



# Using the DMPonline admin interface: a guide to customising the tool

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Version: 2.0  
Date: 12 July 2016



## The DMPonline admin interface

The admin interface allows you to customise DMPonline for your organisation.

You can:

- Add template(s) for your organisation. These can have any number of phases, sections and questions.
- Add a section to funder templates if there are additional questions you need to ask.
- Add guidance text and links to help researchers respond to questions. This can pertain to your whole organisation or a subset within it (e.g. a department, institute or other group).
- Provide examples and suggested answers for your own or funder questions.
- See who else within your organisation has registered for DMPonline and how many plans they have created.

A number of other features are planned too, which will be controlled via the admin interface. These include branding the tool (e.g. adding your logo, custom URL, and high-level links) and being able to amend the basic administrative metadata being captured under 'plan details'.

To become an admin user for your organisation, please send a request to [dmponline@dcc.ac.uk](mailto:dmponline@dcc.ac.uk)

## Accessing the admin interface

To navigate to the admin interface, right-click on the username link in the top right-hand corner of the screen and select 'Admin area' from the dropdown options. The DMPonline logo can be used to navigate back to the front-end of the tool which standard users see.

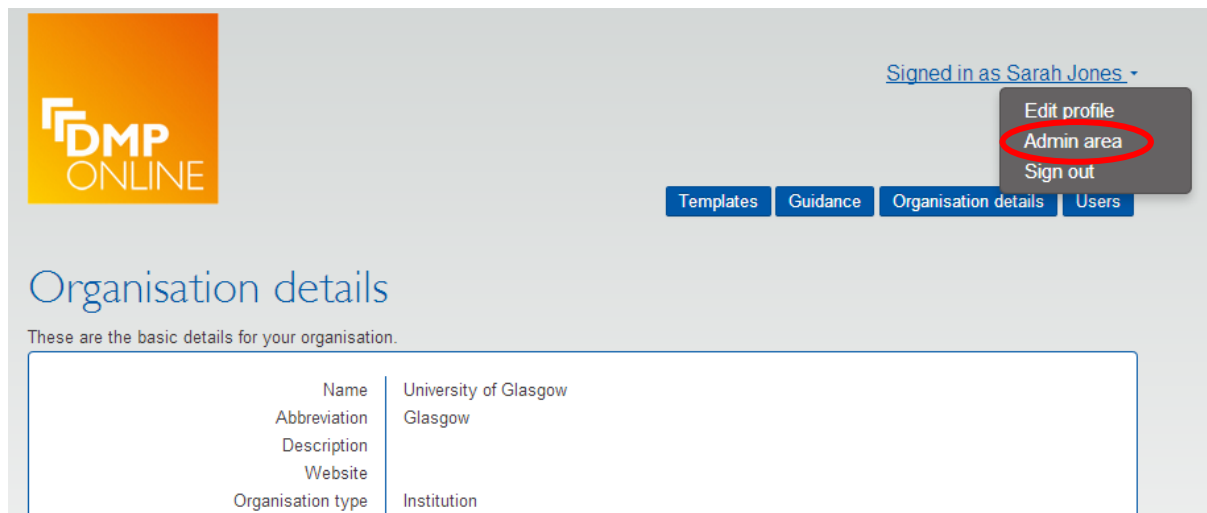


Figure 1: Accessing the DMPonline admin interface

There are four main menu items in the admin interface:

1. **Templates:** to create institutional templates or add questions and example answers to funder templates
2. **Guidance:** to add custom guidance for your organisation or any sub-groups within it
3. **Organisation details:** to update details for your organisation
4. **Users:** to see who is using DMPonline in your organisation and how many plans they have created

It's generally best to begin by creating custom guidance before adding any templates for your organisation. Any themed guidance that you have created to apply globally (i.e. across all templates) will be drawn into your templates as you select associated themes. This saves you having to re-write guidance for each question.

## Creating guidance groups

Before adding your guidance you need to create a guidance group. Ordinarily you will be creating guidance that applies to your whole organisation, but you can also create guidance for subsets within it e.g. specific departments, institutes or groups. The level applied determines whether your guidance will display for all users in your organisation or just those who select the optional subset. It is also possible to restrict which templates display the guidance.

Name	Template	Optional subset	Last updated	Actions
Glasgow Uni guidance	All templates	No	29-04-2014	View Edit Delete
College of Arts	AHRC Template	Yes	25-04-2014	View Edit Delete
School of Humanities	All templates	Yes	29-04-2014	View Edit Delete

Figure 2: Guidance groups pertaining to the whole organisation and subsets

Guidance for your organisation will be presented to users whenever they have selected your organisation from the dropdown list in the 'create plan' wizard. Users can also select to view any optional subset guidance that you provide. Figure 3 shows how the options listed in the table in Figure 2 are presented to end users.

**Create a new plan**

Please select from the following drop-downs so we can determine what questions and guidance should be displayed in your plan.

If applying for funding, select your research funder.  [Not applicable/not listed.](#)  
Otherwise leave blank.

To see institutional questions and/or guidance, select your organisation  [Not applicable/not listed.](#)  
You may leave blank or select a different organisation to your own.

Tick to select any other sources of guidance you wish to see.

DCC guidance  
 College of Arts  
 School of Humanities

Figure 3: How users select to display guidance from their organisation

## Adding custom guidance

Once you have created a guidance group, you are ready to add your guidance. Guidance can be associated with themes so that it applies across the board, or it can be written for specific questions. Writing guidance by theme saves effort as it will be displayed whenever a particular theme is covered in a question.

