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	Wannes Mores (0000-0001-7640-3779)
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Jan Van Impe (0000-0002-5904-1638) Promoter
	Satyajeet Bhonsale (0000-0001-9734-4122) Co-promoter
Project number ¹ & title	Extreme pathway based metabolic network reduction in view of optimisation and control of bioprocesses
Funder(s) GrantID ²	1SHG124N
Affiliation(s)	☑ 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 s	short pro	iect description
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Current state-of-the-art optimisation and control of bioprocesses is based on macroscopic models. Information of the host cells on a microscopic (fluxome, metabolome, proteome, transcriptome and genome) level, which is available in Genome Scale Models (GEMs), is thus not accounted for. Although our previous study (Nimmegeers et al. 2021) demonstrated the applicability of online optimisation while incorporating this information, only a toy example was used. The main barrier keeping us from exploiting biological information available in GEMs for bioprocess in industry is the problem of under-determinacy. This problem arises when determining fluxes through a complex model with only a small amount of measurements. Therefore, the GEM needs to be reduced efficiently. Current metabolic network reduction techniques are lacking in key aspects in view of

optimisation

and control of bioprocesses. This proposal develops a novel reduction technique specifically to tackle the integration of GEMs within optimisation and control of bioprocesses by extracting biological patterns called Extreme Pathways (EPs). The reduction method is validated using well-known, published case studies as benchmark. Additionally, existing experimental datasets from an industry-relevant case study within our lab is used in silico to give the proposal its applicability to real processes in industry.

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	Description	New or Reused	Digital or	Digital Data Type	Digital Data	Digital Data	Physical Volume
Name			Physical		Format	Volume (MB, GB,	
						TB)	
Fluxes	Arrays	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	NumPy Arrays	□ < 1 GB	
dataset E. coli	containing	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	(.npy)	⊠ < 100 GB	
and P.	numerical	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound		□ < 1 TB	
pastoris	values	data				□ < 5 TB	
	corresponding			☐ Textual		□ > 5 TB	
	to the reaction			☐ Model		□NA	
	flux within the			☐ Software			
	metabolic			☐ Other:			
	networks for						
	different						
	process						
	conditions						
EP-based	Software	⊠ Generate new	□ Digital	☐ Audiovisual	Network	⊠ < 1 GB	
network	package	data	☐ Physical	☐ Images	reduction	□ < 100 GB	
reduction	containing all	☐ Reuse existing		☐ Sound	software package	□ < 1 TB	
method	functions	data		☐ Numerical	(Python source	□ < 5 TB	
	needed to			☐ Textual	folder)	□ > 5 TB	
	reduce the			☐ Model		□NA	
	network						
				☐ Other:			

³ Add rows for each dataset you want to describe.

EP-based bioprocess modelling method	Software package containing all functions needed to create bioprocess models	⊠ Generate i data □ Reuse exis data		⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Audiovisual ☐ Images ☐ Sound ☐ Numerical ☐ Textual ☐ Model ☒ Software ☐ Other:	Network reduction software package (Python source folder)	<pre> < 1 GB</pre>		-
ranging from raw valuable, difficult t presentations; doc	UIDANCE: 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 anging 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 aluable, 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 resentations; documentation is an integral part of your datasets and should described under documentation/metadata. DM Guidance on data								
source, preferab identifier (e.g. D0	you reuse existing data, please specify the purce, preferably by using a persistent lentifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per ataset or data type.								
creation and/or ((e.g. experiment: use)? If so, refer types when appr	nical issues concernuse of the data son humans or anito to specific datasets opriate and providuapproval number.	imals, dual s or data	☐ Yes, a ☐ Yes, o ⊠ No	animal data; p	data; provide SMEC rovide ECD reference de approval number n:	number:	ber:		•

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).	⊠ No .
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:
Do existing 3rd party agreements restrict exploitation or dissemination of the data you (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.	☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:
Are there any other legal issues, such as intellectual property rights and ownership, to be managed related to the data you (re)use? If so, please explain to what data they relate and which restrictions will be asserted.	☐ Yes ☑ No If yes, please explain:

3. Documentation and Metadata

⁴ See Glossary Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

Clearly describe what approach will be followed For the numerical data: to capture the accompanying information Numpy arrays will be accompanied with a README file, specifying what the rows and columns necessary to keep data understandable and correspond to. In addition, the README will contain explanation regarding the naming of the files itself, such that it is clear how they differ and what was changed to generate them. An SBML of the usable, for yourself and others, now and in the future (e.g. in terms of documentation levels and network used for data generation will also be available. types required, procedures used, Electronic Lab Notebooks, README.txt files, Codebook.tsv etc. For the Python software folders: All functions/classes will be well documented through docstrings that specify inputs, applied where this information is recorded). methods, and outputs of the function. Where needed, line comments are added to further explain RDM guidance on documentation and metadata. the step-by-step progression of the functions/classes. Both software folders are aimed towards non-experts. Will a metadata standard be used to make it easier to find and reuse the data? ☐ No If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard will be used. If not, please specify which The structure of the numerical data will follow the structure defined by the SBML (Systems Biology metadata will be created to make the data Markup Language) format of the metabolic network. easier to find and reuse. If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created: REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN NA 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	☐ OneDrive (KU Leuven)
find the most suitable storage solution for your data.	☐ Sharepoint online
	☐ Sharepoint on-premis
	☐ Large Volume Storage
	☐ Digital Vault
	☑ Other:
	KU Leuven GitLab will be used, creating a repository with the software packages.
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	☐ Other (specify)
PREVENT DATA LOSS?	
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup	
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	Data is stored within a shared OneDrive folder, initiated by promotor Jan Van Impe, only accessible by PhD
stored and not accessed or modified by	candidate, promoter and co-promoter and any other member of the PhD Supervisory Committee when
unauthorized persons?	relevant. This drive is only accessible through the KU Leuven account of the folder members, of which the
	password is changed yearly.
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	NA
and backup during the research project? How	
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). Guidance on data preservation	 ✓ 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)
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 quide.	 □ KU Leuven RDR □ Large Volume Storage (longterm for large volumes) □ Shared network drive (J-drive) ☑ Other (specifiy): KU Leuven OneDrive
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	NA NA

	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	 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:
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	NA NA
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:
Where will the data be made available? If already known, please provide a repository per dataset or data type.	 □ KU Leuven RDR □ Other data repository (specify) ☑ Other (specify) KU Leuven OneDrive

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 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 quidance 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.	 Yes, a PID will be added upon deposit in a data repository My dataset already has a PID No
What are the expected costs for data sharing? How will these costs be covered?	NA NA

	7. Responsibilities
Who will manage data documentation and	Wannes Mores
metadata during the research project?	

Who will manage data storage and backup	Wannes Mores
during the research project?	
Who will manage data preservation and	Jan Van Impe
sharing?	
Who will update and implement this DMP?	Wannes Mores