

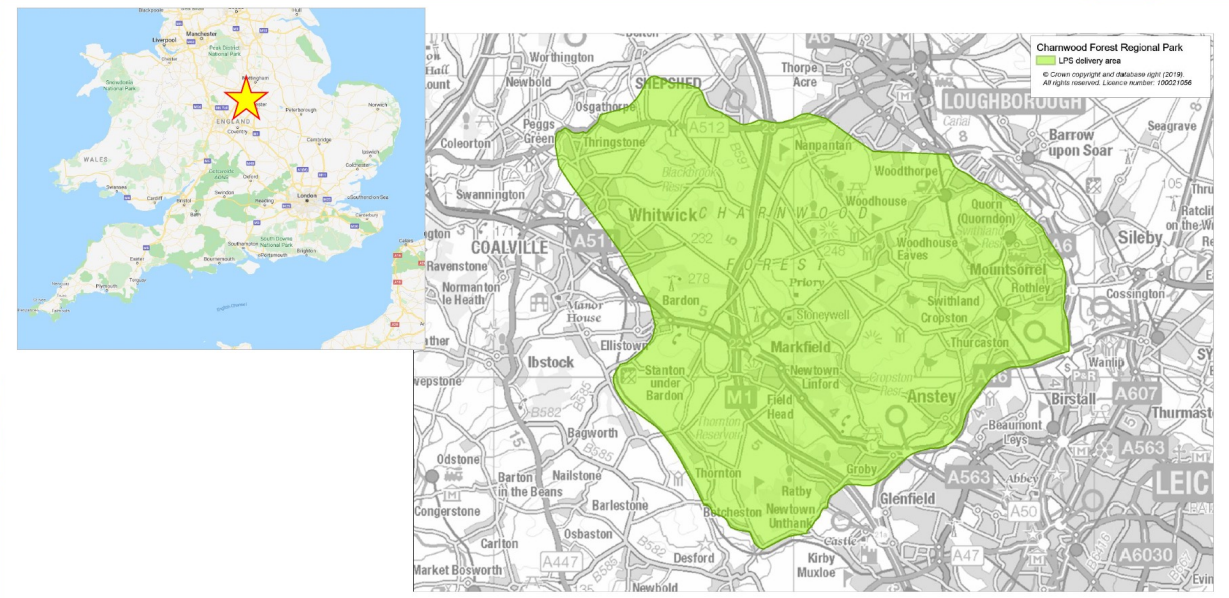
CELEBRATING THE ORIGINS OF ANIMAL LIFE: BUILDING A UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK IN CHARNWOOD FOREST, UK



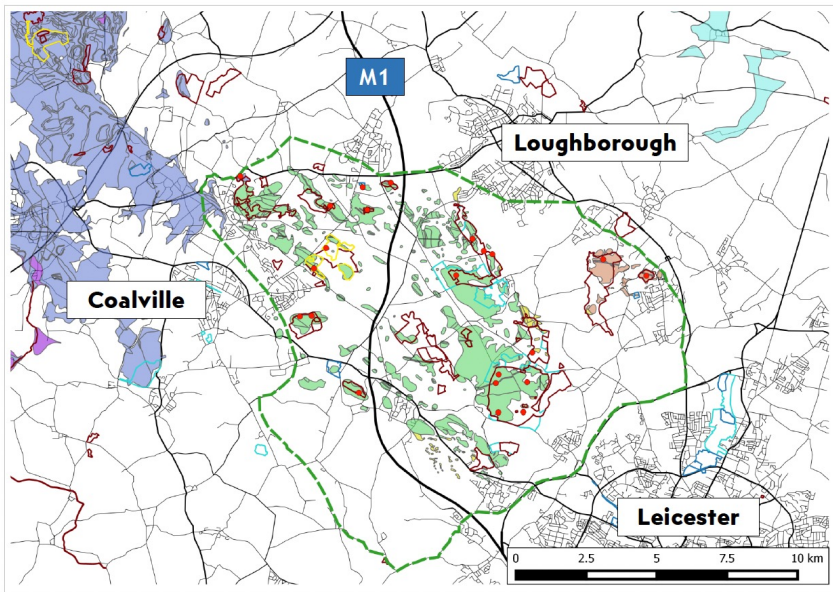
@CharnwoodGeo
@CharnwoodForestGeopark
fb.com/CharnwoodForestGeopark