A full list of themes used in DMPonline is available in Appendix 1. This table includes the generic DCC guidance for each theme and a note of which funder questions each theme is associated with.

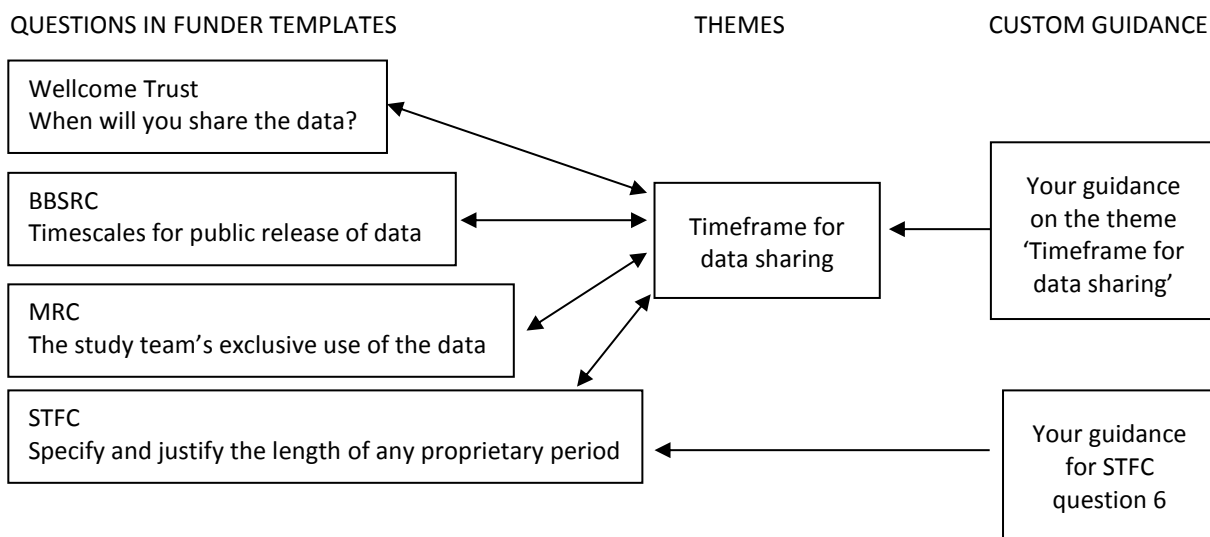


Figure 4: How guidance can be associated by themes and by individual questions in DMPonline

If you opt to apply your guidance by themes, select one or more themes from the box. If you opt to apply by question, navigate through the dropdown options that appear to select which funder, phase, version, and section of the template is needed to find the relevant question. You can add as many different pieces of guidance as you wish.

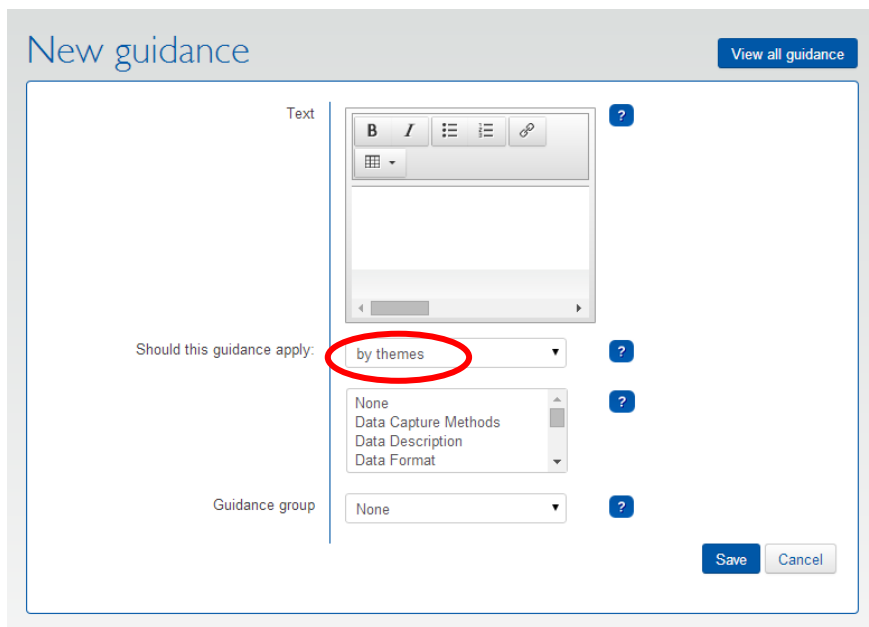


Figure 5: Adding guidance by themes or questions

### Adding templates

You can add one or more templates in DMPonline. Your template will be displayed to users in your organisation when no funder template applies. If you want to ask questions in addition to funder requirements, use the option to 'customise funder templates'. This allows you to add a section with questions from your organisation.

A template can have one or more phases. For example, you may have an initial DMP that is created at the proposal stage and a full DMP which is completed during the project. Templates are usually divided into a number of sections, each with a few questions.

