



North Devon Marine Natural Capital Plan: Introduction to the GeoNode

pioneer-geonode.plymouth.ac.uk

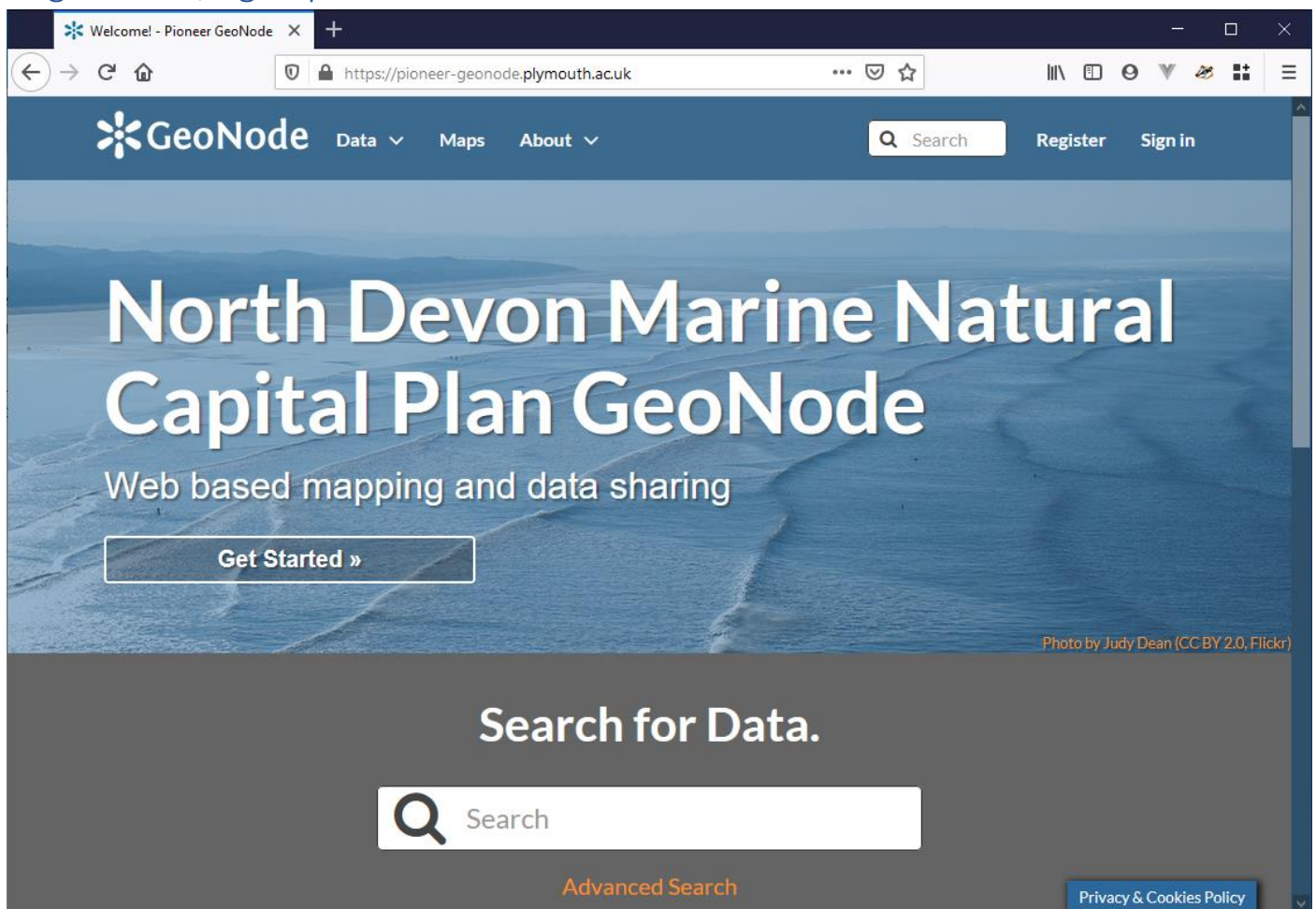
GeoNode is an online Open Source Geospatial Content Management System and Geographic Information System. A GeoNode instance allows users to browse and search for geospatial data; upload, manage, and share this information, and create and share interactive maps.

