

Data Management Plan

Name of Contractor	University of Wyoming
Name of project	Structural Health Monitoring of Highway Bridges Subjected to Overweight Trucks, Phase I – Instrumental Development and Validation
Project Duration	Start date : June 2013 End: January 2016
DMP Version	
Date Amended, if any	
Name of all authors, and ORCID number for each author	Richard J. Schmidt; ORCID number 0000-0003-1672-2625
WYDOT Project Number	RS03212
Any Digital Object Identifier (DOI), including any CROSSREF number, which has been assigned to any peer reviewed publication or data generated by this project	
Name of all peer reviewed publications which have been generated using data from this project	
URLs for all peer reviewed publications which have been generated using data from this project	
RiP RH Display ID Number	
Dataset URL, if available	

What constitutes such data will be determined by the Principal Investigator, Project Champion, and the Research Manager. In general, your plan should address final research data. This includes recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings. Final research data do not include laboratory notebooks, partial

datasets, preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer review reports, communications with colleagues, or physical objects, such as gels or laboratory specimens. As part of your research, you may also generate unique data, which are data that cannot be readily replicated. Your DMP should also address unique data that may arise from your research.

WYDOT expects the timely release and sharing of data to be no later than the acceptance for publication of the main findings from the final dataset, unless the Principal Investigator will be embargoing the data. In such a case, the data cannot be embargoed for a period longer than twelve (12) months.

1. Introduction

The purpose of this research project is to:

... develop and validate an instrumentation package for structural health monitoring of bridges subjected to overweight trucks and to develop plans for field deployment of the instrumentation on a pilot scale.

2. Definitions

- a. Code or scripts include code used in the collection, manipulation, processing, analysis or visualization of data, but may also include software developed for other purposes.
- b. Copyright is a set of legal rights extended to copyright owners that govern such activities as reproducing, distributing, adapting, or exhibiting original works fixed in tangible forms.
- c. Data means the recorded factual material commonly accepted in the scientific community as necessary to validate research findings, but not any of the following: preliminary analyses, drafts of scientific papers, plans for future research, peer reviews, communications with colleagues. Recorded material excludes physical objects (e.g. laboratory samples). Research data also does not include trade secrets, commercial information, materials necessary to be held confidential; and personnel and medical information and similar information the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.
- d. Data Archive is a site where machine readable materials are stored, preserved or possibly redistributed to individuals interested in the materials.
- e. Data Management Plan is a document that specifies your plans for managing your data and files for a research project.
- f. Dataset means collection of data.
- g. Metadata refers to structured data about data which helps define administrative, technical, or structural characteristics of the digital content.

3. Data Types and Storage

The types of data and/or datasets generated and/or used in this project include ...

Data from laboratory tests, primarily Excel files and raw text files from data acquisition equipment.
Finite element models and analysis results, primarily Abaqus input & output files, Excel files.
Software related to microcontroller design and inter-device communications, source code microcontrollers.
Email communications with software and hardware vendors and other researchers.

Provide a description of the data that you will be gathering in the course of your project. You should address the nature, scope, and scale of the data that will be collected. Describe the characteristics of the data, their relationship to other data, and provide sufficient detail so that reviewers will understand any disclosure risks that may apply. Discuss value of the data over the long-term. Please provide the name of all repositories where the data will be housed during the lifetime of the project.

There are no restrictions on disclosure of the data. Data are organized according to the student or consulting engineer involved in the research. For each researcher, data are organized into self-documenting folders. With the exception of the microcontroller software, the data have minimal long-term value. The value of the finite element and laboratory test data lies in the analysis of results and conclusions drawn therefrom.

Checklist

- o What type of data will be produced?
- o How will data be collected? In what formats?
- o How will the data collection be documented?
- o Will it be reproducible? What would happen if it got lost or became unusable later?
- o How much data will it be, and at what growth rate? How often will it change?
- o Are there tools or software needed to create/process/visualize the data?
- o Will you use pre-existing data? From where?
- o Storage and backup strategy?

4. Data Organization, Documentation and Metadata

The plan for organizing, documenting, and using descriptive metadata to assure quality control and reproducibility of these data include ...

