### 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	Thomas Neyens (ORCID IDENTIFIER: 0000-0003-2364-7555)
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Luc De Meester (ORCID IDENTIFIER: 0000-0001-5433-6843), Copromoter
Project number <sup>1</sup> & title	G0A3M24N - Trajectories of newly emerging evolving metacommunities – an interdisciplinary research project in empirical ecology and biostatistics
Funder(s) GrantID <sup>2</sup>	
Affiliation(s)	x KU Leuven
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen
	☐ Universiteit Gent
	x Universiteit Hasselt
	☐ Vrije Universiteit Brussel
	☐ Other:
	ROR identifier KU Leuven: 05f950310

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional. Applicants can only provide one project number.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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
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Recent efforts to unravel the assembly of species communities have resulted in limited amounts of explained variation, suggesting that important processes are overlooked and that statistical methods to detect these processes are lacking. This project capitalizes on a unique opportunity provided by a nature restoration project, where several clusters of new ponds are being created. From their creation onwards, all ponds will be subjected to detailed monitoring, including the quantification of abiotic conditions, community assembly through conventional and eDNA techniques, population assembly through genomics, and animal vector visits through camera trapping. In parallel, we will develop statistical methodology to comprehensively model evolving metacommunities and how alleles and species assemble through space and time. We will advance state-of-the-art Joint Species Distribution Models to simultaneously consider co-occurrence patterns in alleles and species, imperfect detection in metacommunity eDNA data, spatial pond connectivity through animal vectors, and the occurrence of legacy effects. We will carry out experiments to quantify priority effects impacting community and population assembly. The synergy between innovative ecology and statistics to understand complex natural mechanisms will yield invaluable insights into the dynamics of evolving metacommunities in nature and will further advance developments in the widely applied Joint Species Distribution Modelling framework.

## 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 <sup>3</sup>.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
		☐ Generate new	☐ Digital	☐ Audiovisual		□ < 1 GB	
		data	☐ Physical	☐ Images		□ < 100 GB	
		☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
		data		☐ Numerical		□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
				☐ Model		□NA	
				☐ Software			
				☐ Other:			
Field	empirical field	New data	Digital	Numerical	CSV	< 100 GB	
	data obtained						
	from the						
	experiments						
	outlined in the						
	project						
	proposal,						
	consisting of						
	environmental						
	data, land-use						
	and other						
	regional data,						
	and data on						
	community						
	composition						

Annotations	field	New data	Physical				200 pages
	annotations						
Genetics	metabarcoding	New data	Digital	Textual	CSV	< 100 GB	
	and RADseq						
	data, which						
	consist of short,						
	targeted and						
	genome-wide,						
	respectively,						
	fragments of						
	DNA base-pair						
	information						
	generated by						
	Illumina						
	sequencing						
Camera	camera-trap	New data	Digital	Images	jpg	< 5 TB	
	images						
Models	statistical model	New data	Digital	Models	R script	< 1 GB	
	developments						

#### GUIDANCE:

The data description forms the basis of your entire DMP, so make sure it is detailed and complete. It includes digital and physical data and encompasses the whole spectrum ranging from raw data to processed and analysed data including analysis scripts and code. Physical data are all materials that need proper management because they are valuable, difficult to replace and/or ethical issues are associated. Materials that are not considered data in an RDM context include your own manuscripts, theses and presentations; documentation is an integral part of your datasets and should described under documentation/metadata.

RDM Guidance on data

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

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.	We will use an existing database, SAFRED, that provides data from earlier related studies. The SAFRED dataset is a compilation of multiple datasets that have been published separately. There is no DOI for the combined dataset, but most data have been submitted to GBIF and have a DOI; below the links:  Manscape, <a href="https://www.gbif.org/dataset/312bb844-4980-4b1a-a64b-e79f9ac083a4">https://www.gbif.org/dataset/312bb844-4980-4b1a-a64b-e79f9ac083a4</a> Pondscape, <a href="https://www.gbif.org/es/dataset/a621b3ba-8415-41f2-a4af-7ec9511ae868">https://www.gbif.org/es/dataset/a621b3ba-8415-41f2-a4af-7ec9511ae868</a> Midden-Limburg, <a href="https://www.gbif.org/dataset/3236cdc4-2f4d-4bd6-b53f-54fd8d8a0aa8">https://www.gbif.org/dataset/3236cdc4-2f4d-4bd6-b53f-54fd8d8a0aa8</a> Tommelen, <a href="https://data.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu/ipt/resource?r=tommelen">https://data.freshwaterbiodiversity.eu/ipt/resource?r=tommelen</a>
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.	<ul> <li>Yes, human subject data; provide SMEC or EC approval number:</li> <li>Yes, animal data; provide ECD reference number:</li> <li>Yes, dual use; provide approval number:</li> <li>No</li> <li>Additional information:</li> </ul>
Will you process personal data <sup>4</sup> ? 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).	<ul> <li>☐ Yes (provide PRET G-number or EC S-number below)</li> <li>☑ No</li> <li>Additional information:</li> </ul>
Does your work have potential for commercial valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spinoffs, commercial exploitation,)? If so, please comment per dataset or data type where appropriate.	☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please comment:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict	□ Yes
exploitation or dissemination of the data you	⊠ No
(re)use (e.g. Material/Data transfer agreements,	
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).			
RDM guidance on documentation and metadata.			

