### Green-Schools Biodiversity Theme





### Themes

Litter & Waste

Energy

Water

Travel

**Biodiversity** 



# What does the term BIODIVERSITY mean?

### Biodiversity (flora & fauna)



Biodiversity is the huge variety & variation of life that surrounds us, from the tiniest bugs to the biggest whales in the sea

### Biodiversity in Ireland

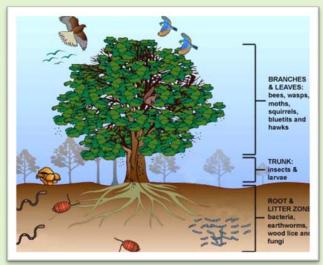
- 815 flowering plants
- □ 78 native ferns
- 21 broad-leaved native trees
- 23 native trees
- □ 759 mosses and liverworts
- □ 3,000 fungi
- 1,050 lichens
- □ 1,400 algae

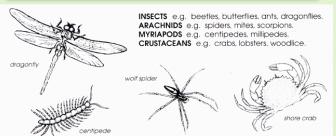


- ☐ 50 mammals
  - ☐ 22 land mammals
- 425 birds recorded
- 27 freshwater fish
- ☐ 5 marine turtles
- ☐ 3 amphibians
- ☐ 1 reptile
- Unknown invertebrates...15,000 documented to date

### Example: Oak tree

- OAK IS A SPECIES
- AN OAK TREE IS A
  HABITAT (HOME) FOR
  LOTS OF OTHER
  DIFFERENT SPECIES
- AN OAK WOODLAND IS AN ECO-SYSTEM





### Why is BIODIVERSITY so important?

### Here are just some of the reasons!

- Gives us the air we breath
- Provides us with food, medicine, fuel, fibre
- Pollination & biological control





- Protection from soil erosion & flooding
- Recycling of nutrients (composting)



### Biodiversity is all around us!

- Food
- Medicine
- Furniture
- Clothes
- Trees
- Insects
- Plants

.....etc.











Biodiversity keeps us alive! It's up to all of us to protect it!

# What is happening to BIODIVERSITY?

### Litter & Pollution

 Can cause the death for millions of wildlife each year

Estimated over 1 million sea birds, 100,000 turtles and sea mammals are killed by litter every year!



### Habitat loss, fragmentation & destruction

- Loss and fragmentation are the main threats to biodiversity around the world and here in Ireland
  - E.G. Rainforest & Peatlands
- Habitat destruction changes the conditions needed for particular plants and animals to survive
  - E.G. Wetland drainage





### Climate Change

- Change in 1 or 2°C will affect the habitats in which species live
- Some habitats may even become uninhabitable to some species
- Because Ireland is an island some species may not be able to migrate and may become extinct



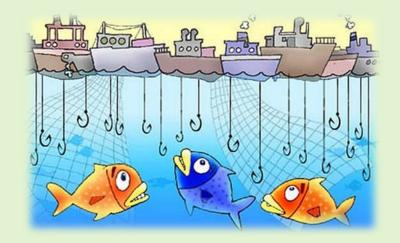
### Invasive (alien) species

- Non-native to a particular area
- Often introduced by humans
- Spread very quickly
- Can affect food webs
  - E.G. Grey Squirrel



### Over-exploitation

- Removal of plants and/or animals from a habitat to the point of no return!
  - Example over fishing of a single fish species e.g. Cod

