



# European Vegetation Archive Data Request Form



To obtain data from the European Vegetation Archive (EVA), including the ReSurveyEurope Database, please first enquire the EVA database administrator Ilona Knollová (ikuzel@sci.muni.cz) whether the data that meet your needs are available. If they are, please fill in the form below and submit it to Ilona or another member of the EVA Coordinating Board (or ReSurveyEurope Board if you ask for data from the ReSurveyEurope Database).

- Applicant's name:

Philippe Janssen

- Applicant's institutional address:

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- Applicant's e-mail:

Philippe.janssen@inrae.fr

- Project title:

Functional structure of pioneer plant communities in river sedimentary bars

- Are you asking for core EVA data (non-repeated vegetation surveys) or for ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys)?

core EVA data (non-repeated vegetation surveys)

- Brief description of the aims and methods of the study:

In river ecosystems, strong interactions between water-sediment flows and vegetation shape geomorphic surfaces. By trapping sediments and responding to associated geomorphic changes, riparian vegetation enables the construction of a mosaic of complex riverbed habitats that benefit a large number of species. River functionality has however been profoundly affected by human infrastructures such as dams and dikes. These developments have dramatically altered the flow and sediments regimes of most rivers which have in turn altered the structure and dynamic of riparian communities, by reducing native species diversity and increasing invasion by exotic species.

Although many studies have documented the impacts of anthropogenic environmental changes on riparian vegetation, many have focused on woody species and forested habitats established on riverbanks. Knowledge of the factors that shape herbaceous communities of pioneer habitats are thus still scarce, particularly for high conservation value habitats, such as gravel bars. Composed of accumulations of alluvial sediments, these dynamic and morphologically complex habitats are nevertheless a key element of the river landscape and shelter numerous threatened species.

To preserve and restore these species-rich riparian habitats along regulated rivers, it is therefore urgent to better understand the factors that control the structure of herbaceous plant communities on gravel bars. Within this framework, the project proposes to study the functional response of pioneer plant communities in river sedimentary bars (from gravel to silt) to increasing levels of anthropogenic stressors regarding flow regulation and bedload transport. By considering the species and traits



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pool for numerous “homogeneous” river reaches in Europe, i.e. that can be characterized according to various attributes (climate, geology, hydrology, morphology...), we aimed to better understand the mechanisms structuring these plant communities. More specifically, we will aim to (i) characterize the pool of species and traits potentially observable in these environments; (ii) understand the key factors structuring the organization of communities across different climates, river morphologies and anthropogenic pressures; (iii) identify the conditions necessary for the expression of rich communities, both from a taxonomic and functional point of view.

- Will someone else be involved in data editing or analysis in addition to the applicant?

Althéa Cardo (MsC student - INRAE) + PhD student who will be recruited in the fall of 2023 (INRAE – Université Grenoble Alpes) + Contributions from EVA database managers who would like to be more closely involved in the project are welcome.

- Estimated time of delivery of results (e.g., manuscript submission):

First results by the end of 2023 and submission of the manuscript in winter 2024.

- Geographic area needed (e.g., countries or range of geographic coordinates):

Europe

- Do you need plots to be georeferenced? If so, what is the minimum accuracy of plot location (in metres or kilometres) needed for your project?

Plots need to be georeferenced and have minimum accuracy (coordinate uncertainty) of 1000 meters.

- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):

Vegetation plots belonging to the following habitats (all EVA databases) :

- Tall-helophyte bed (Q51)
- Small-helophyte bed (Q52)
- Tall-sedge bed (Q53)
- Periodically exposed shore with stable, eutrophic sediments with pioneer or ephemeral vegetation (Q61)
- Periodically exposed shore with stable, mesotrophic sediments with pioneer or ephemeral vegetation (Q62)
- Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated shore with mobile sediments in montane and alpine regions (U71)
- Unvegetated or sparsely vegetated shore with mobile sediments in the Mediterranean region (U72)

- Other data selection criteria:

All vegetation plots in the Gravel Bar Database.  
We need vegetation plots with recorded plot size (= relevé area).

- Envisaged publications:



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One or two scientific papers in international journals related to community ecology and functional ecology.