A GeoNode has been created for the North Devon Marine Natural Capital Plan to share data used in decision making and allow participants to explore that data and create their own maps.

This guide provides basic information on how to set up an account on the GeoNode, browse the data layers and create a map. If your requirements are more complex, we recommend consulting the official documentation:

<http://docs.geonode.org/en/2.10/usage/index.html>

Registration/sign up



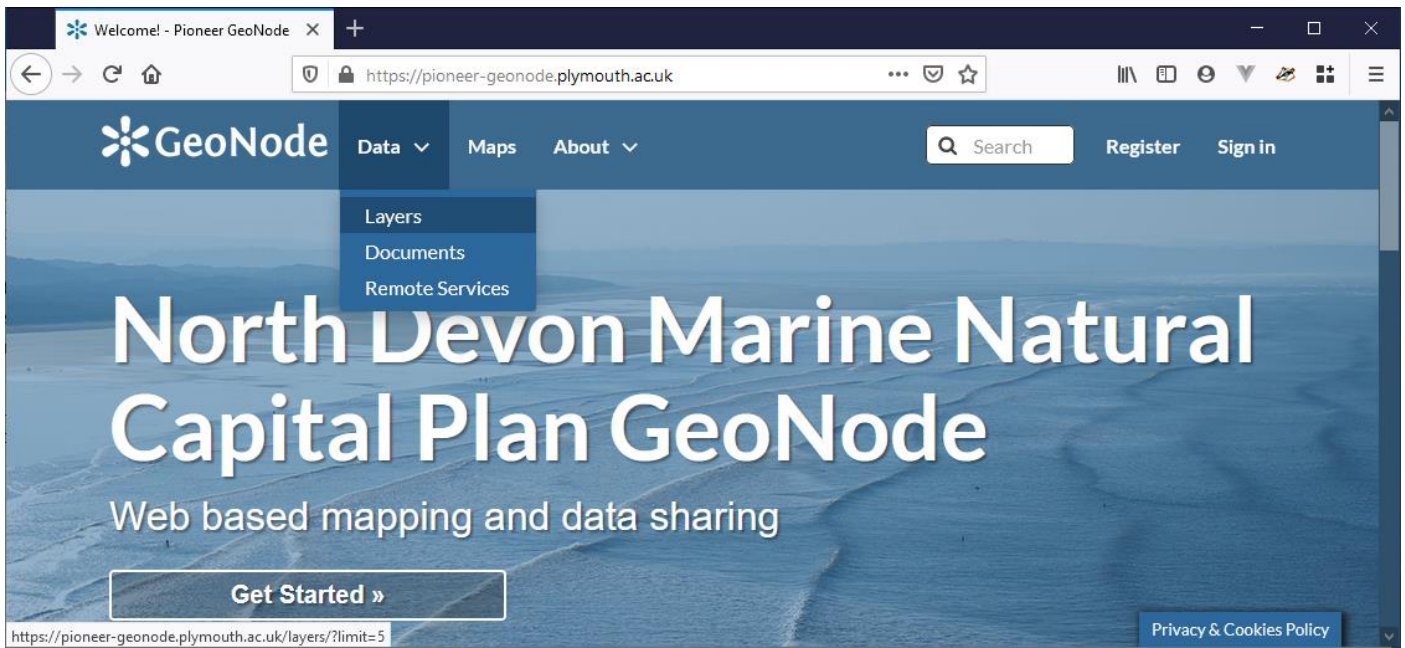
The screenshot shows the homepage of the Pioneer GeoNode instance. The browser address bar displays <https://pioneer-geonode.plymouth.ac.uk>. The website header includes the GeoNode logo, navigation links for 'Data', 'Maps', and 'About', a search bar, and buttons for 'Register' and 'Sign in'. The main content area features a large blue-tinted image of a coastal landscape with the text 'North Devon Marine Natural Capital Plan GeoNode' and 'Web based mapping and data sharing'. A 'Get Started »' button is prominently displayed. Below this, there is a section titled 'Search for Data.' with a search input field and a link to 'Advanced Search'. A 'Privacy & Cookies Policy' link is visible in the bottom right corner.

