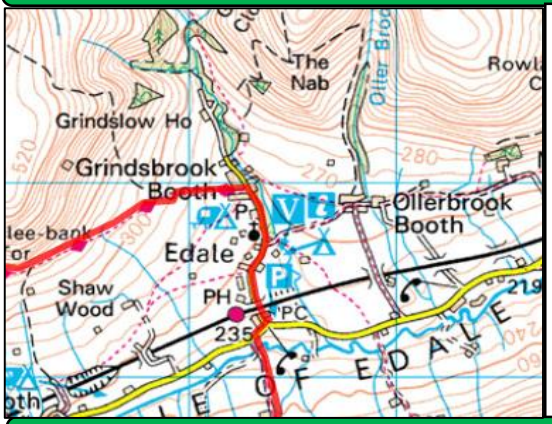
Hypothesis/Key Question:

HOW DOES THE RIVER CHANGE ALONG IT'S LONG PROFILE? 1. Does river velocity increase along the long profile? 2. Does bedload become more rounded and smaller in size along the long profile? 3. Does the river cross profile become wider and deeper along the long profile?

Sketch Map: Edale Valley – River Noe



Locate the three survey sites.

Appropriate Location:

1. Accessible – there was a car park in the village where we parked the coach. The National Park Visitor Centre is a short walk away. We could then walk to the three survey points from here.
2. Safe – access to all three sites was mainly on public footpaths across farmland which avoided traffic. The river was easy to access safely at all three sites with low stable banks and low water levels. We could enter the water and collect data safely where required.
3. Appropriate data – Edale allowed me to access the River Noe drainage system at three different points – stream order one at Golden Clough, stream order two at Grinds Brook and stream order three at the River Noe. This allowed comparison of river characteristics such as velocity, channel width and bedload along the long profile.

Theory/Concepts: Bradshaw Model

From upstream to downstream:

1. Discharge increases
2. Occupied channel width increases
3. Water depth increases
4. Water velocity increases
5. Load quantity increases
6. Load particle size decreases
7. Channel bed roughness decreases
8. Slope angle (gradient) decreases

Methods:

Method	What you did	Why this method?	Primary or secondary data?
Surface Velocity (Speed)			
River cross profile (channel depth & ave. velocity)			
Bedload dimensions & shape			

Sampling:

Strategy	Yes/no?	Which method?
Spatial		
Systematic		
Random		
Opportunistic		

Possible Risks:

1

2

3

Risk Reduction:

1

2

3

Results:

River velocity - line graph

Bedload shape - pie charts

Bedload size - scatter graphs

River cross profiles - located annotated diagrams

Interpretation:

Data Analysis

Describe the overall results found in your enquiry:

Make links between at least 2 different data sets.

Use chains of reasoning (this means that…) to explain the results found.

Conclusion:

What conclusions can you draw from your results? (How does it help in your enquiry? Why did you collect the data in the way that you did?)

Links to Geographical Theory

When comparing your analysis to the Bradshaw Model, what can you say?

Evaluation:

How accurate, reliable or bias were your results?

	Strengths	Limitations	Improvements
Methods			
Results			
Conclusions			