**Using the aerial photograph describe the traffic management solutions.**

Galway city uses traffic management a number of ways. One example is the yellow boxes. This can be seen in the centre foreground. People are not allowed to stop their car in a yellow box. This would stop people stalling in these boxes and allow traffic to move easily through the crossroads in a free flow manner.

Around the church in the centre centre ground there is a roundabout. A roundabout is considered to be more efficient than traffic lights as it allows traffic move more quickly and stops traffic jams. This is especially effective during times of rush hours like the school and work rush as traffic does not build up behind traffic lights.

There are also a number of parking lots in the centre of the city such as the centre fore ground and the left foreground. This stops people parking on the side of the road and slowing traffic down. Road markings on the road are also very clear and would make it very easy to find ones way around the city

**Using both the aerial photograph and OS map explain the reasons for the growth of the town**

There are a number of reasons for the development of Galway city. As can be seen from the aerial photograph, Galway is developed at a focal/ nodal point. This is where a number of communications routes meet. This can be seen with the train station at G 302 253 the airport and G 374 384 and a number of roads leading into the city such as the N6, N84 and the N59. These communication links would encourage companies to set up which would attract business and workers and allow the town grow.

The bridging points at G 297 248 and the centre centre ground of the aerial photograph would be another reason for the growth of the town. Bridging points are found on the shallowest point on the river where it is easily crossed. This is where the town first started to grow. It is the only bridging point on the river for a number of miles, in the past markets, shops and restaurants would have developed around these bridging points and the town would have grown over time.

This river as seen in the middle middle ground and at G 268 567 is another reason for the growth of the town. The river would have flooded regularly as it is in the old stage and make the land around it fertile with alluvial deposits and suitable for farming. As the land is flat and low lying this also suggest that the area would have been used for farming and Galway would have grown as a market town.

The college in the right background and at G 288 259 would be a modern social reason for the town to grown. This would have attracted a large number of students who would have brought great growth in the area, a lot of these could later get jobs in the area which further adds to the growth of the city.

**Looking at the aerial photograph describe the functions that the town provides.**

From looking at the aerial photograph it is evident that there are numerous function the town provides. I will be looking at recreational, industrial and residential.

In the right background there is evidence of a recreational function. This can be seen with the football pitch and the running track around it. It also appears that in the right middle ground that there is a harbour with a number of boats and canoes which are could be used in the summer months. Recreational activities are important especially in towns to give people a break from work and offer areas of exercise.

In the right background there is evidence of an industrial function. This can be seen with the large grey building beside the roundabout and the car park. This is a good location for a factory as it is outside of the town centre and with not cause any disruption to traffic in the town centre. The industry would also give people in the town jobs and create other spin of industries that would help the town grow.

The most obvious function evident in the aerial photograph is residential. As can be seen in the middle foreground there are number of terraced housing. This would be one of the oldest part of the town as houses were built close together. As the town grew outwards the houses began to spread out with the new housing estate in the centre background being semidetached with both front and back gardens.

**Using the aerial photograph pick a location for a factory and the reasons for choosing this site.**

I would locate a factory on the Greenfield site in the right background of the aerial photograph. I would to this for a number of reasons.

Physically this land is flat and accessible. The factory would be located on a dry point site far above the level of the river so it would be safe during times of heavy flooding. Also this is a large space and would be big enough to build a large factory, a car park with room to expand in future if the need arose. There also appears to be others industries located here so this perhaps is an industrial estate so planning permission would be easily gotten

The factory would also be located close to transport links. It would be directly beside the N4. This is important as the quicker the transport links the cheaper the cost for the company. The market for the company could be Sligo or Dublin so being close to the N4 would be important. There is also a roundabout which means there would be little traffic disruptions around the industry. Also along the road there would possibly be services such as water, electricity, broadband and sewage connections which are vital for business. Another transport link that could be used is the river Shannon for heavy goods.

Lastly, labour. Labour refers to the people needed to work in the factory. These people are often highly skilled. The factory would be located close enough to the town to get workers but far enough out as not to pollute the city centre with noise and fumes.

**Using both the aerial photograph and the OS map describe why tourists would visit the town.**

There are many reasons why tourist would visit the town. The three that I will focus on are areas of natural beauty, sport and recreational facilities and the lively town.

As can from the aerial photograph this is an aerial of natural beauty with the beautiful lake in the centre background and the picturesque river that winds its way through the town. There are also wooded areas as can be seen at H 987 787. All of these could offer walking tracks for people to walk along at take in the scenery as can be seen at the viewing point with the picnic table at H 765 876. There is also a nature reserve at H 976 877. All of this would appeal to nature lovers and people who enjoy the outdoors.

Looking at the aerial photograph and the OS map it is also obvious that there are a number of sporting and recreational facilities available in the area. The river and lake itself offers numerous activities like boating at H 688 876 where people can take boats and canoes out into the lake, people could also go fishing in the lake. There appears to be a football pitch in the right background which could also attract tourists.

The towns itself has a tourist information spot which would be very beneficial to tourists coming into the area. The town is also served by a national road network and a track station at H 678 456 which would make it easier for tourist to coming into the town. There also appears to be a large hotel in the right foreground and there appears to be numerous shops and pubs located along the main street of the town as seen in the centre middle ground which would attract tourists.

**Looking at the OS map describe and explain three settlement patterns**

From looking at the OS map I can identify three different settlement patterns; dispersed, linear and nucleated.

There is a dispersed settlement pattern at L 436 765. This is indicated by the small black building at the end of the lane. This building is likely a farm building or a house. People who live in this settlement are often farmers who need to be close to their land. Otherwise it could be people who prefer the peace and quite of living it the county compared to the town.

There is a linear settlement pattern located at L 348 721. This is indicated by the small black dots located along the side of the third class road R342. Houses are often built in a linear pattern as the farmer that sold the often just sells roads frontage and does not want to split up the land. People living in linear settlement could also avail of the direct transport route to the town as well as the security and social aspects of living in a small community like this. It could also be easier to access electricity, water and broadband as it is beside the road.

Lastly there is a nucleated settlement pattern at L 388 700. This is indicated by the grey mass of building at the crossroad. People often live in nucleated settlements as it is provides a number of services like schools and a post office which can be seen on the map. Other services for a small rural village like shops and petrol station while not on the map can be seen in the right foreground of the photo provide essential supplies to people living in a nucleated settlement.