LOCATION

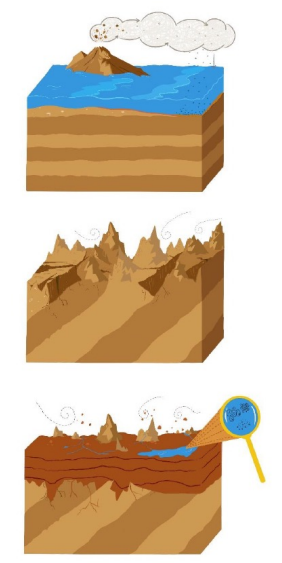


CHARNWOOD FOREST'S GEOLOGICAL MAP



- Quaternary
- Neogene
- Palaeogene
- Cretaceous
- 65 Ma
- Jurassic
- Triassic
- 252 Ma
- Permian
- Carboniferous
- Devonian
- Silurian
- Ordovician
- Cambrian
- 540 Ma
- Ediacaran

MORLEY QUARRY



Charnia masoni



Charnia lived more than 560 million years ago

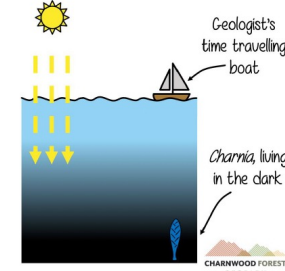
Since its discovery here in Charnwood Forest, *Charnia* has also been found in Australia, Canada, China, and Russia.



Baby Charnia



Charnia masoni

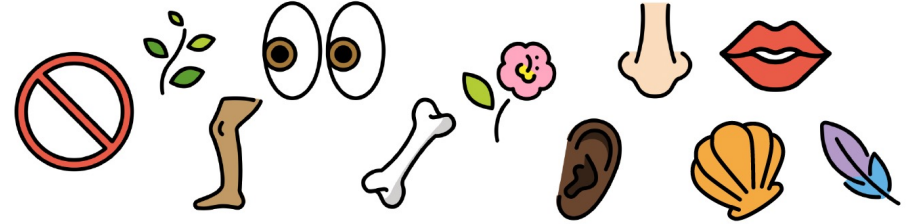


Charnia lived more than 560 million years ago

Since its discovery here in Charnwood Forest, *Charnia* has also been found in Australia, Canada, China, and Russia.



Baby Charnia



SO WHAT WAS CHARNIA?

Baby Charnia



All grown up Charnia

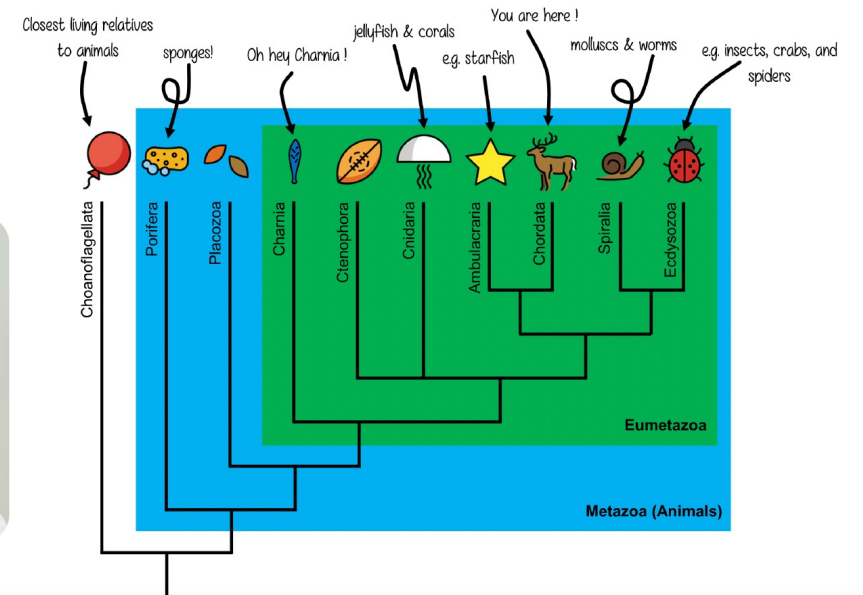
At first, Charnia grows by adding new branches

