



**CALiMERO**

IMPROVING BIO-BASED INDUSTRIES LIFE CYCLE SUSTAINABILITY

## **D7.3. Final version of the Data Management Plan**

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## PROJECT INFORMATION

**Project full title:** Industry CAse Studies AnaLysis To IMprove EnviROnmental Performance And Sustainability Of Bio-Based Industrial Processes

**Acronym:** CALIMERO

**Call:** HORIZON-CL6-2021-ZEROPOLLUTION-01

**Topic:** HORIZON-CL6-2021-ZEROPOLLUTION-01-06 - Increasing the environmental performance of industrial processes in bio-based sectors: construction, woodworking, textiles, pulp and paper and bio-chemicals


**Start date:** 1<sup>st</sup> July 2022

**Duration:** 39 months

**List of participants:**

Partner No.	PARTICIPANT ORGANIZATION   ACRONYM
1 (Coord.)	Contactica   CTA
2	WeLOOP   WELOOP
3	European Cellulose Insulation Association   ECIA
4	Swedish Environmental Research Institute   IVL
5	Neovili   NEOVILI
6	Cesefor   CESEFOR
7	Luxembourg Institute of Science and Technology   LIST
8	Technical University of Denmark   DTU
9	Techtera   TECHTERA
10	Essity   ESSITY
11	BIM Kemi AB   BIMKEMI
12	Ereks garment   EREKS

## DELIVERABLE DETAILS

<b>Document Number:</b>	D7.3
<b>Document Title:</b>	Final version of the Data management plan
<b>Dissemination level</b>	PU – Public, fully open,
<b>Period:</b>	PR2
<b>WP:</b>	WP7. Project management
<b>Task:</b>	T7.2. Data Management
<b>Author:</b>	CONTACTICA SL 
<b>Abstract:</b>	This document corresponds to the final version of Deliverable “Data Management Plan”. It covers the description of how research data have been collected, processed, monitored, and catalogued during the CALIMERO project lifetime. For each dataset, it describes the type of data and their origin, the related metadata standards, the approach to data sharing and target groups, and the approach to data archiving and preservation, taking into account the need to balance openness and protection of scientific information, commercialisation, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), privacy concerns and security.

Version	Date	Description
V1	31/10/2025	Initial version

## 1 INTRODUCTION

This document corresponds to the first version of the Data Management Plan. It covers the description of how research data will be collected, processed, monitored, and catalogued during the CALIMERO project lifetime. For each dataset, it describes the type of data and their origin, the related metadata standards, the approach to data sharing and target groups, and the approach to data archiving and preservation, taking into account the need to balance openness and protection of scientific information, commercialisation, Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), privacy concerns and security. The information is organised by Work Packages (WP) and corresponds to the Data Management Plan aspects covered in some Guidelines on FAIR Data Management (in general terms, research data should be “FAIR”, that is findable, accessible, interoperable, and re-usable). Information at this stage of the project has been gathered from Work Package Leaders (WPL). The CALIMERO Data Management Plan will be updated periodically.

## 2 DATA MANAGEMENT PLANS PER WORK PACKAGE

The data collection/generation within the project has been done with the purpose of achieving CALIMERO objectives. The thorough collection, evaluation and storage of experimental data ensures reproducibility on the one hand, and traceability on the other hand, if experimental adjustments become necessary.

The non-confidential data sets, i.e., data that do not compromise the IPR from the partners, have been published in open access through the Zenodo repository (<https://zenodo.org/communities/calimero>).

CALIMERO project has used this repository due to its characteristics:

- **Safe** — your research is stored safely for the future in CERN's Data Centre for as long as CERN exists.
- **Trusted** — built and operated by CERN and OpenAIRE to ensure that everyone can join in Open Science.
- **Citable** — every upload is assigned a Digital Object Identifier (DOI), to make them citable and trackable.
- **No waiting time** — Uploads are made available online as soon as you hit publish, and your DOI is registered within seconds.
- **Open or closed** — Share e.g., anonymized clinical trial data with only medical professionals via our restricted access mode.
- **Versioning** — Easily update your dataset with our versioning feature.
- **GitHub integration** — Easily preserve your GitHub repository in Zenodo.
- **Usage statistics** — All uploads display standards compliant usage statistics

Zenodo helps researchers receive credit by making the research results citable and through OpenAIRE integrates them into existing reporting lines to funding agencies like the European Commission. Citation information is also passed to DataCite and onto the scholarly aggregators.

