FWO DMP Template - Flemish Standard Data Management Plan

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	Dominique Holtappels https://orcid.org/0000-0003-4263-3407	
Contributor name(s) (+ ORCID) & roles	Prof. B. De Coninck - Supervisor https://orcid.org/0000-0002-9349-5086	
	Prof. R. Lavigne - Co-supervisor https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7377-1314	
Project number ¹ & title	1225223N	
	Mapping the plant-phage-bacterium interaction and impact of viral communities on plant health	
Funder(s) GrantID ²	FWO junior Postdoctoral fellowship	
Affiliation(s)	\sqrt{KU} Leuven	
	☐ Universiteit Antwerpen	
	☐ Universiteit Gent	
	☐ Universiteit Hasselt	
	□ Vrije Universiteit Brussel	
	□ Other:	
	Provide ROR ³ identifier when possible:	

¹ "Project number" refers to the institutional project number. This question is optional since not every institution has an internal project number different from the GrantID. 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.

³ Research Organization Registry Community. https://ror.org/

With a continuously growing human population and limited resources, an intensification of agriculture is key to m growing demand for food. Pests and pathogens, including bacterial phytopathogens such as Xanthomonas campe campestris in brassica crops, contribute to approximately 30% of production losses worldwide and local outbreaks diseases significantly impair food production. Bacteriophages are proposed as a valid strategy to control bacterial However, the interaction between phages and the plant, as well as the effect of viruses on the plant's bacterial communities remains elusive. In this project, we will look into the plant-phage interaction by assessing the distrib phages in plant tissues. Using a reporter collection of Arabidopsis thaliana, we will evaluate the plant responses phages in general as this is to date unclear. Furthermore, we zoom in on the natural phageome of A. thaliana a interaction with the bacterial community to give us fundamental insights. We will also assess the effects of well characterized phages that are taken up by the plant on its endo- and rhizosphere. Finally, effects of bacteriopha beneficial microorganisms and their relation to biotic stress relief and plant growth will be evaluated. As such, this serves as a benchmark for further research to look into the interaction between plants and their microbial comm the effects of viruses on this intimate interaction.	campestris pv. creaks of cterial diseases cerial distribution of nses to ana and its well iophages on ch, this project
---	---

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 data⁴.

				ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR DIGITAL DATA	ONLY FOR PHYSICAL DATA
Dataset Name	Description	New or Reused	Digital or Physical	Digital Data Type	Digital Data Format	Digital Data Volume (MB, GB, TB)	Physical Volume
Metagenome data	Metagenome data of the viral communities that are associated with diseased and healthy brassicas	☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Observational ☐ Experimental ☐ Compiled/ aggregated data ☐ Simulation data ☐ Software ☐ Other ☐ NA	.por	□ < 100 MB □ < 1 GB □ < 100 GB □ < 1 TB □ < 5 TB □ < 10 TB □ < 50 TB □ > 50 TB □ NA	
16S sequencing data	16S community sequencing data of bacterial communities associated with brassicas	☐ Generate new data☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Observational ☐ Experimental ☐ Compiled/ aggregated data ☐ Simulation data ☐ Software ☐ Other ☐ NA	☐ .por ☐ .xml ☐ .tab ☐ .csv ☐ .pdf ☐ .txt ☐ .rtf ☐ .dwg ☐ .tab ☐ .gml ☑ other: fastq.gz ☐ NA	☐ < 100 MB ☐ < 1 GB ☑ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ < 10 TB ☐ < 50 TB ☐ > 50 TB ☐ NA	
Fluorescence microscopy data	Microscopy data of Arabidopsis reporter collections	☐ Generate new data ☐ Reuse existing data	⊠ Digital □ Physical	☐ Observational ☐ Experimental ☐ Compiled/ aggregated data ☐ Simulation data ☐ Software ☐ Other ☐ NA	.por .xml .tab .csv .pdf .txt .rtf .dwg .tab	☐ < 100 MB ☑ < 1 GB ☐ < 100 GB ☐ < 1 TB ☐ < 5 TB ☐ < 10 TB ☐ < 50 TB ☐ > 50 TB ☐ NA	

4

					☐ .gml ☑ other: .tiff ☐ NA		
Bacterial and viral	CFU and PFU data for	⊠ Generate new data	□ Digital	☐ Observational	☐ .por	⊠ < 100 MB	Count data will be stored in
count data	enumeration of viral and	☐ Reuse existing data	□ Physical		☐ .xml	□ < 1 GB	physical notebooks as well as
	bacterial concentration			☐ Compiled/ aggregated	☐ .tab	□ < 100 GB	digitally in cvs files
				data	⊠ .csv	□ < 1 TB	
				☐ Simulation data	⊠ .pdf	□ < 5 TB	
				☐ Software	□ .txt	□ < 10 TB	
				☐ Other	☐ .rtf	□ < 50 TB	
				□NA	☐ .dwg	□ > 50 TB	
					☐ .tab	□ NA	
					☐ .gml		
					☑ other: .tiff		
					□ NA		

GUIDANCE:

Data can be digital or physical (for example biobank, biological samples, ...). Data type: Data are often grouped by type (observational, experimental etc.), format and/or collection/generation method.

