





# **D1.2. Data Management Plan**

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## **Deliverable Information Sheet**

Version		
<b>Grant Agreement Number</b>	101112055	
Project Acronym	HYScale	
Project Title	HYSCALE – ECONOMIC GREEN HYDROGEN PRODUCTION AT SCALE VIA A NOVEL, CRITICAL RAW MATERIAL FREE, HIGHLY EFFICIENT AND LOW-CAPEX ADVANCED ALKALINE MEMBRANE WATER ELECTROLYSIS TECHNOLOGY	
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Deliverable Title	Data Management Plan	
Deliverable Type	DMP — Data Management Plan	
<b>Deliverable Dissemination</b>	PU - Public	
Level		
Work Package	WP1	
Lead Partner	META	
Authors	Antonello Fiorucci; Maddalena Lukasik	
Contributing Partners		
Reviewers		
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Delivery Date		







## **History of changes**

Version	Date	Description	Author(s)
0.1		First draft submitted to partners for validation	Antonello Fiorucci;
			Maddalena Lukasik







## **List of Acronyms**

DPM	Data Management Plan
DoA	Description of the Action
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
FAIR	Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, And Re-Useable
PID	Persistent Identifiers
WP	Work Package







## **Keywords list**

- Hydrogen
- Electrolysis
- Anion Exchange membrane
- Stack development
- Materials development
- Renewable energy storage
- Life Cycle Assessment
- Techno Economic Analysis
- System Engineering

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## 2. Executive summary

#### Scheduled Data Management Plan (DMP) Updates

The DMP is a document that evolves during the lifespan of the project and registers all relevant changes in the life cycle of all the research datasets of HYScale. Updated versions of the DMP have already been planned (once per year). Moreover, this document will be updated whenever important changes in the data or the data management policy occur.

#### The Data Management Plan (DMP)

This document constitutes **D1.2 – Data Management Plan**, elaborated in the framework of **WP1 – Project Management**, provides details regarding all the research data collected and generated within HYScale. It explains how research data are handled, organized, licensed, and made openly available to the public and how they will be preserved after the project is completed. The DMP also provides motivations when versions or parts of the project research data cannot be openly shared on account of third-party copyright issues, confidentiality, or personal data protection requirements or when open dissemination could jeopardize the project's achievements. This DMP reflects the current state of the art of HYScale. However, the details and the final number of the project datasets may vary during the research. The variations will be recorded in updated versions of this DMP.







## 3. Data Origin and objectives

To support the large-scale deployment of clean hydrogen technologies by 2030, the European Union launched the European Clean Hydrogen Alliance. In the framework of this partnership has been funded HYScale, a project aiming at upscaling an efficient, durable, sustainable and cost-effective advanced alkaline membrane water electrolysis technology capable of producing economic green hydrogen. Throughout its operation, HYScale will collect and generate different types of data. The current document, which constitutes the first version of HYScale Data Management Plan, aims to establish standards for handling the collected and/or generated data during the lifetime of the project.

The project results will be validated and demonstrated at partners' premises. The project will primarily generate new datasets and will reuse old ones deriving from other EU funded projects.

The following activities will originate new data:

WP	2
Chosen early	
epository	Local network, Teamsite
Partners	
involved	CENMAT, DLR, CNR, BEK, CEA
Contact	
Person	Julien Fage
Data Contents	Cell test, Material analysis, Ex-situ analysis
	image data (tiff) for ex situ analysis, Specific formats for raw data or .txt
Data Format	files if possible
Accessibility	Only project internal
Possible	
publications	Cell component benchmarking
WP	3
Chosen early	
epository	Local network, Sharepoint
Partners	
involved	CNR, DLR, CEA, PPC
Contact	
Person	Nicola Briguglio, Antonino Aricò
	Stack design, modeling and simulation data, material properties, Ex-situ
Data Contents	analysis, electrochemical characterization of components.
	CAD formats (stack design), image data (tiff) for ex situ analysis and
Data Format	specific formats for raw data or .txt files if possible, excel
Accessibility	Only project internal
Possible	Stack design, simulation of the components, Ex-situ analysis/
publications	electrochemical characterization
WP	4
Chosen early	
epository	Local network, Sharepoint
Partners	
involved	DLR, CNR, HYG, BEK, CENMAT, CEA