### 1.1 WP1. CHALLENGES RELATED TO BIO-BASED INDUSTRIES

Work package	WP1. CHALLENGES RELATED TO BIO-BASED INDUSTRIES
1. Data summary	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/generation	Environmental, social and economic data is collected from industrial partners within CALIMERO. The aim is to cover a set of selected processes for each of the five bio-based sectors addressed within CALIMERO.

<p>1.2. Relation to project objectives</p>	<p>The collected data are crucial for almost all of the tasks of CALIMERO, because they are needed for every task relying on the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) methodology and consequently tasks of WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4 and WP5 that rely on the results of LCA to emit recommendations for the bio-based sectors in Europe. Nevertheless, the collected data will directly allow reaching specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- identifying gaps in data, e.g., due to the lack of knowledge of industrials on environmental, social and/or economic aspects of studied processes (task 1.1)</li> <li>- identifying environmental, social and economic hotspots (task 1.2)</li> <li>- performing a holistic Life Cycle Sustainability Assessment (LCSA) of selected bio-based processes (task 2.1)</li> <li>- simulating most relevant industrial processes for the five bio-based sectors (task 2.2)</li> </ul>
<p>1.3. Types/format of data</p>	<p>Most of the collected data is confidential. They are stored securely by responsible partners in Excel spreadsheet format, following the Data collection protocol and Data collection sheets developed in task 1.1 and presented in deliverable 1.1. Once collected and compiled, non-confidential data is identified and indexed in a FAIR format. Confidential data has only been shared with the CALIMERO partners in a format allowing to protect the confidentiality while completing the LCA- related tasks.</p>
<p>1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data</p>	<p>Environmental and economic data originates from industrial partners of CALIMERO as well as a range of existing databases. Environmental data may be obtained from widespread databases (ecoinvent and GaBi). Social data is collected from an online survey realised using the surveymonkey platform (task 1.1, 1.2 and 2.1) as well as the Social Hotspots Database (SHDB) and the Product Social Impact Life Cycle Assessment (PSILCA) database. Data and data gaps could be completed and complemented with data obtained from literature reviews throughout CALIMERO.</p>
<p>1.5 Scale of data</p>	<p>While the number of single data points is difficult to estimate, collected data should cover approximately 15 to 20 processes across the five bio-based sectors.</p>
<p>1.6 Data utility</p>	<p>All collected data was useful throughout the CALIMERO project, for partners involved in the tasks highlighted above, and particularly for partners involved in technical developments including environmental LCA, social LCA and Life Cycle Costing within WP1, WP2, WP3, WP4 and WP5. Outside of the CALIMERO project, non-confidential data has been and will continue being useful for LCA practitioners, as well as industrials from the bio-economy, sustainability researchers and policymakers concerned by the bio-economy, especially in Europe.</p>
<p><b>2. FAIR Data</b></p>	
<p><b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b></p>	
<p>Facilitating findability</p>	<p>Data has been mainly disclosed through scientific reporting (articles, book chapters, etc.) and task deliverables, which any user can find with simple keywords-based search on Google scholar, Scopus and other scientific databases, including EU repositories that can prompt towards finding CALIMERO's information. Otherwise, since data is also included in internal repositories (accessible e.g., through the project website), search options by keywords and filters might be included to facilitate and speed up the access to data.</p>

