

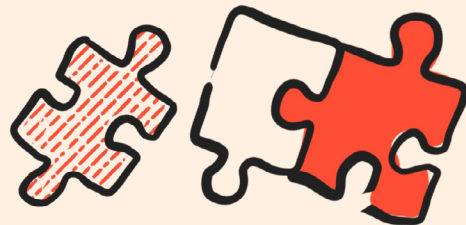
Planning and Developing Research

- Review the institutional [Open Research statement](#) to understand the University's position on open research and how it may apply to your work.
- Review the [Research Outputs Policy](#) and [rights retention](#) guidance to familiarise yourself with expectations for open dissemination of interdisciplinary outputs. Where the research is externally funded, ensure compliance with [funder requirements relating to open research](#). Where applicable, factor open access costs into funding applications and discuss open access options with publishers early in the process. Contact [Library Research Services](#) for guidance on open access routes and funding options.
- [Link your ORCID to Symplectic](#) to support accurate attribution of outputs across collaborative teams.
- Consider how [open research values and practices](#) may inform the development of your research proposal by identifying opportunities for transparency, collaboration, and early engagement.
- Where relevant, clarifying the disciplinary perspectives involved in the project and how they will be integrated conceptually and methodologically.
- Develop a Data Management Plan that addresses how different data types, formats, standards, and metadata practices will be harmonised, including alignment with FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable) principles where appropriate.
- Where appropriate, agree early on authorship principles, contribution models, governance structures, and decision-making processes to support transparency and fairness.
- If the project spans institutions, sectors, or jurisdictions, clarify expectations around data ownership, intellectual property, and sharing agreements at the outset. Where appropriate, co-develop a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with partners to formalise shared expectations and provide a reference point for accountability throughout the project.
- Where ethical, legal, or security considerations differ across disciplines or regulatory environments, seek Trusted Research advice during planning.
- Where feasible, identify integration strategies in advance (for example synthesis frameworks, cross-disciplinary review processes, or structured knowledge exchange mechanisms).



Conducting Research and Acquiring Data

- **Where appropriate, document how disciplinary methods** are combined, sequenced, or adapted in practice. Where research is conducted across different sites, institutions, or facilities, record the specific methods, tools, instruments, or processes used at each location, assessing their impact on generated data quality, and noting any implications for data comparability and interpretation.
- **Maintain shared documentation standards** (such as common file structures, metadata conventions, and version control practices) to support traceability across disciplines.
- **Where data standards differ, agree on** processes for aligning terminology, variable definitions, coding schemas, or data structures.
- **If working across institutions or countries, align** data protection and ethical compliance practices to the most appropriate regulatory framework.



- **Where relevant, record decision-making** processes that shape integration or resolution of disciplinary tensions.
- **Where collaborative infrastructures** (digital platforms, repositories, or shared workspaces) are used, document access conditions and governance arrangements.

Analysing and Sharing Data

- **Consider documenting analytical approaches** from each disciplinary strand, including how evidence is synthesised or integrated.
- **Where appropriate, produce integration** artefacts (such as synthesis matrices, comparative frameworks, or structured cross-disciplinary summaries) that demonstrate how findings converge or diverge.
- **Where feasible, share analytical workflows, models, or frameworks** in ways that are accessible across disciplinary audiences.
- **If full datasets cannot be shared openly due to** legal, contractual, or disciplinary constraints, create structured metadata or documentation clarifying scope and access conditions.
- **Where ethical and legal considerations allow,** deposit integrated datasets, derived materials, or synthesis documentation in fitting repositories aligned with FAIR principles. Where relevant, deposit preprints, working papers, formal models, or simulation artefacts in suitable repositories to enhance discoverability and scholarly dialogue. Contact [Library Research Services](#) for guidance on choosing the right institutional repository.
- **Distinguishing clearly between discipline-specific** outputs and integrative findings.



Disseminating and Publishing Research

- **Where appropriate, publish outputs via open access routes** in line with the Research Outputs Policy and rights retention approach.
- **Describe clearly within publications how disciplinary perspectives were integrated**, including points of convergence, divergence, and synthesis.
- **Where relevant, produce outputs tailored to different disciplinary or stakeholder audiences** while maintaining transparency about shared foundations.
- **Where intellectual property, commercialisation, or cross-sector considerations apply**, coordinate dissemination decisions with relevant institutional teams and collaborators.
- **Where appropriate, acknowledge contributors** in ways that reflect interdisciplinary roles and agreed contribution models.
- **Where appropriate, share findings through channels accessible beyond higher education**, such as blogs, videos, public talks, or other public-facing formats.
- **Consider how dissemination practices can support inclusive and responsible open research**, for example by encouraging bibliodiversity in publication formats and venues and promoting multilingual communication where appropriate.
- **For multi-authored outputs, include a CRediT author statement** clearly describing the roles of every author, in line with the Research Outputs Policy.

