

Al McGowan: Palaeobiologist A bit about me

University of Glasgow alumnus

Geology & Applied Geology(1994)

Wilderness Years

Three years in the outdoors building boats, mountain footpaths and planting trees

Graduate School

M. Sc. Palaeobiology Bristol (1999)

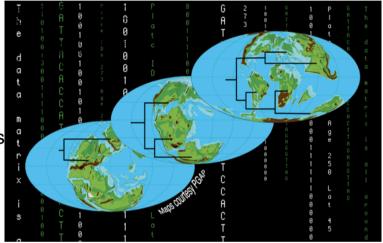
Ph. D. Triassic ammonoid macroevolution in space and time University of Chicago (2003)

PDRAs

Smithsonian National Museum of Natural History (2003) University College London (2003-2005) Natural History Museum, London (2005-2008)

Independent Research Fellowships

Alexander von Humboldt Fellow, MfN, Berlin (2008-2009) RSE/Scottish Government PDRF Co-Funded by Marie Curie











The Socio-Economic case: Scottish Government Strategic Objectives

Source of projects

Influence in their local communities

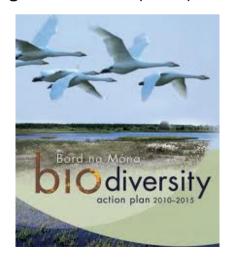
Life-long learning

Between 1995-1999 436 Biodiversity Action Plans were produced. Many biology/ecology graduates found employment

Possible to do the same for Geodiversity Action Plans?



Strang & McGowan (2010)



Citizen Science

The concept is that individual volunteers, or networks of volunteers run research-related tasks such as observation, making measurements, data entry or computational tasks.

Many members will not have project-specific skills when they start.

The large numbers of volunteers can make projects that would otherwise be unprofitable or too time-consuming feasible.

Citizen Science is a hot topic among professional scientists (see recent articles in high-impact journals on display).



Wider benefits of biodiversity recording (and citizen science)

- Allows projects to go ahead that would be otherwise unfeasible
- Data are usually publicly available
- Connects people to evidence-based thinking
- Data or web tools from one project can often be used in other projects
- Cost-effective



BioBlitzes: Intensive effort on selected sites or cities (http://www.bnhc.org.uk/home/bioblitz/)

What is a BioBlitz event?

A "BioBlitz" is a large scale event that engages large numbers of people with biodiversity, inviting them to get directly involved in surveying and monitoring. The events have three main elements:

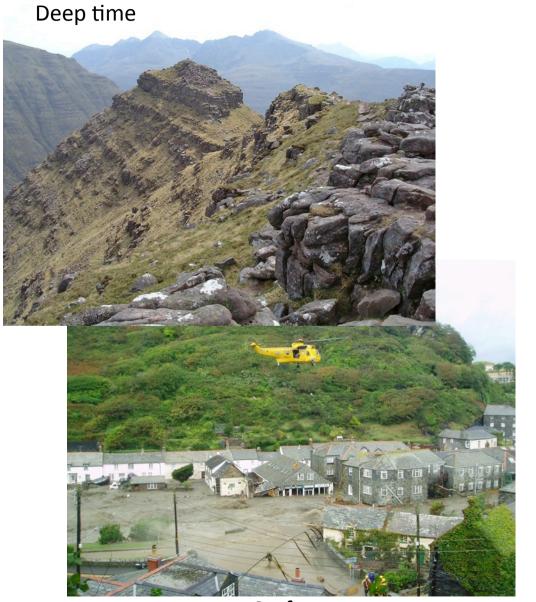
Length – BioBlitz events are run over 24 hours in a single location

People – BioBlitz events involve large numbers of scientists and members of the public

Focus – BioBlitz events place equal emphasis on scientific recording and public engagement

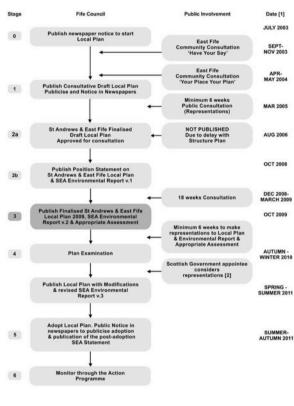
A reminder that undiscovered biodiversity is all around, not just in exotic, far-flung places

Geodiversity across disciplines



Surface processes

Figure 1.2: St Andrews & East Fife Local Plan process



Notes

[1] Dates will be confirmed as the Local Plan progresses through each stage. An annual monitor will be published in the Council's Development Plan Scheme.

