FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Version KU Leuven

Project supervisors (from application round 2018 onwards) and fellows (from application round 2020 onwards) will, upon being awarded their project or fellowship, be invited to develop their answers to the data management related questions into a DMP. The FWO expects a **completed DMP no later than 6 months after the official start date** of the project or fellowship. The DMP should not be submitted to FWO but to the research co-ordination office of the host institute; FWO may request the DMP in a random check.

At the end of the project, the **final version of the DMP** has to be added to the final report of the project; this should be submitted to FWO by the supervisor-spokesperson through FWO's e-portal. This DMP may of course have been updated since its first version. The DMP is an element in the final evaluation of the project by the relevant expert panel. Both the DMP submitted within the first 6 months after the start date and the final DMP may use this template.

The DMP template used by the Research Foundation Flanders (FWO) corresponds with the Flemish Standard Data Management Plan. This Flemish Standard DMP was developed by the Flemish Research Data Network (FRDN) Task Force DMP which comprises representatives of all Flemish funders and research institutions. This is a standardized DMP template based on the previous FWO template that contains the core requirements for data management planning. To increase understanding and facilitate completion of the DMP, a standardized **glossary** of definitions and abbreviations is available via the following link.

1. General Project Information		
Name Grant Holder & ORCID	Isabelle Vanden Bempt 0000-0002-3433-555X	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Not applicable	
Project number ¹ & title	S66276	
	Optical genome mapping for comprehensive genomic analysis of sarcomas in a diagnostic setting.	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	G077723N	
Affiliation(s)	X KU Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

² Funder(s) GrantID refers to the number of the DMP at the funder(s), here one can specify multiple GrantIDs if multiple funding sources were used.

Please provide a short project description

Malignant soft tissue and bone tumors, also called sarcomas, are rare mesenchymal tumors that are characterized by a high heterogeneity in terms of histological presentation, clinical disease course and underlying genetic landscape. The identification of genetic aberrations significantly adds to a correct diagnosis of sarcomas, which is strongly associated with patient treatment and outcome. However, detecting these genetic aberrations in diagnostic practice remains a major challenge. While some sarcomas carry a characteristic genetic aberration, many remain poorly characterized or show multiple, complex aberrations that are difficult to detect using currently available methods. Therefore, we often need to combine different molecular and cytogenetic techniques making genetic testing of sarcomas unsatisfactory, labor-intensive and highly inefficient. We plan the implementation of Optical Genome Mapping (OGM), a next-generation cytogenetics tool that enables comprehensive, genome-wide detection of virtually all classes of structural variants including copy number alterations with high sensitivity. We assume that OGM will replace a number of standard genetic techniques by one single test which will dramatically change the current diagnostic workflow. Moreover, OGM will lead to the identification of novel genetic aberrations or events with diagnostic, prognostic or therapeutic potential in especially poorly characterized sarcomas.

2. Research Data Summary

List and describe all datasets or research materials that you plan to generate/collect or reuse during your research project. For each dataset or data type (observational, experimental etc.), provide a short name & description (sufficient for yourself to know what data it is about), indicate whether the data are newly generated/collected or reused, digital or physical, also indicate the type of the data (the kind of content), its technical format (file extension), and an estimate of the upper limit of the volume of the data ³.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
OGM	OGM data	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	Data downloaded	□ < 1 GB	-
		data			as .csv file for SVs	□ < 100 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	and CNVs	□ < 1 TB	
		data			separately.	⊠ < 5 TB	
				□ Textual	Online bnx.gz	□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model	data files.		
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
WTS	Confirmation	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital		.vcf file	⊠ < 100 GB	-
	novel findings	data				□ < 1 TB	
PCR	Confirmation	☐ ☐ Generate new	□ Digital		.txt file converted	⊠ < 1 GB	-
	novel findings	data			to .xlsx		
HE	Tumor content	⊠ Generate new		_	_	_	120 glass slides
	check	data					

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are a	IP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum a including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and ur datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.
If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per dataset or data type.	For correlation to results obtained from standard of care techniques and pathology, existing data will be retrieved from the local laboratory work station (LWS).
Are there any ethical issues concerning the creation and/or use of the data (e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual use)? If so, refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the relevant ethical approval number.	 ⊠ Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number: S66276, approved by Ethics Committee Research UZ/KU Leuven □ Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number: □ Yes, dual use; provide approval number: □ No Additional information: / □ Additional information: / □ Additional information: / □ No □ Additional information: / □ No □ No
Will you process personal data ⁴ ? If so, please refer to specific datasets or data types when appropriate and provide the KU Leuven or UZ Leuven privacy register number (G or S number).	 ✓ Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below) ☐ No Additional information: S66276, correlation of genetic findings to histology and clinical data. More specifically, it concerns retrospective use of patient information retrieved from the LWS and Klinisch Werk

applicable ethics committee.

