



Bristol Bedrock

[Orange]	Oolite group — Limestone
[Yellow]	Whitby mudstone formation — Mudstone
[Light Yellow]	Beacon limestone formation — Limestone
[Pink]	Charmouth mudstone formation — Mudstone
[Light Green]	Hartree beds — Limestone and mudstone, interbedded
[Green]	Rugby limestone member — Limestone and mudstone, interbedded
[Dark Green]	Brockley Down Limestone — Limestone
[Light Blue]	Blue lias formation — Limestone and mudstone, interbedded
[Blue]	Langport member — Limestone
[Green-Blue]	Penarth group — Mudstone and Limestone, interbedded
[Blue-Green]	Penarth group — Mudstone
[Teal]	Salford shale member — Mudstone
[Light Blue-Teal]	Westbury formation and corham member (undifferentiated) — Mudstone and limestone, interbedded
[Light Teal]	Wilcombe limestone member — Limestone and mudstone, interbedded
[Teal-Blue]	Wilcombe limestone member — Mudstone and limestone, interbedded
[Blue-Teal]	Blue anchor formation — Mudstone
[Blue]	Arden sandstone group — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Mercia mudstone group — Mudstone and halite-stone
[Light Blue]	Mercia mudstone group — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Mercia mudstone group (marginal facies) — Conglomerate
[Light Blue]	Redcliffe sandstone member — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Farrington member and barren red member (undifferentiated) — Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone
[Light Blue]	Farrington member and barren red member (undifferentiated) — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Publow member — Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone
[Light Blue]	Publow member — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Radstock member — Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone
[Light Blue]	Radstock member — Mudstone
[Light Blue]	Radstock member — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Downend member — Conglomerate
[Light Blue]	Downend member — Sandstone and conglomerate, interbedded
[Light Blue]	Downend member — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Mangotsfield member — Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone
[Light Blue]	Mangotsfield member — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Penarth sandstone formation — Sandstone, siltstone and sandstone
[Light Blue]	Penarth sandstone formation — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	South Wales middle coal measure formation — Mudstone, siltstone and sandstone
[Light Blue]	South Wales middle coal measure formation — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Quartzitic sandstone formation — Mudstone
[Light Blue]	Quartzitic sandstone formation — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Avon group — Limestone
[Light Blue]	Avon group — Mudstone and limestone, interbedded
[Light Blue]	Black rock limestone subgroup — Dolomitised limestone and dolomite
[Light Blue]	Black rock limestone subgroup — Limestone
[Light Blue]	Shirehampton formation — Limestone, argillaceous rocks and subordinate sandstone, interbedded
[Light Blue]	Oswich head limestone formation — Limestone, oolitic
[Light Blue]	Oswich head limestone formation — Mudstone
[Light Blue]	Clifton Down limestone formation — Limestone, oolitic
[Light Blue]	Clifton Down limestone formation — Limestone
[Light Blue]	Clifton Down mudstone formation — Lava, basaltic
[Light Blue]	Clifton Down mudstone formation — Dolomitic-mudstone
[Light Blue]	Clifton Down mudstone formation — Tuff
[Light Blue]	Cromhall sandstone formation — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Gobbincombe oolite formation — Limestone, oolitic
[Light Blue]	Gully colles formation — Limestone, oolitic
[Light Blue]	Portishead formation — Sandstone
[Light Blue]	Woodhill Bay conglomerate — Conglomerate
[Light Blue]	Upper old red sandstone — Conglomerate
[Light Blue]	Black nore sandstone formation — Sandstone

Bristol Refugee Rights is a Voluntary Organisation that has been running for eight years, to uphold and champion the human rights of asylum seekers and refugees. They provide a safe and empowering space for people seeking asylum, aim to address their different needs, and bring public attention to human rights aspects of asylum law and practice. Our map shows some significant sites which define the experiences of people seeking refuge and asylum in Bristol. This includes Trinity Road Police Station, where people seeking asylum must sign in every week, and sometimes are detained without warning. Many court hearings are held in Cardiff, and people must pay up front for train fares to be reimbursed later on, despite having an allowance of only £35 per week. Several people seeking asylum in Bristol have shown the history of where they have lived in the city, often in very temporary and informal residence determined by the Border Agency, such as hostels and shared houses.