Exploring the data layers and basic mapping doesn't require you to be registered/logged in to the GeoNode but will allow you to save any maps you make, modify styles and upload your own data layers. The Register/Sign in buttons can be found on the top right of any page.

After filling out the required information, you'll receive an email asking you to confirm your account. You'll also be taken to your profile page, where you can update missing information such as the organisation you represent.

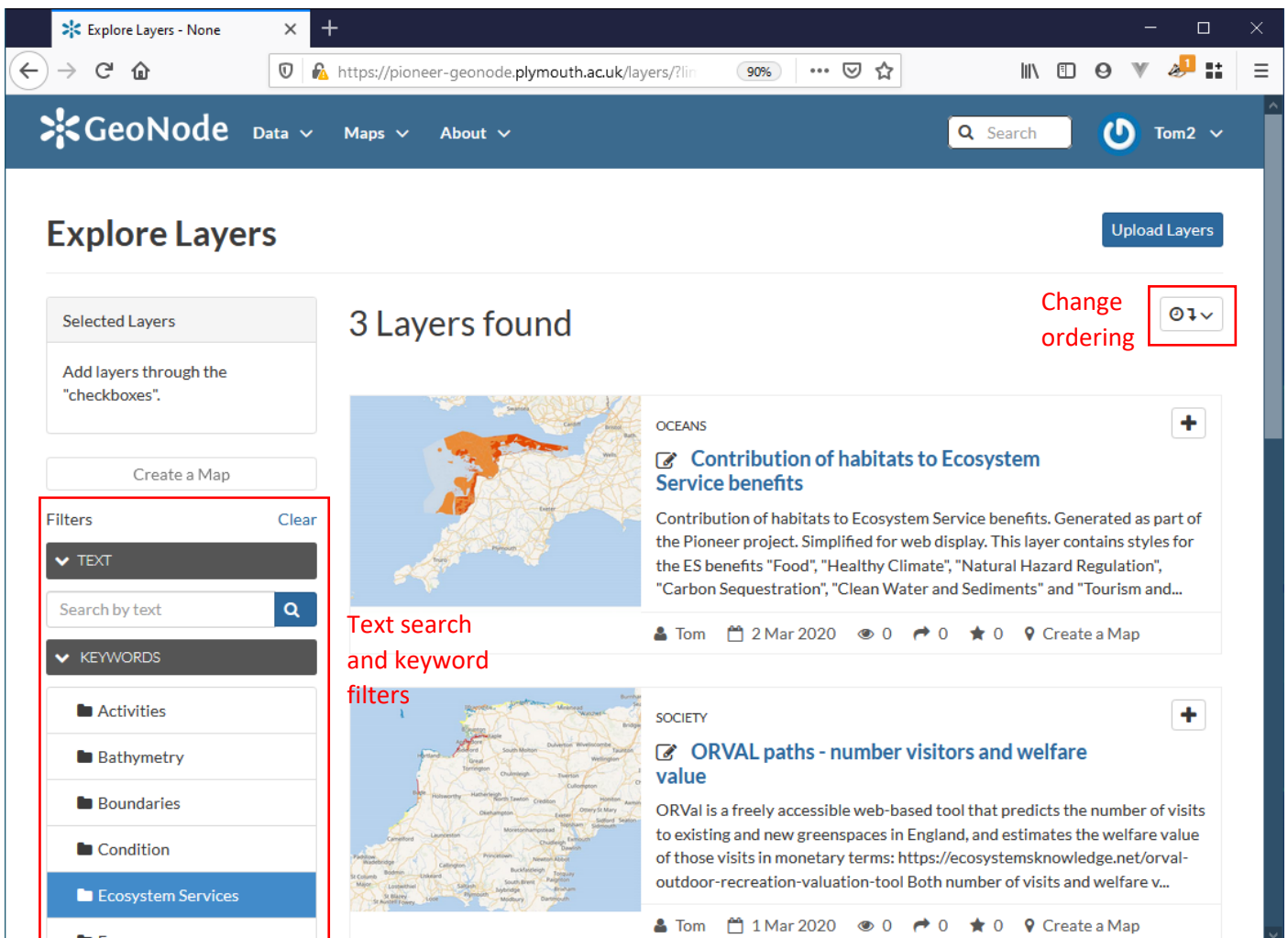
If you are a member of one of the working groups, you can ask to be added to the "North Devon MNCP members" group. This will allow certain other permissions including the ability to download data layers for use offline. Please use the contact on the group page to request this: <https://pioneer-geonode.plymouth.ac.uk/groups/group/pioneer-members>

Browsing data layers



Clicking the “Data” menu option and selecting “Layers” will take you to a searchable list of all the data visible to your user.