Identifiability of data	Most data remains confidential, but some publications have resulted after using the outcomes of WP4 and have a DOI.
Versioning	Versioning has been used.
Metadata usage	No metadata format has been used
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	Non-confidential data is made openly accessible via Zenodo and the CALIMERO project website under a CC BY 4.0 license. Datasets are published at the time of deliverable acceptance or related publication. No registration or access restriction is applied.
Method of availability	Public deliverable will be shared in the website of Calimero
Methods/software needed to access the data	Internet browser and internet connection
Access control	No restriction of access
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Data is published to ensure they are findable, accessible, and interoperable and reusable internally (not by public), given the confidentiality.
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	No
Data availability and embargo	No
Reuse restrictions	Not applicable
Data retention	At least 5 years after the end of the project
Data quality	Data quality was ensured through internal review by the responsible partners, consistency checks across work packages, and the use of standardized data templates and documentation before inclusion in public deliverables.
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	
3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	Other research outputs (public deliverables, publications, presentations) have been uploaded to the CALIMERO website and Zenodo community. Internal reports and confidential results are stored within the consortium repository.
3.2. FAIR outputs	Public datasets and reports have been made FAIR to the extent possible: all open data are findable through Zenodo with persistent DOIs, accessible without restriction, structured in interoperable formats, and reusable under CC BY 4.0 license.
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	Costs are included in project budget.
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Task leaders are responsible of the data collected to perform the work of each specific task.
3.3 Costs of preservation	Costs are included in project budget. Long-term storage of data costs will be assumed by each partner.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	Data has been stored in online servers with backup, recovery and secure storage services.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	NA
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	NA

## 1.2 WP2. ANALYSIS OF CASE STUDIES FROM THE TARGET BIO-BASED SECTORS

<b>Work package</b>	<b>WP2. ANALYSIS OF CASE STUDIES FROM THE TARGET BIO-BASED SECTORS</b>
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<b>1. Data summary</b>	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/generation	The purpose of data collection is to assess chosen case studies in the five bio-based sectors.
1.2. Relation to project objectives	The data collection in WP2 is related to O1 “To identify main barriers and incentives to apply life cycle thinking sustainability approaches and source of impacts in the target bio-based sectors” and, O2 “To define reference case studies and identify levers to improve life cycle sustainability assessment methodologies and sustainability performances”
1.3. Types/format of data	The data collected from industrial partners is confidential. The data collected from databases and literature is not confidential. The data was collected within spread sheets.
1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data	There have been three origins for the collected data; (1) Data collected from industrial partners, (2) Data from databases like Ecoinvent, SHDB and PSILCA, (3) Data collected from literature. The latter two have been reused since they already exist.
1.5 Scale of data	The total amount of data can be estimated as 20 MB.
1.6 Data utility	The data was useful for all the technical WPs of CALIMERO
<b>2. FAIR Data</b>	
<b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b>	
Facilitating findability	The data other than confidential data is available in project deliverables and scientific open access articles.
Identifiability of data	The scientific articles have DOIs.
Versioning	It is expected to use versioning.
Metadata usage	No metadata usage is expected.
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	Confidentiality agreements are signed with industrial partners, therefore the data they share is kept private. The results have been made openly available in a way that the confidentiality agreements are kept.
Method of availability	The openly available data was made available in open access articles.
Methods/software needed to access the data	No specific software/tools are needed to reach the openly available data.
Access control	There are no restriction of access for openly available data.
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Interoperability within WP2 has been ensured through the use of common data collection templates, standardized formats (mainly spreadsheets), and consistent units and variable naming across partners. Although most WP2 datasets are confidential, their structure and metadata follow harmonized conventions to facilitate integration with other CALIMERO work packages and internal reuse.
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	Data will not be released under any specific licence. However, data incorporated in published articles rely on the specific licence of use foreseen by the publication journal.
Data availability and embargo	An embargo wasn't used and the data was be readily available.
Reuse restrictions	There are any restrictions for the reuse of the data.
Data retention	The confidential data will be retained at least 5 years after the closure of the project. There is no retention time for openly available data.

