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:
  Jürgen Dengler
- Applicant's institutional address:
  IUNR, ZHAW, Grüentalstr. 14, 8820 Wädenswil, Switzerland
- Applicant's e-mail:
  dr.juergen.dengler@gmail.com
- Project title:
  Anthropogenic vegetation change in the dry grasslands in Europe
- Are you asking for core EVA data (non-repeated vegetation surveys) or for ReSurveyEurope data (repeated vegetation surveys)?
  Only ReSurveyEurope
- Brief description of the aims and methods of the study:
  The project is part of the VegCHange project (https://www.zhaw.ch/iunr/vegchange) and of Katharina Genucchi's Master thesis, during which she will also conduct a new resurvey study of semi-dry grasslands in the canton of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, which upon completion will be contributed to ReSurveyEurope.

  Thanks to EVA and ReSurveyEurope we meanwhile know relatively well how grasslands across Europe developed during the past 60 years under global change (Midolo et al. 2025/Ecol. Lett., Midolo et al. 2026/Sci. Adv., Kambach et al. 2026/Nat. Comm.). Likewise, regional studies have elucidated more specifically how these changes affected dry grasslands (e.g. Diekmann et al. 2019/JVS; Charmillot et al. 2021/Tuexenia; Klinkowska et al. 2025/GCB; Danko et al. 2026/Biol. Conserv.).

  Within the project "Anthropogenic vegetation change in the dry grasslands in Europe", we now aim at providing a comprehensive picture how the dry grasslands of Europe (in the sense of category R1 of the EUNIS habitat typology) changed across space and time and use this information to connect these changes to potential drivers. Among others, we will consider changes in diversity metrics, mean Ecological Indicator Values for Europe (EIVE; Dengler et al. 2023/Veg. Class. Survey), mean CSR strategy types, community-weighted means and fractions of functional traits and frequency of individual species. We aim to resolve the detected trends by relevant drivers, such as decade, region, elevation, slope, nitrogen deposition or dry grassland type.

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

  Katharina Genucchi (Master student), Dr. Stefan Widmer, potentially further members and students of J. Dengler's research group and/or of the VegCHange consortium

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

  2027

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

  Europe (likely we will post hoc narrow the selection down to the temperate zone, including the hemiboreal and submeridional transition zones, but we will do this ourselves and thus request the ReSurveyEurope data without geographic restriction)

- 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?

  No specific requirement

- Vegetation types needed (syntaxa):

  Dry grasslands, i.e. plots classified in the first survey to R1 (possibly we might exclude posthoc some rare subtypes)

- Other data selection criteria:

  NA

- Envisaged publications:

  Initially, it will be part of the Master thesis of K. Genucchi. If this is successful, we plan a publication in an international peer-reviewed journal (e.g. GCB, AVS, J. Ecol.) in 2028.

- 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 publish the original plot data, i.e. full species lists with cover data, but at maximum derived/aggregated data, such as diversity indices and mean EIVE values per plot.

- 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: https://www.iavs.org/page/governance_code-of-proffesional-ethics). 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.

In case of a publication, we will follow the authorship rules of ReSurveyEurope, Thus we offer co-authorship to a representative of each database that provided data of particular importance to 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 on the project topic (not necessarily the custodian or deputy custodian) and should contribute more to the project than simply providing the existing data. Any co-authorship should include an intellectual contribution to the concept of the article, preparation of new data, help with data interpretation or analysis, interpretation of results, or writing parts of the article text (see the IAVS Code of Professional Ethics: http://iavs.org/Governance/Code-of-Professional-Ethics.aspx).

- 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.

Jürgen Dengler is custodian or deputy custodian of various ReSurveyEurope (e.g. DE_BrandenburgDryGrass, CH_MartisbergGrass,…) and core EVA datasets (GrassPlot-Europe, NGBVD, GrassVeg.DE) and a co-founder of EVA.

- 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.

[place, date]	Wädenswil, 25.04.26
[applicant's name]	Jürgen Dengler