# **Plan Overview**

A Data Management Plan created using DMP Tool

DMP ID: <a href="https://doi.org/10.48321/D1FK8W">https://doi.org/10.48321/D1FK8W</a>

Title: Dead or Alive

**Creator:** Kalani Alcala - **ORCID:** <u>0009-0004-2367-200X</u>

**Affiliation:** University of California, Berkeley (UCB) (berkeley.edu)

**Funder:** Tetiaroa Society

**Template:** Tetiaroa Field Station

### **Project abstract:**

Objective: Identifying and quantifying the effect of live & dead corals on species diversity.

**Last modified:** 07-08-2024

# **Copyright information:**

The above plan creator(s) have agreed that others may use as much of the text of this plan as they would like in their own plans, and customize it as necessary. You do not need to credit the creator(s) as the source of the language used, but using any of the plan's text does not imply that the creator(s) endorse, or have any relationship to, your project or proposal

#### **Dead or Alive**

# Methodology

# How will data be collected or produced?

Take boat out to experiment site (there are two). At each site there is a plot of 10 coral heads, 5 unhealthy (bleached) and 5 healthy (unbleached). These coral heads are zip-tied to PVC plates that can be secured to 10 concrete blocks that are placed at the bottom of the lagoon. The coral heads and corresponding placement blocks are numbered 1-10 at the first site and 11-20 at the second site. Place coral head into white cooler with clove solution for 1 minute to anesthetize any remaining specimens, then shake and dunk the coral head in the large bucket (full of saltwater) to dislodge anesthetized specimens. \*Immediately check clove oil solution to see if any specimens are present in the white cooler. If so, immediately transfer to the large bucket (full of saltwater) using hands and/or net. Do this quickly to avoid harming organisms. 7 Carefully visually inspect coral head to make sure all specimens are collected in the large bucket (full of saltwater). Dislodge and collect any remaining specimens. 8 Transfer all organisms from the large saltwater bucket into separate small saltwater bucket (with numbered lid corresponding to the coral head sample) using a small net and by pouring the water from the large bucket through a small metal sieve, then using hands to pick up specimens and place in small bucket. Corresponding numbered lid is then put on small bucket, which is then placed in a cooler filled with cool water for later identification. 9 Repeat steps #2-8 with remaining coral heads in ascending numerical order, keeping track of which coral heads are healthy (unbleached) and unhealthy (bleached). 10 Transport cooler back to Gump Station by boat. Upon return from boat excursion, place all specimen buckets with lids removed on circulating water table and insert aerators as needed to keep water oxygenated. 11 Identify organisms to the species level using identification books (or Google) and count number of individuals of each species. Record and compile data in spreadsheet. Each column will be a coral specimen number and each row is a different species in the spreadsheet.

Data will be shared via Zenodo

# Access, Data Sharing and Reuse

**Will you require an embargo period prior to making your prepublication data available?** If requested, an embargo period may be granted for up to [1 year] after the end date of the Project as specified in its Data Management Plan.

No

Do you agree to share all prepublication data contributed to the Tetiaroa Data Trust under the CC-0 license?

Yes

Will your project include the collection of material samples? For example, archeological, geochemical (geosamples), and biological (biosamples) materials.

Yes

**Please describe standards you will utilize to** register sampling events, apply unique identifiers, implement relevant metadata standards, and track derived material samples, data, and outputs.

We applied individual numbers to each coral head when stored to prevent cross contamination.

# What are the further intended and/or foreseeable research uses for the completed dataset(s)?

We can track longterm the effects of bleached coral on colonization.

State any expected difficulties in data sharing, along with causes and possible measures to overcome these difficulties.

Some difficulties include a lack of proper identification of the species. To overcome this we could have asked for a professional opinion from our professors.

#### **Documentation and Metadata**

# What documentation and metadata will accompany the data?

Field Journal and Dead or Alive spreadsheet https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1rrPPXOZte0WiWuqPQdDwW8FZl-CNYVcG22mof3cJP3c/edit#gid=1286672704

# **Ethics and Intellectual Property**

How will you manage copyright and Intellectual Property Rights (IP/IPR) issues? Demonstrate that you have sought advice on and addressed all copyright and rights management issues that apply to the resource.

I do not claim IP/IPR rights

How will you handle sensitive data. Make explicit mention of consent, confidentiality, anonymization and other ethical considerations, where appropriate.

I will be as ethical as possible.

Are any restrictions on data sharing required – for example to safeguard research participants or to gain appropriate intellectual property protection?
• No
Describe restrictions on data sharing required due to privacy or IP protection.
No restrictions
Short-Term Storage, Security, and Data Management
Describe the planned quality assurance and back-up procedures, including security/storage and any use of encryption.
Question not answered.
How will you manage access and security?
Question not answered.
Specify the responsibilities for data management and curation within research teams participating in your project at all participating institutions.
Question not answered.
Selection and Preservation
Which data are of long-term value and should be retained, shared, and/or preserved?
Question not answered

What is the long-term preservation plan for the dataset?

Physcial data was returned to the sea. long term data will be saved in a spreadsheet.