But as it gets older, Charnia switches to growing by making its branches bigger



Dr Frankie Dunn

SO WHAT WAS CHARNIA?

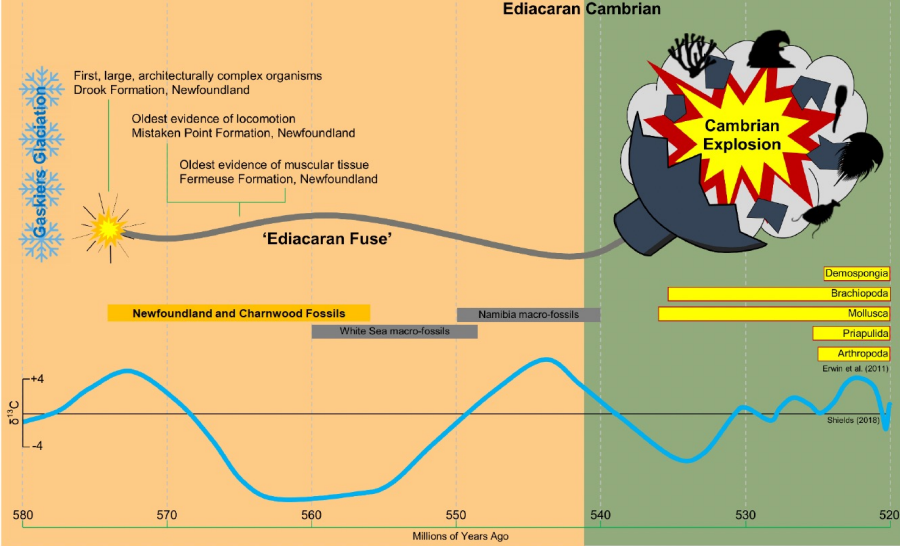


Dr Frankie Dunn

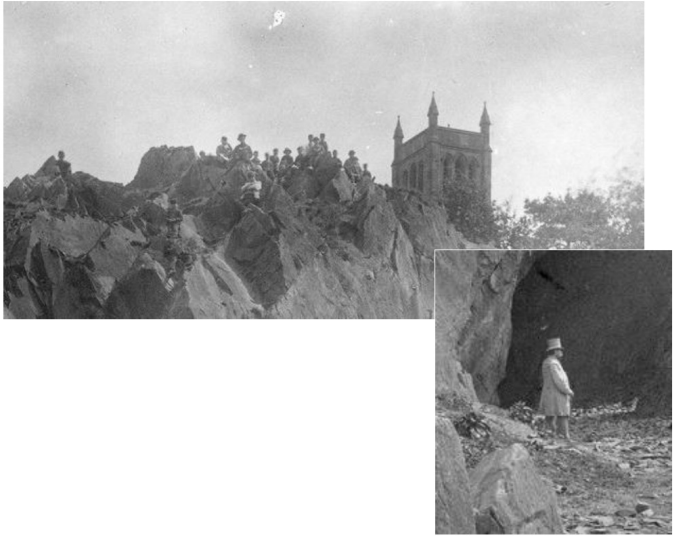