Contact	
Person	Tobias Morawietz
	Stack design, modeling and simulation data, material properties, Ex-situ
Data Contents	
	CAD formats (stack design), image data (tiff) for ex situ analysis and
Data Format	specific formats for raw data or .txt files if possible
Accessibility	Only project internal
Possible	
pubblications	Stack design, simulation of the components, Ex-situ analysis
WP	5
Chosen early	
epository	Local network, Teamsite
Partners	
involved	HYG, CENMAT, DLR, CNR, DEI
Contact	
Person	Hans ten Dam
Data Contents	Design, manufacture and assembly of the 100 kW system. Demonstration of the HyScale electrolyzer.
Data Format	*.xls *.doc format
Accessibility	Only project internal
Possible	Demonstration results of > 2A/cm <sup>2</sup> < 50 kWh/kg H <sub>2</sub> and a maximum
publications	degradation of 0.9%/1000h
WP	6
Chosen early	
epository	Local network, Sharepoint
Partners	
involved	All
Contact	
Person	Mitja Mori
0 1 1 -	Technical parameters, Life cycle inventory data (component level, system
Contents	level), economic parameters.
Data Format	*.xls format
Accessibility	Only project internal
Possible	LCA results of (i) component manufacturing, (ii) hydrogen production on
pubblications	system level, (iii) LCOE of produced hydrogen (system level)

#### 4. FAIR Data

This DMP follows the EU guidelines<sup>1</sup> and describes the data management procedures according to the FAIR principles2. The acronym FAIR identifies the main features that the project research data must have to be findable, accessible, interoperable, and re-useable, allowing thus for maximum knowledge circulation and return of investment.

## 3.1 Making data findable, including provisions for metadata

To improve the findability of research data produced during the HYScale project, dataset, beyond locally, will be also deposited in trusted data repositories if and when appropriate.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guidelines on FAIR Data Management in Horizon Europe (Version 2.0, 01 April 2022), https://ec.europa.eu/info/fundingtenders/opportunities/docs/2021-2027/horizon/guidance/programme-guide horizon en.pdf <sup>2</sup> The FAIR data principles (GO FAIR), https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/







During the course of the project, and at least at the moment of publication of project results, each research team will deposit and describe the relative underlying datasets. Trusted data repositories can attribute persistent unique identifiers (PIDs) to the deposited items. Readme files and the necessary documentation explaining all relevant details regarding data collection, processing methodologies, and quality assurance will be deposited alongside the datasets.

Specific keywords or variables used in the datasets will be, if possible, consistent with the vocabulary of the scientific field, and they will be uniquely defined in the metadata files provided alongside each dataset to ensure the interoperability of the data<sup>3</sup>. HYScale research data are organized in datasets, which are named collections of data units with the same focus and scope. This DMP suggests the following standard rules for dataset naming to improve data visibility, discoverability, citation, and permanent online tracking.

The recommended dataset title structure consists of the following:

PROJECT ACRONYM. WP number. WP title or description specifying WP aims. Task number. Task title or description specifying Task aims. Additional information specifying coverage and nature of data (if necessary). Version number (optional, in case of revisions to help identifying the updates especially in repositories that do not track versioning automatically).

The version number of the dataset will be added at the end of the title in case of data revisions to help identify the dataset updates, especially in repositories that do not track versioning automatically (see Annex I for dataset names, unique identifiers, and descriptions).

The DMP also recommends the following rules for file naming:

- for dataset file(s) [PROJECT ACRONYM]\_WPnumber\_Tnumber\_coverage or other content specifications\_date (YYYYMMDD)\_vn.file extension
- for readme file(s)<sup>4</sup> [PROJECT ACRONYM]\_WPnumber\_Tnumber\_coverage or other content specifications\_date (YYYYMMDD)\_vn\_README.file extension

WPnumber means "work package number", Tnumber is "task number", and vn is the "version number" (in case of data revisions or updates).

#### 3.2 Making data openly accessible

As a guiding principle, HYScale seeks to ensure open access to research data via the repository as soon as possible and within the limits and deadlines set out in the DMP to allow dissemination, validation, and reuse of research results. In addition, data deposition in repositories will guarantee long time preservation and accessibility to datasets. Restrictions to access are applied only in the following cases:

- when collected data belongs to a third party which have denied permission to share them:
- on account of confidentiality and proprietary issues.
- protection of the personal data of subjects involved in the research.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A qualified reference is a cross-reference that explains its intent. For example, X is regulator of Y is a much more qualified reference than X is associated with Y, or X see also Y. The goal therefore is to create as many meaningful links as possible between (meta)data resources to enrich the contextual knowledge about the data. (Source: <a href="https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/i3-metadata-include-qualified-references-metadata/">https://www.go-fair.org/fair-principles/i3-metadata-include-qualified-references-metadata/</a>)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> A "README" file is a document containing relevant information about dataset authorship, terms of reuse and responsibilities, explaining dataset content and structure, collection procedures and analysis (such as file specifics, methodologies, codebooks of variables, data sources, and further necessary notes). (See Annex III to visualize the suggested README file template).







As a consequence, all possible and legitimate actions and strategies will be adopted to allow data sharing, including:

- converting the files to standard open formats;
- providing all relevant documentation and explanation for the data and the datasets;
- obtaining written consent to participate in the study and on the processing of personal data by each participant to the study;
- aggregating/anonymizing personal data.

