual Member Benefits**

- Contribute to acceleration of data infrastructure development
- Work and share experiences with collaborators throughout the world
- Access to extraordinary network of colleagues with various levels of experience, perspectives and practices
- Gain greater expertise in data science regardless of whether one is a student, early or seasoned career professional
- Enhance the quality and effectiveness of personal work and activities
- Improve one's competitive advantage professionally and positioning oneself for leadership within the broader research community

**Individual RDA Members 8,810** 







# RDA | RDA IGs and WGs

	Interest groups	Working groups				
Number (Aug 19)	61	33				
Members	Experts from the community	Experts from the community				
Purpose	Platform for exhange on various topics	Focus on specific goal (concrete output)				
Outputs	Supporting outputs	Recommendations and supporting outputs				
Duration	Active over longer periods	Fixed period 12-18 months				
Groups relevant for engineers	<ul> <li>Research Data Management in         <ul> <li>Engineering IG</li> </ul> </li> <li>RDA/CODATA Materials Data,         <ul> <li>Infrastructure &amp; Interoperability IG</li> </ul> </li> <li>Physical Samples and Collections in the         <ul> <li>Research Data Ecosystem IG</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>International Materials Resource Registries         WG     </li> <li>Persistent identification of instruments         WG     </li> <li>International Materials Data Registries WG</li> </ul>				







# 15th Plenary Meeting







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## Call for Early Careers

- Currently engaged in Bachelor, Masters, PhD or Postdoc studies (i.e. enrolled in a higher education study course or within maximum 5 years after completing a PhD);
- Study is conducted in a higher education or research institution based in one of the EU Member states or Associated countries
- Studies are of relevance to RDA Recommendations or Outputs and cover at least one of the Working or Interest Groups



→ Read blog post about my experience at the 12th RDA plenary as ERC







Website:

https://www.rdalliance.org/groups/rda-slovenia

Contact persons: Janez Štebe, Irena Vipavc Brvar and Maja Dolinar (Slovenian Social Science Data Archive)







## Acknowledgments and resources

- Jeuse, A. 2019. Adopting RDA Recommendations and Outputs Across the research data lifecycle: <a href="https://www.rd-alliance.org/rda-outputs-">https://www.rd-alliance.org/rda-outputs-</a> overview-presentation
- RDA in a Nutshell (August 2019). https://www.rdalliance.org/sites/default/files/attachment/RDA-in-a-nutshell-August-2019.pptx



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This work has been produced with the support of the RDA Europe Ambassador programme. It has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 (H2020) research and innovation programme via the RDA EU 4.0 project (ref. GA no. 777388).

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# Let's stay in contact



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RDA Europe Ambassador for Engineering/Renewable materials: https://www.rd-alliance.org/rda-disciplines/rdaeurope-ambassadors

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### Hands-on exercise

### A) If you don't have data yet prepare a data manaement plan for your project using the **DMPonline tool**:

- Description of data to be collected/created
- Standards/methodologies for data collection and management
- Ethics and intellectual property
- Plans for data sharing and access
- Strategy for long-term preservation

### B) If you already have data, prepare them to be deposited in a repository:

- Find a suitable domain-specific repository for your field using the registry of research data repositories.
- Select an appropriate format and prepare your dataset for depositon in a domain-specific repository or general-purpose repository (Zenodo)
- Prepare a readme file that explains the content of the data file

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