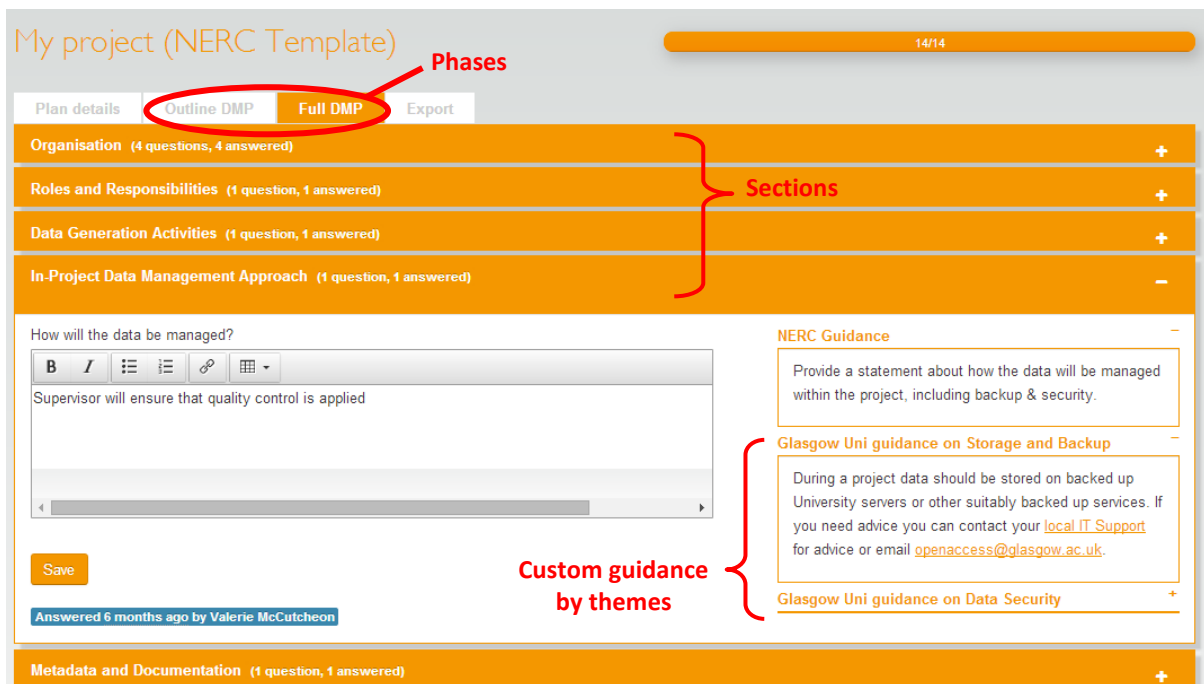


Figure 6: The NERC template in DMPonline (as displayed to end users) with University of Glasgow guidance

To add a template, click the button to 'Create a template' and enter a name and description. You will then be prompted to add a phase. If you only want one phase, call this something generic e.g. [Organisation] DMP.

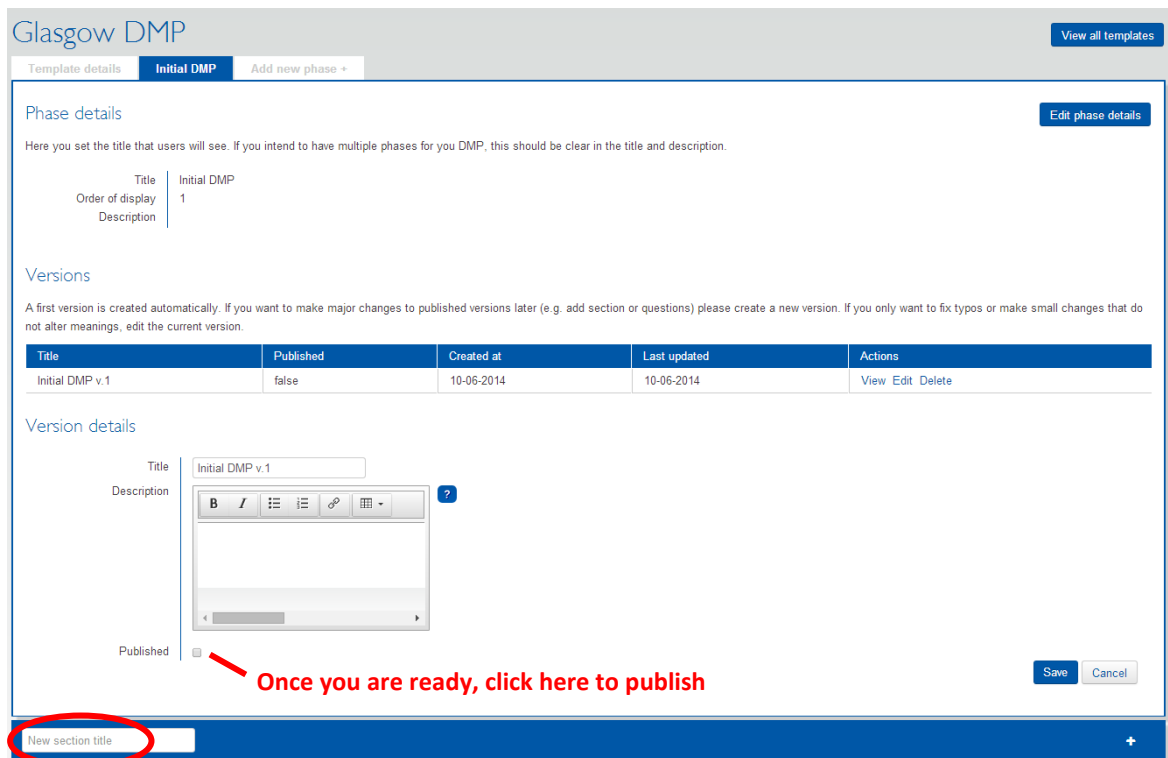


Figure 7: Creating a template in DMPonline

An initial version is created automatically. Beneath this is the option to add your first section. Once you have added a section, you will be presented with options to add individual questions.