- **Data deposition.** Some journals require data used for the analysis to be stored in a public repository to ensure the repeatability of the analysis. According to EVA Rules, you are not allowed to store the original vegetation-plot data obtained from EVA. However, if you plan to publish in such a journal, you may deposit a reduced EVA-derived dataset that (1) would make it possible to repeat the analysis published in the paper and (2) does not contain any information not used in the analysis. For example, such a dataset can contain only a subset of species (e.g., only angiosperms or only neophytes), or replace species names with codes, or replace species cover values with presences/absences, or remove all the header data, or replace the exact plot coordinates by coarse grid-cell coordinates etc. If you plan to deposit reduced information from vegetation plots, please describe here what might be deposited. If the project developed so that you needed to deposit more information than specified here, you would need to ask specific permission from the Custodians of the EVA databases used in your analysis before the dataset is deposited.

We will not store the original relevé data. Only minimum information or derived data that will not make it possible to reconstruct the original relevé data will be stored if the target journal requires it.

- **Plant trait data from the TRY consortium.** If you plan to combine your analysis of vegetation-plot data with plant trait data, you can also request a dataset of 18 gap-filled traits for a large number of plant taxa prepared by the TRY consortium. These traits include Leaf area, Specific leaf area, Leaf fresh mass, Leaf dry matter content, Leaf C, Leaf N, Leaf P, Leaf N per area, Leaf N:P ratio, Leaf delta15N, Seed mass, Seed length, Seed number per reproductive unit, Dispersal unit length, Plant height, Stem specific density, Stem conduit density, and Conduit element length. This dataset can be provided to you by the EVA manager together with the vegetation-plot data. If you use this dataset, you must inform about your project the TRY data contributors who might be potentially interested and invite them as potential co-authors, assuming they will make an intellectual contribution to your paper. The list of the TRY data contributors will be sent to you together with the gap-filled trait dataset.

Yes

- **Specification of the co-authorship arrangements in publications based on the requested data.** Note that the EVA Rules recommend that co-authorship is offered to a representative of each database providing data that are particularly important for the project (e.g., a relatively large proportion of the final dataset used in the analyses or data from unique vegetation types or under-represented geographic areas). This database representative should be an expert in the topic of the project (not necessarily the custodian or deputy custodian), and this person should contribute to the project more than just by providing the existing data, e.g. by intellectual contribution to the concept of the paper, preparation of new data, or helping with data analysis, interpretation of the results or writing parts of the paper (see the IAVS Code of Professional Ethics: <http://iavs.org/Governance/Code-of-Professional-Ethics.aspx>). The project leader should enable active participation by regularly informing potential co-authors about the progress of the project from its early stage. The project leader should also make final co-authorship arrangements based on the real input of the individual contributors.

We offer co-authorship to one representative of each EVA database (custodian or a person delegated by the custodian) who registers for this project in the EVA online form and provides > 2% of the final number of plots (or fewer data from biogeographically important regions that are not represented in other databases). Co-authors will be asked to provide intellectual contribution in the interpretation of the results and commenting on the manuscript before submission. All the other data contributors (custodians) of EVA will be acknowledged in the resulting publication.



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- Eligibility of the applicant to receive EVA or ReSurveyEurope data. Specify to which EVA or ReSurveyEurope database the applicant has contributed; if the applicant is not the custodian or deputy custodian of an EVA or ReSurveyEurope database, give a name of a custodian or deputy custodian who supports this data request.

This data request is supported by Veronika Kalníková, the Custodian of the Gravel Bar Vegetation Database (EU-00-025).

- I agree with the terms of EVA Data Property and Governance Rules as approved on 26 May 2012 (<http://euroveg.org/download/eva-rules.pdf>).
- If I ask for ReSurveyEurope data, I agree with the terms of ReSurveyEurope Data Property and Governance Rules as approved on 6 April 2022 (<http://euroveg.org/download/resurveyeurope-rules.pdf>).
- In any result obtained based on EVA core data (non-repeated vegetation surveys), I will cite the EVA report article (Chytrý et al. 2016; <https://doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12191>). In any result obtained based on the ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys), I will cite the ReSurveyEurope report article as soon as it is published. In addition, I will cite individual source databases used in my project (if possible, in the list of References; if not possible, at least as a list of databases in the electronic supplementary material).
- If I ask for the plant trait data from TRY, I agree to invite to my project the TRY data contributors following the list received from the EVA database manager.

Grenoble (France), 08/03/2023

Philippe Janssen