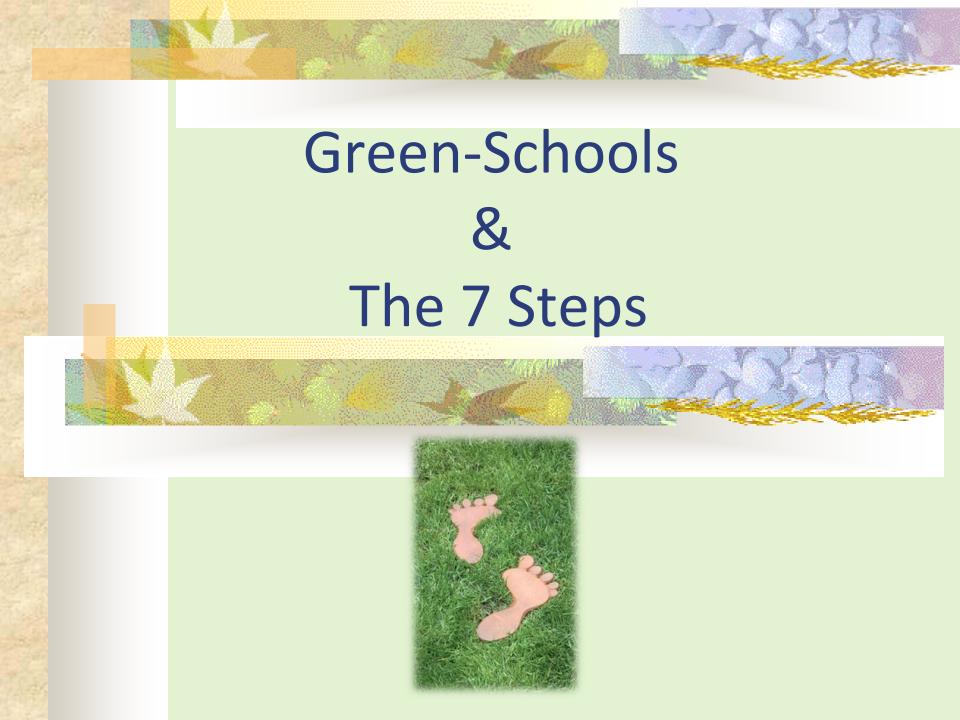


### Remember.....

EVERYTHING we do has an impact on the biodiversity that surrounds us, near and far, both GOOD and BAD!!







### Step 1 - Green-Schools Committee



### Step 2 Review

- 1. Revisit previous themes see page 7 of the Biodiversity Handbook
- Assess/survey levels of awareness see page 8
- 2. Create a habitat map the school grounds see page 9 & 10







### Habitat Mapping





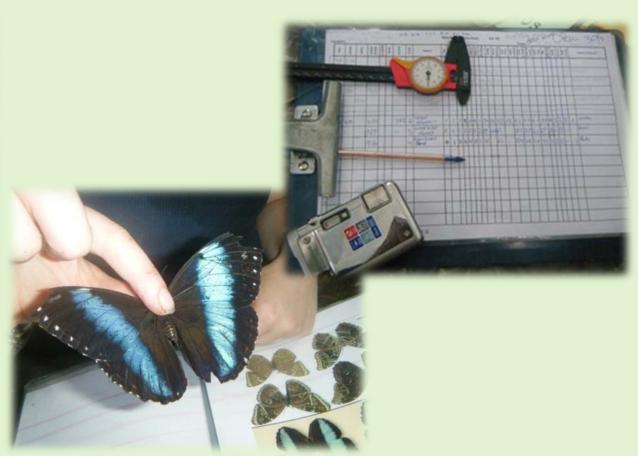
### Habitat Mapping





### Investigate your surroundings....





- Ask yourself some questions & record the answers in your Notebook
  - What time of the year is it? (spring, summer, autumn or winter)
  - What time of the day is it?
  - What is the weather like?
  - Where are you/what habitat are you investigating?
  - What am I going to investigate.....trees, plants, animals,

invertebrates (mini-beasts)?

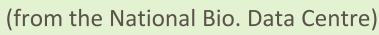


### How to record.....



### Example of Biological Record Sheet











Similar record sheets can be used in you school

1973							
Name of recorder*	Species name*	Grid reference (6 figure if possible)*	Date*	Location*	County	Abundance	Comment
The name of the person(s) that made the observation.	The name of the recorded species.	A six-figure grid reference, employing three digits in each coordinate, to determine a 100 m square. The preferred format is:	The date that the observation was recorded.	A description of where the organism was observed. For example: "A kilometre north of Maam Cross". Ideally supply appropriate Ordnance Survey maps feature names or townland names if available.			
Rachel Boyle	Tortoisesshell Butterfly	M518152	dd/mm/yyyy		Kerry	1	Resting

<sup>•</sup>The first 5 columns are mandatory

<sup>•</sup>The optional columns are recommended by the Data Centre for use where appropriate. You may want to add additional columns yourself to suit your own data e.g., altitude, status, life stage. You can add as many of these as you like.

### Step 3 - Action Plan

- Realistic, quantifiable targets based on review
- Display on Notice Board

What		How	Person (s) Responsible	To be achieved by:
Inc. biodiv. arougrounds	und the sch.	Planting/leave an area uncut	Whole school	Sept '13
Raise awarenes		Poster competition	Green School Coordinator	Dec '13
Reduce Litter in playground	1	By not allowing pupils to bring food out into the playground	Staff and pupils	Ongoing

### Step 3 Action Plan

- ☐ Aim 1 Increase levels of awareness
  - Letters home to inform about the new theme
  - Discuss the importance of biodiversity
  - Discuss the threats to biodiversity
  - Examine food chains
  - Develop new Green Code (poster/slogan competition)
  - Habitat map & species surveys
  - Develop a connection with nature/nature trails
  - Find out about species specific to local area



### Step 3 Action Plan

- □ Aim 2 Increase richness & numbers of species
  - Build bird boxes/tables (unused/old wood)
  - Create a pond/log pile/leaf mould/wildlife area/'mini-beast' hotel
  - Develop an organic garden
  - Leave areas 'unmanaged' (hedgerows/grass areas)
  - Plant native tress/flowers