You can choose multiple formats for your questions ranging from text fields or areas, to various multiple choice styles.

Examples or suggested answers can also be provided. These will display directly beneath your question to help users answer.

Any help text you enter in the 'guidance' box should pertain to the specific question. If you have created themed guidance, this will be applied based on the themes you tag your question with.

Add whatever sections and questions you would like to include. You can preview this to check you are happy with how it looks. Once you are ready, publish it for use by researchers in your organisation.

After you have published your template, you will be prompted to create a new version whenever major changes are made (e.g. adding questions or sections).

Figure 8: Adding questions in DMPonline

## Customising funder templates

On the 'templates' page, you will see a list of all the funder templates in DMPonline. You are able to customise these by adding:

1. a suggested answer or example to each question
2. your own section with questions

The view displayed in the admin interface will also show what custom guidance from your organisation is presented to users when they are completing each funder template.

Figure 9: Adding example answers and a section to a funder template

## Appendix 1: Themes used in DMPonline

Theme	DCC guidance	Associated questions
ID	A pertinent ID as determined by the funder and/or institution.	
PROJECT DESCRIPTION	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the nature of your research project?</li> <li>- What research questions are you addressing?</li> <li>- For what purpose are the data being collected or created?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Briefly summarise the type of study (or studies) to help others understand the purposes for which the data are being collected or created.</p>	MRC q1.1
RELATED POLICIES	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are there any existing procedures that you will base your approach on?</li> <li>- Does your department/group have data management guidelines?</li> <li>- Does your institution have a data protection or security policy that you will follow?</li> <li>- Does your institution have a Research Data Management (RDM) policy?</li> <li>- Does your funder have a Research Data Management policy?</li> <li>- Are there any formal standards that you will adopt?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>List any other relevant funder, institutional, departmental or group policies on data management, data sharing and data security. Some of the information you give in the remainder of the DMP will be determined by the content of other policies. If so, point/link to them here.</p>	CRUK PRC q6.1 MRC q7
EXISTING DATA	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are there any existing data or methods that you can reuse?</li> <li>- Do you need to pay to reuse existing data?</li> <li>- Are there any restrictions on the reuse of third-party data?</li> <li>- Can the data that you create - which may be derived from third-party data - be shared?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Check to see if there are any existing data that you can reuse, for examples by consulting relevant repositories. When creating new data sources, explain why existing data sources cannot be reused.</p> <p>If purchasing or reusing existing data sources, explain how issues such as copyright and IPR have been addressed.</p> <p>A list of repositories is provided by Databib (<a href="http://databib.org">http://databib.org</a>) or Re3data (<a href="http://www.re3data.org">http://www.re3data.org</a>).</p>	ESRC q1, ESRC q2 NERC Full q10.4
RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING DATA	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the relationship to existing data e.g. in public repositories?</li> <li>- How does your data complement and integrate with existing data?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Consider the relationship between the data that you will capture and existing data available in public repositories or</p>	BBSRC q3

	elsewhere.	
DATA DESCRIPTION	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What data will you create?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Give a brief description of the data that will be created, noting its content and coverage.</p>	<p>AHRC q1 BBSRC q1 EC initial q2 NERC outline q5</p>
DATA FORMAT	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What format will your data be in?</li> <li>- Why have you chosen to use particular formats?</li> <li>- Do the chosen formats and software enable sharing and long-term validity of data?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Outline and justify your choice of format e.g. SPSS, Open Document Format, tab-delimited format, MS Excel. Decisions may be based on staff expertise, a preference for open formats, the standards accepted by data centres or widespread usage within a given community. Using standardised and interchangeable or open lossless data formats ensures the long-term usability of data.</p> <p>See UKDS guidance on Recommended formats (<a href="http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/format/recommended-formats.aspx">http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/format/recommended-formats.aspx</a>).</p>	<p>AHRC q2a BBSRC q2, BBSRC q8 CRUK standard q1 CRUK PRC q1.3 ESRC q3 EC mid/final-term q5 MRC q1.3 WT q1</p>
DATA VOLUMES	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do you have sufficient storage?</li> <li>- Do you need to include costs for additional managed storage?</li> <li>- Will the scale of the data pose challenges when sharing or transferring data between sites?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Consider the implications of data volumes in terms of storage, backup and access. Estimate the volume of data in MB/GB/TB and how this will grow to make sure any additional storage and technical support required can be provided.</p>	<p>AHRC q2a BBSRC q1 CRUK standard q1 CRUK PRC q1.3 ESRC q3 MRC q1.3 NERC outline q5</p>
DATA TYPE	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What types of data will you create?</li> <li>- Which types of data will have long-term value?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Outline the types of data that are expected to be produced from the project e.g. quantitative, qualitative, survey data, experimental measurements, models, images, audiovisual data, samples etc. Include the raw data arising directly from the research, the reduced data derived from it, and published data.</p>	<p>BBSRC q1 CRUK standard q1 CRUK PRC q1.2 ESRC q3 MRC q1.2 STFC q1</p>
DATA CAPTURE METHODS	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How will the data be created?</li> <li>- What standards or methodologies will you use?</li> <li>- How will you structure and name your folders and files?</li> <li>- How will you ensure that different versions of a dataset are easily identifiable?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Outline how the data will be collected/generated and which community data standards (if any) will be used at this</p>	<p>AHRC q2c CRUK standard q2 EC initial q3 MRC q2.1 NERC Full q4 WT q1</p>



