Team NEW ZEALAND SERT

Team Hours	473
Team activity overview	Hours
Holly Fenner	98
Lydia Staines	98
Megan Byrne	90
Charlotte Daniels	95
Katie Hearn	92

	Name:		Holly Fenner	Harris annialetad an	
	Project:		NEW ZEALAND SERT	Hours completed so far:	
	Role:				
			Activity Log		
Date	Work completed		Skills and porsonal attributes gained or used	Hours worked	
5/12/2016		month in New Zealand	Skills and personal attributes gained or used Time management, location awareness and travel planning.	8	
4/2/2017	Meeting with head University (David	of Geography at Auckland Hayward)	Understand requirements to study geography at Auckland University and the different units of work that are offered to these students. Also compared the trips offered to students to the ones at BU.	3	
4/4/2017	Attend geography	lecture at Auckland university	To assess the different styles of teaching and content at university level on the opposite side of the world	2	
4/4/2017		neeting regarding imporvements to student feedback	This informed us on the way other univeristies like to constantly improve based on student feedback - which ultimately appeared similarly to systens much like systems at BU	3	
5/4/2017		Beach and learnt about the sses that occur there.	Understood how during low tide if the sand is dug up it relases water that is geothermally heated by fractures in the Earth's crust.	4	
6/4/2017	Arrived in Rotorua explored the town	abundant in volanic activity and	Due to the amount of sulphur caused by the volcanic activity the area had a very pungent smell and common hot springs that erupt with hot water and sprays regularly. Being from the UK the smell was something in particular that came as a surprise to me and wasn't aware of just by reading about.	4	
6/4/2017		as a native Maori village which ertainment and food to visiters in	Here we learnt about traditional dances and rituals that Maori tribes perform including welcoming ceremonies to other nationalities. In this evening we learnt the famous Haka dance and ate "Hangi" dinner that was cooked for us in the ground, the same way it was done thousands of years ago adapting to the heat of the geothermal activity underground.	5	
7/4/2017	Visited Hobbiton - film set	the famous Lord of the Rings	One main attraction to New Zealand is the unique film set known as 'Hobbiton' for both the film hits "lord of the rings" and "the hobbit". It is a very remote location like no other that contains over 20 'hobbit holes' used as houses in the films. Being such a unique place it's a tourist hot spot for New Zealand and brings in a large profit.	4	
8/4/2017	Visited the Waitomo caves glowworms and learnt about it as a tourist attraction but also the glowworms protection and how they are carefully monitored.		In terms of monitoring, during times of flood alot of glow worms are washed away and numbers decrease so making sure when visitors come to see the caves, they follow strict regulations in order to manage the habitat and protection of these rare species. Since glow worms have such a short life span, it really highlighted the imporance of such regulations. Learnt the importance of the balance between the tourism industry and the protection and conservation of glowworms in New Zealand and thought about how we might apply this	5	
9/4/2017	Went on a hike the park.	to glowowrms elsewhere. Here we saw the compound volcano, Mount Tongariro, Mount Ngauruhoe and Mount Ruapehu, both active stravo-volcano as well as many other geographical featurs like the fluvial Taranaki Falls waterfall. Being able to see these volcanoes first hand really made me appreciate the scale and extent of volcanic activity in just a small part of the New Zealand's North island.Having 3 active volcanoes in the same area would put this area at high risk and so it is not surprising that there were very minimal residents living here			
10/4/2017		tiver Valley' which was the most w Zealand we visited as a great rism.	except its visitors. We learned that due to their remoteness and lack of technology they had grow their own fruit and veg, keep their own livestock. They also did all the watersports themselves like the white water rafting and charged a price that would go back into their family business making a sustaianable cycle and eco tourism attraction.	4	
12/4/2017	Visit to Lake Taup along the Otumuh	o and the Spa Park Hot Pools eke Stream	Having seen the geothermal activity in Rotorua and learnt about the theory behind its existence and occurance, Lake Taupo provided us with an oppourtunity to submerge ourselves in this geothermally heated water at the pools adjacent to the Otumuheke Stream. The temperatures of the water here reached 40 degrees, all heated by the geothermal activity which we found facinating. After speaking to locals it also appeared that this was a very popular spot for famalies and as a relaxing visit being reffered to a 'natural hot tub'	5	
14/4/2017	blowholes. These million years ago t marine life and pla	aiki Pancake Rocks and were thought to have formed 30 from minute debris of dead ints. Thier uniquie appearence of y stacked layers of rocks is what ame.	Gained an undertsanding about the processes and formation of this natural geographical phenomenom whilst also learning how it attracts many tourists from all over the world. Unlike the UK, it was very beneficial to learn about new and exciting natural geographical formations and the related processes.	4	

16/4/2017	Arrived in Franz Joseph, home of one of the only remaining glaciers in the country. We explored the town at the foot of the glacier and learned the geography behind it. Kayak tour on Lake Mapourika which overlooked the Franz Joseph glacier and the surrounding	Despite the glacier being situated far up in the mountains, it further displayed to us just how extensive the range of environments in New Zealand really are. Through discussions with locals we learned that in the past 10 years temperature rises seem to have been related to rapid glacial retreat. It is estimated within the next century it is predicted to lose up to 40% of its current mass which raises questions of potential floods from meltwater and got us thinking about managament strategies and how it might impact tourism once it had retreated completely. As one of our group members had previously visited this site, she informed us that even just 3 years ago the glacier was far more advanced than the current date. this exhibits the impact climate has had on a part of the world that may not be as obvious to us in the UK but can be seen first hand here. During this tour we learned alot about the glacier and how it has changed in recent years. We learned about the flora	3
	mountain range. Lake Mapourika is a glacial lake and was formed over hundreds of thousands of years as the Frans Joseph glacier slowly retreated leaving a valley behind it.	and fauna found in the glacial valley and its adaptations to different climatic pressures. In terms of the locations ecology we learnt about the indangered famous 'kiwi birds' and how they would be extremely hard to spot in the wild however in the town Franz Josef there is a kiwi protection center which help to breed the birds and increase the numbers in the wild.	
