Practical implementations of Research Data Management

Dr Paul Ayris

Director of UCL Library Services and UCL Copyright Officer
Chief Executive, UCL Press
Chair of the LERU community of Chief Information Officers
Adviser to the LIBER Board on Horizon 2020 and EU issues

e-mail: p.ayris@ucl.ac.uk
Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions
Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions

Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL
Early European Books

- All works printed in Europe before 1701, regardless of language, fall within the scope of the project, together with all pre-1701 works in European languages printed further afield.

- Detailed descriptive bibliographic metadata accompanies each set of facsimile document images to support browsing and searching.
The value of digital primary sources: Tudor State Papers - Thomas Cranmer to Henry VIII

Calendar Volume Title: Letters and Papers, Foreign and Domestic, of the Reign of Henry VIII. Vol. 6: 1533.
Reign: Henry VIII Entry Number: 327 Page Number: 152 Document Ref.: SP 1/75 f. 78 Date: 11 April 1533

327. 11 April 1533. R. O. Cranmer to Henry VIII

Beseeking the King very humbly to allow him to determine his great cause of matrimony, as belongs to the Archbishop's spiritual office, as much bruit exists among the common people on the subject. Lambeth, 11 April, 1st year of my consecration. Signed.


2. Another copy of the same, with slight alterations, especially towards the latter end. Lambeth, 11 April, 1st year of my consecration. Signed.


R. O. Lansd. 1945, f. 56 b. 4. Modern copy of § 1. B. M.

5. Another modern copy of the same by Strype.

Add. Endd.
‘It is so difficult to conjecture why they [the 2 original letters] were both written…’

Editor of the Parker Society edition of Cranmer’s Works
Version 1

Version 2
Which is the final version?

- Use of digital images allows detailed comparisons
- Archbishop Cranmer is asking for a licence to try the King’s ‘grevus matter’ – the nullification of his marriage to Catherine of Aragon
- Version 1 is the final version of the letter
- Version 2 is a first attempt which the King rejected
- So Cranmer had to start again…
- The handwriting of both is Cranmer’s

Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions
Hague Declaration

- Declaration on Knowledge Discovery in the Digital Age
  - Being launched by LIBER in Brussels on 6 May 2015
- Content mining is the process of deriving information from machine-readable material
- Involves copying; but, in some jurisdictions, legal frameworks may not allow this
- Declaration make the following assertion:

Intellectual Property was not designed to regulate the free flow of facts, data and ideas, but has as a key objective the promotion of research activity
Hague Declaration: Action Plan

- Legislators should work to support the introduction of changes which would allow users to undertake content mining on materials to which they have lawful access.
- Where Exceptions or Limitations are introduced into copyright law to allow content mining, these should be mandatory and may not be overridden by contracts.
- It is unacceptable that technical measures in digital rights management systems should inhibit the legal right to perform content mining.
- There should be no need to sign separate licences to undertake content mining activity, since the right to read is the right to mine.
- Essential Statements for the current intended reform of EU copyright frameworks.
Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions
LEARN – LEaders Activating Research Networks

- Purpose is to develop the LERU Roadmap for Research Data to build a global co-ordinated global e-infrastructure

- Outputs
  - Model Research Data Management policy
  - Toolkit to support implementation
  - Executive Briefing in five core languages so as to ensure wide outreach

Horizon 2020
Call: H2020-INFRASUPP-2014-2
Topic: INFRASUPP-7-2014
Type of action: CSA
Proposal number: 654139
Proposal acronym: LEARN
LEARN

- 5 partners
  - UCL (University College London) – lead partner
  - University of Barcelona
  - University of Vienna
  - LIBER
  - ECLAC – UN Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
- Starts in June 2015; runs for 24 months
- €497,000 budget
  - 100% funded
Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions

Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL
LIBER has produced a good deal of guidance for libraries

10 Recommendations on how to get started in RDM
- One of the most downloaded items from the LIBER website

11 LIBER RDM Case Studies
- [http://libereurope.eu/committee/scholarly-research/](http://libereurope.eu/committee/scholarly-research/)
1. Offer research data management support, including data management plans for grant applications, intellectual property rights advice and information materials

2. Engage in the development of metadata and data standards and provide metadata services for research data

3. Create Data Librarian posts and develop professional staff skills for data librarianship

4. Actively participate in institutional research data policy development, including resource plans. Encourage and adopt open data policies where appropriate in the research data lifecycle

Ten recommendations for libraries to get started with research data management
5. Partner with researchers, research groups, data archives and data centres to foster an interoperable infrastructure for data access, discovery and data sharing

6. Support the lifecycle for research data by providing services for storage, discovery and permanent access

7. Promote research data citation by applying persistent identifiers to research data

---

Ten recommendations for libraries to get started with research data management

8. Provide an institutional Data Catalogue or Data Repository, depending on available infrastructure

9. Engage in subject-specific data management work

10. Offer or mediate secure storage for dynamic and static research data
Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions

Plaster Relief by John Flaxman, Flaxman Gallery, UCL
UCL’s Research

- UCL is the top-rated university in the UK for research strength. (REF2014)
- According to independent analysis, UCL won the largest funding allocation from the UK research councils in 2013 (£135m). UCL also has the greatest number of prestigious Doctoral Training Centres.
- UCL attracts the third highest number of academic citations per faculty member in the UK showing the high esteem and relevance of the institution's research. (QS 2013)
- All of UCL’s research, subject to permissions, can be placed in UCL Discovery – UCL’s online repository, available to everyone.
## UCL’s performance against LIBER targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIBER target</th>
<th>UCL performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Offer RDM support</td>
<td>UCL Library Services has appointed Advocacy Officer and Library has visited all 11 Schools/Faculties to work with UCL Research Data Service [RDS]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Engage in metadata services</td>
<td>Not yet done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Engage in professional skills development</td>
<td>University of Sheffield training Library’s liaison teams in RDM in 2014-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Engage in policy development</td>
<td>UCL Library Services authored UCL’s Research Data Policy at <a href="https://www.ucl.ac.uk/isd/services/research-it/documents/uclresearchdatapolicy.pdf">https://www.ucl.ac.uk/isd/services/research-it/documents/uclresearchdatapolicy.pdf</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Create partnerships for interoperable infrastructures</td>
<td>Not yet done. Emphasis in RDS is on UCL provision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIBER target</td>
<td>UCL performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Provide services for storage, discovery and permanent access</td>
<td>RDS has storage service in place. Archive service being established by RDS. Discovery service not yet in place – will be joint RDS/Library service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Apply persistent identifiers to research data</td>
<td>Arrangements made with DataCite to produce persistent identifiers; complements UCL’s membership of CrossRef which allows UCL to give DOIs to publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Provide an institutional data catalogue</td>
<td>Planned, but not yet done. Will be joint RDS/Library development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Offer storage solutions</td>
<td>Storage and Archive services offered by RDS. Library will curate outputs of ‘Small Science’, active datasets and outputs from digitisation programmes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Contents

- Digital Data in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
- Global Advocacy
  - The Hague Declaration
- Best Practice in RDM
  - LEARN project
- Practical guides to Key Issues
- UCL model for research data management
- Conclusions
Conclusions

- Research Data encompasses all subjects
- The Hague Declaration sets the standard for the importance of Content Mining
- LEARN will set global standards for RDM
- LIBER has established a baseline against which all universities should measure themselves