GEODIVERSITY INTERPRETATION



EDIACARAN FUSE



FOREST ROCK



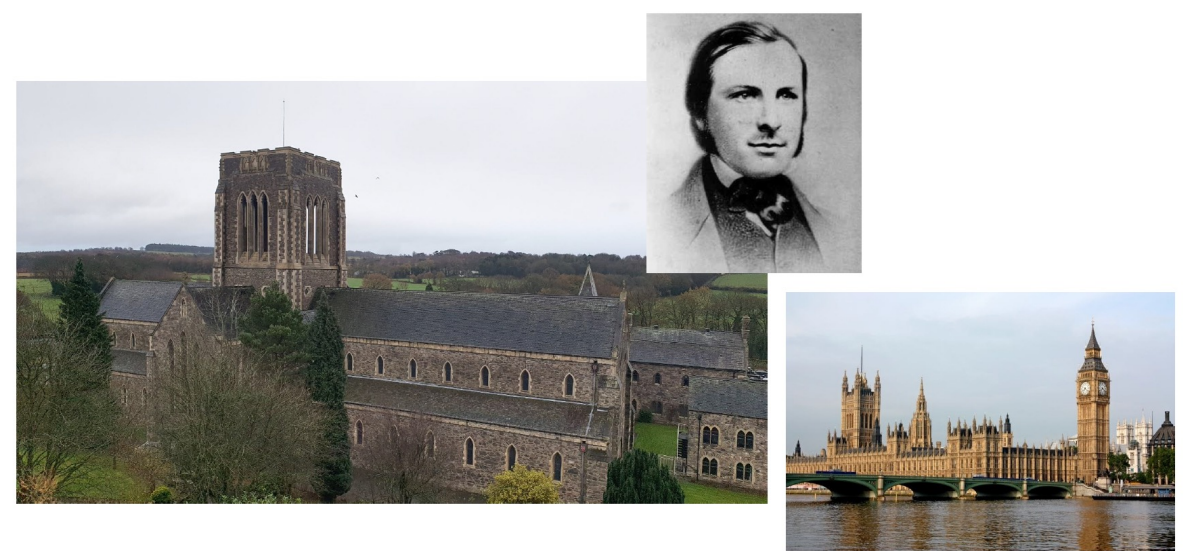
CHARNWOOD FOREST'S CAMBRIAN SEAS



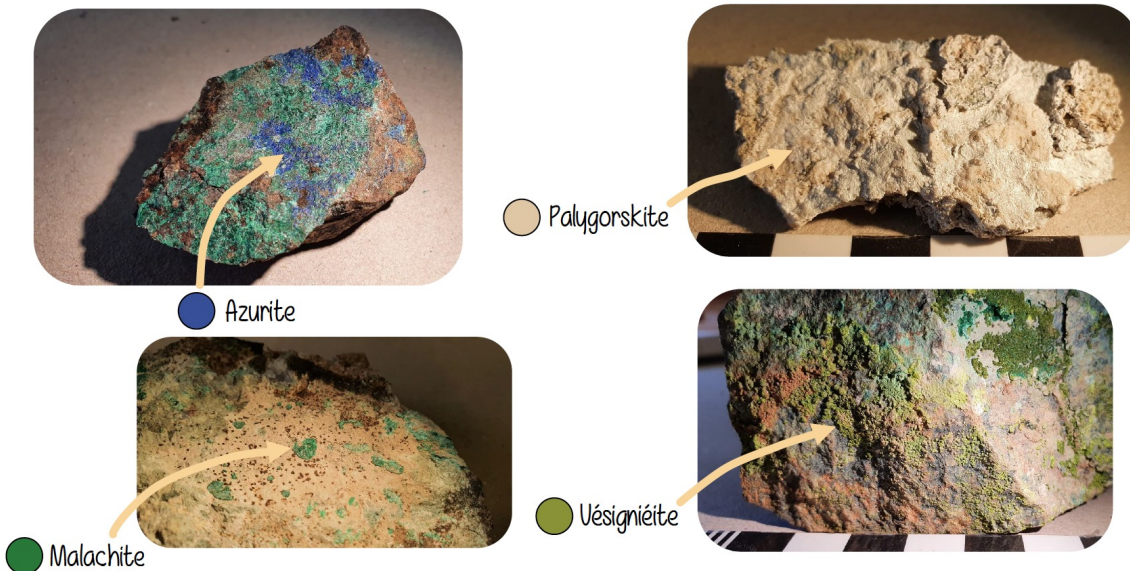
CHARNWOOD FOREST'S QUARRIED GEODIVERSITY