18/4/2017	Visited Lake Matheson in Westland National Park, which is a mirror lake meaning the completely still water provides a perfect mirror-like reflection of the behind mountains and forest areas.	The lake is famous for it's reflections which we discovered was water being extremely dark in colour. This is down to tannins from the surrounding soil leeching into the water as it is entirely fed by rain water, rather than glacial melts flowing into it.	3
19/4/2017	Queenstown is known as the adrenaline capital of the world and therefore attracts this tourist element to the town.	The most noticable thing about Queenstown was the abundance of younger generations. This also included more pubs and bars where students are likely to hang out. This is a complete contrast to most of New Zealand that tends to be more rural with the opposite demographic.	4
22/4/2017	Bus Tour around Thundercreek Falls and Haas Pass (train tunnel)	The Haast Pass is a mountain pass in the Southern Alps of the South Island of New Zealand, which gets its name from Julius von Haast, a 19th-century explorer who also served as Provincial Geologist for the Provincial government of Canterbury. The road through Haast Pass (State Highway 6) was converted from a rough track to a formed road in 1966.	4
24/4/2017	Overnight stay at rural Lake Tekapo	Visited Lake Tekapo, a rural town on the South Island. We walked around the town and the lake, and due to its remote location, at night we were able to star gaze. As New Zealand is in the Southern Hemisphere, we were able to see constellations that are not visible in the UK. Visited the Church of the Good Shepherd	6
25/4//2017	Visit to Christchurch known as 'Quake City'	Christchurch is a town on the South Island of New Zealand and is home to 389,700 residents. Unfortunately the city has previously suffered a series of tragic earthqaukes between 2010 and 2012 which caused hundreds of building collapses and deaths, 185 deaths in the 2011 earthquake which is an usual death toll for an MEDC. By late 2013, 1,500 building in the city had been demolished and, even to this day they are still undergoing to recovery and rebuilding project to get the city back to where it was. One of the most eye opening sights we saw was the church in the city centre which has completely collapsed on one side. Similarly, their central shopping centre was in shipping containers while the shopping centre is still being rebuilt.	8
1/5/2017	Putting together the follow up video containing clips from the trip.	Throughout the trip in New Zealand, we used a GoPro to take video footage and photos of the sights we saw and visited. This allowed us to create the video upon our return in order to attract prospective students of Geography to undertake a trip similar to ours in another part of the world. We learnt and devloped such a variety of skills whilst travelling around due to us being on our own and dependent on ourselves that we would encourage others to do the same in the future. It aided our studies much more than we could have imagined at the start of the planning stage.	6
2/5/2017	Writing our reflective reports.	The placement report gave us a chance to take a step back and reflect on our trip as a group discussing further in detail and what we had learnt while we were there. Having created the video once we returned from the trip this helped us greatly when looking back at the places we visited and experinced.	4
			98

	Name:	Katie Hearn		Harris agreed to de		
	Project:	NEW ZEALAND S	ERT	Hours completed so far:	92	
	Role:					
		Activity Log				
					_	
Date 5/12/2016	Work completed Planning our trip ir through the month	terms of finance, itinerary etc.		onal attributes gained or used am work, time management		Hours worked 8
4/4/2017	Meeting with the se Environmental sch Auckland, David H and compare their	enior lecturer of the ool at the University of ayward, to discuss opportunities degree in Geography to our ohy at Bournemouth University.	Building up inter skills. Understar degrees in terms opportunities off putting forward t that is something exercise.	graphy and ght be worth dents as	3	
4/4/2017	Attended a lecture	at Auckland University.	learning environ and engages the	lifferent styles of teaching within ment and similarly how the lectu- eir students and how it differs to niversity. Also assess the content tium.	ire interacts that of	3
4/4/2017		t council type meeting in regards k on improvements, queries and to these.	This gave us an other side of the issues but also concerns in order	insight into how another univers world likes to address students encourage students to put forwa er to improve their higher educat nment, similar to the Rep syster	ideas and ord their tion and	2
5/4/17	geothermal proces	Beach and learnt about the see that, during low tide if the seases water that is ed by fractures in the Earth's		e theory of tectonic activity to enderstanding to see the theory sal life setting.		4
6/4/17	culture's tradtions	d experienced the Maori of eating food cooked in a hangi, ng the famous Hakka.	Enhanced our understanding and acknowledgement of another culture in current day as well as in the past. Resepcting another cultures traditions and activities and becoming involved enabled me to understand and learn a great deal of the native Maori culture and the reasons behind thier traditions such as their warrior dance, the hakka.			4
6/4/17		of Rotorua and its occupying ed air as a result of volcanic	Learned how the place with high of	5		
7/4/17	Hobbiton		Tourist site			5
8/4/17	about it as a touris glowworms protect monitored. For exe of glow worms are decrease so making see the caves, the to manage the hab species. Since glov	to caves glowworms and learnt to attraction but also the tion and how they are carefully ample during times of flood alot washed away and numbers and sure when visitors come to y follow strict regulations in order of the worms have such a short life ally highlighted the imporance of	industry and the	ortance of the balance between protection and conservation of and thought about how we migh sewhere	glowworms	5
9/4/17	Explored the Tong along its track see Mount Tongariro, I Ruapehu, both act	arira National park and walked ing, the compound volcano, Mount Ngauruhoe and Mount ive stravo-volcano as well as aphical featurs like the fluvial erfall.	Being able to see these volcanoes first hand really made me appreciate the scale and extent of volcanic activity in just a small part of the New Zealand's North island. Having active volcanoes in the same area would put this area at high risk and so it is not surprising that there were very minimal residents living here except its visitors.			4