BRR, June 2011

Bristol to Avonmouth: Perceptions of diversity and migration

When I moved to Bristol from London in the 1990s I started exploring areas of the city on foot, by car and unassisted by bus. Apart from the apparent smallness of each named area, what was notable was the visual difference in population profiles between some adjoining areas which were not explained by differences such as building typology or topography. For instance Easton seemed very different and very multicultural compared to the adjoining areas of St George or Lawrence Hill. When I caught a bus to go from Stapleton Road in Easton to the city centre whilst at the start of the journey the people on the bus were visibly diverse, by the time I got off I was usually the only visible BME person. Bristol appeared to be a very segregated city with people's locations, routes, destinations being in part somehow related to their identity and their connection or otherwise to migration whether historic or recent, forced or chosen. Repeating and expanding some of the exploration ever since my move, surprisingly there have been changes, but there are still invisible borders. St George continues to be demographically very different from Easton although perhaps less so than in the 1990s. There are still questions about where and why lines get drawn. Perhaps more changes have happened with school populations including the private sector. Both Colston Boys and Colston Girls schools appear to have become much more diverse, however this is not necessarily reflected in the areas that the schools are located in. Bristol is a city where many types of migration have occurred: local, national and international. Students frequently stay on in Bristol after completing their studies. The 1950's saw major decanting from areas such as Bodminster, Barton Hill and St Philips to Hartcliffe. Observational and other exercises to scrutinise the various populations, the buildings, street names, shop names, main contemporaneous and historic, 2011 census data reveal a very layered city regarding migration, placement, cultural dynamics, legacies and reputations of particular areas. For instance, the 18th century Jewish cemetery at the edge of the dings indicates another history. The city continues to be a destination for many people who are political or economic migrants and so the nature of those parts of Bristol to which they migrate continue to change in terms of social interactions, activities, networks as well as what is traded, when and where with interesting results. Last year in July an exchange of large boxes of Pakistani mangoes suddenly and fleetingly took place in my street. It appears that there is a tiny window of opportunity to obtain these fruit when ripe. Shops in Easton and elsewhere change to cater for new influxes of immigrants. Parts of the city were evidently developed on the proceeds of or connection to the slave trade through slave labour. Georgian parts of St Pauls originally provided homes to wealthy merchants. It is now more associated with the Windrush generation of the late 40's and 1950's and African-Caribbean migration. Again a line seems to occur between the noticeable ethnic diversity of St Pauls and adjoining areas of Montpelier and Stokes Croft. Visible migration is less obvious the further one gets from inner city areas east of the centre of Bristol, but the Chinese takeaway in Avonmouth raises questions about the experiences and feelings of those who migrate to locations where there might be no pre-existing community that reflects their identity or background of the migrant. More multicultural areas tend to develop various permutations of community networks, some of which might in fact be linked to country of origin or descent, faith or cultural background.

Ann de Graft-Johnson, July 2014

12th-19th July 1814

SHIP NAME	FROM	TO	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Mitchell	Belfast	Liverpool	Discharge Containers	Load Woodchip
Becky	Waterford			Load Containers
Union Packet	Cork			Load Containers
Good Intent	Guernsey and Jersey			Load Containers
Active	Hove de Grace			Load Containers
Edward	Limerick			Load Containers
Merlin	Cork			Load Containers
Swift	Belfast			Load Containers
Juno	Galipoli			Load Containers
Flora	Jamaica			Load Containers

12th-19th July 1814

SHIP NAME	FROM	TO	IMPORTS	EXPORTS
Har Marlin	Cardiff	Liverpool	Discharge Containers	Load Containers
Edwards	Belfast			Load Containers
Arklow Bay	Zeebrugge	Ygg	Discharge Cars	Load Cars
Viking Drive	Warmsport	Zeebrugge	Discharge Containers	Load Containers
Marina	Antwerp	Passages	Discharge Containers	Load Containers
Autosun	Kuwait	Discharge Jet Fuel		
Herfordshire	Shakki	Discharge Pentiler		
Autosun	Passages	Discharge Cars		
Grande Portogallo	Antwerp	Discharge Cars		
Autosun	Passages	Discharge Cars		
Plavia	Uet-Luga	Discharge Coal		
Grande Roma	Antwerp	Discharge Cars		
Fehn Courage	Algerias	Discharge Steel		
Endeavour	Bilbao	Discharge Containers		
Canelo Arrow	South Africa	Discharge Forest Products		

GEOLOGY

MIGRATION

SHIPS

GEOLOGY | MIGRATION | SHIPS

Geology layer from British Geological Survey; Migration map layer by Dr Midge Dresser, academic (University of the West of England); additional Migration layer on Refuge and Asylum by volunteers and members of Bristol Refugee Rights (bristolrefugeerights.org); additional text by Ann de Graft-Johnson, architect and academic (University of the West of England); Shipping layer from The Bristol Port Company website and accounts of Bristol Imports and Exports 1814 in Bristol City Library.