Station (KWS). A GDPR questionnaire has been included into the application form for submission to the

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Does your work have potential for commercial	⊠ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	□ No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment:
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	There is potential tech transfer/valorization in both the novel genomic profiles we identify and the
where appropriate.	putative assays/biomarkers we measure. Whenever applicable, we will contact LRD.
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	☐ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	If yes, please explain:
research collaboration agreements)?	
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
what restrictions are in place.	
Are there any other legal issues, such as	☐ Yes
intellectual property rights and ownership, to be	⊠ No
managed related to the data you (re)use?	If yes, please explain:
If so, please explain to what data they relate and	
which restrictions will be asserted.	

3. Documentation and Metadata

Clearly describe what approach will be followed to capture the accompanying information necessary to keep **data understandable and usable**, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. where this information is recorded).

All collected data points (i.e. histological, clinical information and genetic data, protocols, data analysis settings/filtering, etc) are stored on an encrypted M drive from UZ Leuven (secured and backed up, managed by ICT), and sample/patient data are pseudonymized. All data will be saved for 25 years. Access is strictly controlled ensuring only relevant study team members have access to the data files.

RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to **find and reuse the data**?

If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which metadata will be created to make the data easier to find and reuse.

REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.

□ No

If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used:

Throughout the entire project, metadata will be documented and listed in a standard template, with headers corresponding to fields reflecting professional guidelines or required by public repositories. Diagnostic information will be listed following the most recent WHO classification series, and versions will be listed. Technical and analytical methods used to generate the data will be documented in sufficient detail to allow for independent reproduction, including kit version numbers, analysis kit catalogue and lot numbers, bio-informatics software version, filter settings, treatment type and duration, genome build, When depositing data in a repository, the final dataset will be accompanied by this information under the form of a README.txt document. This file will be located in the top level directory of the dataset and will also list the contents of the other files and outline the file-naming convention used. This will allow the data to be understood by other members of the laboratory and add context to the dataset for future reuse.

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project

Where will the data be stored?	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)
Consult the interactive KILL owner storage guide to	Personal network drive (I-drive)
Consult the <u>interactive KU Leuven storage guide</u> to find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	OneDrive (KU Leuven)
Jind the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis
	☐ Large Volume Storage ☐ Digital Vault
	☐ Digital valit ☐ Other: encrypted M drive from UZ Leuven (secured and backed up, managed by ICT)
	Other. encrypted with the from O2 Ledven (secured and backed up, managed by icr)
How will the data be backed up?	☑ Standard back-up provided by KU Leuven ICTS for my storage solution
	☐ Personal back-ups I make (specify)
WHAT STORAGE AND BACKUP PROCEDURES WILL BE IN PLACE TO PREVENT DATA LOSS?	☐ Other (specify)
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	There is sufficient storage and back-up capacity on UZ Leuven server "M-drive", which is an easily scalable
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	system under control of the UZLeuven IT department.
capacities are available, then explain how this	
•	
unauthorized persons?	study PI.
CLEADLY DESCRIPE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF DUVELCAL SECURITY	
,	
FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND	
TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.	
Guidance on security for research data	
will be taken care of. How will you ensure that the data are securely stored and not accessed or modified by unauthorized persons? CLEARLY DESCRIBE THE MEASURES (IN TERMS OF PHYSICAL SECURITY, NETWORK SECURITY, AND SECURITY OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND FILES) THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THAT STORED AND	The project specific map on the UZ Leuven server "M-drive" is only accessible to well defined study team members who have individually requested access, motivated and approved by the department and the study PI.

What are the expected costs for data storage and backup during the research project? How will these costs be covered?

The total estimated cost of data storage during the project has been estimated at is ~12,000 EUR. This estimation covers the following costs: the costs of digital data storage are as follows: 150€/TB/Year for the "M-drive". Raw data will be stored as Cloud storage at 25 Euro/TB/Year. We expect costs to drop slightly during the coming four years as UZLeuven ICT is working on a new data storage cloud solution that is lower in cost (estimated to be available by the end of 2023). Therefore, this calculation can be an overestimation. Laboratory budget will be used to cover the costs for the validation samples (n = 60); for the research part (n = 60) personal budget from the PI are used.

