

# ForBio course: Introduction to GPS and GIS

**Time:** Monday 13th and Tuesday 14th October 2014, 10 to 16 each day (CET).

**Location:** Botanical Museum (Lids building), Natural History Museum at the University of Oslo, Sars gate 1, 0318 Oslo, ([59.91801 N](#), [10.77230 E](#)).

**People:** Dag Endresen, Oddvar Pedersen, Sabrina Mazzoni, Christian Svindseth & Heidi Solstad.

**Information:** [http://www.forbio.uio.no/events/courses/2014/gis\\_intro.html](http://www.forbio.uio.no/events/courses/2014/gis_intro.html)

**Details:** [http://www.forbio.uio.no/events/courses/2014/gis\\_info.pdf](http://www.forbio.uio.no/events/courses/2014/gis_info.pdf)

**Agenda:** <http://goo.gl/Shp3Uo>

**DropBox:** <http://goo.gl/rjnves>

## Monday 13th October

### 10:00 Introduction to the course

Overview course content and practical information.

Round-table presentation of your background and experience with GPS and GIS (maximum 2 minutes each).

### 10:45 Introduction coordinate systems, projections and data formats (Dag Endresen)

### 11:15 Introduction to GPS (Oddvar Pedersen)

Global Positioning System, GPS configuration, waypoints.

### 12:15 Lunch break

### 13:00 Hardware checks (Sabrina Mazzoni)

### 13:15 Practical exercise: using the GPS inside the Botanical garden

Navigation and collecting GPS coordinates.

Extracting GPS data to your laptop.

[http://docs.qgis.org/2.2/en/docs/user\\_manual/working\\_with\\_gps/plugins\\_gps.html](http://docs.qgis.org/2.2/en/docs/user_manual/working_with_gps/plugins_gps.html)

Report results here: <http://goo.gl/tBzKoi> (Google Spreadsheet)

### 15:00 Introduction to making maps using QGIS (Dag Endresen)

Plotting points from the exercise using QGIS (all students).

### 16:00 End of day 1

# Tuesday 14th October

## 10:00 Access to species occurrence data from GBIF and Artskart (Dag Endresen)

GBIF and Artskart contributes to making species occurrence data freely available online. GBIF can also assist you with uploading and publishing your own species occurrence data from your own fieldwork. You may also use citizen science tools such as Artsobservasjoner or iNaturalist.

## 11:00 Making maps using QGIS (Dag Endresen)

Adding point data, basic layers and other GIS data to your own map.

## 11:45 Introduction to GIS analysis (Sabrina Mazzoni)

## 12:15 Lunch

## 13:00 Practical exercise, plotting point data using QGIS

Plot species occurrence data downloaded from GBIF or Artskart (all students).

GBIF: <http://www.gbif.org>

Artskart: <http://www.artsdatabanken.no/artskart>

Plot your own occurrence data from your own fieldwork.

## 14:00 Practical exercise, adding layers to your species map

Gazetteer place names, roads, rivers, lakes, admin borders.

GeoNames: <http://www.geonames.org/>

DIVA-GIS data: <http://www.diva-gis.org/gdata>

“Kartverket” in Norway: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/main.home>

Topographical: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21495>

Norway map: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21506>

Gray-shades: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21507>

Maritime map: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=76461>

Administrative borders: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=231&currTab=simple>

## 15:00 Practical exercise, GIS analysis

Proximity analysis, distance to roads, rivers.

Extracting values from environment layers.

## 16:00 End of day 2 (and course)

## Suggested reading list (further reading)

Chapman, A.D., 2005, Uses of Primary Species-Occurrence Data, version 1.0. Report for the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, Copenhagen. 100 pp. Available online at [http://www.gbif.org/orc/?doc\\_id=1300](http://www.gbif.org/orc/?doc_id=1300)

Scheldeman, X. & van Zonneveld, M., 2010. Training Manual on Spatial Analysis of Plant Diversity and Distribution. Bioersivity International, Rome, Italy. ISBN 978-92-9043-880-9. Available online at <http://www.gbif.org/resources/2656>

Biodiversity Informatics Training Curriculum: <http://biodiversity-informatics-training.org/>

GPS: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GPS>

Mapsource: [http://www8.garmin.com/support/download\\_details.jsp?id=209](http://www8.garmin.com/support/download_details.jsp?id=209) (Windows)

BaseCamp: <http://www.garmin.com/en-US/shop/downloads/basecamp> (Win & Mac)

