

Notat

Titel: Open Science Policy at BMB

This policy describes the implementation of the SDU Open Science Policy¹ at the Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (BMB), thus showing how research staff at the department will handle research data and publications in order to comply with the overall Open Science policy decided on by the university.

The policy covers all research carried out as research affiliated with BMB. It does not cover administrative data, nor does it cover legal issues. Furthermore, it is assumed that all personal data is handled in compliance with GDPR as well as with SDU's own rules for handling personal data. In this policy, the term "researcher" refers to anyone carrying out research as a researcher affiliated to BMB.

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JMJ

jakobm@bmb.sdu.dk
www.sdu.dk/bmb
T +45 6550 2423

Open access to publications

PURE should be used to record all research publications. To support the goal of having open and free access to all publications, researchers are encouraged to obtain open access from the publisher whenever this is feasible^{2,3}. When this is not the case, researchers should, if possible, publish a copy of the manuscript, as close as possible to the final publication in a suitable open archive, also known as Green Open Access⁴. Researchers are also encouraged to store a Green OA pdf-version of their publications in PURE, for example by sending such a version to pure-support@bib.sdu.dk.

All researchers employed at BMB are encouraged to obtain an ORCID id⁵ and to link it to their PURE profile at SDU⁶. Each researcher's ORCID profile is encouraged to be made visible to everyone⁷.

¹ The SDU Open Science Policy is available via <https://www.sdu.dk/da/bibliotek/forskere/rdm+support>.

² See <https://www.sdu.dk/da/forskning/forskningspublicering/open+access/publiceringsaftaler>

³ See <https://www.sdu.dk/da/forskning/forskningspublicering/open+access/publiceringsaftaler/elsevier>

⁴ See Sherpa Romeo for publisher or journal policies and definitions of open access levels:
<http://www.sherpa.ac.uk/romeo/index.php>.

⁵ See <https://orcid.org/>.

⁶ The easiest way is to register with ORCID through Pure, see <https://www.sdu.dk/da/forskning/forskningspublicering/orcid>.

⁷ Edit the "Visibility preferences" in the "Account settings" in ORCID.

Open access to research data and storage

To ensure transparency and reproducibility of published research results that rely on research data⁸ such as data sets, codes, empirical analyses etc., and to ensure that research data are used to their full potential, researchers should, as far as possible, make their data and metadata available through the FAIR⁹ principles:

- **Findable** means that others can discover your data, so relevant metadata is assigned to data and indexed in a searchable source.
- **Accessible** means that your data can be made available to others directly by download or through contact with the author. Whenever possible at least the metadata should be open access.
- **Interoperable** means that your data can be integrated with other data. The use of standard or broadly used open format for (meta)data is encouraged.
- **Re-usable** means that your data can be used for new research. (Meta)data should be well-documented and released under a clear usage license, which is as open as possible (e.g. Creative Commons, MIT, GPL, etc.).

The department is committed to practicing and promoting data handling in a FAIR manner and therefore supports the Sorbonne Declaration on Research Data Rights¹⁰.

The department encourages researchers to use long-term sustained data management and storage solutions available publicly or at SDU, whenever possible. If this is not possible, external solutions such as Zenodo¹¹ can be used instead. The data should be retained for a period of a minimum of 5 years after publication of the results, as stated in the Danish code of conduct for research integrity¹². Personal data must be deleted, anonymized or archived in the Danish National Archives (Rigsarkivet) – if accepted – according to the current legislation¹³. Whenever in

⁸ For a definition of research data, see the SDU Open Science Policy on <https://www.sdu.dk/da/bibliotek/forskere/rdm+support>.

⁹ See <https://www.force11.org/group/fairgroup/fairprinciples> and <https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618>

¹⁰ See <https://www.leru.org/files/Sorbonne-declaration.pdf>.

¹¹ Recommended by EU in Horizon2020.

¹² See <https://ufm.dk/publikationer/2014/the-danish-code-of-conduct-for-research-integrity>.

¹³ See <https://www.sa.dk/da/forskning-rigsarkivet/anmeldelse-aflevering-forskningsdata/>.

doubt, researchers can consult the SDU Research Data Management Support (RDM)¹⁴ for inquiries about the best solution for their needs.

Research assessment

Open Access publications will be evaluated as all other publications in decisions regarding hiring, tenure and promotion, as recommended by the San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)¹⁵. The department strives to be explicit about the criteria used to reach decisions in such contexts. These criteria should adhere to the guidelines set out by the Faculty of Science¹⁶.

Data management plan

When commencing a research project, it is necessary to plan for collecting, processing, analysing, storing, preserving/disposing of and disseminating the research data that is used in the project. Researchers are required to make a data management plan (DMP) for some type of research projects, such as: projects involving personal data; projects where the verification or reproducibility of the results rely on collected or produced data sets; projects involving external partners or collaborators who require a DMP; and externally funded projects where a DMP is a requirement from the funding agencies. If in doubt about the necessity of a DMP, the research staff should contact the SDU RDM Support. For a project requiring a DMP, this should be developed before the project begins and updated whenever necessary throughout the project. Should a DMP be required by funding agencies or external collaboration partners, a DMP template might be provided. A number of standard templates for DMP are available online¹⁷.

When a researcher leaves the department

The following rules should be implemented when a researcher who is responsible for data leaves the department:

- If the leaving researcher is responsible for data related to a project that continues at the department, then the responsibility for the data must be transferred to another researcher at the department after obtaining the necessary permissions (e.g., from the Danish Data Protection Agency or SDU RIO).
- If the leaving researcher is responsible for data related to a project that is discontinued, the (meta)data should either be stored in an online repository (if they do not contain personal or otherwise confidential information), or they should be offered to the Danish National Archives for archiving (if they contain personal or

¹⁴ See <https://www.sdu.dk/da/bibliotek/forskere/rdm+support>

¹⁵ See <https://sfdora.org/read>.

¹⁶ See https://www.sdu.dk/en/om_sdu/fakulteterne/naturvidenskab/ledelse_administration/regelsamling

¹⁷ Several tools are available to generate DMPs from templates, such as DMP Online (Danish installation): <https://dmponline.deic.dk/>.

otherwise confidential information). If the Danish National Archives does not accept the data, then the researcher is required to delete or anonymize them immediately.

Responsibilities

The department will ensure that the policy is revised every second year at minimum, the next time being early 2023. This is the responsibility of the HoD.

Each Head of Section at BMB is responsible for ensuring the knowledge and adherence to the policy among the section members.

Jakob Møller-Jensen

Head of Department

Department of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology

SDU