Will a metadata standard be used to make it	⊠ Yes
easier to find and reuse the data?	□ No
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.	We will use metadata standards that are accepted by GBIF ( <a href="https://www.gbif.org/standards">https://www.gbif.org/standards</a> ), more specifically EML (and if more appropriate, Darwin Core); we may deviate from this if specific repositories require other standards.
REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS.	

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project			
Where will the data be stored?	☐ Shared network drive (J-drive)		
	☐ 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)		
	☐ Sharepoint online		
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis		
	☐ Large Volume Storage		
	☐ Digital Vault		
	☑ Other: During the research, we use the 'ManGO - Active Data Management Platform' offered by the		
	'High Performance Computing – Research Data Management' facilities within KU Leuven to store field and genomic data. This platform is designed to securely store data, and it facilitates data sharing between KU Leuven and (possible) partners. Camera-trap data will be stored in the Agouti format, with summary integration in SAFRED.		

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	For extra security, data are also stored on external hard disks.
PREVENT DATA LOSS?	☐ Other (specify)
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	⊠ Yes
capacity during the project? If yes, specify	□ No
concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup	
capacities are available, then explain how this	If no, please specify:
will be taken care of.	
How will you ensure that the data are securely	ManGO and Agouti are designed to securely store data.
stored and not accessed or modified by	Access to KU Leuven data-sets is only granted to the researchers directly involved in the research. External
unauthorized persons?	hard disks are stored in a room with limited access; they are used as extra security only.
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 TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE.	
Guidance on security for research data	
What are the expected costs for data storage	Costs are estimated to be limited as the databases are not exceedingly large. They will be paid on the
and backup during the research project? How	consumables budget of the project
will these costs be covered?	

## 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).	<ul> <li>✓ All data will be preserved for 10 years according to KU Leuven RDM policy</li> <li>☐ 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</li> <li>☐ Certain data cannot be kept for 10 years (explain)</li> </ul>
Guidance on data preservation	
Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)?  Dedicated data repositories are often the best place to preserve your data. Data not suitable for preservation in a repository can be stored using a KU Leuven storage solution, consult the interactive KU Leuven storage guide.	<ul> <li>         ⊠ KU Leuven RDR         □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes)         □ Shared network drive (J-drive)         □ Other (specifiy):     </li> </ul>
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	Costs are estimated to be limited as the databases are not exceedingly large. They will be paid on the PIs budgets (team generating most data: research group Luc De Meester)

# 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/#infoeurepo-AccessRights	<ul> <li>✓ Yes, as open data: Models</li> <li>☐ Yes, as embargoed data (temporary restriction)</li> <li>☒ Yes, as restricted data (upon approval, or institutional access only): Filed, Annotations, Camera,</li> <li>Genetics</li> <li>☐ No (closed access)</li> <li>☐ Other, please specify:</li> </ul>
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	Individuals affiliated with Freshwater Ecology, Evolution & Conservation (Research group Luc De Meester) L-BioStat (Research Group Thomas Neyens) can access the restricted data upon approval by Luc De Meester and Thomas Neyens
Are there any factors that restrict or prevent the 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 type where appropriate.	Yes, privacy aspects  Yes, intellectual property rights  Yes, ethical aspects  Yes, aspects of dual use  Yes, other  No  If yes, please specify: The data that we gather relate to specific ponds that are owned by private persons / organisations. We will therefore not disclose precise coordinates of the ponds, but use spatial specifications that provide information on the general location but are not precise enough to identify the owner.

Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	<ul> <li>□ KU Leuven RDR</li> <li>☑ Other data repository (specify): Models (newly developed statistical models) will be made available on GitHub</li> <li>□ Other (specify)</li> </ul>
When will the data be made available?	<ul> <li>☑ Upon publication of research results</li> <li>☐ Specific date (specify)</li> <li>☐ Other (specify)</li> </ul>
Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why.  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 guidance on licences for data and software sources code or consult the License selector tool to help you choose.	□ CC-BY 4.0 (data) □ Data Transfer Agreement (restricted data) □ MIT licence (code) □ GNU GPL-3.0 (code) □ Other (specify)
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available, please provide it here.  INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	<ul> <li>Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository</li> <li>My dataset already has a PID</li> <li>No</li> </ul>

What are the expected costs for data sharing?	Most data repositories are free of charge. The limited costs that may arise will be paid on the consumables
How will these costs be covered?	budget of the project.

7. Responsibilities	
Who will manage data documentation and metadata during the research project?	Luc De Meester & Thomas Neyens
Who will manage data storage and backup during the research project?	Luc De Meester & Thomas Neyens
Who will manage data preservation and sharing?	Luc De Meester & Thomas Neyens
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Thomas Neyens