EXAMPLES OF DATA TYPES: OBSERVATIONAL (E.G. SURVEY RESULTS, SENSOR READINGS, SENSORY OBSERVATIONS); EXPERIMENTAL (E.G. MICROSCOPY, SPECTROSCOPY, CHROMATOGRAMS, GENE SEQUENCES); COMPILED/AGGREGATED DATA (E.G. CLIMATE MODELS); SOFTWARE, ETC.

EXAMPLES OF DATA FORMATS: TABULAR DATA (.POR,. SPSS, STRUCTURED TEXT OR MARK-UP FILE XML, .TAB, .CSV), TEXTUAL DATA (.RTF, .XML, .TXT), GEOSPATIAL DATA (.DWG,. GML, ...), IMAGE DATA, AUDIO DATA, VIDEO DATA, DOCUMENTATION & COMPUTATIONAL SCRIPT.

DIGITAL DATA VOLUME: PLEASE ESTIMATE THE UPPER LIMIT OF THE VOLUME OF THE DATA PER DATASET OR DATA TYPE.

PHYSICAL VOLUME: PLEASE ESTIMATE THE PHYSICAL VOLUME OF THE RESEARCH MATERIALS (FOR EXAMPLE THE NUMBER OF RELEVANT BIOLOGICAL SAMPLES THAT NEED TO BE STORED AND PRESERVED DURING THE PROJECT AND/OR AFTER).

⁵ These data are generated by combining multiple existing datasets.

If you reuse existing data, please specify the source, preferably by using a persistent	N/A
identifier (e.g. DOI, Handle, URL etc.) per	
dataset or data type.	
Are there any ethical issues concerning the	☐ Yes, human subject data
creation and/or use of the data	☐ Yes, animal data
(e.g. experiments on humans or animals, dual	☐ Yes, dual use
use)? If so, please describe these issues further	⊠ No
and refer to specific datasets or data types	If yes, please describe:
when appropriate.	
Will you process personal data ⁶ ? If so, briefly	☐ Yes
describe the kind of personal data you will use.	⊠ No
Please refer to specific datasets or data types	If yes:
when appropriate. If available, add the reference	
to your file in your host institution's privacy	- Short description of the kind of personal data that will be used:
register.	- Privacy Registry Reference:
Does your work have potential for commercial	□ Yes
valorization (e.g. tech transfer, for example spin-	□ No No
offs, commercial exploitation,)?	If yes, please comment:
If so, please comment per dataset or data type	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
where appropriate.	
micro appropriater	

⁶ 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,	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).

Sequencing data will be accompanied by README.txt files that clearly describe the origin of the data, the sequencing date and facility, and metadata necessary for reanalysis of the read data. Data analysis including the version of the bioinformatical tools will be noted in digital notebooks and made accessible within the research group upon request.

Experimental procedures will be catalogued in duplicate (one physical and one digital) notebooks and exported as .pdf files to prevent data manipulations. Within these notebooks, the experimental procedure, manipulation of samples, as well as the dates of data collection will be noted meticulously. Bacterial and viral count data will be stored in digital and physical notebooks and certified on a monthly basis by the supervisors of the project to prevent data manipulation.

Microscopy data will be accompanied with README.txt files to catalogue metadata needed to interpret the images.

Will a metadata standard be used to make it X Yes □ No easier to find and reuse the data? If yes, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata standard will be used: If so, please specify which metadata standard Folders containing sequencing data will be named by the fellow's initials, followed by the experiment will be used. If not, please specify which number and data of data collection: DH exp001 DDMMYYYY metadata will be created to make the data Each folder will be provided with raw sequencing reads (folder: DH exp00X rawreads) along with a easier to find and reuse. README.txt including information necessary metadata including details on the sequencing. Processed reads will be included in a separate folder as follows: DH exp00X assembledreads which includes a REPOSITORIES COULD ASK TO DELIVER METADATA IN A CERTAIN README.txt describing information on the processing of the reads, the assembler used (including FORMAT, WITH SPECIFIED ONTOLOGIES AND VOCABULARIES, I.E. version) and data necessary for the reanalysis of the data. Additional files generated will be included in STANDARD LISTS WITH UNIQUE IDENTIFIERS. a third folder: DH exp00X downstream. A similar set-up will be established for microscopy data If no, please specify (where appropriate per dataset or data type) which metadata will be created:

4. Data Storage & Back-up during the Research Project	
Where will the data be stored?	Data will be stored short term on a personal computer and backed up to the drives of KU Leuven. These drives are accessible lab members upon request.