[2] The plan examination is the responsibility of the Scottish Government - Directorate of Planning Environmental Appeal

Human factors

Geodiversity: Other aspects

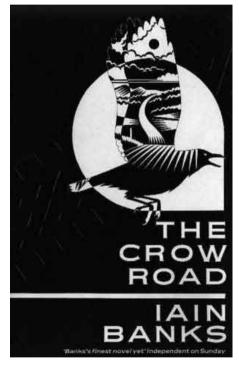




"What happens to us is irrelevant to the world's geology,

But what happens to the world's geology is not irrelevant to us."

Hugh MacDiarmad





Baseline surveying: What have we got?

Quantitative metrics and GIS support for reserve/park design

CPD for biodiversity-led organizations/geoparks Staff/ALERC

Baseline surveying of geodiversity

- Desktop (BGS)
- Fieldwork



Tools for sharing geodiversity information

Specialist tools/media

Printed maps

Books

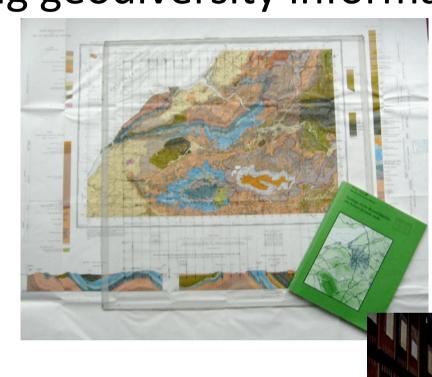
Scientific papers

GCR Reports

Museum collections

Online databases that need a specialist knowledge

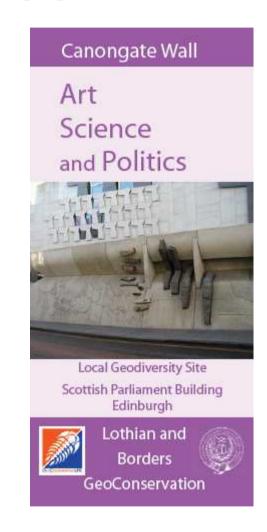
- Many BGS tools
- Some older OS maps
- PaleoDB



Tools for sharing geodiversity information

Non-specialist tools

- Face-to-face events
- Leaflets
- Websites for Individual sites or areas
- Geoparks/LGS







Site assessment: Scope for expert input and spotting research project opportunities

Strathclyde RIGS site assessment form

Proposed RIGS site name AUCHENREOCH GLEN

Site name Auchenreoch Glen, Bonhill, West Dunbartonshire

Proposed interest Carboniferous stratigraphy (Ballagan Formation), dykes and faulting

Grid ref (centre of site) NS 418783

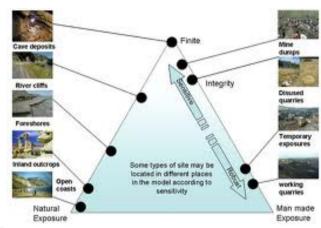
Evaluated by Alistair McGowan & Nick Everett, August 2010

General description River gorge cliffs exposing Lower Carboniferous (Dinantian) mudstones and

cementstones.

Rationale for designation - see appended scoring sheet

	Max	score	Comments
	score		
Access	50	33 29	Access not simple, but gives rewards of a surprisingly wild 'feel'. Challenging access.
Science education	90	30 48	Moderate range of hard-rock interests, with subsidiary geomorphological interests.
Specific educational value	40	27 28	Educational potential increases at higher academic levels.
Science bonus	20	15 18	Excellent representative of Ballagan Fm at local authority scale. Best exposure in Ballagan Fm in west Central Belt; best & most accessible sedimentary exposure in West Dunbartonshire and possibly further afield. Was considered for GCR, but Ballagan Glen was chosen because type locality, despite its poorer access.
Cultural & heritage	n/a		Good links to history of landscape use – cementstones used in lime kilns.
Conservation	n/a		
Further notes	n/a		
TOTAL	200	105 123	



Geoconservation.com



Communicating geoscience: Think geo, act local!