Data layers can be filtered by text search or choosing one or more keywords. Data can be ordered alphabetically, by upload date or popularity. Clicking a layer will provide further information.



Contribution of habitats to Eco: X +

https://pioneer-geonode.plymouth.ac.uk/layers/ge... 90%

GeoNode Data Maps About Search Tom2

Contribution of habitats to Ecosystem Service benefits

Download Layer

Metadata Detail

View Layer

Download Metadata

Legend
Relative provision of ES Food

- Low
- Moderate
- Significant
- Not assessed

Maps using this layer
This layer is not currently used in any maps.

Create a map using this layer
Click the button below to generate a new map based on this layer.

Create a Map

Styles

Info Attributes Share Ratings Comments Favorite

Title Contribution of habitats to Ecosystem Service benefits

License Not Specified

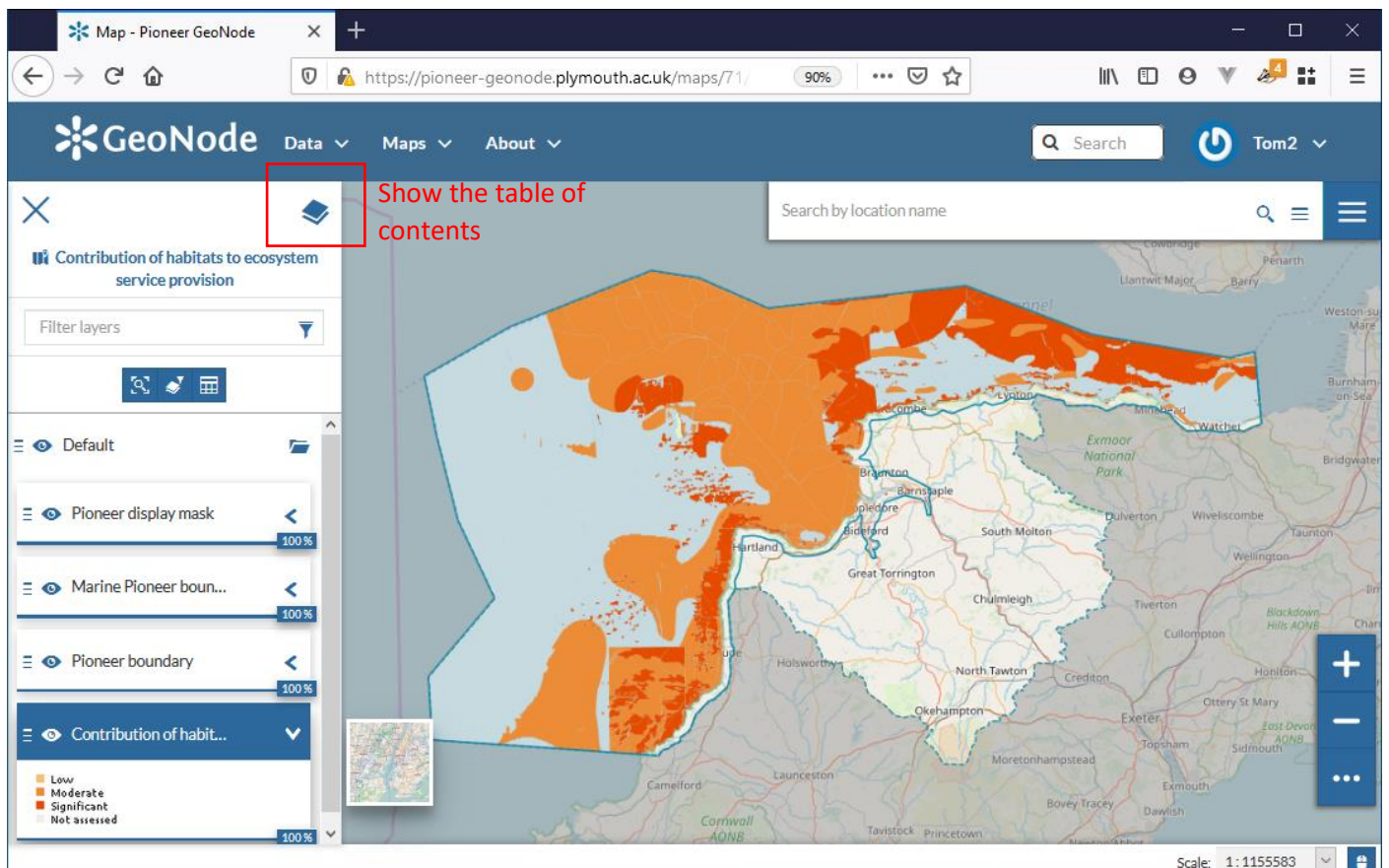
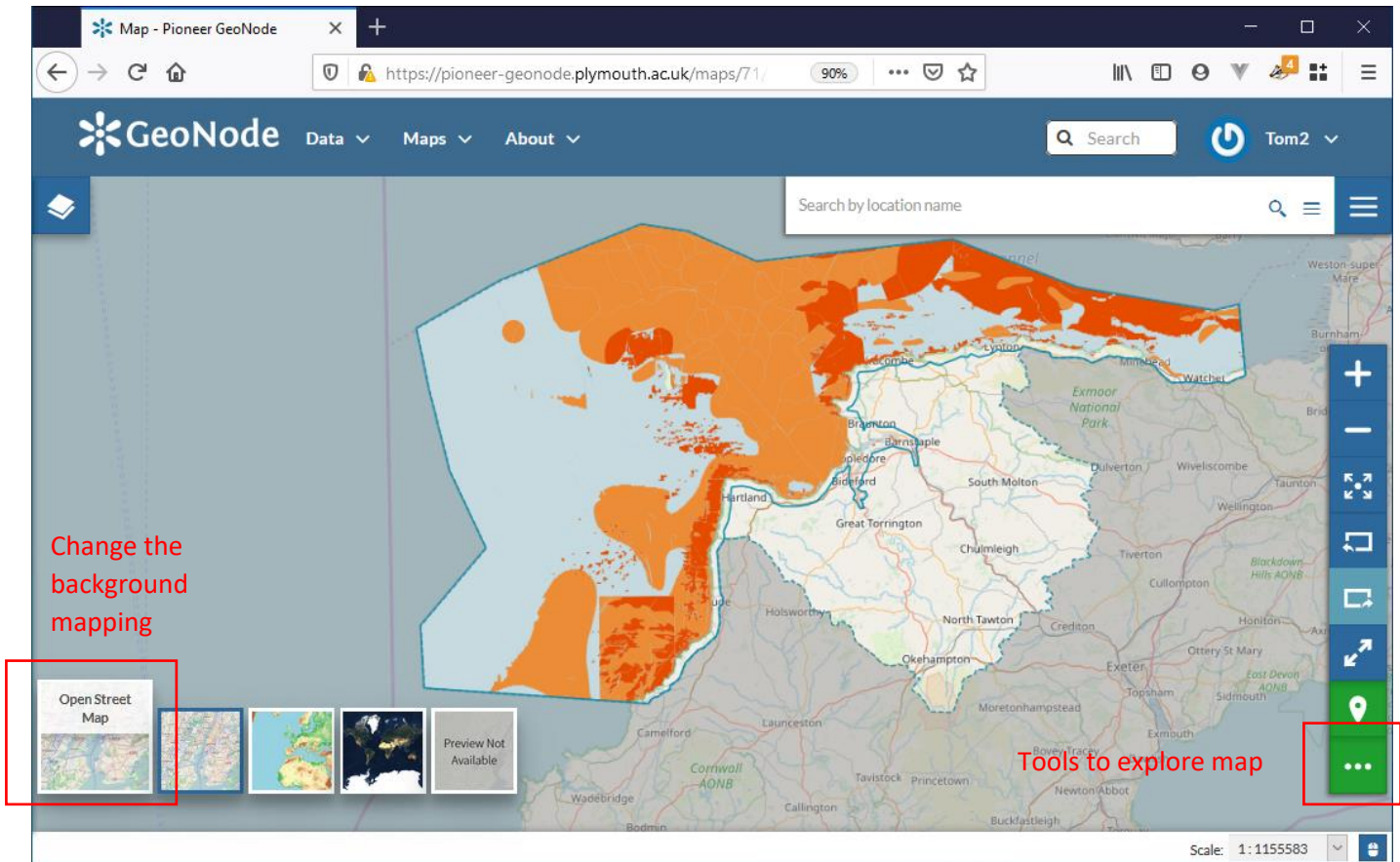
Abstract Contribution of habitats to Ecosystem Service benefits. Generated as part of the Pioneer project. Simplified for web display.