	stage. Indicate how the data will be organised during the project, mentioning for example naming conventions, version control and folder structures. Consistent, well-ordered research data will be easier for the research team to find, understand and reuse.	
DATA QUALITY	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How will you control data capture to ensure data quality?</li> <li>- What quality assurance processes will you adopt?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Explain how the consistency and quality of data collection will be controlled and documented. This may include processes such as calibration, repeat samples or measurements, standardised data capture or recording, data entry validation, peer review of data or representation with controlled vocabularies.</p>	AHRC q2c BBSRC q2 CRUK standard q2 ESRC q4 MRC q2.2 NERC Full q7
DOCUMENTATION	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What metadata, documentation or other supporting material should accompany the data for it to be interpreted correctly?</li> <li>- What information needs to be retained to enable the data to be read and interpreted in the future?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Describe the types of documentation that will accompany the data to provide secondary users with any necessary details to prevent misuse, misinterpretation or confusion. This may include information on the methodology used to collect the data, analytical and procedural information, definitions of variables, units of measurement, any assumptions made, the format and file type of the data.</p>	AHRC q2c CRUK standard q3 CRUK PRC q2.2 ESRC q6 EC mid/final-term q3 MRC q3.2 STFC q3
METADATA	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How will you capture / create the metadata?</li> <li>- Can any of this information be created automatically?</li> <li>- What metadata standards will you use and why?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Metadata should be created to describe the data and aid discovery. Consider how you will capture this information and where it will be recorded e.g. in a database with links to each item, in a 'readme' text file, in file headers etc. Researchers are strongly encouraged to use community standards to describe and structure data, where these are in place. The DCC offers a catalogue of disciplinary metadata standards (<a href="http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/metadata-standards">http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/metadata-standards</a>).</p>	AHRC q2a BBSRC q2 CRUK standard q3 CRUK PRC q2.2 EC initial q3 EC mid/final-term q4 MRC q3.2 NERC Full q6 STFC q3 WT q1
DISCOVERY BY USERS	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How will potential users find out about your data?</li> <li>- Will you provide metadata online to aid discovery and reuse?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Indicate how potential new users can find out about your data and identify whether they could be suitable for their research purposes. For example, you may provide basic discovery metadata online (i.e. the title, author, subjects, keywords and publisher).</p>	CRUK PRC q4.2 EC mid/final-term q1 MRC q5.2 WT q4
ETHICAL ISSUES	<b>Questions to consider:</b>	CRUK standard q8

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Have you gained consent for data preservation and sharing?</li> <li>- How will sensitive data be handled to ensure it is stored and transferred securely?</li> <li>- How will you protect the identity of participants? e.g. via anonymisation or using managed access procedures</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Investigators carrying out research involving human participants must ensure that consent is obtained to share data. Managing ethical concerns may include: anonymisation of data; referral to departmental or institutional ethics committees; and formal consent agreements. Ethical issues may affect how you store data, who can see/use it and how long it is kept. You should show that you're aware of this and have planned accordingly. See UKDS guidance on Consent for data sharing (<a href="http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/legal-ethical/consent-data-sharing.aspx">http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/legal-ethical/consent-data-sharing.aspx</a>).</p>	ESRC q8 WT q5
IPR OWNERSHIP AND LICENCING	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Who owns the data?</li> <li>- How will the data be licensed for reuse?</li> <li>- Will data sharing be postponed / restricted e.g. to seek patents?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> State who will own the copyright and IPR of any new data that you will generate. For multi-partner projects, IPR ownership may be worth covering in a consortium agreement. Outline any restrictions needed on data sharing e.g. to protect proprietary or patentable data. See the DCC guide: How to license research data (<a href="http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/license-research-data">http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/license-research-data</a>).</p>	BBSRC q6 CRUK standard q8 ESRC q9 EC mid/final-term q2 NERC Full q10.1, q10.2, q10.3 WT q5
STORAGE AND BACKUP	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where will the data be stored?</li> <li>- How will the data be backed up? i.e. how often, to where, how many copies, is this automated...</li> <li>- Who will be responsible for storage and backup?</li> <li>- Do you have access to enough storage or will you need to include charges for additional services?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Describe how the data will be stored and backed-up to ensure the data and metadata are securely stored during the lifetime of the project. Storing data on laptops, computer hard drives or external storage devices alone is very risky. The use of robust, managed storage with automatic backup, for example that provided by university IT teams, is preferable. See UKDA Guidance on Data storage and backup (<a href="http://data-archive.ac.uk/create-manage/storage.aspx">http://data-archive.ac.uk/create-manage/storage.aspx</a>)</p>	AHRC q2c CRUK PRC q2.1 ESRC q5 MRC q3.1 NERC Full q5
DATA SECURITY	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What are the risks to data security and how will these be managed?</li> <li>- Will you follow any formal standards?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> If your data is sensitive (e.g. detailed personal data, politically sensitive information or trade secrets) you should discuss any appropriate security measures that you will be taking. Note the main risks and how these will be managed. Identify any formal standards that you will comply with e.g. ISO 27001 See DCC Briefing Paper on Information Security Management - ISO 27000 (<a href="http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/briefing-">http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/briefing-</a></p>	CRUK PRC q3.1 ESRC q5 MRC q4.1, MRC q4.2 NERC Full q5