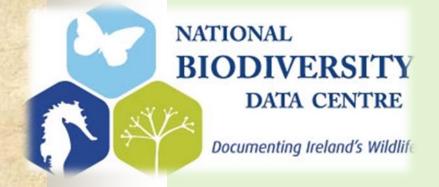
### Step 4 Monitoring & Evaluation

(mini reviews at key stages)

Repeat the Awareness Survey

(see page 17 of the Biodiversity Handbook)

- Evaluate progress on practical improvements
  - Habitat Map for Year 2
  - Recording species (trees/flowers/birds/insects)

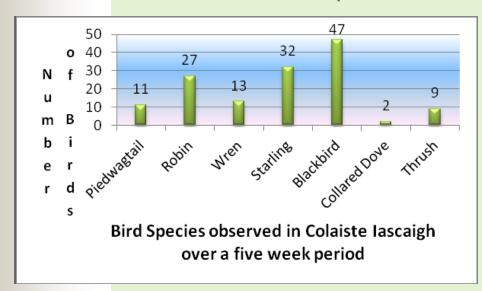


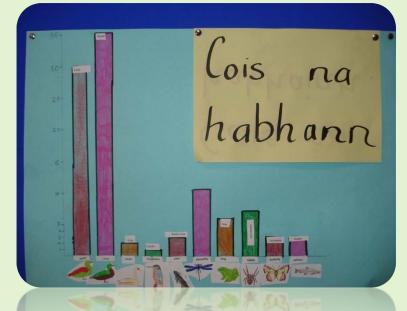


### Step 5 - Curriculum Work

### Some examples:

- Maths: Provide real life situations for mathematical analysis
  - Bar-charts and Graphs





□ Art: Poster design promoting biodiversity





- □ Languages: Essay topics, new Green Code, species names as Gaeilge
- Science : Animal families, structure of plants
- Geography: Mapping the school grounds

■ Home Economics: Examine where our food & textiles come from



- St. Joseph of Cluny
- Woodwork: Design & construct bird tables/boxes



Colaiste Iascaigh Secondary School, Co. Sligo

### Step 6 - Informing & Involving

- Green-Schools Notice Board
- Local Press
- School Newsletter
- Action Day (National Biodiversity Day 22<sup>nd</sup> May, National Spring Clean event, Clean Coast Event)
- Parents/Grandparents/Neighbours
- National Parks and Wildlife Service





Biodiversity Project:

As you all know we are continuing to pilot the Biodiversity Project.
We continue to learn a great deal and have lately been focusing our attention on TREES Junior Infants—2nd recently enjoyed own-derful guided tour crownel Hazelwood and tlearned great deal on the serior classes completed a number of Three related trades that term including a Biodiversity Survey and a Tree Treal around our school environment.
We do no keeping our exholicity frees are school environment.

tre, Sligo on the 3rd March. Their performance of Phäirini Seachta secured two well deserved awards while their standard of Irish was a joy to listen to. Fantastic work everyone!



er-kéirl
iríní ed two words
dard of to lisc work

Goelle Training

Gaelic Training
Gaelic Training with
students will contine
after Easter. Make
sure to practise you
skills during the bree

### Step 7 - Green Code

Aim: To state the objectives that demonstrate the school's commitment to environmentally friendly actions

- Competition
- Rap/Song/Poem
- Code of Conduct
- Display on your Green-Schools notice board



### Colaiste Iascaigh Co. Sligo

Biodiversity is so cool you should follow every rule Biodiversity is cool so don't break the rules Save the water, plant some plants, in order to have oxygen and food Biodiversity is the key, keep our world green Biodiversity is a necessity for creatures big and small-birds and bees will live life free if we diversify their needs Treat life as if it were your wife Biodiversity is so cool, don't litter or you'll have no food Green is grass, blue is sky-don't ruin it or else you die! Biodiversity is so cool, we can help out with it around the school



### **United Nations Decade on Biodiversity**

'Biodiversity underpins the functioning of the ecosystems on which we depend for food and fresh water, health and recreation, and protection from natural disasters. Its loss affects us culturally and spiritually'

Ban Ki-moon, Secretary General of the United Nations

### Images from secondary schools

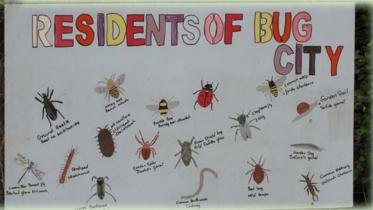












### Thank you for your attention!





Rachel Boyle

Tele: 086-3765466

E-mail: rboyle@eeu.antaisce.org