Welcome to MICCI

This is a project designed for schools to investigate the interrelationship between the moorland landscape, people and climate change

Chris Robinson Education Officer PDNPA
The Moorland Landscape
Young People
“The warming of the climate is unequivocal”

The United Nations IPCC report 2007
(Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change)
Aerial view of fire damage and subsequent erosion on Bleaklow
Some schools involved in MICCI so far!

- Royston High
- Honley High
- Oakwood TC
- Brinsworth Comp
- Silverdale
- Hope Valley College
- Lady Manners
- Heanorgate
- St John Houghton
- West Hill
- Littlemoss High
- Bramhall
- Glossopdale
- Chapel High
- Painsley
- Catholic College
Assessing the “health” of the Moorland

Westhill school from Stalybridge (Tameside) on Black Hill
Glossopdale Community College at Snake Summit
What is being measured?

- Physical Parameters
- Peat Depth
- Water table height
- % DOC
- pH
- Biodiversity including % bare ground

- Nothing extraordinary but at a very large number of sites at the same time and open to suggestions.
MICCI School‘s Results
(eg. plant distribution and altitude)

Staffordshire Moorlands
Painsley Catholic High School
Cheadle

Black Hill
West Hill School Manchester

Chatsworth
St John Houghton School Ilkeston

Altitude
207m
341m
507m
Students test the waters

STUDENTS were chilled to the bone — but it was all for the cause of science and the battle against global warming.

A group of post-16s students from Glossopdale Community College’s Talbot House ventured onto the Peak District moors to help with important climate change research.

Biology teacher Michael Cooke said: “It all went fine but it was very cold. We had to break through the ice to take water samples from underneath so we could measure the water table. We also looked at the nitrates in the soil and the humidity of the soil and water.”

The students took part in the Moorlands as Indicators of Climate Change initiative which involved them working with students from other colleges as well as the peak park’s education and ranger services. Moors for the Future researchers and scientists from Manchester and Sheffield universities.

Peat acts as a carbon block and the more levels are eroded on the moors, the more carbon dioxide is released into the air, which increases global warming.

Moorland stores more carbon than all the forests in the UK and France put together, but have suffered centuries of erosion, fire, damage and pollution. The students’ research will make an important contribution to the restoration and conservation work of the £4.7m project.

Bleaklow lived up to its name when Glossopdale Community College students joined scientists on a moorland investigation.

It was cold, wet and windy on the Snake Pass, as teens took to the hills for climate and environment change experiments.

But they still managed to look cheerful as they waded through peak bogs and helped break the ice covering small ponds to check water quality and depth.

Millions of pounds have been poured into a project to protect fragile moors that have been attacked by acid rain and blazes which destroyed wildlife and their habitat.

Re-seeding and other environment boosting work by the Moors For The Future Project has already started the regeneration.

Breathing new life into the moors and making sure the same things does not happen again is seeing scientists working over a huge swathe of the Peak District National Park.

From Snake Summit over into South Yorkshire and as far away as moors lying under the huge Holme Moss television area.

And because the project is keen to involve schools and colleges, students have joined scientists on tests that will make sure moors that most of us take for granted do have a healthy future.
BBC Breakfast time arrive on the scene

Brinsworth school from Rotherham rise to the challenge?
Did someone say the Telly?
The 15 National Parks of Scotland, England and Wales

The Access to Nature Bid

Economic and Social Research Council Bid

ANPA Bid for web portal
The Partners

- 14 National Parks (and AONB)
- Natural England (Access to Nature)
- The Scientists
- IUCN Peatland Programme
- 60 Schools
- 4000 children
- The Landowners
- The bid £100,000 / 3 years
The Timetable

3 Year project from 2011

- First MICCI week March 2011
- 5/6 MICCI data collecting events (March and October - until 2013)
- Celebratory events
- Evaluation and Publication
- Website and Communications