

What was the Fieldwork investigation question? **How successful is the regeneration of Bristol Harbourside?**

Why is this a good site for fieldwork? It was easily accessible on foot; it is a large re-development with many new features. There were plenty of different people to question, The area had redeveloped and un-redeveloped areas for comparison.

Method of data collection	How did we collect our fieldwork data?	Why did we collect this data?	How did we display our fieldwork data? What were the benefits of these methods?	What do results show us?	Problems of our fieldwork methods and how they could be improved
<b>Land use survey</b> 	We used <b>4 base maps</b> to record the <b>function (use)</b> of buildings around the Harbourside using a <b>letter key</b> for different functions	To identify the range of buildings, businesses, leisure and tourism opportunities and housing that make up the re-development so that we can see how the site has been re-developed	We created <b>4 divided bar charts</b> using excel  <b>Advantages</b> Clear and easy to see graphs that show us the <b>proportion</b> (amount) of different building (land use) types in each area so we can easily see the key features of the re-development	There were a wide range of different land uses. The <b>largest land use was housing and apartments</b> . There were a range of <b>café's, restaurants and tourist attractions</b> offering many <b>jobs and leisure and tourism opportunities</b> for locals and visitors. Each map area had a slightly different main function. Millennium square area – Leisure, tourism, eating out and residential M Shed and SS Great Britain area – Tourism and residential (apartments) West of Millennium area square Mostly apartments – Residential Boat Yard area – Working boatyard, small businesses, many new houses	<b>Problem</b> Doesn't clearly show the number or location of different types of buildings <b>Solution</b> We could have produced a <b>colour coded base map</b> to better show the extent and location of different land uses
<b>Bi-polar survey Of Environmental quality</b>	Used a <b>+2 to -2 scoring system</b> to identify the good and bad points of 4 contrasting sites in the Harbourside <b>against 10 criteria</b> .	To evaluate the positive and negative features of different parts of the re-development  To compare developed and not yet developed parts of the Harbourside	We produced 4 <b>clustered column charts</b> using excel  <b>Advantages</b> Graphs are easy to read and can be simply compared to show the positives and negatives of each site	The <b>three re-developed sites scored higher overall than the site that had not been developed</b> (old boatyard) The three re-developed areas were around the M Shed, Millennium square and the Apartments at the Crescent The three re-developed sites scored well for features such as <b>accessibility, look, leisure and tourism opportunities and employment opportunities</b> .  The worst scores were for green space in all 4 sites	<b>Problem</b> Doesn't show why the different scores were given for environmental quality <b>Solution</b> We could have <b>added labels</b> to our charts to show the reasons for the scores achieved at each site
<b>Questionnaire</b>	Asked visitors a <b>range of questions</b> regarding their views on the success of the Harbourside using a <b>1 (poor) to 5 (excellent) scoring system</b>	To discover the views of a range of users regarding the success of the re-development	We produced <b>bar charts</b> to display the results using scores of 1-5 (1 being poor and 5 being excellent)  <b>Advantages</b> Bar graphs give a clear overall view of respondents views. It is easy to see which features were considered best or worst	Most people scored the re-development highly for <b>look, historic feel, access by bike/foot and leisure, tourism and eating out</b> .  The worst scores were for <b>green space and ease of access by car</b> as the whole site is pedestrianised and for bike use. There are however 3 large car parks nearby	<b>Problem</b> Limited variety of respondents as we only did questionnaires in one location at lunch time. Also reasons for scores given were not recorded <b>Solution</b> <b>Add some quotes</b> from people to explain some of the scores given. <b>Carry out questionnaires at different times</b> to get a wider variety of respondents
<b>Labelled photos</b>	We labelled photos of 4 contrasting sites (same sites used for bi-polar survey) to show the key features of each site	To remind ourselves of the key features of the re-development	We <b>labelled 4 sets of photos</b>  <b>Advantages</b> A good visual reminder of the sites surveyed with notes to remind us of the key features	The <b>re-developed sites had more positive features than the site not yet developed</b> . (The Boat yard)  The <b>historic feel</b> of the Harbourside was often kept around the M-Shed The areas around Millennium square was more <b>modern and suitable for leisure and tourism</b> The apartments were of high quality. There were many of these areas around the Harbourside The Boatyard area was <b>run-down</b> and in need of improvement	<b>Problem</b> Labelling was poor or rushed <b>Solution</b> We could have <b>added better quality labels</b> with more detail about the key features of each site