	papers/standards-watch-papers/information-security-management-iso-27000-iso-27k-s) See UKDS guidance on Data security ( <a href="http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/store/security.aspx">http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/store/security.aspx</a> )	
DATA SELECTION	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Which data are of long-term value and should be shared and/or preserved?</li> <li>- How will you decide what to keep?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Indicate which data you intend to preserve beyond the period of funding. This should be based on what has long-term value and is economically viable to keep. Consider how long you wish to keep the data and what will happen to it e.g. deposit in a data repository to enable reuse.</p> <p>See the DCC guide: How to appraise and select research data for curation (<a href="http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/appraise-select-data">http://www.dcc.ac.uk/resources/how-guides/appraise-select-data</a>).</p>	AHRC q4a CRUK PRC q2.3 MRC q3.3 STFC q2, STFC q5
PRESERVATION PLAN	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset? e.g. deposit in a data repository</li> <li>- Will additional resources be needed to prepare data for deposit or meet charges from data repositories?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Researchers should consider how datasets that have long-term value will be preserved and curated beyond the lifetime of the grant. Also outline the plans for preparing and documenting data for sharing and archiving.</p> <p>If you do not propose to use an established repository, the data management plan should demonstrate that resources and systems will be in place to enable the data to be curated effectively beyond the lifetime of the grant.</p>	AHRC q4a CRUK standard q6 CRUK PRC q2.3 ESRC q6 EC initial q5 MRC q3.3 NERC Full q10.1, q10.2, q10.3 STFC q2 WT q6
PERIOD OF PRESERVATION	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How long will the data be retained and preserved?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>This may depend on the type of data. Most research funders expect data to be retained for a minimum of 10 years from the end of the project. For data that by their nature cannot be re-measured, efforts should be made to retain them indefinitely.</p>	CRUK PRC q2.3 EC mid/final-term q4 MRC q3.3 STFC q4
DATA REPOSITORY	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Where (i.e. in which repository) will the data be deposited?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b></p> <p>Most research funders recommend the use of established data repositories, community databases and related initiatives to aid data preservation, sharing and reuse.</p> <p>An international list of data repositories is available via Databib (<a href="http://databib.org/">http://databib.org/</a>) or Re3data (<a href="http://www.re3data.org/">http://www.re3data.org/</a>).</p>	AHRC q4a BBSRC q5 CRUK standard q4 CRUK PRC q4.1 EC initial q4 MRC q5.2 STFC q2 WT q3
EXPECTED REUSE	<p>Questions to consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Who may be interested in using your data?</li> </ul>	BBSRC q4 STFC q5

	<p>- What are the further intended or foreseeable research uses for the data?</p> <p><b>Guidance:</b> You should think about the possibilities for reuse of your data in other contexts and by other users, and connect this as appropriate with your plans for dissemination and Pathways to Impact. Where there is potential for reuse, you should use standards and formats that facilitate this. Where possible outline the types of users you expect and estimate numbers.</p>	
METHOD FOR DATA SHARING	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- How will you make the data available to others?</li> <li>- With whom will you share the data, and under what conditions?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Consider where, how, and to whom the data should be made available. Will you share data via a data repository, handle data requests directly or use another mechanism? The methods used to share data will be dependent on a number of factors such as the type, size, complexity and sensitivity of data. Mention earlier examples to show a track record of effective data sharing.</p>	<p>AHRC q1, AHRC q4b BBSRC q5 CRUK standard q4 CRUK PRC q4.1 EC initial q4 MRC q5.3 STFC q7</p>
TIMEFRAME FOR DATA SHARING	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- When will you make the data available?</li> <li>- Will you need exclusive use of the data for a limited period?</li> <li>- If you need an embargo, please explain why.</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Data (with accompanying metadata) should be shared in a timely fashion. It is generally expected that timely release would be no later than publication of the main findings and should be in-line with established best practice in the field. Researchers have a legitimate interest in benefiting from their investment of time and effort in producing data, but not in prolonged exclusive use. Research funders typically allow embargoes in line with practice in the field, but expect these to be outlined up-front and justified.</p>	<p>BBSRC q7 CRUK standard q5 CRUK PRC q4.3, CRUK PRC q4.5 MRC q5.4 STFC q6 WT q2</p>
RESTRICTIONS ON SHARING	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Are any restrictions on data sharing required? e.g. limits on who can use the data, when and for what purpose.</li> <li>- What restrictions are needed and why?</li> <li>- What action will you take to overcome or minimise restrictions?</li> </ul> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Outline any expected difficulties in data sharing, along with causes and possible measures to overcome these. Restrictions to data sharing may be due to participant confidentiality, consent agreements or IPR. Strategies to limit restrictions may include: anonymising or aggregating data; gaining participant consent for data sharing; gaining copyright permissions; and agreeing a limited embargo period.</p>	<p>BBSRC q6 CRUK standard q8 CRUK PRC q4.4 ESRC q7 EC initial q4 MRC q5.5 NERC Full q10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 WT q5</p>
MANAGED ACCESS PROCEDURES	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Will access be tightly controlled or restricted? e.g. by using data enclaves / secure data services</li> <li>- Will a data sharing agreement be required?</li> <li>- How will the data be licensed for reuse?</li> </ul>	<p>CRUK PRC q4.6, CRUK PRC q4.7 ESRC q7 MRC q5.6 WT q4</p>