How will the data be backed up? What storage and backup procedures will be in place to prevent data loss? Describe the locations, storage media and procedures that will be used for storing and backing up digital and non-digital data during research. Refer to institution-specific policies regarding backup procedures when appropriate.	Digital data will be backed-up on a physical hard drive (1 TB data storage) that is securely stored within the lab and is accessible upon request. These physical back-ups are generated after raw sequencing/microscopy data is available to prevent data manipulation and accompanied by README.txt files describing the necessary metadata. Non digital data generated during the project will be signed and dated by the supervisor monthly during one-to-one meetings. Afterwards, pictures or scans will be taken from the notebooks and stored digitally on a hard drive. This hard drive contains a folder with the fellow's initials including a folder for each month throughout the fellowship with pictures of the notebook from every page of that month. Similarly, digital notebooks will be converted to .pdf files, dated and stored in a similar way.
Is there currently sufficient storage & backup capacity during the project? If yes, specify concisely. If no or insufficient storage or backup capacities are available, then explain how this will be taken care of.	 Yes No If yes, please specify concisely: A hard drive (1 TB) is available for the fellow to store all the data generated during the project. If no, please specify:
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 TRANSFERRED DATA ARE SAFE. 7	Temporary digital data will be stored on personal drives to ensure data manipulations from third parties. The external hard drive will be stored in a secured place (locked cabinet) with a key for the supervisor and fellow. This includes the notebook of the fellow and any other data that might be manipulated by others.

⁷ Source: Ghent University Generic DMP Evaluation Rubric: https://osf.io/2z5g3/

What are the expected costs for data storage	The expected costs for data storage include:
and backup during the research project? How	100 euro for an external hard drive and will be covered by the fellow's bench fee
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).	All data generated during the project will be kept for at least five years on the drives of KU Leuven within an archived folder. Additionally, the external hard drive will be handed to the supervisor for safe keeping. This includes raw sequencing data, microscopy data, raw count data, as well as processed sequencing data and generated figures and datasheets. Physical notebooks will be kept in a locked closet with limited access by other parties.		
Where will these data be archived (stored and curated for the long-term)?	The external hard drive and physical notebooks will be kept for long-term storage in secured cabinets.		
What are the expected costs for data preservation during the expected retention period? How will these costs be covered?	No additional costs will be expected for the retention period.		

	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.	 ✓ Yes, in an Open Access repository ☐ Yes, in a restricted access repository (after approval, institutional access only,) ☐ No (closed access) ☐ Other, please specify:
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	Sequencing reads will be made available as bioprojects in NCBI according to the published manuscripts with accession numbers included in the manuscript and final DMP. Isolated bacterial and viral strains will be deposited in NCBI accordingly.
If access is restricted, please specify who will be able to access the data and under what conditions.	N/A
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.	Data will be made available on NCBI as a BioProject.
When will the data be made available? This could be a specific date (DD/MM/YYYY) or an indication	The data will be made available upon publication with accession numbers included in the manuscript.
SUCH AS 'UPON PUBLICATION OF RESEARCH RESULTS'.	
Which data usage licenses are you going to provide? If none, please explain why.	Data will be released under a Creative Commons Attribution license (CC-BY 4.0) to ensure correct referencing to the original manuscript and data collection.
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.	
EXAMPLE ANSWER: E.G. "DATA FROM THE PROJECT THAT CAN BE SHARED WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE UNDER A CREATIVE COMMONS	
ATTRIBUTION LICENSE (CC-BY 4.0), SO THAT USERS HAVE TO GIVE CREDIT TO THE ORIGINAL DATA CREATORS." 8	
Do you intend to add a PID/DOI/accession number to your dataset(s)? If already available,	
please provide it here.	If yes:
INDICATE WHETHER YOU INTEND TO ADD A PERSISTENT AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER IN ORDER TO IDENTIFY AND RETRIEVE THE DATA.	Data will be available under a BioProject accession number within NCBI.

⁸ Source: Ghent University Generic DMP Evaluation Rubric: https://osf.io/2z5g3/

What are the expected costs for data sharing?	N/A
How will these costs be covered?	

7. Responsibilities	
Who will manage data documentation and	The research fellow (Dominique Holtappels) will be responsible for data documentation and metadata
metadata during the research project?	during the research project.
Who will manage data storage and backup	The research fellow (Dominique Holtappels) will be responsible for the management of data storage and
during the research project?	back up of the research project.
Who will manage data preservation and	The research fellow (Dominique Holtappels) will be responsible for initial data preservation and storage.
sharing?	Long-term storage will be the responsibility of the supervisor of the project.
Who will update and implement this DMP?	This DMP will be updated and implemented by the research fellow (Dominique Holtappels) under close
	supervision of the supervisor (Barbara De Coninck).