12/4/17	Visit to Lake Taupo along the Otumuho	o and the Spa Park Hot Pools eke Stream	Leanrt about the geothermal activity that takes place in this area and how each layer of the waterfall pools varied in temperature depending on the level of rising of hot magma under the earth's crust.			2
14/4/17	Walked along a coastal path on the Cape Foulwind headland which is situated on the West Coast of the South island. We also saw the tourist favourite Punakaiki Pancake Rocks and Blowholes, which are a series of coastally eroded limestone rock formations.		This example of natural phenome enjoyed by visite dotted along the of pressure, seis weathering has	ill being boards ow a mixture s of	5	
16/4/17	Arrived in Franz Jo only remaining gla 10km. We explore	oseph - the home of one of the ciers in the country still over d the town at the foot of the d about the history of the glacier.	glimpse of the glacier further displayed to us just how extensive the range of environments in New Zealand really			3
17/4/17	Joseph glacier and range. Lake Mapo formed over hundr	e Mapourika, overlooking Franz I the surrounding mountain urika is a glacial lake and was eds of thousands of years as the ier slowly retreated leaving a	During this tour glacier and how learned about th For example, the tannins from the it is entirely fed I flowing into it.	and we also lacial valley. Ir due to he water as	5	

18/4/17	Visited Lake Matheson in Westland National Park, which is a mirror lake meaning the completely still water provides a perfect mirror-like reflection of the behind mountains and forest areas.	Seeing the natural beauty reflected in the lake showed us what nature can offer if it is left undisturbed.	3
19/4/17	Queenstown	Queenstown was completely different to any other place we had visited in New Zealand, and this was mainly due to the young demographic making up most of the population. It was refreshing to go there and speak to others around our age - many of which were actually Brits working abroad, about their opinions on the comparison between the UK and New Zealand. It was interesting to see how the adrenaline fuelled activities (eg. bungy jumping and sky diving) attract tourists alongside the incredible natural wonders.	6
22/4/17	Thundercreek Falls & Haast Pass (old train tunnel)	The Haast Pass is a mountain pass in the Southern Alps of the South Island of New Zealand, which gets its name from Julius von Haast, a 19th-century explorer who also served as Provincial Geologist for the Provincial government of Canterbury. The road through Haast Pass (State Highway 6) was converted from a rough track to a formed road in 1966.	3
24/4/2017	Overnight stay at rural Lake Tekapo	Visited Lake Tekapo, a rural town on the South Island. We walked around the town and the lake, and due to its remote location, at night we were able to star gaze. As New Zealand is in the Southern Hemisphere, we were able to see constellations that are not visible in the UK. Visited the Church of the Good Shepherd	5
25/4//2017	Visit to Christchurch known as 'Quake City'	Christchurch is a town on the South Island of New Zealand and is home to 389,700 residents. Unfortunately the city has previously suffered a series of tragic earthqaukes between 2010 and 2012 which caused hundreds of building collapses and deaths, 185 deaths in the 2011 earthquake which is an usual death toll for an MEDC. By late 2013, 1,500 building in the city had been demolished and, even to this day they are still undergoing to recovery and rebuilding project to get the city back to where it was. One of the most eye opening sights we saw was the church in the city centre which has completely collapsed on one side. Similarly, their central shopping centre was in shipping containers while the shopping centre is still being rebuilt.	6
1/5/17	Making a follow up video using photos and video clips	Throughout the trip in New Zealand, we used a GoPro and our phones to record video footage and photos of all the places we visited and all of the amazing sights we saw. Our aim for creating the video was to promote the opportunities SERT placements can offer to prospective students by displaying all of the incredible things we had seen. It also creates a permanent documentation of the trip that ourselves and others can go back and watch again as many times as we like.	3
2/5/17	Writing the reflective placement report	The placement report gave us a chance to look back at all we had achieved on our trip. We discussed as a group what skills we had learned and developed and what we could have potentially done differently. Due to the trip being completely independently organised without the aid of any lecturers and us travelling around by ourselves, it meant we could not afford to depend on anyone outside of our group. This aspect of the trip was very new to a lot of us but we would definitely encourage others to do the same.	8
		Total hours	92

	Name:	Lydia Staines					
	Project:	NEW ZEALAND S	ERT	Hours completed so far:	98		
	Noie.	Activity Log					
			A				
Date 5/12/2016		the control of the co	Organisation, tim	onal attributes gained or us ne management, working as o that all students wished to p	a team to plan	Hours worked 8	
4/12/1	lecturer within the Auckland Univers University's Geog course at Bourne meeting we discu- terms of structure	ing with David Hayward, a senior e School of Environment at sity to learn about how Auckland graphy course differs from our emouth University. During the ussed how both courses differed in e, fieldwork opportunities, and enrty requirements	Meeting with Davinternational rela University. Our stalking to senior we were represe	n Auckland Hoped when	3		
4/4/1	7 Attended a lectur determine how le	nded a lecture at Auckland University to ermine how lecture styles and content differed even the universities Internaional contacts developed when meeting lecturer, concentration and comprehension skills used					
4/4/1	7 Attended a stude university that ad found wiithin the Environment. A r	ent council meeting at the Idressed any issues students have courses in the School of number of lecturers were there to sues and develop improvements		onal relations were establishe turures and students	ed when	3	
5/4/1	7 Visited Hot Wate activity. Its name springs which filt learnt about thes	r Beach, a site of geothermal comes from the underground hot er up through the sand. Here, we e processes and got to dig in the hot water to escape the surface	to experience it f	unique tectonic activity of th irst hand. Our previous know esses was enhanced by this	ledge of	4	