	<p><b>Guidance:</b> Indicate whether external users will be bound by data sharing agreements, licenses or end-user agreements. If so, set out the terms and key responsibilities to be followed. Note how access will be controlled, for example by the use of specialist services. A data enclave provides a controlled secure environment in which eligible researchers can perform analyses using restricted data resources. Where a managed access process is required, the procedure should be clearly described and transparent.</p>	
RESPONSIBILITIES	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b> - Who is responsible for each data management activity? - How are responsibilities split across partner sites in collaborative research projects?</p> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Outline the roles and responsibilities for all activities e.g. data capture, metadata production, data quality, storage and backup, data archiving &amp; data sharing. Individuals should be named where possible. For collaborative projects you should explain the co-ordination of data management responsibilities across partners. See UKDS guidance on data management roles and responsibilities (<a href="http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/plan/roles-and-responsibilities.aspx">http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/plan/roles-and-responsibilities.aspx</a>).</p>	AHRC q3 CRUK PRC q5.1 ESRC q10 MRC q6 NERC Full q3
RESOURCING	<p><b>Questions to consider:</b> - What additional resources are needed to deliver your plan? - Is additional specialist expertise (or training for existing staff) required? - Do you have sufficient storage and equipment or do you need to cost in more? - Will charges be applied by data repositories? - Have you costed in time and effort to prepare the data for sharing / preservation?</p> <p><b>Guidance:</b> Carefully consider any resources needed to deliver the plan. Where dedicated resources are needed, these should be outlined and justified. Outline any relevant technical expertise, support and training that is likely to be required and how it will be acquired. Provide details and justification for any hardware or software which will be purchased or additional storage and backup costs that may be charged by IT services. Funding should be included to cover any charges applied by data repositories, for example to handle data of exceptional size or complexity. Also remember to cost in time and effort to prepare data for deposit and ensure it is adequately documented to enable reuse. If you are not depositing in a data repository, ensure you have appropriate resources and systems in place to share and preserve the data. See UKDS guidance on costing data management (<a href="http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/plan/costing.aspx">http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/manage-data/plan/costing.aspx</a>)</p>	AHRC q2b, AHRC q3, AHRC q4b EC initial q5 NERC Full q8 STFC q8 WT q7

## Appendix 2: Funder questions for DMPs (as of July 2016)

Please note that in most cases, funders do not number their DMP questions. Where they do this, numbering has been retained. In the other cases, the question numbers are applied by us for referencing in Appendix A.

### AHRC

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Summary of Digital Outputs and Digital Technologies	Data description Method for data sharing
2a	Standards and Formats	Data format Data volumes Metadata
2b	Hardware and Software	Resourcing
2c	Data Acquisition, Processing, Analysis and Use	Data capture methods Data quality Documentation Storage and backup
3	Technical Support and Relevant Experience	Responsibilities Resourcing
4a	Preserving Your Data	Preservation plan Data selection Data repository
4b	Ensuring Continued Access and Use of Your Digital Outputs	Method for data sharing Resourcing

### BBSRC

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Data areas and data types – the volume, type and content of data that will be generated e.g. experimental measurements, records and images	Data description Data type Data volume
2	Standards and metadata – the standards and methodologies that will be adopted for data collection and management, and why these have been selected	Data format Metadata Data quality
3	Relationship to other data available in public repositories	Relationship to existing data
4	Secondary use – further intended and/or foreseeable research uses for the completed dataset(s)	Expected reuse
5	Methods for data sharing – planned mechanisms for making these data available e.g. through deposition in existing public databases or on request, including access mechanisms where appropriate	Method for data sharing Data repository
6	Proprietary data – any restrictions on data sharing due to need to protect proprietary or patentable data	IPR ownership and licensing Restrictions on sharing
7	Timeframes – timescales for public release of data	Timeframe for data sharing
8	Format of the final dataset	Data format

## CRUK

### Standard template

No.	Question / theme	Theme(s)
1	The volume, type, content and format of the final dataset	Data format Data volume Data type
2	The standards that will be utilised for data collection and management	Data capture methods Data quality
3	The metadata, documentation or other supporting material that should accompany the data for it to be interpreted correctly	Documentation Metadata
4	The method used to share data	Method for data sharing Data repository
5	The timescale for public release of data	Timeframe for data sharing
6	The long-term preservation plan for the dataset	Preservation plan
7	Any reasons why there may be restrictions on data sharing, for example commercialisation, proprietary data and confidentiality	Restrictions on sharing IPR ownership and licensing Ethical issues

### Population Research Committee template

No.	Question	Theme(s)
0	State the title of the project/programme	n/a
1.1	Type of study	n/a
1.2	Types of data	Data type
1.3	Format and scale of the data	Data format Data volume
2.1	Managing, storing and curating data	Storage and backup
2.2	Metadata standards and documentation	Metadata Documentation
2.3	Data preservation strategy and standards	Preservation plan Period of preservation Data selection
3.1	Main risks to data security	Data security
4.1	Mechanism for sharing	Method for data sharing Data repository
4.2	Discovery by potential users of the research data	Discovery by users
4.3	The study team's exclusive use of the data	Timeframe for data sharing
4.4	Restrictions or delays to sharing, with planned actions to limit these	Restrictions on sharing
4.5	Milestones for sharing	Timeframe for data sharing
4.6	Governance of access	Managed access procedures
4.7	Regulation of responsibilities of users	Managed access procedures
5.1	Outline responsibilities for data management	Responsibilities
6.1	Relevant policies	Related policies
7.1	Author and contact details	n/a