All finite element models and laboratory test result files are organized by researcher. Where needed, each archive has a descriptive statement that identifies the nature of the data and its location. The essential results are documented in student thesis documents and in the final report for the project. Finite element input and output files are necessarily formatted in the

Abaqus proprietary format. Nevertheless, essential characteristics of the finite element models are described in the thesis documents such that the results can be reproduced.

Your DMP should describe the anticipated formats that your data and related files will use. To the maximum extent practicable, and in accordance with generally accepted practices in your field, your DMP should address how you will use platform-independent and non-proprietary formats to ensure maximum utility of the data in the future. If you are unable to use platform-independent and non-proprietary formats, you should specify the standards and formats that will be used and the rationale for using those standards and formats.

NOTE: Attach the Metadata transmittal form or URL for data generated or peer reviewed publications from this project.

Checklist

- o What standards will be used for documentation and metadata?
- o Is there good project and data documentation format/standard?
- o What directory and file naming convention will be used?
- o What project and data identifiers will be assigned?
- o Is there a community standard for metadata sharing/integration?

5. Data and/or Database Access and Intellectual Property

What access and ownership concerns are there...

none

Protecting research participants and guarding against the disclosure of identities and/or confidential business information is an essential norm in scientific research. Your DMP should address these issues and outline the efforts you will take to provide informed consent statements to participants, the steps you will take to protect privacy and confidentiality prior to archiving your data, and any additional concerns. If necessary, describe any division of responsibilities for stewarding and protecting the data among Principal Investigators.

If you will not be able to deidentify the data in a manner that protects privacy and confidentiality while maintaining the utility of the dataset, you should describe the necessary restrictions on access and use. In general, in matters of human subject research, your DMP should describe how your informed consent forms will permit sharing with the research community and whether additional steps, such as an Institutional Review Board (IRB), may be used to protect privacy and confidentiality.

Checklist

- o What steps will be taken to protect privacy, security, confidentiality, intellectual property or other rights?
- o Does your data have any access concerns? Describe the process someone would take to access your data.
- o Who controls it (e.g., PI, student, lab, University, funder) ?
- o Any special privacy or security requirements (e.g., personal data, high-security data) ?
- o Any embargo periods to uphold?

6. Data Sharing and Reuse

The data will be released for sharing in the following way ...

Final project report. Conference papers and presentations Journal article.
--

Describe who will hold the intellectual property rights for the data created by your project. Describe whether you will transfer those rights to a data archive, if appropriate. Identify whether any copyrights apply to the data, as might be the case when using copyrighted instruments. If you will be enforcing terms of use or a requirement for data citation through a license, indicate as much in your DMP. Describe any other legal requirements that might need to be addressed.

Checklist

- o If you allow others to reuse your data, how will the data be discovered and shared?
- o Any sharing requirements (e.g., funder data sharing policy) ?
- o Audience for reuse? Who will use it now? Who will use it later?
- o When will I publish it and where?
- o Tools/software needed to work with data?

7. Data Preservation and Archiving

The data will be preserved and archived in the following ways ...

Results of the research are archived in the final report. Raw data, finite element input and output files, and microcontroller software are stored on the central server maintained by the University of Wyoming for the Department of Civil and

Architectural Engineering.

Data are also readily available to, and will be shared with, anyone who makes a legitimate for the data. Such requests may come from faculty and students who continue the research, WYDOT employees involved in project oversight, and other researchers pursuing similar lines of research.

Describe how you intend to archive your data and why you have chosen that particular option. You may select from a variety of options including, but not limited to:

- Use of an institutional repository
- Use of an archive or other community-accepted data storage facility
- Self-dissemination

You must describe the dataset that is being archived with a minimum amount of metadata that ensures its discoverability. Whatever archive option you choose, that archive must support the capture and provision of the US Federal Government "Common Core" metadata. In addition, the archive you choose must support the creation and maintenance of persistent identifiers and must provide for maintenance of those identifiers throughout the preservation lifecycle of the data. Your plan should address how your archiving and preservation choices meet these requirements.