6/4/1	7 Arrived in Rotoru culture and geoth town and discove is a cause of the activity has also	a, a town renowned for its Maori nermal activity. We explored the ered its potent sulphur smell which volcanic activity in the area. This caused a nuumber of hot springs gularly shoot hot water	laori the which This Learnt about the area's distincitve geothermal activity which developed our current knowledge of processes associated with volcanic activity				
6/4/1	7 Whilst in Rotorua an authentic culturisitors on Maori rituals, such as the traditions. Our die	n, we visited Tamaki Maori Village, ural experience that educated life. We took part in ancient ne Hakka, and learnt about Maori nner was cooked in a traditional ound pit dug by hand	We learnt about understanding, k and traditions. W we participated in oher guests who world	5			
7/4/1	7 Visited Hobbiton, in the Lord of the were filmed. We sets, and learnt a how it became on the franchise. Ho attraction in New	the site on which famous scenes. Rings and The Hobbit triologies were taken on a tour around the about the history of the site and ne of the most famous locations in ubbiton is a very popular tourist Zealand, and the huge number of ttracts continue to bring in profit	widely popular and famous tourist attraction			4	
8/4/1	7 Visited Waitomo underground cav River that are no glowworms (Arac unique to New Zocaves and also wone of the larger, majority of the globoth tourism and informed on the gwhat to do to ma	Glowworm Caves, a series of the systems carved by the Waitomow home to thousands of thousands of thousands alour through the version alour through the version and the theory of the caves in which the thousands of the distance of the glowworms inhabit. This site mixes education, as tourists are protection of the glowworms and the sure they are not disturbed	of the Waitomo F stalagmites and Seeing these ge- current understa glowworms that balance betweer and conservation	ne caves are formed by the helicity and also got to see a nestalagtites resulting from this ographical features first hand inding. We also got to learn a inhabit Waitomo and the import the tourism industry and the nof the glowworms	number of activity. d enhanced our about the ortance of the e protection	5	
9/4/1	various hiking tra three active volca Ngauruhoe and N located in the cer enabled us to vis	iro National Park by walking along ills through native bush to see anoes; Mount Ruapehu, Mount Mount Tongariro, which are all nitre of the park. The trails also it other geographical features, nganui River and the Taranaki	ng Seeing the features within the National Park first hand reall developed my understanding of them as prior to the trip I had not seen volcanoes and landscapes of that in Tongarin before			5	
10/4/1	7 Visited River Vall surrounded by cl run, and activites run by the staff w were able to have being locally sou	Visited River Valley - a remote adventure lodge surrounded by cliffs and hills. The lodge is family run, and activites such as white water rafting are run by the staff within the lodge. In the evening we were able to have a roast dinner, with the meat being locally sourced from the surrounding farms				4	
12/4/1	7 Visited Lake Tau along the Otumul town of Taupo ar selling jade jewel significance withi	po and the Spa Park Hot Pools heke Stream. We explored the hid saw a number of local shops llery, a stone that has a huge in Maori culture. This greenstone lar amoungst tourists as it is	Zealand. Visiting how the undergras each pool got	re unique geothermal activity the Spa Park Hot Pools ena ound magma activity effects significantly hotter with risin- eloped when talking to tourist the pools	abled us to see surface water, g altitude.	5	

14/4/17	Visited the Punakaiki Pancake Rocks and blowholes. We went on a short walk around the tops of the pancake rocks that included a number of informative signs that gave tourists information on how the rocks were formed and their geological science. The rocks were thought to have formed over 30 million years ago from minute debris of dead marine life and plants. The layers of sediment represent different times when the organisms died, therefore giving the rocks their name	Gained an understanding of the processes that caused the rocks to form and also learnt about the geological composition of the sediment. Visiting the rocks also allowed us to see why the area attracts a large number of tourists, as this formation of rock is unique to its location and scientists are still not sure exactly how they were formed	4
16/4/17	Visited the town of Franz Josef, which is situated at the foot of the Franz Josef glacier. We explored the town and spoke with locals and learnt that over the past 10 years an increase in atmospheric temperature has lead to rapid retreat. I visited the town 2 years ago and could see that the glacier had decreased vastly in size	Visiting the town enabled us to see how the glacial retreat has impacted the locals in terms of tourism and reducing numbers of tourists. Speaking to the locals made us think about the further impacts of glacial retreat and how potential flood waters could impact the town. This made us think of possible management strategies and developing our skills in practical and critical thinking. We also gained social skills when interacting with the local people	3
17/4/17	Kayak tour on Lake Mapourika, a glacial lake overlooking the Franz Josef glacier	During the tour we learnt about the glacier and how it has changed over recent years. We were also informed of the flora and fauna of the area, and learned about the native and endangered kiwi bird	4
18/4/17	Visited Lake Matheson in Westland National Park, and walked along a trail around the perimiter of the mirror lake	Visiting this lake made me appreciate nature in more depth as many significant geographical features were in the same location - Lake Matheson, Franz Josef Glacier, Fox Glacier and the Souther Alps mountain range	3
19/4/17	Visited Queenstown, labelled as the 'adrenaline capital of the world'. Extreme sports such as skydiving, bungee jumping and white water rafting are on offer here, attracting a large amount of younger tourists from different nationalities. We explored the town and met a number of people similar to our age from all over the world, enabelling us to find out what attracted them to visit New Zealand	Gained social skills and international relations from talking to people we met in restaurants, hostels and bars. Talking to these people allowed We took a trip up a gondola which overlooked the town and its surrounding lakes and were able to appreciate is natural beauty and geography	4