RIGS to be replaced with Local Geodiversity Sites (LGSs)

Equivalent to Local Nature Reserves

Sites should be accessible to communities

Generate an appreciation of how geodiverse the British Isles are



John Faithfull and helper In Rouken Glen

What biodiversity/geodiversity recording is **not**

- Ecology as political lobbying.
- Hands-on conservation work
- About owning land
- Centrally controlled by government

A citizen scientist is a volunteer who collects and/or processes data as part of a scientific enquiry. Projects that involve citizen scientists are burgeoning, particularly in ecology and the environmental sciences, although the roots of citizen science go back to the very beginnings of modern science itself.

Silvertown (2010)



Rev. Gilbert White Wrote 'The Natural History and Antiquities of Selbourne' (1789) and is widely regarded as the first modern 'local patch recorder'.

Should geodiversity sites take a listed building approach rather than a nature reserve approach?

Birmingham Central Library

Union Terrace Gardens

Perth City Hall

Links between geodiversity & biodiversity

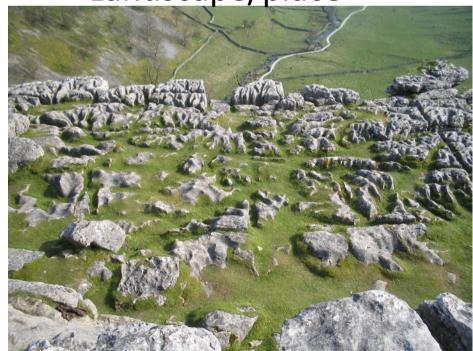




Geodiversity underpins

- Biodiversity
- Archaeology
- Built heritage
- Industrial heritage

- Landscape/place



NBN Gateway

Clearing house for biodiversity data from Local BRCs

SNH: iMap tool

Similar to NBN
Gateway but
also has information
on protected areas,
landscape character
and habitats



By using this site you are agreeing to be bound by the Gateway Terms & Conditions and our Privacy Policy.

Welcome to the NBN Gateway

The National Biodiversity Network allows you to view distribution maps and

download UK wildlife data by using a variety of interactive tools. It is completely dependent on the data providers.

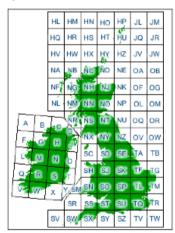
Use the Search engine, the Geosearching facility or the Shortcuts to create maps and view data on the Gateway.

New to the NBN Gateway?



GEOSEARCHING

Use this to create a species list for a 10km square.



SEARCHBOX

Type in the name of a species or a wildlife site in the UK to search the Gateway database

sear



SHORTCUTS TO INFORMATION

- » Datasets on the Gateway
- » Browse species lists
- » Browse Biodiversity Action Plan Species
- » Browse Species of Conservation Concern
- » Find a site report by name or map

LATEST UPDATES

There are currently **27,920,319** species records available on the NBN Gateway from **229** different datasets.



Database last updated 8th October 2007

Species datasets - new:

Marine Biological Association

MarClim UK & Ireland Rocky Shore Survey 2001 - 2005 RSPB

Distribution of bean deese on the Slamannan Plateau. Central Scotland (RSPB/SNH/Bean Geese Action Group) RSPB Reserves breeding bird surveys

Black grouse surveys

(RSPB/CCW/DefraRDS/EN/FCS/GCT/JNCC/SNH) White-tailed eagle reintroduction in Scotland -