Data quality	Data quality in WP2 was ensured through internal partner review, use of standardized data collection templates, and consistency checks within the work package before inclusion in deliverables.
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	
3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	Not applicable
3.2. FAIR outputs	Not applicable
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	To be estimated. In principle there will not be costs additional to those already foreseen within the CALIMERO budget
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Task leaders are responsible of the data collected to perform the work of each specific task
3.3 Costs of preservation	No additional cost has been produced.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	The confidential data are kept in shared folders which are only shared by IVL and the industrial partner. The rest of the data is kept in IVL`s data storage which is secured.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	Not applicable
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	Not applicable

### 1.3 WP3. TOOLBOX/METHODOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE LCSA OF BIOBASED SECTORS

<b>Work package</b>	<b>WP3. TOOLBOX/METHODOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR THE LCSA OF BIOBASED SECTORS.</b>
<b>1. Data summary</b>	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/ generation	Process-based, literature and statistical data is collected in various formats and elaborated to generate new data and information oriented to improve the life cycle sustainability assessment (LCSA) framework for biomass-based systems analysis.
1.2. Relation to project objectives	<p>New data has been generated in order to estimate missing characterization factors for LCSA (objective of Task 3.1).</p> <p>Existing data was collected (and new knowledge generated) to accomplish the objective of Task 3.2 (Integration of circular economy and criticality aspects into the LCSA framework).</p> <p>Statistical and literature data and information has been retrieved and used to improve the LCI calculation of GHG including temporal dimension (objective of Task 3.3).</p> <p>Qualitative knowledge on social issues and data from existing social aspects indicators was used to integrate a socio-economic perspective in the LCSA framework (objective of Task 3.4).</p>
1.3. Types/format of data	Different types of data have been collected and used as input for accomplishing the objectives of the WP3, among which the generation of new data in the form of characterisation factors. Those data were mainly retrieved in spreadsheet format and encompassed both qualitative (nominal and/or ordinal) and quantitative (discrete and/or continuous) data, entered in physical and/or monetary units, as well as or even dimensionless and with georeferenced information. Conceptual or methodological knowledge from the literature was

	also collected and elaborated to generate new data, but to a lesser extent than the direct retrieval of data from previous evidence and studies.
1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data	Data was collected from the open access and proprietary literature (both scientific and grey), from commercial and free of access databases, it was generated by the use of modelling tools as simulation outputs as well as from partners' surveys.
1.5 Scale of data	Moderate scale.
1.6 Data utility	Data collected as such from the literature or other sources (with reference to 1.4) has been used by the project partners to develop models, perform analyses and quantify indicators in the four tasks of the WP3. Data generated by the activities in those tasks have been published or stored in open access databases for further exploitation by the broader scientific community and other interested public or private audiences.
<b>2. FAIR Data</b>	
<b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b>	
Facilitating findability	Data is mainly disclosed through scientific reporting (articles, book chapters, etc.) and task deliverables, which any user can find with simple keywords-based search on Google scholar, Scopus and other scientific databases, including EU repositories that can prompt towards finding CALIMERO's information. Otherwise, since data is also be included in internal repositories (accessible e.g., through the project website), search options by keywords and filters might be included to facilitate and speed up the access to data.
Identifiability of data	Data is registered according to metadata descriptive rules, as illustrated in the "metadata usage" documentation. Some identification mechanisms such as Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs) have been considered in cases of data published as part of journal or book articles.