22/4/17	Bus tour through Haast Pass and Thundercreek Falls	Learnt about the Haast Pass, a road which crosses over and through the Southern Alps, and its Maori history as a pass in pre-European times	4
24/4/17	Visited Lake Tekapo, a rural town on the South Island. We walked around the town and the lake, and due to its remote location, at night we were able to star gaze. As New Zealand is in the Southern Hemisphere, we were able to see constellations that are not visible in the UK. Visited the Church of the Good Shepherd	We learnt about the Southern Lights that can be seen from Lake Tekapo. Visiting the Church of the Good Shepherd allowed us to learn about its history, being the first church built in the Mackenzie Basin	6
25/4/17	Visited the city of Christchurch, also know as 'Quake City' due to the number of earthquakes that strike the city as a result of nearby tectonic activity. Christchurch has suffered from numerous devastating earthquakes, and we walked around the city to find evidence of them. Most of the shopping district was destroyed in the 2011 earthquake, and now shops are in large shipping containers and the city has still not recovered. The original catherderal was partially destroyed, and is still being rebuilt. We also spoke to a resident of Christchurch who told us his recount of when the 2011 earthquake hit, and how the city is still recovering but keeps being set back by more earthquakes	Seeing the effects of the earthquakes first hand really made us appreciate the devastation these natural disasters can cause, therefore broadening our geographic knowledge. We also gained social skills when talking to residents of Christchurch	8
1/5/17	Creating the video documenting our trip. We filmed the majority of our trip using a GoPro, allowing us to create a video upon our return to inform and attract prospective Geography students to really make the most of their degree and opportunities by doing a SERT placement. We all had an amazing time and felt we grew as individuals as we were on our own on the other side of the world and developed a number of skills when travelling in our group, and would encourage other students to do the same	Developed computer skills when creating the video and cutting down many hours of footage to just a few minutes	6
2/5/17	7 Writing reflective placement reports	Writing the report gave us the opportunity to look back at the trip and think about how it really benefited us in terms of broadening our understanding of geography and also in terms of the number of personal skills we gained and developed on the trip	4
		Total hours	98

	Name:	Megan Byrne		Hanna samulata			
	Project:	NEW ZEALAND S	ERT	Hours completed so far:	90		
	Role:						
		Activity Log					
Date	Work completed		Skille and nored	onal attributes gained or	uend	Hours worked	
12/5/2016	Planning the trip, ir	ncluding flights, intinery, finances		am work, time managemen		7	
4/2/2017	David Hayward, at discuss the nature	with the Head of Geography, Aukland University to talk and of a degree in Geography there urnemouth University.	course at Auklan understanding of Bournemouth. W requirements and students are offe	eeting was to dicuss the d d University in order to get i life as a student here com e also discussed the varia d structure of the degree, ar red much wider variety and than being confined to jus	a greater pared to tions in fees, liscovering that d choice within	3	
4/4/2017	Attended a lecture	at Auckland University.	Recognise the di learning environr and engages the	fferent styles of teaching we ment and similarly how the ir students and how it diffe siversity. Also assess the c	rithin a specific lecture interacts rs to that of	2	
4/4/2017		t council type meeting in regards k on improvements, queries and to these.	other side of the issues but also e concerns in orde	insight into how another ur world likes to address stuc ncourage students to put f r to improve their higher ed nment, similar to the Rep s	lents ideas and orward their ducation and	3	
5/4/2017	geothermal proces sand is dug up it re	Beach and learnt about the ses that, during low tide if the eleases water that is ed by fractures in the Earth's	Application of the experience. Seei environement that meant that inform	theory of tectonic activity ng this geothermal activity at we would struggle to find retion we have learnt abounic actovty could now be so	to the was an I in the UK. This t in the past with	4	
6/4/2017	Visited Rotorua and experienced the Maori culture's tradtions of eating food cooked in a hangi, singing and learning the famous Hakka. Enhanced our understanding and acknowledgement of another culture in current day as well as in the past. Resepcting another cultures traditions and activities and becoming involved enabled me to understand and learn a great deal of the native Maori culture and the reasons behind thier traditions such as their warrior dance, the hakka.		the past. activities and nd and learn a ne reasons	4			
6/4/2017		of Rotorua and its occupying ed air as a result of volcanic		ow the residents of Roturu rmal activity.	a live in an area	4	
7/4/2017	Visit to Hobbiton vi attraction.	llage, a popular tourist	of the Rings and set is that of the alluvial silts, san last glacial period transformed in the scheme and is no major racehorse Alexander family searching for set this land, negotia	is the movie set known fro the Hobbit. The geology o Hinuera Formation which is and gravels which were d. Originally largely marshlie 19th century by a largestow fertile agricultural land to breeding area. It was own, and once Peter Jackson: s through aerial search he ted with the owners and the a land of hobbit holes and	f the Hobbiton s a mixture of laid down in the and, it was scale drainage that is also a ed by The started came across en began work	4	
8/4/2017	about it as a touris glowworms protect monitored. For exa of glow worms are decrease so makin see the caves, the to manage the hab species. Since glow	o caves glowworms and learnt t attraction but also the ion and how they are carefully imple during times of flood alot washed away and numbers g sure when visitors come to y follow strict regulations in order itat and protection of these rare v worms have such a short life ally highlighted the imporance of	industry and the in New Zealand	earnt the importance of the balance between the tourism industry and the protection and conservation of glowworms in New Zealand and thought about how we might apply this o glowowrms elsewhere.			
