



Our Natural World
Physical Geography
Fieldwork

Fair test – same thing every site same way; multiple corks - weight

Stopwatch accuracy

Valid =accurate & reliable
Accuracy = precision of equipment & measuring

Reliable – repeat results
Small variation

Didn't measure load quantity or bed roughness
More sites; go to Lower course
Compare with AN
Other eg Severn
Revisit in Aut/Winter so that?

To what extent does the Ashbrook Fit the Bradshaw Model?

ated and key terms

35 mins drive –quick, easy
Shallow & slow enough to be able to enter safely to get data unlike Severn @ Ironbridge our closest

Not too deep – risk of drowning

Not too fast – risk of being swept away

Fitted Bradshaw on ?/? Criteria = greater/lesser extent?

Evid of human activity affecting l/scape?

er geography, rivers geomorphic processes, human activity

Permission to access the land available

Risk Assessment

Conclusions – Bradshaw Model – didn't match?

Include data

Sed length?

All quantitative

Data collection – quant and qual

Width; depth; cross sectional area; wetted perimeter; gradient/angle of slope; sediment size and shape

Random = sediment sampling

Systematic sampling = depth – every 25cm; ¼; ½; ¾ points for velocity
Secondary: data collection sheets; OS maps of area; photos

Width; depth; sed shape; velocity; discharge; slope angle

Include data

Dispersion graph – hard to see points if all the same on top of each other
Choosing suitable scales

Dispersion graph
Histogram (frequency of class- sed shape); velocity – horizontal bar graph
Cross-sections

Data Presentation techniques and justification

Data collection – sampling and secondary

Conclusions – Bradshaw Model – matched?

Data Presentation +s and –s of presentation methods