Versioning	Data updates were performed during the project when required by the task activities (e.g., in the case of specific methodological constraints or if requested by peer-reviewers). In general, however, data don't undergo updating processes (i.e., versioning) starting from the end of the project, unless additional funding or project follow-up will not be foreseen. The developed or improved LCSA for the different functions of impact assessment and calculation of indicators in WP3 are conceived in a way that the methodological framework will allow to perform data and metadata updates by any user. To this aim, data sources are consistently documented in every data repository of the WP3.
Metadata usage	Several standards are available to set up metadata. Depending on the type of generated data and datasets, the WP3 team have used one or more of the following standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Documentation Initiative (DDI), which is a metadata standard produced by the DDI alliance and used mainly in the fields of soft sciences (social, behavioural, economy, health science) to describe "surveys and other observational methods" (<a href="https://ddialliance.org/">https://ddialliance.org/</a>);</li> <li>• Ecological Metadata Language (EML), which is a metadata standard in the fields of environmental sciences (<a href="https://eml.ecoinformatics.org/">https://eml.ecoinformatics.org/</a>);</li> <li>• INSPIRE Metadata Implementing Rules: Technical Guidelines based on EN ISO 19115 and EN ISO 19119 (<a href="https://inspire.ec.europa.eu/auto-created-vocabulary-2/guidance-document">https://inspire.ec.europa.eu/auto-created-vocabulary-2/guidance-document</a>);</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ISO/IEC 11179-1:2023, Information technology — Metadata registries (MDR) — Part 1: Framework (<a href="https://www.iso.org/standard/78914.html">https://www.iso.org/standard/78914.html</a>)</li> </ul> <p>(not exhaustive list)</p>
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	All data generated within the WP3 is disclosed and made open access through deliverables and scientific/technical reporting, such as peer-reviewed journal publications.
Method of availability	Data is available in a shared repository of the project consortium (accessible e.g., through the project website), and further included in proprietary but open access repositories of the journals where the articles containing the data are published.  Moreover, according to Horizon Europe's rules, metadata is published under a public domain licence (CC0 or equivalent) or a very open licence (CC-BY or equivalent), allowing the reuse of the metadata without restrictions (or with very limited restrictions for CC-BY).
Methods/software needed to access the data	No specific methods or software are needed to access the data and metadata of WP3.
Access control	Access to data is not be restricted, and thus no access control is needed.
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Interoperability in WP3 has been ensured through the use of standardized spreadsheet formats and metadata structures consistent with those applied in WP1 and WP2. Data are organized according to common variable naming, units, and templates, facilitating integration of modelling results with other CALIMERO datasets and deliverables.
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	Data has not released under any specific licence. However, data incorporated in published articles relies on the specific licence of use foreseen by the publication journal, book or scientific/technical frame.
Data availability and embargo	Data generated in each task is available at the time of release of the task deliverable(s). An embargo period for some deliverables (kept confidential) might be foreseen for those data incorporated in manuscripts submitted to journals during the peer-review process.
Reuse restrictions	No restrictions on the reuse of the data have been produced, nevertheless the licence rules under which some data may belong must be respected (e.g., CC0 or equivalent, or CC-BY or equivalent).
Data retention	Data stored in the project internal repositories will be kept accessible for 2 years, while those included in published documents will stay for an indefinite time. Data included in open-source platforms will be available in an indefinite time.
Data quality	Data Quality Assessment (DQA) procedures as typically applied in LCA have been considered (e.g., use of pedigree matrix approach, where the reliability of data source and the conformance of the dataset are analysed with expert-based/Likert-type based scoring systems).
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	