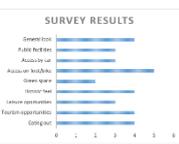
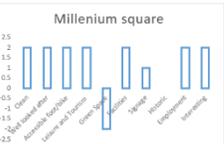
**Summary of overall conclusions:**

**My evidence from my data collection supports the view that the re-development has been largely successful because it;**

- Offers a range of new apartments and housing, reducing Bristol's housing shortage (land use survey)
- Creates 3000 jobs, mostly in leisure and tourism (land use survey and secondary data)
- Improves a run down old industrial area, improving the centre of Bristol (all data collection methods)
- Retains much of the historic buildings and features of the old dock area (bi-polar survey and photos)
- Has good accessibility by bike and on foot (questionnaire and bi-polar survey)
- Is well looked after, with a clean and pleasant environment (questionnaire and bi-polar survey)
- Offers many eating out and leisure and tourism opportunities for locals and visitors (all data collection methods)
- Boosts the Bristol economy through tourism and job creation (secondary data)
- The re-developed areas look better than the boatyard area that isn't re-developed (bi-polar survey and photos)

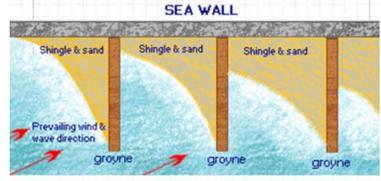
**However, my data collection highlights some areas that could be improved such as;**

- There is a lack of affordable housing for locals as most homes and apartments are expensive (secondary data)
- There is a lack of green space in the re-development (all data collection methods)
- Accessibility by car is difficult and the re-development may cause extra congestion in the city (questionnaire)
- Many leisure and tourism related jobs are at the lower end of the pay scale (secondary data)

Land use survey map	Questionnaire	Bi-polar survey	Labelled photo
			
<b>Divided bar chart</b> 	<b>Questionnaire graph</b> 	<b>Clustered column chart</b> 	

What was the Fieldwork investigation question? **How effective are the groyne in Swanage Bay?**

Why is this a good site for fieldwork? The site is easily accessible on foot along Shore road; There are 19 groyne right along the beach; Long shore Drift is a transportation process occurring in the Bay; Swanage has suffered from coastal erosion due to Long Shore Drift removing the beach and exposing the old sea defences and cliffs to the force of the waves.