9/4/2017	along its track seei Mount Tongariro, M Ruapehu, both acti	arira National park and hike ng, the compound volcano, dount Ngauruhoe and Mount ive stravo-volcano as well as phical features like the fluvial erfall.	the information ir eruptions has ma of active volcand This explains wh	ve volcanoes in one place n the information centre ab ade us realise how devaste es can be to a small part of y there are no residents live ple present are visitors in of	out their iting this cluster f New Zealand. ing in this area	5	
10/4/2017		mily run business which is home	We visited a small area called River Valley which was secluded from any type of civilisation, wintout any signal or internet access. This was a business run by three generations of a family who run all the tours themselves. This was a chance to talk to the owners about their experience and development of the business and how successful it has become over the recent years. Due to its remote location this is an appealing place to tourists to escape the typical travelling and tourist experience in towns and cities and support a small family run business rather than an international/ nationally run company.			3	
12/4/2017	Visit to Lake Taupor along the Otumuhe	o and the Spa Park Hot Pools eke Stream	Having seen the about the theory Taupo provided ourselves in this adjacent to the Cthe water here re	geothermal activity in Roth behind its existence and o us with an oppourtunity to a geothermally heated water bumuheke Stream. The ter sached 40 degrees, all hea ity which we found facinati	orua and learnt ccurance, Lake submerge at the pools mperatures of ted by the	5	

14/4/2017	We visited the Punakaiki Pancake Rocks and blowholes which were thought to have formed 30 million years ago from minute debris of dead marine life and plants. Their unique appearence of hundreds of thinnly stacked layers of rocks is what gives them their name.	I learnt about the processes and formation of this natural geographical phenomenom whilst also learning how it attracts many tourists from all over the world. Since i have never seen anything like this, it was very beneficial to learn about new and exciting natural geographical formations and the related processes.	4	
16/4/2017	Arrived in Franz Joseph, home of one of the only remaining glaciers in the country. We explored the town at the foot of the glacier and learned the geography behind it.	Despite the glacier situated far up in the mountains, it further displayed to us just how extensive the range of environments in New Zealand really are. Through discussions with locals we learned that in the past 10 years temperature rises have caused rapid galcial retreat which is very visible to the eye. It is estimated within the next century it is predicted to lose up to 40% of its current mass which raises questions of potential floods from meltwater and got us thinking about managament strategies and how it might impact tourism once it had retreated completely.	2	
17/4/2017	Kayak tour on Lake Mapourika, overlooking Franz Joseph glacier and the surrounding mountain range. Lake Mapourika is a glacial lake and was formed over hundreds of thousands of years as the Frans Joseph glacier slowly retreated leaving a valley behind it.	During this tour we learned a lot about the glacier and how it has changed in recent years. We learned about the flora and fauna found in the glacial valley and its adaptations to different climatic pressures. The lake is extremely dark in colour due to tannins from the surrounding soil leaking into the water as it is entirely fed by rain water, rather than glacial melts flowing into it.	4	
18/4/2017	Visited Lake Matheson in Westland National Park, which is a mirror lake meaning the completely still water provides a perfect mirror-like reflection of the behind mountains and forest areas.	Seeing the natural beauty reflected in the lake showed us what nature can offer if it is left undisturbed. This is a popular tourist sight as the refelction in the water shows the highest peak in New Zealand alongside its surrounding mountain range.	2	
23/4/2017	Queenstown is known as the adrenaline capital of the world and therefore attracts this tourist element to the town.	Having stayed in Queenstown for a few days, we soon noticed its younger population. The geographical nature and location of the town provides access and ability for companies to provide many adrenaline sports. One of the biggest Queenstown is known for is its ski resort. We took this oppourtunity to take a trip up the gondala to see the town from up high and the view was evident why it is so popular.	4	
24/4//2017	Bus Tour around Thunderceek Falls and Haast Pass (Train Tunnel)	The Haast Pass is a mountain pass in the Southern Alps of the South Island of New Zealand, which gets its name from Julius von Haast, a 19th-century explorer who also served as Provincial Geologist for the Provincial government of Canterbury. The road through Haast Pass (State Highway 6) was converted from a rough track to a formed road in 1966.	4	
24/4/2017	Overnight stay at rural Lake Tekapo	Visited Lake Tekapo, a rural town on the South Island. We walked around the town and the lake, and due to its remote location, at night we were able to star gaze. As New Zealand is in the Southern Hemisphere, we were able to see constellations that are not visible in the UK. Visited the Church of the Good Shepherd	4	
25/4/2017	Visit to Christchurch	Christchurch is a town on the South Island of New Zealand and is home to 389,700 residents. Unfortunately the city has previously suffered a series of tragic earthqaukes between 2010 and 2012 which caused hundreds of building collapses and deaths, 185 deaths in the 2011 earthquake which is an usual death toll for an MEDC. By late 2013, 1,500 building in the city had been demolished and, even to this day they are still undergoing to recovery and rebuilding project to get the city back to where it was. One of the most eye opening sights we saw was the church in the city centre which has completely collapsed on one side. Similarly, their central shopping centre was in shipping containers while the shopping centre is still being rebuilt.	8	