3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	Not applicable.
3.2. FAIR outputs	Not applicable.
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	No costs additional to those already foreseen within the CALIMERO budget assigned to each beneficiary partner.
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Data management responsibility is to be attributed to the owner/producer of the data.
3.3 Costs of preservation	No costs for preservation are foreseen.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	Data is open access, and therefore security rules will belong to the type of licence that is assigned to the data.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	No ethical aspects concern the elaboration and management of environmental or economic data.
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	Not applicable.

#### 1.4 WP4. FRAMEWORK FOR THE SUSTAINABLE OPTIMIZATION OF TARGET BIO-BASED SECTORS

<b>Work package</b>	<b>WP4. FRAMEWORK FOR THE SUSTAINABLE OPTIMIZATION OF TARGET BIO-BASED SECTORS</b>
<b>1. Data summary</b>	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/generation	Development and validation of multi-objective optimization framework suitable for bio-based sectors, including life cycle sustainability assessment models, simulation models potentially improving the sustainability performance of industrial processes and uncertainty analysis.
1.2. Relation to project objectives	The data collected and generated in WP4 contributes to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● O4 - To develop a MOO framework of industrial processes that integrates the improved LCSA methodologies based on PEF, for optimization of bio-based industrial processes with sustainability indicators</li> <li>● O5 - To provide feasible solutions with better sustainability performance than the current situation for the five studied bio-based industry sectors and the procedures to monitor their sustainability performance</li> </ul>
1.3. Types/format of data	Type: all data is considered confidential data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Graphical data: Flow diagrams</li> <li>✓ Modelling: simulation, LCSA models already available</li> <li>✓ Structured data: life cycle inventories, mass balances</li> <li>✓ Numerical data: LCSA results, uncertainty analysis results</li> <li>✓ Multi-objective optimization (MOO): algorithm</li> <li>✓ Text: interpretation of results</li> </ul> Format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reports: .docx, pdf</li> <li>✓ Tables: .xlsx, .csv</li> <li>✓ Figures: jpeg, .png</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ LCSA results: csv, .docx</li> <li>✓ Models: .bkp. .py, MAT</li> <li>✓ MOO: .py</li> </ul>
1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data	<p>In this WP most of the data has been reused and adapted to fit in Calimero's objectives, given the aim of developing and validating the MOO framework to be used alter in WP5. The only exception is task 4.3, where the simulation of potential solutions improving sustainability performance of industrial processes was modelled, using existing methods, but using the processes modifications suggested in WP2.</p> <p>Potential solutions: WP2 and WP5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ LCSA methodology: WP3</li> <li>✓ LCSA background data: existing LCA databases</li> <li>✓ Inventory: WP2 and literature review</li> <li>✓ MOO: LIST and CTA used their own developed methods and adapted it to bio-based industries needs and LCSA methodological development done in WP3.</li> <li>✓ Simulation models: methods used by DTU and found in literature were adapted and sued for the specific processes to be assessed in WP4</li> </ul>
1.5 Scale of data	Generated data: 2 MOO algorithms and 7-12 simulations <50Gb
1.6 Data utility	CTA, LIST, DTU will use it in WP5 Industrial partners are the direct beneficiaries of the results obtained in WP5 by using the outcomes from WP4.
<b>2. FAIR Dat</b>	
<b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b>	
Facilitating findability	Life Cycle Assessment, Process simulation, industrial modelling, sustainability, multi-objective optimization, artificial intelligence
Identifiability of data	Most data is kept confidential, but some publications have resulted after using the outcomes of WP4 and have a DOI.
Versioning	Versioning has been used.
Metadata usage	No metadata format was used
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	Industrial data and MOO algorithms will remain confidential due to exploitation issues. Conclusions and main methodology used in WP4 have been shared in a public deliverable.
Method of availability	Public deliverables are shared in the website of Calimero after their approval,
Methods/software needed to access the data	Internet browser and internet connection
Access control	No restriction of access
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Data is shared to ensure they are findable, accessible, and interoperable and reusable internally (not by public), given the confidentiality of MOO algorithms developed.
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	No
Data availability and embargo	No

Reuse restrictions	not applicable
Data retention	At least 5 years after the end of the project
Data quality	Uncertainty analysis and validation procedures will be applied to test the performance of the models developed
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	
3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	The outcomes and conclusions from WP4 are considered in the final guidelines and recommendations published in WP5
3.2. FAIR outputs	Some outcomes remain confidential thus not will be reusable by external parties. However, the methodologies will be made findable, accessible and interoperable.
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	Costs are included in project budget
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Task leaders are responsible of the data collected to perform the work of each specific task
3.3 Costs of preservation	Costs are included in project budget. Long-term storage of data costs will be assumed by each partner.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	Data is stored in online servers with backup, recovery and secure storage services.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	NA
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	NA

