

### 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](mailto: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):

Scottish Coastal Survey

- FULL PROJECT NAME (use if the full project name is longer than used in the database):

- REFERENCE (publication or URL or DOI of the dataset if published online):

Pakeman, R.J., Alexander, J., Beaton, J., Brooker, R., Cummins, R., Eastwood, A., Fielding, D., Fisher, J. Gore, S., Hewison, R., Hooper, R., Lennon, J., Mitchell, R., Moore, E., Nolan, A., Orford, K., Pemberton, C., Riach, D., Sim, D., Stockan, J., Trinder, C. & Lewis, R. (2015) Species composition of coastal dune vegetation in Scotland has proved resistant to climate change over a third of a century. *Global Change Biology*, 21, 3738–3747.

- DATA OWNER: person(s), institution(s):

Robin Pakeman, The James Hutton Institute

- CONTACT E-MAIL:

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- METHODS (description of sampling design and methods):

The first sampling was carried out in 1976 as part of the Scottish Coastal Survey (Shaw et al., 1983). The resurvey was carried out in 2010. The second survey managed to repeat the survey of 2532 out of 3783 quadrats with vegetation records from the 1976 survey and visited 89 of the original 94 sites. As there were not enough resources to repeat the whole survey, quadrats were repeated in a random order to avoid bias in resampling different habitats.

The methods involved the estimation of cover of all higher plant species, plus the cover of other generalised groups such as bryophytes, lichens, litter and bare ground within 5 m x 5 m plots. Relocation used GPS with British National Grid co-ordinates derived from digitizing original sample points marked on 1:10000 maps. Initial testing suggested accuracy was in the order of  $\pm 10$  m of the original position based on the location of some fixed features in relation to the quadrat position. Relocation was aided by a summary of the

1976 vegetation, and quadrats were not resurveyed if surveyors were not confident that the vegetation change between the two dates was possible.

- ENVIRONMENTAL DATA (list of environmental data measured):

Soil data – 2010 only

Moisture Loss (%); Loss on Ignition at 450°C (%); Loss on ignition at 900°C (%);  
pH(H<sub>2</sub>O); pH(CaCl<sub>2</sub>); Ca (mg/kg); K (mg/kg); Mg (mg/kg); P (mg/kg); N (%/w); C (%/w);  
Inorganic C (%w)

- 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)

NA

[place, date]

[owner's name]