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):
  UNIBE alpine

- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):
  Grassland management project alpine module UNIBE

- REFERENCE (publication or URL or DOI of the dataset if published online):
  https://doi.org/10.1111/avsc.12309

- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):
  PD Dr Jean-Yves Humbert and Prof. Raphaël Arlettaz, University of Bern

- CONTACT E-MAIL:
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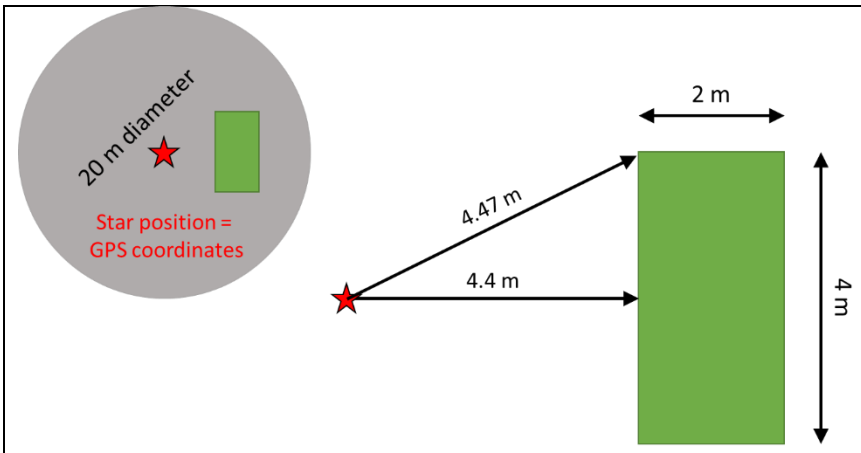
- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

  11 meadow sites located in the Swiss alpine sampled in 2010, 2014 and 2015. Within, six experimental treatments were assigned to six 20-m diameter plots. The same treatment was applied consistently each for 2010-2015. For more information on the meadow sites, see Table 1 in Lessard-Therrien et al. 2017.

  Per experimental plot (in grey) there was one permanent vegetation plot of 4 x 2 m = 8 m2 (in green). The vegetation plot was facing down the slope. The GPS coordinates (the red star) correspond to the centre of the plot so exactly 4 m away of the vegetation plot. As the figure below:



Precision of the coordinates is ± 3 m, but repeated sampling were made at the exact same location as these were permanent plots (marked with a metal nail planted in the soil).
Nomenclature based on https://www.infoflora.ch
Caution, the cover scale differs among the years:

- Data 2010, in Braun-Blanquet scale
- Data 2014, in percentage
- Data 2015, in percentage

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

See Readme Excel sheet

- 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)

The first plot served as a control (C-plot: neither fertilisation nor irrigation); the second plot received only fertilisation with slurry (F-plot); the third plot received only regular aerial irrigation from a sprinkler (I-plot); and the three other plots received low, medium or high inputs of fertiliser and water, with respectively 1/3,2/3 or 3/3 of a quantity that had been estimated to allow maximum hay yield at a given locality (I+F1/3, I+F2/3, I+F3/3-plots). For more information on the experimental treatments, see Table 2 in Lessard-Therrien et al. 2017.

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