For data that fall under some of the restrictions described above and for which it is not possible to take any action to make them shareable, the EU allows complete closure or restricted access to them. The main reason for limited access to data produced in the HYScale project will be the protection of intellectual property rights; an embargo will be applied for the time needed for the patent submission and/or to keep them as an industrial secret during the exploitation phase. No issue will derive from collecting personal data because none of them will be used in the research, because all the data will be anonymized before publication and/or sharing of the datasets. Each different dataset and software are deposited by the team responsible for the data collection and management in the repository of their choice. Research software code produced within the project will be deposited and made accessible through an open repository (such as GitHub (https://github.com/)) under a permissive license (such as MIT). Any release of the software will also be deposited on Zenodo (https://zenodo.org/), thus creating a persistent identifier ensuring findability. With regards to software, all design and development of software in this project will adhere to the ELIXIR Research Software Best Practices (taking into consideration the following aspects: (1) documentation; (2) testing; (3) interoperability to existing standards; (4) licensing; (5) version control; (6) attribution) and the FAIR software principles. For any additional outputs (such as documents, reports, presentations, posters, etc.); a dedicated project page will be created under Zenodo under a Creative Commons license for the deposit of outputs.

#### 3.3 Making data interoperable

All datasets will be described using standard descriptive metadata (as an example, Dublin core metadata standard is supported by Zenodo) to ensure metadata interoperability for indexing and discoverability. Furthermore, all relevant documentation explaining codebooks, user manuals, data collection procedures and analysis will be made available along with the data to guarantee intelligibility, reproducibility, and the validation of the project findings. Partners will convert all shareable data from proprietary formats to allow data exchange and reuse among, e.g., researchers, institutions, organisations, and countries. Data will be made available in well-known and documented open formats, as much as possible compliant with available (open) software applications. The deposited documentation will include a full explanation and instructions.

#### 3.4 Making data reusable

HYScale distributes the shareable data by adopting licenses that allow the reuse of the data and the datasets in their entirety by other scholars and stakeholders. Whenever the nature of the data allows it and at the appropriate timing, datasets will be made available under CC BY or CC0 licenses. In addition, an embargo period will be applied to some datasets to allow full exploitation of research results by the Partners. The quality of the data will be carefully assured by repeating the measurements several times and analysing errors and inconsistencies with







standard statistical methods. Besides their deposition in trusted repositories, which will grant their reusability by third parties after the end of the project, data will be given a full citation from official project publications and the project website.

## 5. Data security

Data shared among Partners will not contain sensitive data because they will be anonymized. Data generated by each partner will be initially stored in the computers, laptops, intranet directories, hard drives, and cloud storage systems of the research institution, accessible through institutional passwords modified periodically and protected by regularly updated antiviruses. None of the project data will be left inadvertently available by being left on desks or in unlocked rooms. All the research materials stored in computers are subject to back up regularly (according to each institution's regulations) to safeguard them from accidental losses. Cloud storage will be used for regular backup before data deposition in a repository. SharePoint will be set as the channel for data sharing amongst the partners. A team site has been implemented by the coordinator.

## 6. Private data collected via the HYScale events

The registration in HYScale events will have "Terms&Conditions" identified. To register and participate in such events, participants must agree to the set terms "Terms&Conditions", which may include the recording of the event. In any case, participants will be informed about the recording of the event prior to the start, leaving them the opportunity to be excluded from the recordings or photographs. When the events are conducted online/hybrid, they will also apply the used virtual meeting software's privacy policies. For such events, in general MS Teams and Zoom will be used.

Any personal information, including names, addresses, social media or email contacts, photos, voice recordings, and video, will be secured throughout the activity. The participants are allowed to choose how much private information to divulge to the other actors throughout the sessions and afterwards. Following the sessions, only the most necessary and authorised personal data will be disclosed to third parties. Otherwise and in general, personal data will be anonymised (where relevant), respecting GDPR<sup>5</sup>.

Each project data processor will save all participants' personal information offline or online on MS OneDrive and only use it to get in touch with them as a follow-up of the activity.

The information will subsequently be handled carefully by the data processor, who will take the required actions to turn the personal data into anonymous data, where relevant.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) – Official Legal Text. (2022, September 27). General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). <a href="https://gdpr-info.eu/">https://gdpr-info.eu/</a> [Accessed 13 April 2023].

The general data protection regulation. (2022, September 1). European Council. <a href="https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/data-protection/data-protection-regulation/#gdpr">https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/data-protection/data-protection-regulation/#gdpr</a> [Accessed 13 April 2023].







## 7. Ethics

The research activity in the HYScale project will not involve relevant ethical issues, nevertheless, it will be conducted by applying fundamental ethical principles and relevant national, EU, and international legislation, including the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, the European Convention on Human Rights, and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR – Regulation EU 2016/679). All lead investigators will be responsible for ensuring that ethical standards compatible with and equivalent to those of Horizon Europe will be applied, regardless of the country in which the research is carried out. As a general principle, all materials that could lead to an identification of the person are stored separately from actual data and handled by different research team members. No identifiable personal data will be considered for dissemination. Complete data anonymization will be performed before inclusion in the current datasets.

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