This layer contains styles for the ES benefits "Food", "Healthy Climate", "Natural Hazard Regulation", "Carbon Sequestration", "Clean Water and Sediments" and "Tourism and Nature Watching". Change the styles in the map to see each category.


Further information, including the legend can be found on the individual layer pages. Some data layers, such as this example, contain multiple styles. Adding this layer to a map allows you to change and explore the different options (requires user to be logged in to manage styles).

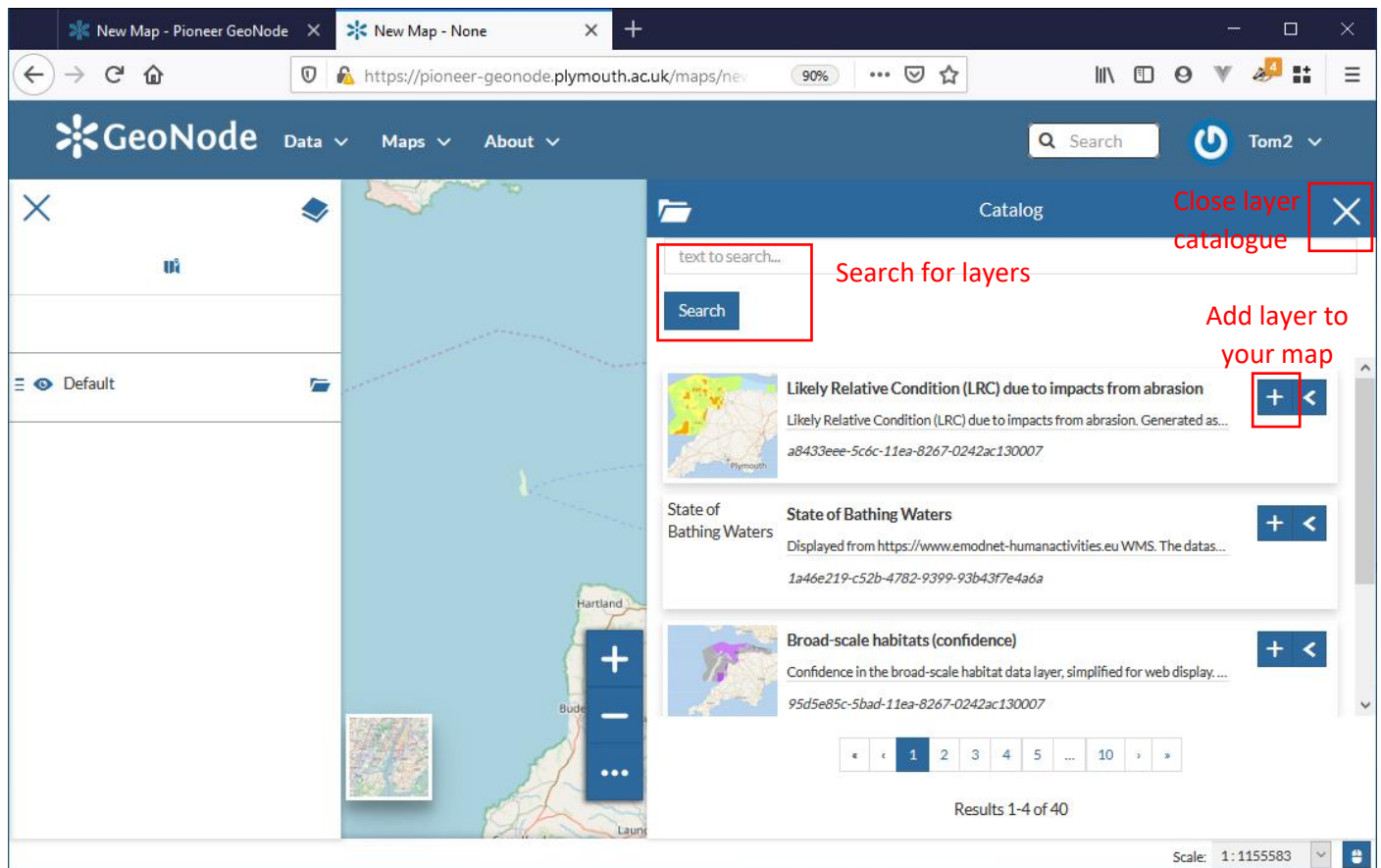
Browsing and creating maps


The “Explore maps” option in the “Maps” menu allows you to see maps that you or other users have saved. The results can be filtered in a