## 1.5 WP5. IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE OF BIO-BASED INDUSTRIES

<b>Work package</b>	<b>WP5. IMPROVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE OF BIO-BASED INDUSTRIES</b>
<b>1. Data summary</b>	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/generation	Identification of potential industrial solutions, sectorial and cross-sectorial, to improve sustainability performance of bio-based industries and demonstrate their feasibility using the MOO framework from WP4.
1.2. Relation to project objectives	<p>O5 - To provide feasible solutions with better sustainability performance than the current situation for the five studied bio-based industry sectors and the procedures to monitor their sustainability performance</p> <p>Contribution to O5 by identifying and analysing industrial solutions</p> <p>O6- To maximize the impact of CALIMERO through tailored Exploitation, Dissemination and Communication activities aiming to pave the way to market of the sustainability assessment tool, build synergies with other R&amp;D projects and transfer the project results to different target audiences</p> <p>Contribution to O6 by preparing guidelines and recommendations for different stakeholders</p>
1.3. Types/format of data	<p>Type: all data is considered confidential data except guidelines and recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Graphical data: Flow diagrams</li> <li>✓ Modelling: simulation, LCSA models already available</li> <li>✓ Structured data: life cycle inventories, mass balances</li> <li>✓ Numerical data: LCSA results, uncertainty analysis results</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Multi-objective optimization (MOO): algorithm</li> <li>✓ Text: interpretation of results</li> </ul> Format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Reports: .docx, pdf</li> <li>✓ Tables: .xlsx, .csv</li> <li>✓ Figures: jpeg, .png</li> <li>✓ LCSA results: csv, .docx</li> <li>✓ Models: .bkl, .py, MAT</li> <li>✓ MOO: .py</li> </ul>
1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data	The MOO is fed from WP4. All the consortium have contribute to identify sectorial and cross-sectorial solutions at plant-level. Best Available Technologies were also sued as source, as well as relevant literature available.
1.5 Scale of data	<5Gb
1.6 Data utility	<p>Industrial actors: will obtain strategies to optimize their sustainability performance with technical and sustainability criteria.</p> <p>Other stakeholders like policy makers, consumers or researches, will obtain guidelines and recommendations on how to perform LCSA to improve the sustainability performance of bio-based industries.</p>
<b>2. FAIR Data</b>	
<b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b>	
Facilitating findability	Life Cycle Assessment, Process simulation, industrial modelling, sustainability, multi-objective optimization, artificial intelligence, recommendations, policy-making
Identifiability of data	Yes
Versioning	No
Metadata usage	Not applicable
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	<p>Guidelines and recommendations were made publicly available.</p> <p>Sustainability performance improvements and solutions for industries remain confidential due to exploitation issues</p>
Method of availability	Calimero website, ZENODO repository, CORDIS
Methods/software needed to access the data	Internet browser and internet
Access control	No access restrictions to public deliverables, guidelines and policy recommendations
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Guidelines and recommendations to adapt PEF method to bio-based industries were reported using similar vocabulary and structure than PEF method report.
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	No
Data availability and embargo	The LCSA methodology is available to be used by any LCSA practitioner
Reuse restrictions	The LCSA and MOO models developed is not publicly shared
Data retention	At least 5 years after the end of the project

Data quality	Internal review by different experts in the consortium has been performed before publishing any data
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	
3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	Not applicable
3.2. FAIR outputs	Some outcomes, like LCI inventories or simulation models will remain confidential thus not will be reusable by external parties. However, the methodologies are findable, accessible and interoperable.
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	Costs are included in project budget
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Task leaders are responsible of the data collected to perform the work of each specific task
3.3 Costs of preservation	Costs are included in project budget. Long-term storage of data costs are assumed by each partner.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	Data is stored in online servers with backup, recovery and secure storage services.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	NA
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	NA

## 1.6 WP6. EXPLOITATION, DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION

Work package	WP6. EXPLOITATION, DISSEMINATION AND COMMUNICATION
<b>1. Data summary</b>	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/generation	To share information. To raise public and scientific awareness about the outcomes of the project and the developments achieved and to maximise the impact of the project's results through appropriate exploitation strategies
1.2. Relation to project objectives	To ensure that the project's objectives are widely promoted to the target groups defined on a European level and beyond through an appropriate communication strategy.
1.3. Types/format of data	The project website, press releases, brochures, business models, exploitation plan, posters, presentations. text files, multimedia, .pdf, .pptx, .odf, .xls, .mp3, .mp4
1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data	Data is provided by project members and generated within the project.
1.5 Scale of data	<1 TB
1.6 Data utility	The public in general, researchers, research communities, decision-makers, industry.
<b>2. FAIR Data</b>	
<b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b>	
Facilitating findability	Search keywords were provided to search for and successfully find WP6 outputs related to CALIMERO projects and its promotion.
Identifiability of data	No
Versioning	Yes
Metadata usage	No metadata standards were used.
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	Outputs are openly available.

