Preliminary Course Timetable And Contents

Day One - 24th January 2012

- 10:00 Welcome And Introduction.
- 10:05 1. Background Session One:
 - 1.1 What is GIS and why is it useful in marine biology?.
 - 1.2 The structure of GIS projects in ArcGIS software.
 - 1.3 An introduction to data layers.
 - 1.4 The importance of projections, coordinate systems and datums.
 - 1.5 Understanding resolution and scale in GIS projects.
- 11:05 Coffee Break
- 11:25 Background Session Two:
 - 2.1 Things to think about before you start your GIS project
 - 2.2 An introduction to ArcGIS software

11:45 Practical Session One: Starting A GIS Project:

- 3.1 Setting the projection, coordinate system and datum for your data frame.
- 3.2: Adding existing data layers to your GIS project.
- 3.3 Adding locational data as a point data layer.
- 3.4 Re-creating survey tracks as line data layers from GPS waypoints.
- 3.5 How to create a new data layer.
- 13:00 Lunch.
- 14:00 Background Session Three: Collecting Data For Use In A GIS Project:
 - 4.1 Data collection for GIS projects.
 - 4.2 Using GPS data in a GIS project.
 - 4.3 The importance of error checking your data during data input.
 - 4.4 Error checking other peoples data.
- 14:30 Practical Session Two: Making A Map For A Presentation, Report Or Publication (with coffee break at 15:30):
 - 5.1 Setting the extent of your map.
 - 5.2 Selecting the right projection.
 - 5.3 Making sure that your data layers are displayed correctly.
 - 5.4 How to deal with legends
 - 5.5 Adding latitude and longitude information around the edges.
 - 5.6 Adding a scale bar.
 - 5.7 How to ensure that multiple maps of the same area are identical.
- 17:00 Close.

Day Two - 25th January 2012

09:30 Background Session Four: An Introduction To Working With Raster Data Layers:
6.1 What are raster data layers and why are they useful?
6.2 Things you need to think about before creating raster data layers.

10:00 Practical Session Three: Working With Raster Data Layers:

- 7.1 Making a raster data layer of species distribution.
- 7.2 Making a raster data layer of survey effort.
- 7.3 Making a presence-absence raster data layer for a species.
- 7.4 Making a species richness raster data layer.
- 7.5 Making raster data layers of habitat variables (such as water depth, seabed slope, seabed aspect and standard deviation of seabed slope).
- 12:30 Lunch.
- **13:30** Background Session Five: Using GIS To Investigate Spatial Relationships 8.1 What are spatial joins and how can you do them in GIS.
- 14:00 Practical Session Four: Investigating Spatial Relationships (with coffee break at 15:15):
 9.1 Linking species locational records to habitat variables such as water depth to compare habitat preferences between species.
 - 9.2 Linking habitat variables to presence-absence data from a raster data layer.
- 17:00 Close.

Day Three - 26th January 2012

09:30 Background Session Six: How to Translate Biological Tasks Into The Language Of GIS:

10.1 Using flow diagrams to work out what steps you need to do to do a biological task in GIS. 10.2 How to find out how to do specific tasks in GIS.

- 10.3 Using Extensions and scripts.
- 10.4 Automating tasks in GIS.
- 10.5 Using non-GIS software to do specific tasks.
- 10:15 Coffee Break.
- 10:35 Practical Session Five: Creating And Using Polygon Grid Data Layers:
 - 11.1 Using a polygon grid to calculate abundance per unit survey effort for each grid cell for a study area.
 - 11.2 Linking environmental data to a polygon grid data layer.
- 12:30 Lunch.
- 13:30 Background Session Seven: Extracting Data For Statistical Analysis:
 12.1 Preparing data for statistical analysis.
 12.2 Exporting data from a GIS project for use in statistical analysis.

14:00 Practical Session Six: Exporting Data From Your GIS :

- 13.1 How to export data layers from a GIS project for use in other software
- 13.2 How to add latitude and longitude to a data layer before exporting it so it can be re-plotted in a GIS project at a later date.
- 15:30 Summary And Closing Remarks (finish by 16:00).