5. Data Preservation after the end of the Research Project			
Which data will be retained for at least five years (or longer, in agreement with other retention policies that are applicable) after the end of the project? In case some data cannot be preserved, clearly state the reasons for this (e.g. legal or contractual restrictions, storage/budget issues, institutional policies).	 □ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy ☑ All data will be preserved for 25 years according to CTC recommendations for clinical trials with medicinal products for human use and for clinical experiments on humans □ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain) 		
Guidance on data preservation			
Where will these data be archived (stored and	☐ KU Leuven RDR		
curated for the long-term)?	☑ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)		
<u>Dedicated data repositories</u> are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for	☐ Other (specifiy):		
preserve your data. But a not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU			
Leuven storage solution, consult the <u>interactive KU</u> Leuven storage guide.			
Leaven storage galae.			

What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?

The total estimated cost of data storage during the 5 years after the end of the project and extended storage is still to be determined together with IT (project ongoing to offer cheaper long term storage solutions). In any case, these costs can be covered by the laboratory (data validation samples) or the PI of the project (own budget).

6. Data Sharing and Reuse			
Will the data (or part of the data) be made available for reuse after/during the project? Please explain per dataset or data type which data will be made available. Note that 'available' does not necessarily mean that the data set becomes openly available, conditions for access and use may apply. Availability in this question thus entails both open & restricted access. For more information: https://wiki.surfnet.nl/display/standards/info-eu-repo/#inf	 Yes, as open data Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction) Xes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only) No (closed access) Other, please specify: 		
<u>OEUREPO-ACCESSRIGHTS</u>			
If access is restricted, please specify who will be	Access to the data is restricted to the dedicated study team and within the context of the current study.		
able to access the data and under what	For re-use, a novel project must be submitted describing what the data will be used for and needs		
conditions.	approval by the ethics committee. Published results are of course open for discussion and comparison.		

Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the	☐ Yes, privacy aspects
sharing of (some of) the data (e.g. as defined in	
an agreement with a 3rd party, legal	
restrictions)? Please explain per dataset or data	☐ Yes, aspects of dual use
type where appropriate.	☐ Yes, other
	\square No
	If yes, please specify:
	If novel biomarkers or profiles are identified; intellectual property rights.
	Personal data will only be published after de-identification and no patient identifiers will be published.
Where will the data be made available?	☐ KU Leuven RDR
If already known, please provide a repository	☐ Other data repository (specify)
per dataset or data type.	
	Upon publication, all (pseudonymized) patient details supporting a manuscript will be made publicly
	available as supplemental information. Omics datasets will be deposited in open access repositories such
	the NCBI Gene Expression Omnibus (GEO).
When will the data be made available?	□ Upon publication of research results
	☐ Specific date (specify)
	☐ Other (specify)

Which data usage licenses are you going to	☐ CC-BY 4.0 (data)
provide? If none, please explain why.	□ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data)
, , ,	☐ MIT licence (code)
A DATA USAGE LICENSE INDICATES WHETHER THE DATA CAN BE REUSED OR NOT AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS. IF NO LICENCE IS GRANTED, THE DATA ARE IN A GREY ZONE AND CANNOT BE LEGALLY REUSED. DO NOTE THAT YOU MAY ONLY RELEASE DATA UNDER A LICENCE CHOSEN BY YOURSELF IF IT DOES NOT ALREADY FALL UNDER ANOTHER LICENCE THAT MIGHT PROHIBIT THAT. Check the RDR quidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	☐ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) ☐ Other (specify)
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession	☑ Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository
number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	☐ My dataset already has a PID
please provide it here.	
picase provide it fiere.	
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	
What are the expected costs for data sharing?	We assume data management costs will be minimal by implementing standard procedures e.g. for
How will these costs be covered?	metadata collection and file storage and organization from the start of the project, and by using free-to-
	use data repositories and dissemination facilities whenever possible. Data management costs will be
	covered by the laboratory budget.
	· · ·

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	Metadata will be documented by the PhD student and PI, as well as dedicated technical staff at the time of data collection and analysis, taking careful notes in the electronic laboratory notebook (E-notebook) that refer to specific datasets.
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	The PhD student, technical staff and PI will ensure data storage and back up, with support from UZ-IT staff.

Who will manage data preservation and	The PI is responsible for data preservation and sharing, with support from UZ-IT staff.
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	The PI is ultimately responsible for all data management during and after data collection, including
	implementing and updating the DMP.