	All data that must be public and does not affect IPR issues was shared and openly available.
Method of availability	Online
Methods/software needed to access the data	Web browser for web content, open-source tools for documents.
Access control	No
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Interoperability in WP6 has been ensured through the use of standard and widely accessible file formats (PDF, DOCX, XLSX, PNG, CSV) and consistent metadata in dissemination and communication materials. Data and outputs are structured according to project-wide templates and compatible with public repositories and the CALIMERO website.
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	Data is licensed using standard licences (i.e., Creative Commons licences) in line with the obligations set out in the Grant Agreement.
Data availability and embargo	Data is available straight after publication.
Reuse restrictions	Permissions are provided through licences.
Data retention	At least 5 years after the project ends.
Data quality	Multiple authors involved in data creation and internal revision before publishing
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	
3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	If the research outputs are not protected (under private IP means) they have been shared through the website and social networks.
3.2. FAIR outputs	Research outputs from other WPs were made open and free available through scientific publications that are found in the webpage, and Zenodo.
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	All costs for making data FAIR are integrated within the project
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Task leaders are responsible of the data collected to perform the work of each specific task.
3.3 Costs of preservation	Costs are included in the project budget. Long-term storage of data costs are assumed by each partner.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	Data is stored in online servers with backup, recovery and secure storage services.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	NA
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	No

## 1.7 WP7. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

<b>Work package</b>	<b>WP7. PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>
<b>2. Data summary</b>	
1.1. Purpose of data collection/generation	Data is collected within WP7 to obtain information, to share information, to keep on record, to combine with other data and to make informed decisions to fulfil the objectives of the project as defined by the Grant Agreement.
1.2. Relation to project objectives	To ensure effective project management and appropriate scientific coordination

1.3. Types/format of data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Project documentation (procedures, plans, metrics, risks, meetings, presentations)</li> <li>2. Deliverables and milestones</li> <li>3. Efforts and financial data</li> </ol> <p>The format of the data: plain text, .pdf, .docx, .pptx, .odf, .xls</p>
1.4 Origin of data or reuse of existing data	Data is produced and provided by project members
1.5 Scale of data	<500GB
1.6 Data utility	The target groups for data generated in WP7 include the project officer, the project consortium/members, the EC, external researchers and research communities, industry, decision-makers, and the public in general
<b>2. FAIR Data</b>	
<b>2.1. Making data findable, including provision for metadata</b>	
Facilitating findability	Search keywords were provided to search for and successfully find WP7 outputs.
Identifiability of data	No
Versioning	Yes. Versions are frequently monitored to discard those that are not required for verification, reproducibility, or transparency, amongst others
Metadata usage	No metadata standards are expected to be used
<b>2.2 Making data openly accessible</b>	
Accessibility	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shared with the consortium to support project work. Some datasets have been shared under restricted access conditions via the Private Area repository in the website.</li> <li>2. All deliverables and milestones are shared within the consortium and with the EC. Public deliverables were deposited in the project website for long term preservation and curation.</li> <li>3. Shared with the consortium and EC. Contains personal/sensitive/confidential financial data so is kept private.</li> </ol>
Method of availability	Via the project website
Methods/software needed to access the data	Web browser for web content, open-source tools for documents.
Access control	Via open-source methods of authorisation and authentication. Data access controls, such as passwords or firewalls, has been used to limit access to confidential data and protect it from unauthorised changes.
<b>2.3 Making data interoperable</b>	
Interoperability	Via the use of well-known formats such as those used by Microsoft Word and Excel
<b>2.4 Data reuse and quality</b>	
Licensing	NA
Data availability and embargo	NA
Reuse restrictions	No

Data retention	At least 5 years after the project ends.
Data quality	No
<b>3 Other research outputs</b>	
3.1. Plan for the management of other research outputs	Not applicable as research outputs were managed within each WP and WP6.
3.2. FAIR outputs	NA
<b>3 Allocation of resources</b>	
3.1 Costs	All costs for making data FAIR are integrated within the project
3.2 Data management responsibilities	Task leaders are responsible of the data collected to perform the work of each specific task
3.3 Costs of preservation	Long term preservation of data is ensured by the project and by the partners themselves.
<b>4 Data security</b>	
4.1 Data security	Data is stored in online servers with backup, recovery and secure storage services.
<b>5 Ethical aspects</b>	
5.1 Ethical aspects	NA
<b>6 Other aspects</b>	
6.1 Other aspects	No