similar way to data layers and clicking a map provides more information. Using the “View Map” link will take you to a full screen web map where you can explore and modify the map:




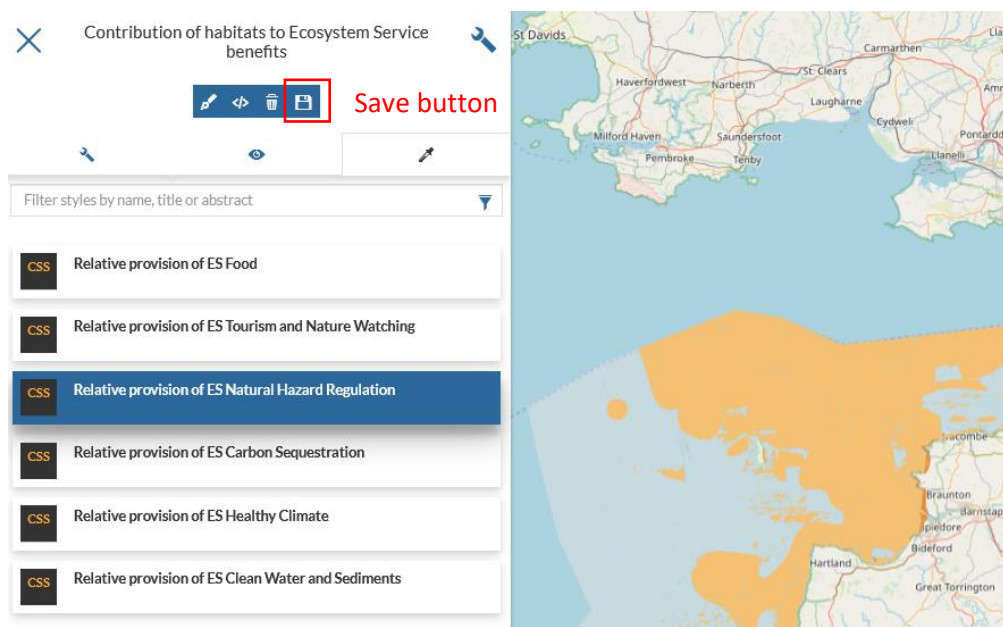
To create your own map, you can either use the “Create map” link in the “Maps” menu option, or when looking at the details for a layer there is a “Create a map” button under the heading “Create a map using this layer” which will start your new map with that layer.

 To add a layer to your map, first expand the layer table of contents (see previous diagram) and then click the “Add layer” button. This opens the layer catalogue and you can browse the available layers, using the + button to add them to your map:

