ReSurveyEurope

Project Metadata Form

When contributing data to ReSurveyEurope, please fill in this form for each resurvey project and send it to Ilona Knollová (ikuzel@sci.muni.cz) together with the database. A resurvey project is understood as repeated sampling of a certain type of vegetation in a certain study area using specific methods.

- PROJECT NAME (identical with the Resurvey Project name given in the database):
  LTER Zöbelboden

- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):
  Long-Term Ecosystem Research Zöbelboden, Austria

- REFERENCE (publication or URL or DOI of the dataset if published online):
  https://deims.org/dataset/32721c46-717c-49fb-824f-24fd8cddf159
  Hülber, K., T. Dirnböck, et al. (2008). Long-term impacts of nitrogen and sulphur deposition on forest floor vegetation in the Northern limestone Alps, Austria. Applied Vegetation Science 11: 395-404.
  Helm, N., F. Essl, et al. (2017). Multiple environmental changes drive forest floor vegetation composition in a temperate mountain forest. Journal of Ecology and Evolution 7: 2155–2168.

- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):
  Environment Agency Austria (EAA) -Thomas Dirnboeck

- CONTACT E-MAIL:
  thomas.dirnboeck@umweltbundesamt.at

- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):
  Long-term forest vegetation data from LTER Zöbelboden Austria (1993-2014). Over the 90 ha study area, a rectangular grid of 100 by 100 m with 10x10 m permanent plots at every grid corner and the middle points (totaling to 165, excluding rock outcrops, and young plantations of less than 20 years) was established in 1993. Vegetation resurveys were made in 2005, 2010 and 2014. All vascular plant species occurring at the plots were recorded and their cover was estimated. Cover scale - Pfadenhauer-9 and Braun-Blanquet.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):
  Soil chemistry, climate, air pollution (N, S, O3)

- MANIPULATED PLOTS (description of the treatment if the plots were manipulated, e.g. mowing twice a year, fertilizing by NPK once a year, post-fire succession)

No

Vienna, 2022-05-20

Thomas Dirnböck