QGIS plugin: [http://docs.qgis.org/2.0/en/docs/user\\_manual/working\\_with\\_gps/plugins\\_gps.html](http://docs.qgis.org/2.0/en/docs/user_manual/working_with_gps/plugins_gps.html)

Coordinate system WGS84: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WGS84>

Convert srs: <http://dagendresen.wordpress.com/2013/11/22/convert-coordinate-srs/>

Projections: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Map\\_projection](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Map_projection)

QGIS: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qgis>

QGIS documentation: <http://www.qgis.org/en/docs/index.html>

QGIS user guide: [http://docs.qgis.org/2.2/en/docs/user\\_manual/](http://docs.qgis.org/2.2/en/docs/user_manual/)

QGIS training: [http://docs.qgis.org/2.2/en/docs/training\\_manual/index.html](http://docs.qgis.org/2.2/en/docs/training_manual/index.html)

QGIS GIS introduction: [http://docs.qgis.org/testing/en/docs/gentle\\_gis\\_introduction/](http://docs.qgis.org/testing/en/docs/gentle_gis_introduction/)

GBIF: <http://www.gbif.org/whatisgbif>

GBIF data portal: <http://www.gbif.org>

Artskart: <http://www.artsdatabanken.no/artskart>

Artsobservasjoner: <http://www.artsdatabanken.no/artsobservasjoner>

iNaturalist: <http://www.inaturalist.org/>

Norwegian geodata: <http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/eng/help>

“Kartverket” in Norway: <http://www.kartverket.no/geonorge/>

RStudio training: <http://www.rstudio.com/resources/training/online-learning/>

Making maps with R: <http://www.molecularecologist.com/2012/09/making-maps-with-r/>

Raster data (R): <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/raster/vignettes/Raster.pdf>

Distribution modeling (R): <http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/dismo/vignettes/sdm.pdf>

# GIS data sources

Some examples of relevant data sources for the QGIS mapping exercise.

## DIVA-GIS data

<http://www.diva-gis.org/gdata> (choose Norway)

## Norwegian Mapping Agency (“Kartverket”):

<http://www.kartverket.no/Kart/Gratis-kartdata/>

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/main.home>

Topographical:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21495>

WMS: <http://wms.geonorge.no/skwms1/wms.toporaster2>

Norway map:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21506>

WMS: <http://wms.geonorge.no/skwms1/wms.topo2?>

Gray-shades:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21507>

WMS: <http://wms.geonorge.no/skwms1/wms.topo2.graatone?>

Maritime map:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=76461>

WMS: [http://wms.geonorge.no/skwms1/wms.sjo\\_hovedkart2?](http://wms.geonorge.no/skwms1/wms.sjo_hovedkart2?)

Administrative borders:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=231&currTab=simple>

*Note: No WMS/WCS is available!*

<http://data.kartverket.no/download/content/geodataprodukter?korttype=3594>

Forest types in Norway

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=462>

WMS: <http://wms.skogoglandskap.no/cgi-bin/satskog>

TEST DEM WCS Norway:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=21258>

WCS: <http://wcs.geonorge.no/skwms1/wcs.dtm?>

Artskart WMS:

<http://www.geonorge.no/geonetwork/srv/nor/metadata.show?id=35113>

WMS: <http://kart.artsdatabanken.no/WMS/artskart.aspx?>

## GeoNames:

<http://www.geonames.org/>

## **Natural Earth:**

<http://www.naturalearthdata.com/downloads/10m-physical-vectors/>

<http://www.naturalearthdata.com/downloads/10m-physical-vectors/10m-ocean/> [ZIP]

<http://www.naturalearthdata.com/downloads/10m-physical-vectors/10m-bathymetry/>

## **The Blue Marble (satellite image):**

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The\\_Blue\\_Marble](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Blue_Marble)

Land surface: <http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/view.php?id=57752> (2002)

Topography (radar): <http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/view.php?id=73934> (2005)

Land surface (July): <http://visibleearth.nasa.gov/view.php?id=74092> (2004)

## **NASA satellite data:**

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/GlobalMaps/?eocn=topnav&eoci=globalmaps>

[http://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=MOD13A2\\_M\\_NDVI](http://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=MOD13A2_M_NDVI) (vegetation idx)

[http://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=MOD17A2\\_M\\_PSN](http://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=MOD17A2_M_PSN) (photosynthesis)

[http://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=MCD12C1\\_T1](http://neo.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/view.php?datasetId=MCD12C1_T1) (landcover)

## **NOAA National Geophysical Data Center (NDGC)**

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/ngdc.html>

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/topo/globe.html> (1 km topography)

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/topo/globega2.html> (with bathymetry)

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