The Scottish Ornithologists' Club

South East Scotland Tetrad Atlas 1988 - 1994 - 10km public access

South East Scotland Tetrad Atlas 1988 - 1994 - full

Clyde Breeding Bird Tetrad Atlas 1985 - 1991 - 10km

Ovde Breeding Bird Tetrad Atlas 1985 - 1991 - full

Highland Breeding Bird Data 2002 - 2003 - 10km

Highland Breeding Bird Data 2002 - 2003 - full public

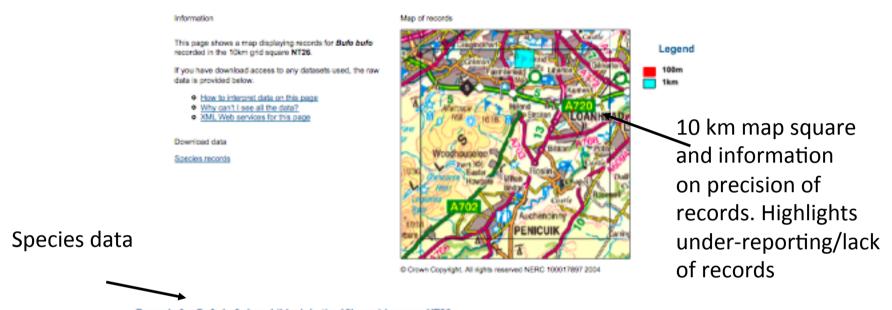
Highland non-breeding bird data 2002 - 2003 - full

Species datasets - updated:

Biological Records Centre

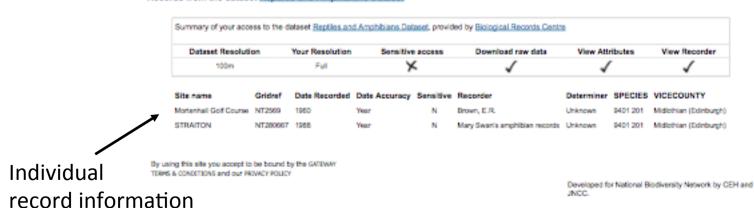
http://www.searchnbn.net/

Example from NBN Gateway: Distribution of toads



Records for Bufo bufo (amphibian), in the 10km grid square NT26

Records from the dataset Reptiles and Amphibians Dataset



Local biological/environmental records centres

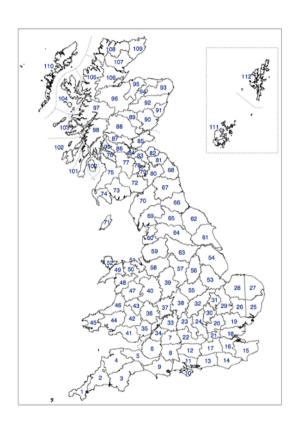
Network of localized computer archiving centres throughout the UK. (http://www.alerc.org.uk/)

Some central co-ordination from CEH Wallingford (Oxfordshire)

(http://www.brc.ac.uk/)

Lothian and Borders now covered by new joint BRC based at Vogrie Country Park





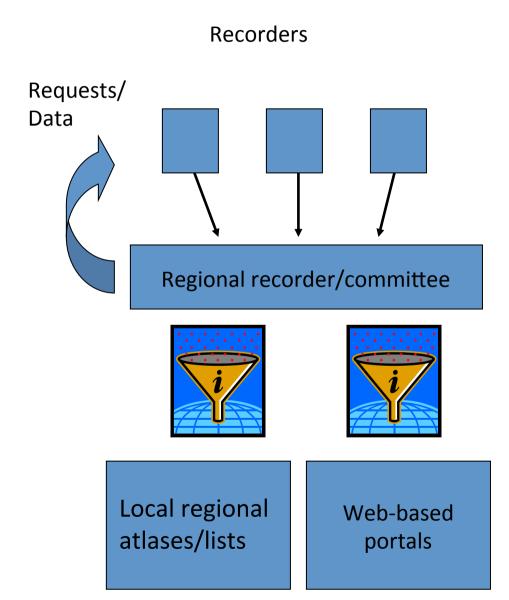
(http://www.wildlifeinformation.co.uk/)

How local recording schemes work

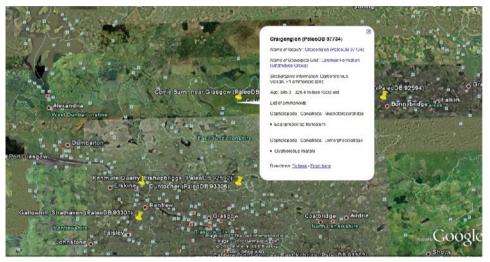
Some schemes will have a local or regional recorder or records committee. Other schemes now harvest data from online databases

They will vet and clean records up and query unusual sightings. Will organize archiving of data (another way to volunteer)

Publish and share data through print publications and online for public use. However, individual recorders still own their records and are acknowledged.



Web 2.0, mash-ups and mobiles





Geobrowsers

QR technology for mobiles

Only MakkaMappa can show your current location on any map image.