Checklist

- o How will the data be archived for preservation and long-term access?
- o How long should it be retained (e.g., 3-5 years, 10-20 years, permanently) ?
- o What file formats? Are they long-lived?
- o Are there data archives that my data is appropriate for (subject-based? Or institutional)?
- o Who will maintain my data for the long-term?

NOTE:

Researchers evaluating data repositories as the option(s) for storing and preserving their data should examine evidence demonstrating that the repository:

- a. Promotes an explicit mission of digital data archiving;
- b. Ensures compliance with legal regulations, and maintains all applicable licenses covering data access and use, including, if applicable, mechanisms to protect privacy rights and maintain the confidentiality of respondents;
- c. Has a documented plan for long-term preservation of its holdings;
- d. Applies documented processes and procedures in managing data storage;
- e. Performs archiving according to explicit work flows across the data life cycle;
- f. Enables the users to discover and use the data, and refer to them in a persistent way through proper citation;
- g. Enables reuse of data, ensuring appropriate formats and application of metadata;
- h. Ensures the integrity and authenticity of the data;
- i. Is adequately funded and staffed, and has a system of governance in place to support its mission; and

j. Possesses a technical infrastructure that explicitly supports the tasks and functions described in internationally accepted archival standards like Open Archival Information System (OAIS).

**These guidelines are based on the Data Seal of Approval.

METADATA TRANSMITTAL FORM

Title ¹	SHM of Highway Bridges, Phase I
Creator	R. J. Schmidt
Publication Date(s)	7 October 2016
Description	<p>The long-term objectives of this project were to develop and validate an instrumentation package for structural health monitoring of bridges subjected to overweight trucks and to develop plans for field deployment of the instrumentation on a pilot scale. Ultimately, the objective is to accurately correlate long-term field performance data to the behavior of the bridges predicted by analysis and rating software.</p> <p>In Phase I of the project, instrumentation, packaging, installation techniques and data collection and storage for fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensors were be developed in the laboratory. The essential elements of the SHM system are in place and include (a) sensor installation and protection techniques for both concrete and steel host structures, (b) commercial and special-purpose instrumentation for interrogating the SHM network, and (c) a triggering system based in RFID technology to control the amount of data that is collected by the SHM network.</p>
Keywords	BRIDGE ENGINEERING, DURABILITY, FIBER OPTIC SENSORS, FIBER BRAGG GRATINGS, STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING, OVER-WEIGHT TRUCKS, RATING AND ANALYSIS
Subject	SHM of Highway Bridges, Phase I
Identifier ²	SHMHB-1
Edition	7 October 2016
Abstract	<p>The long-term objectives of this project were to develop and validate an instrumentation package for structural health monitoring of bridges subjected to overweight trucks and to develop plans for field deployment of the instrumentation on a pilot scale. Ultimately, the objective is to accurately correlate long-term field performance data to the behavior of the bridges predicted by analysis and rating software.</p> <p>In Phase I of the project, instrumentation, packaging, installation techniques and data collection and storage for fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensors were be developed in the laboratory. The essential elements of the SHM system are in place and include (a) sensor installation and protection techniques for both concrete and steel host structures, (b) commercial and special-purpose instrumentation for interrogating the SHM network, and (c) a triggering system based in RFID technology to control the amount of data that is collected by the SHM network.</p>
Geographic Coverage	unlimited

¹ To include alternate title; conference title; and journal title if they are different.

² To include record numbers; report numbers; NTIS number; TRIS Accession Number; OCLC Number; ISBN; ISSN; contract number; and DOI if available.

Language	English, Microsoft Office file formats, Abaqus finite element software format
Publisher	No formal publisher
Contact Point	Richard J. Schmidt; schmidt@uwyo.edu
Funding agency	Wyoming Department of Transportation
Access Restrictions	public
Intellectual Property and Other Rights	none
License	Public Domain
Format	Microsoft Office file formats, Abaqus finite element software format
Collection	University of Wyoming Department of Civil Engineering "Warehouse" serve
Related Documents	None
Data Organization	By researcher
Size of file	1.80 GB