Method of data collection	How did we collect our fieldwork data?	Why did we collect this data?	How did we display our fieldwork data? What were the benefits of these methods?	What do results show us?	Problems of our fieldwork methods and how they could be improved																																				
Groyne sand height survey	<p>We used <b>systematic sampling</b> to survey every fifth groyne along the beach.</p> <p>We measured <b>sand height drop</b> from the top of each side of the groyne at <b>every metre</b> from the back of the groyne to the sea</p>	To discover whether sand was higher on the <b>updrift</b> (South) side of the groyne and therefore they were trapping sand usually taken <b>Northwards</b> along the beach by Long Shore Drift	<p>We created <b>(negative) excel line graphs</b> to show the sand height either side of the groyne, and how far down it was from the top of the groyne. Therefore allowing us to see if sand was higher on the South or North side.</p> <p><b>Advantages</b></p> <p>This was an easy visual way to show our findings about sand height, allowing us to compare groyne and draw conclusions about effectiveness of the groyne at trapping sand</p>	<p>At all 5 groyne, sand height was <b>significantly higher</b> on the <b>updrift</b> (South) side of the groyne than the <b>downdrift</b> (North) side of the groyne.</p> <p>This suggested that the <b>groyne were successfully trapping sand</b> usually taken Northwards by Long Shore Drift. This would protect the sea wall and road behind the beach</p> 	<p><b>Problem</b></p> <p>We only surveyed <b>5 out of the 19</b> available groyne</p> <p>We were unable to survey right to the end of the groyne as the <b>tide was not fully out</b></p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>We could have surveyed all of the 19 groyne</p> <p>We could have completed <b>surveys at low tide</b> to ensure the maximum length of groyne was surveyed</p>																																				
Bi-polar survey	<p>Used a <b>+2 to-2</b> scoring system to identify the success of the groyne against 5 criteria.</p> <p><b>Accessibility</b> <b>Appearance</b> <b>Environmental impact</b> <b>Maintenance</b> <b>Effectiveness</b></p> <p>We only surveyed one groyne (number 13)</p>	To evaluate the overall success of the groyne by <b>visually inspecting</b> them and scoring them against the 5 criteria	<p>We produced a <b>clustered column chart</b> of our results to show if our evaluation of the criteria was positive (+1 to 2) or negative (-1 to 2)</p> <p><b>Advantages</b></p> <p>This was a clear visual way to show our findings.</p> <p>We could easily comment on the results shown on the graph in our conclusions</p>	<p>The groyne and surrounding area scored 0 or positive against all criteria showing they were largely doing a good job.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1249 635 1644 820"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Excellent (+2)</th> <th>Good (+1)</th> <th>Average (0)</th> <th>Poor (-1)</th> <th>Very poor (-2)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Accessibility allowed to beach</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Visual appearance of defence</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environmental impact of defence</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>How well maintained</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Effectiveness of defence</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Accessibility</b> was a slight issue and also <b>appearance</b> which both scored average (0) as, although they don't look bad the beach would look better without them. It would also be easier to walk along the beach without large wooden barriers in the way, especially as there is quite a drop on the downdrift side in some places</p>		Excellent (+2)	Good (+1)	Average (0)	Poor (-1)	Very poor (-2)	Accessibility allowed to beach						Visual appearance of defence						Environmental impact of defence						How well maintained						Effectiveness of defence						<p><b>Problem</b></p> <p>We only surveyed <b>one groyne</b> in the middle of the beach so our results might be <b>inaccurate and unrepresentative</b> of all the groyne</p> <p>Doesn't have labels showing why the scores were given for environmental quality</p> <p><b>Solution</b></p> <p>Complete a bi-polar survey <b>at each site</b> where we surveyed sand height (5 sites)</p> <p><b>Label the clustered column charts</b> with reasons for the scores given</p>
	Excellent (+2)	Good (+1)	Average (0)	Poor (-1)	Very poor (-2)																																				
Accessibility allowed to beach																																									
Visual appearance of defence																																									
Environmental impact of defence																																									
How well maintained																																									
Effectiveness of defence																																									
Possible other survey methods to include to improve the study <b>Questionnaire</b>	Carry out a questionnaire in the local area	To gain <b>local views</b> about the effectiveness of the groyne and whether they had <b>impacted on erosion</b> of the coastline, and amount of <b>tourism</b>	<p>We could have produced <b>bar charts</b> similar to the clustered column chart recording local people's views.</p> <p><b>Advantage</b></p> <p>This would add more validity to our conclusions</p>																																						

**Brief summary of overall conclusions**

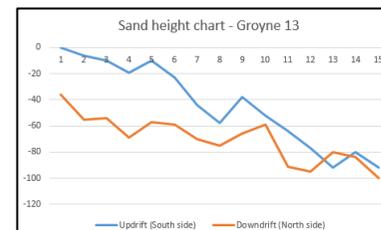
**My evidence from my data collection supports the view that the groyne are effective;**

- All groyne surveyed are trapping sand usually removed by long shore drift (groyne survey)
- The sand is higher on the South side (updrift) of all groyne surveyed (groyne survey)
- Longshore drift it operating South to North along the bay and would remove the beach without groyne to protect it (secondary data)
- A larger wider beach is an effective barrier to waves, reducing erosion of cliffs and the sea wall
- A larger wider beach is a tourist attraction, boosting the economy
- The groyne do not excessively spoil views or reduce accessibility to the beach (bi-polar survey)
- The groyne are well maintained and in good working order (bi-polar survey)

**However, my data collection highlights some areas that could be improved such as;**

- Accessibility was a slight issue as they block sections of the beach for those walking along the beach
- Appearance was a slight issue as, although they don't look bad the beach would look better without them
- We tried a basic long shore drift measure using a tennis ball but this failed to work
- We should have questionnaire locals and visitors to discover their views about the groyne

Sand height excel graph



Bi-polar survey clustered colour chart