## ESRC

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Provide an explanation of the existing data sources that will be used by the research project with references	Existing data
2	Provide an analysis of the gaps identified between the currently available and required data for the research	Existing data
3	Provide information on the data that will be produced or accessed by the research project	Data volume Data type Data format
4	Describe the procedures for quality assurance that will be carried out on the data collected, at the time of data collection, data entry, digitisation and data checking	Data quality
5	Describe the data back-up procedures that you will adopt to ensure the data and metadata are securely stored during the lifetime of the project	Storage and backup Data security
6	Outline your plans for preparing, organising and documenting data.	Preservation plan Documentation
7	If you expect obstacles to sharing your data, explain which and the possible measures you can apply to overcome these.	Restrictions on sharing Managed access procedures
8	Make explicit mention of the planned procedures to handle consent for data sharing for data obtained from human participants and/or how to anonymise data to make sure that data can be made available and accessible for future scientific research.	Ethical issues
9	Please state who will own the copyright and IPR of any new data that you will generate.	IPR ownership and licensing
10	Outline responsibilities for data management within research teams at all partner institutions	Responsibilities

## European Commission (Horizon 2020)

### Initial DMP

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Data set reference and name	n/a
2	Data set description	Data description
3	Standards and metadata	Data capture methods Metadata
4	Data sharing	Method for data sharing Restrictions on sharing Data repository
5	Archiving and preservation (including storage and backup)	Preservation plan Resourcing

### Mid-term and Final-review DMP

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Are the data and associated software produced and/or used in the project discoverable (and readily located), identifiable by means of a standard identification mechanism (e.g. Digital Object Identifier)?	Discovery by users
2	Are the data and associated software produced and/or used in the project accessible and in what modalities, scope, licenses?	IPR ownership and licensing



3	Are the data and associated software produced and/or used in the project assessable for and intelligible to third parties in contexts such as scientific scrutiny and peer review?	Documentation
4	Are the data and associated software produced and/or used in the project useable by third parties even long time after the collection of the data?	Preservation plan Metadata
5	Are the data and associated software produced and/or used in the project interoperable allowing data exchange between researchers, institutions, organisations, countries, etc?	Data format

## MRC

No.	Question	Theme(s)
0	Proposal name	n/a
1.1	Type of study	Project description
1.2	Types of data	Data type
1.3	Format and scale of the data	Data format Data volume
2.1	Methodologies for data collection / generation	Data capture methods
2.2	Data quality and standards	Data quality
3.1	Managing, storing and curating data	Storage and backup
3.2	Metadata standards and data documentation	Metadata Documentation
3.3	Data preservation strategy and standards	Preservation plan Period of preservation Data selection
4.1	Formal information/data security standards	Data security
4.2	Main risks to data security	Data security
5.1	Suitability for sharing	n/a
5.2	Discovery by potential users of the research data	Discovery by users Data repository
5.3	Governance of access	Method for data sharing
5.4	The study team's exclusive use of the data	Timeframe for data sharing
5.5	Restrictions or delays to sharing, with planned actions to limit these	Restrictions on sharing
5.6	Regulation of responsibilities of users	Managed access procedures
6	Responsibilities	Responsibilities
7	Relevant policies on data sharing and data security	Related policies
8	Author of this Data Management Plan (Name) and contact details	n/a

## NERC

### Outline plan

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Project Title	n/a
2	Principal Investigator(s)/Grant Holder	n/a
3	Will the grant produce data Y/N?	n/a
4	Nominated Data Centre(s)	n/a
5	Briefly list likely datasets that the project will produce. If the total is likely to be larger than 1TB please indicate.	Data description Data volume

## Full plan

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Project Information	n/a
2	Organisation	n/a
3	Roles and Responsibilities	Responsibilities
4	Data Generation Activities	Data capture methods
5	In-Project Data Management Approach	Storage and backup Security
6	Metadata and Documentation	Metadata
7	Data Quality	Data quality
8	Exceptions or Additional Services	Resourcing
9	Data Management Plan Information	n/a
10	New datasets	n/a
10.1	Digital information	IPR ownership and licensing Restrictions on sharing Preservation plan
10.2	Hardcopy records	IPR ownership and licensing Restrictions on sharing Preservation plan
10.3	Physical collections & samples	IPR ownership and licensing Restrictions on sharing Preservation plan
11	Third party / existing datasets	Existing data Restrictions on sharing

## STFC

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	Specify the types of data the research will generate	Data type
2	Specify which data will be preserved and how	Data selection Preservation plan Data repository
3	Specify the software and metadata implications	Metadata Documentation
4	Specify for how long the data will be preserved	Period of preservation
5	Specify and justify which data will have value to others and should be shared	Data selection Expected reuse
6	Specify and justify the length of any proprietary period	Timeframe for data sharing
7	Specify how data will be shared	Method for data sharing
8	Specify and justify any resources required to preserve and share the data	Resourcing

## Wellcome Trust

No.	Question	Theme(s)
1	What data outputs will your research generate?	Data format Data type Metadata
2	When do you intend to share your data?	Timeframe for data sharing
3	Where will your data be made available?	Data repository

4	How will your data be accessible to others?	Managed access procedures Discovery by users
5	Are any limits to data sharing required?	Restrictions on sharing Ethical issues IPR ownership and licensing
6	How will key datasets be preserved?	Preservation plan
7	What resources will you require to deliver your plan?	Resourcing