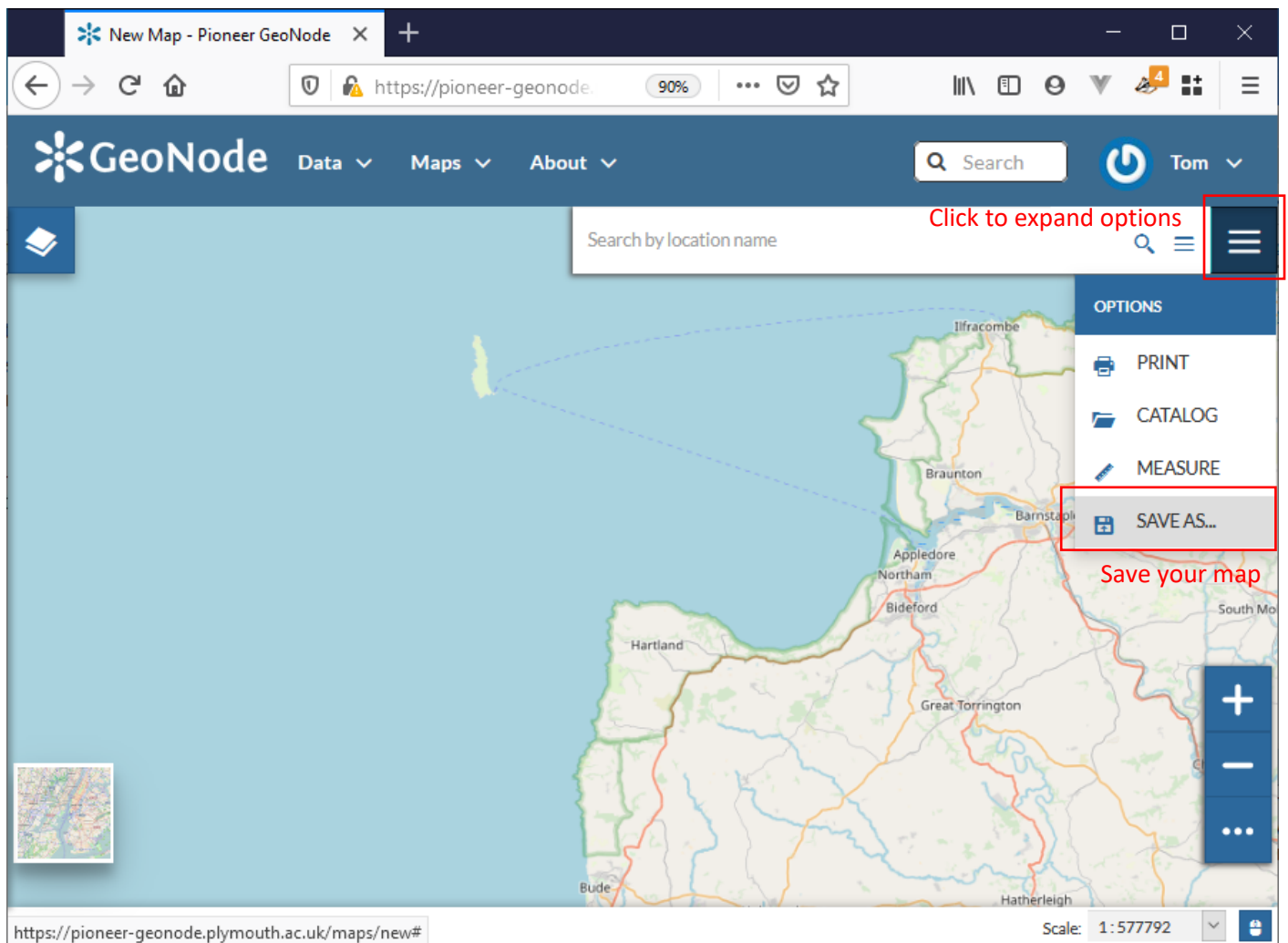


 If a layer has multiple styles (e.g. for different fields in the dataset), you can choose which to display by selecting the layer (click the layer in the table of contents, it will turn dark blue to show it’s selected) and choosing the settings button.

 The “style” tab (icon on the left) will then show a list of available styles for that layer. After choosing the style you require, click the save button.



Once you have finished your map, you can save or print it using the following tools:



Once you have saved your map, you can change permissions to restrict who is able to view, edit or download it.

Adding data layers

Adding data layers is beyond the scope of this document. The official documentation for this can be found here: http://docs.geonode.org/en/2.10/usage/managing_layers/index.html

If you are uploading data layers, please ensure that you have sought appropriate permissions for display/download and set appropriate access permissions through the GeoNode. Please also complete as much metadata as possible.