GEODIVERSITY -> SOCIETY



CHARNWOOD FOREST'S GEODIVERSITY



PROJECTS: NATURAL FLOOD MANAGEMENT

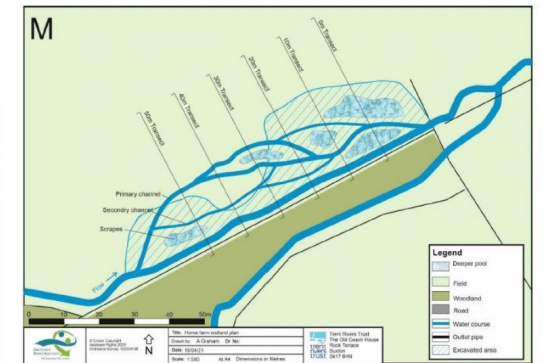


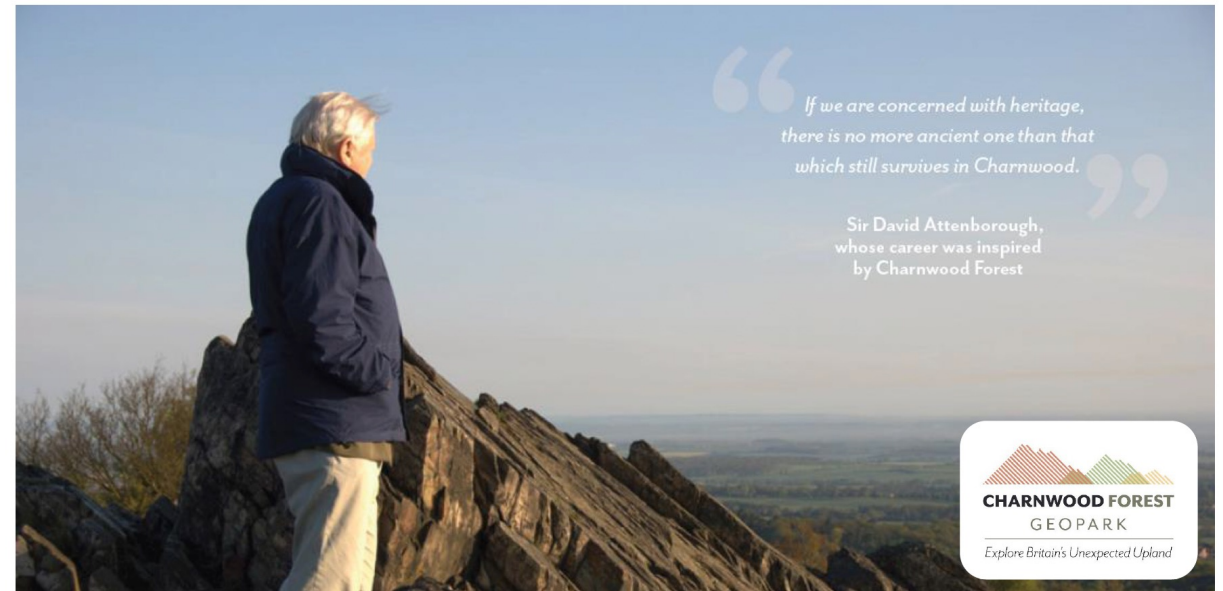
Figure A-9. Site M wetland creation planform design.



INTERNATIONAL GEODIVERSITY DAY



SIR DAVID ATTENBOROUGH



THANK YOU