	Created a video to display what we had seen and learnt on the placement to New Zealand	Throughout the trip in New Zealand, we used a GoPro to take video footage and photos of the sights we saw and visited. This allowed us to create the video upon our return in order to attract prospective students of Geography to undertake a trip similar to ours in another part of the world. We learnt and devloped such a variety of skills whilst travelling around due to us being on our own and dependent on ourselves that we would encourage others to do the same in the future. It aided our studies much more than we could have imagined at the start of the planning stage.	6	
	Placement write up report	The placement report gave us a chance to take a step back and reflect on our trip as a group discussing further in detail and what we had learnt while we were there. Having created the video once we returned from the trip this helped us greatly when looking back at the places we visited and experinced.	3	
		Total hours	90	

	Name:	Charlotte Danie	lls	Hours completed							
	Project: Role:	NEW ZEALAND S	ERT	so far:	95						
	ixole.	Activity Log									
Date 5/12/2016	Work complete	ed p in terms of finance, itinerary etc.	Skills and pers	onal attributes gained or am work, time managemer	used	Hours worked					
4/2/2017	through the mo	nth e senior lecturer of the		national relations, commun		3					
	Environmental Auckland, Davi and compare th	school at the University of d Hayward, to discuss opportunities leir degree in Geography to our rraphy at Bournemouth University.	social skills. Und Geography degrand opportunitie worth putting for as that is someti exercise.	lerstanding the differences ees in terms of fees, requir s offered to students. I thor ward the opportunity of exo hing the University of Auck	s in our iremnts, structure rught it might be change students dand is yet to	-					
4/4/2017	looked at how their students a Bournemouth L covered and in was no power plecturer talking	ure at Auckland University and he lecturer interacts and engages nd how it differs to that of iniversity. Also assess the content what medium, for example there point presentation, it was merely the and almost having a convosation is and getting them engaged more.		ifferent styles of teaching went and the ins and outs		2					
4/4/2017	Attended a stud	lent council type meeting in regards back on improvements, queries and	other side of the issues but also e concerns in orde	insight into how another un world likes to address studencourage students to put the encourage students to put the er to improve their higher en ment, similar to the Rep s	dents ideas and forward their ducation and	3					
5/4/17	geothermal pro sand is dug up	ter Beach and learnt about the cesses that, during low tide if the it reeases water that is pated by fractures in the Earth's	Application of th	e theory of tectonic activity nderstanding to see the the	to experience.	4					
6/4/17	culture's tradtio	and experienced the Maori ns of eating food cooked in a hangi, ming the famous Hakka.	another culture i Resepcting anot becoming involv and learn a grea	nderstanding and acknowle n current day as well as in her cultures traditions and ed enabled me and others t deal of the native Maori of thier traditions such as the	the past. I activities and to understand culture and the	4					
6/4/17	Sulphur dioxide activity.	wn of Rotorua and its occupying filled air as a result of volcanic	Leanrt how the r place with high of	esidents of Rotorua live ar geothermal and volcanic ac	nd adapt to a ctivity.	4					
7/4/17 8/4/17	Hobbiton Visited the Wai	tomo caves glowworms and learnt	Tourism honey p	tance of the balance between	een the tourism	4 5					
	glowworms pro monitored. For of glow worms decrease so m see the caves, to manage the species. Since g span anyway, i	urist attraction but also the tection and how they are carefully example during times of flood alot are washed away and numbers aking sure when visitors come to they follow strict regulations in order habitat and protection of these rare low worms have such a short life really highlighted the imporance of	in New Zealand	protection and conservatic and thought about how we sewhere. Application techr rare organisms.	e might apply this						
9/4/17	along its track s Mount Tongarin Ruapehu, both many other geo	ongarira National park and walked seeing, the compound volcano, o, Mount Ngauruhoe and Mount active stravo-volcano as well as graphical featurs like the fluvial	me appreciate the just a small part active volcanoes high risk and so	e these volcanoes first har ne scale and extent of volc- of the New Zealand's Nort s in the same area would p it is not surprising that ther is living here except its visi	anic activity in th island.Having 3 out this area at re were verv	5					
10/4/17	Taranaki Falls waterfall. River Valley		Ecotoruism we le lack of technolog keep their own li themselves like that would go ba	garned that due to their rer gy they had grow their own vestock. They also did all I the white water rafting and tok into their family busines de and eco tourism attracti	moteness and in fruit and veg, the watersports d charged a price ss making a	along the Otumuheke Stream place in this ar waterfall pools		place in this area waterfall pools v the level of rising	he geothermal activity that takes rea and how each layer of the s varied in temperature depending on ing of hot magma under the earth's		
12/4/17	Visit to Lake Ta along the Otum	upo and the Spa Park Hot Pools uheke Stream	Leanrt about the area and how ea temperature dep	geothermal activity that ta ach layer of the waterfall po lending on the level of risin	akes place in this ools varied in	5					
14/4/17	blowholes which million years ag marine life and	Punakaiki Pancake Rocks and h were thought to have formed 30 to from minute debris of dead plants. Thier uniquie appearence of nnly stacked layers of rocks is what r name	geographical ph attracts many to never seen anyt	e processes and formation enomenom whilst also lear urists from all over the wor hing like this, it was very be exciting natural geographic	rning how it rld. Since i have eneficial to learn	4					
16/4/17	Arrived in Fran- remaining glaci town at the fool geography beh	z Joseph, home of one of the only ers in the country. We explored the of the glacier and learned the nd it.	Despite the glac further displayed environments in discussions with temperature rise glacial retreat. It predicted to lose questions of pot thinking about m impact tourism of	ier situated far up in the mit to us just how extensive the New Zealand really are. To locals we learned that in the seem to have been relative setting the settin	the range of hrough the past 10 years ted to rapid xt century it is nass which raises er and got us d how it might letely.	2					
17/4/17	Joseph glacier range. Lake Ma formed over hu	ake Mapourika, overlooking Franz and the surrounding mountain ppourika is a glacial lake and was ndreds of thousands of years as the lacier slowly retreated leaving a	has changed in and fauna found different climatic colour due to tar the water as it is glacial melts flow	we learned alot about the greent years. We learned a in the glacial valley and its pressures. The lake is extanins from the surrounding entirely fed by rain water, ving into it.	about the flora s adaptations to tremely dark in soil leeching into rather than	4					
18/4/17	which is a mirro water provides	atheson in Westland National Park, or lake meaning the completely still a perfect mirror-like reflection of the ns and forest areas.	Seeing the natur	ral beauty reflected in the la offer if it is left undisturbed	lake showed us d.	2					
18/4/17	Wanaka was ai Island. It's full of Treble Cone ar National park a during late Auto	nother place we visited on South foglaciers and many alpine lakes. d Cardrona ski resorts are near the ttracting lots of tourism especially mn and winter months.	about how they times. Alot of ski sportswear since ideal for water a months and resc Otherwise they'c summer. we lear versatille and me	spoke to the local business can make profits outside oil ishops would chage their re the resort village was set ctivities during the spring a part back to ski attire in the vallose profit and have to clo mit how local businesses heet tourism seasonal dema	of peak tourist range to water t around a lake and summer winter months. ose through have to be	4					
19/4/17	the world and it to the town. Ha few days, we of geographical in provides acces provide many a famous bungee landscape it be particularly durithe gondala to and its clear the adrenaline activity.	known as the adrenaline capital of rerefore attracts this tourist element uning stayed in Queenstown for a served a younger generation. The ature and location of the town sand ability for companies to drenaline sports. One includes the jump and of course due to take comes a major ski attraction ng winter months. We took a trip up see a birdseye view of Queenstown it not only do people come for the rise but to see the magnificient	observational ai	nd communication skills		4					
22/4/17	Pass (train tunn Southern Alps of from Julius von also served as Provincial gove through Haast I	d Thundercreek Falls and Haas iel), a mountain pass in the of the South Island getting its name Haast, a 19th-century explorer who Provincial Geologist for the mount of Canterbury. The road Pass (State Highway 6) was a rough track to a formed road in	Historial geograp	ohy learned about an area	in South Island.	4					
24/4/2017	Lake Tekapo, a skies ideal for s auroras austral lights are forme occur. We also stars form and helps sight con explored the gli gets its intense fine rock silts (c	rural and remote area with clear tar gazing and watching the swe learnt how these southern d and the conditions in which the learnt some of the famous patterns now having clear non poliuted skies titlons to be enhanced. We also still take itself and learnt the lake milky-turquoise colour from the rocded by glaciers moving) which silon in the water.	New knowledge	gained that we can apply I	back in the UK.	4					

25/4//2017	Christchurch visit, also known as 'Quake City' home to the 2010, 2011 and 2016 earthquakes. Whilst taking the time to walk around the city and speak to local people we learnt and observed a great deal about the history of the city, the vulnerability to tectonic activity and the recovery and management of the city after and before earthquakes. Noticing the shipping containers posed as temporary shops, the demolished buildings and extensive road works and scafffolding throughtout really hit home just how the lives of business owners and the the inhabitants of the city have been effected by these recocuring natural disasters.	Improved social skills, respect and being empathlic towards those effected by the earthquakes. I found it greatly beneficial to see such impacts first hand in order for me to fully understand exactly what people and landscapes go through during and after natural disasters. Itmade me want to be proactive in helping these people get their lives and city working as it had done before the earthquakes had hit.	8		
1/5/2017	Making the video - Throughout the trip in New Zealand, we used a GoPTo to take video flootage and photos of the sights we saw and visited. This allowed us to creat the video upno our return in order to attract prospective students of Geography to undertake at trip similar to ours in another part of the world. We learnt and devloped such a variety of skills whilst travelling around due to us being on our own and dependent on ourselves that we would encourage others to do the same in the future. It sided our studies much more than we could have imagined at the start of the planning stage.	Technological skills involving taking and putting together videos and photographs.	6		
2/5/2017	Being able to write about this placement gave me the opportunity to reflect back on the places visited, what I had learnt at each place and how I could use this knowledge and apply it to my degree but also everyday life. Similalry it will be useful to have a record of these activities and experiences for future reference.	Reflecive learning, application, putting things into chronological order, adaptation of skills learnt into future experiences.	4		
		Total hours	95		