16th International Geography Olympiad

Hong Kong, China

30 July – 5 August 2019

FIELDWORK EXERCISE

Test

Student Number

1	6				

Student Name (country)

The Netherlands

This page is intentionally left blank.

Student No. | 1 | 6 | | | | |

Fieldwork Test: Question paper

Sustainable Development of Sai Kung Town

Time allowed: 120 minutes [Total score: 40]

This question paper and its appendix contain a total of **16 pages**.

Using the information provided in the Appendix and maps 1a and draft map, together with the data you collected at the fieldwork sites, answer **ALL** 6 questions.

1. Calculate the total daily capacities of public land transports (bus and light bus) using the following assumed values (you must show your work). (6 marks)

   Assumptions:

   - Passenger capacity – Bus: 150; Light bus: 16
   - Number of trips per bus route per day – Weekday: 50; Weekend & holidays: 65
   - Number of trips per Light bus route per day – Weekday: 60; Weekend: 90

Answer in person per day:

Public transport	Weekday	Weekend & Holidays
Bus		
Light bus		
Total		

2. On Figure C1, draw the original coastline of 1967 depicted in Figure C3 in the Appendix. (6 marks)

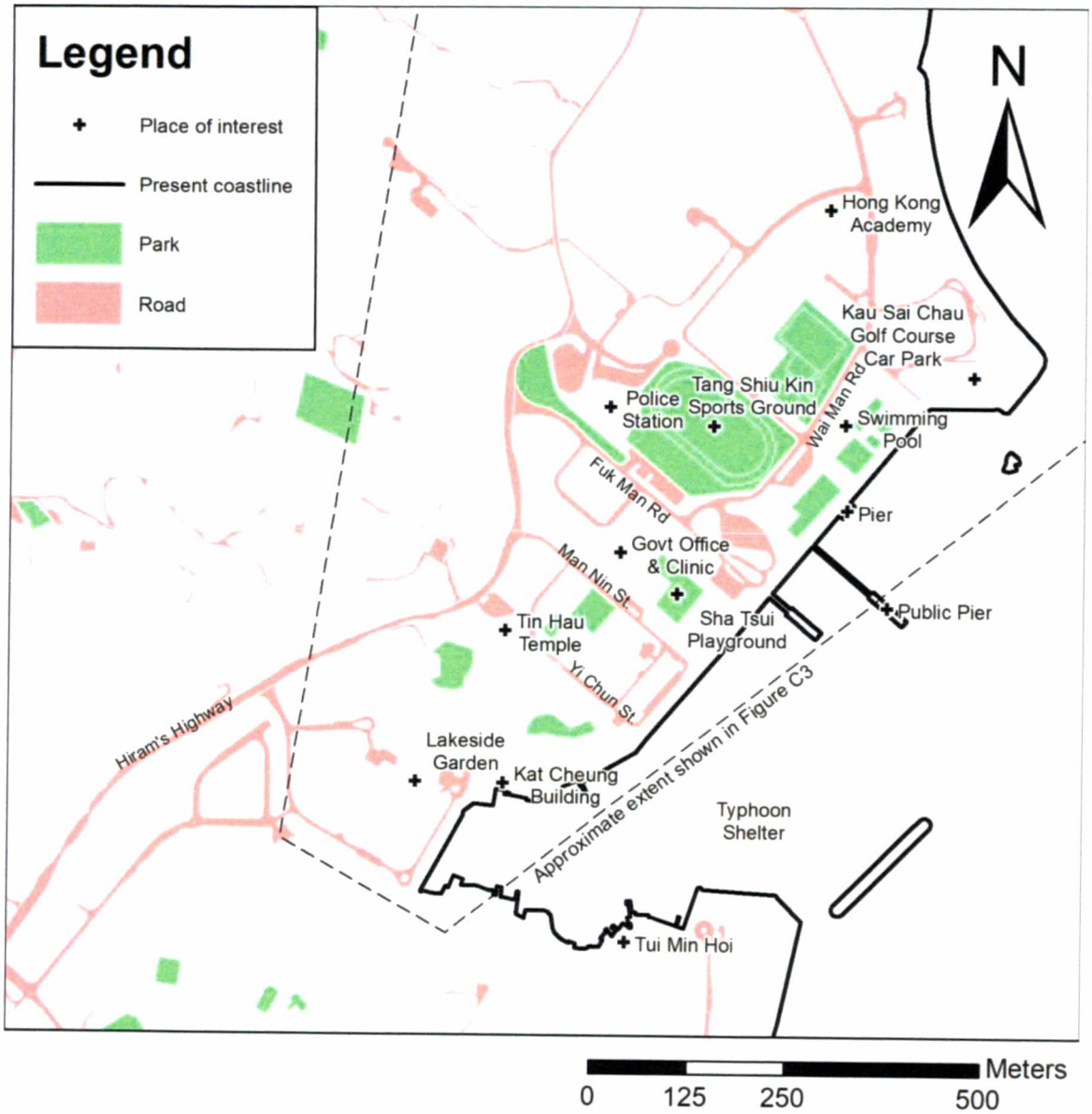


Figure C1: Current Coastline of Sai Kung Town.

3. Describe the historical development of Sai Kung Town. (6 marks)

4. Identify <u>two</u> main functions of Sai Kung Town nowadays. For each function, give two pieces of evidences to support your answer. (6 marks)

Function	Evidences
	1. 2.
	1. 2.

This page is intentionally left blank.

Do **NOT** write any answer on this page.

5. Identify two urban problems you observed in Sai Kung Town. Elaborate your answers. (4 marks)

Urban problem 1:
Urban problem 2:

6. The government plans to further develop Sai Kung Town to build upon its existing functions. The new development can take place on converted or new land of up to 1 hectare (10,000 m^2).
    a. On Figure C2 below, mark the area(s) that you suggest to be developed. Annotate the map to give a rationale for your choice. (4 marks)
    b. Write a development plan for Sai Kung Town. Through making references to Figure C2, explain on the next page how your proposed plan will build on the existing functions of the town, and at the same time alleviate issues identified in question 5. Take account of the (i) benefits for local residents and visitors, as well as (ii) environmental considerations. (8 marks)

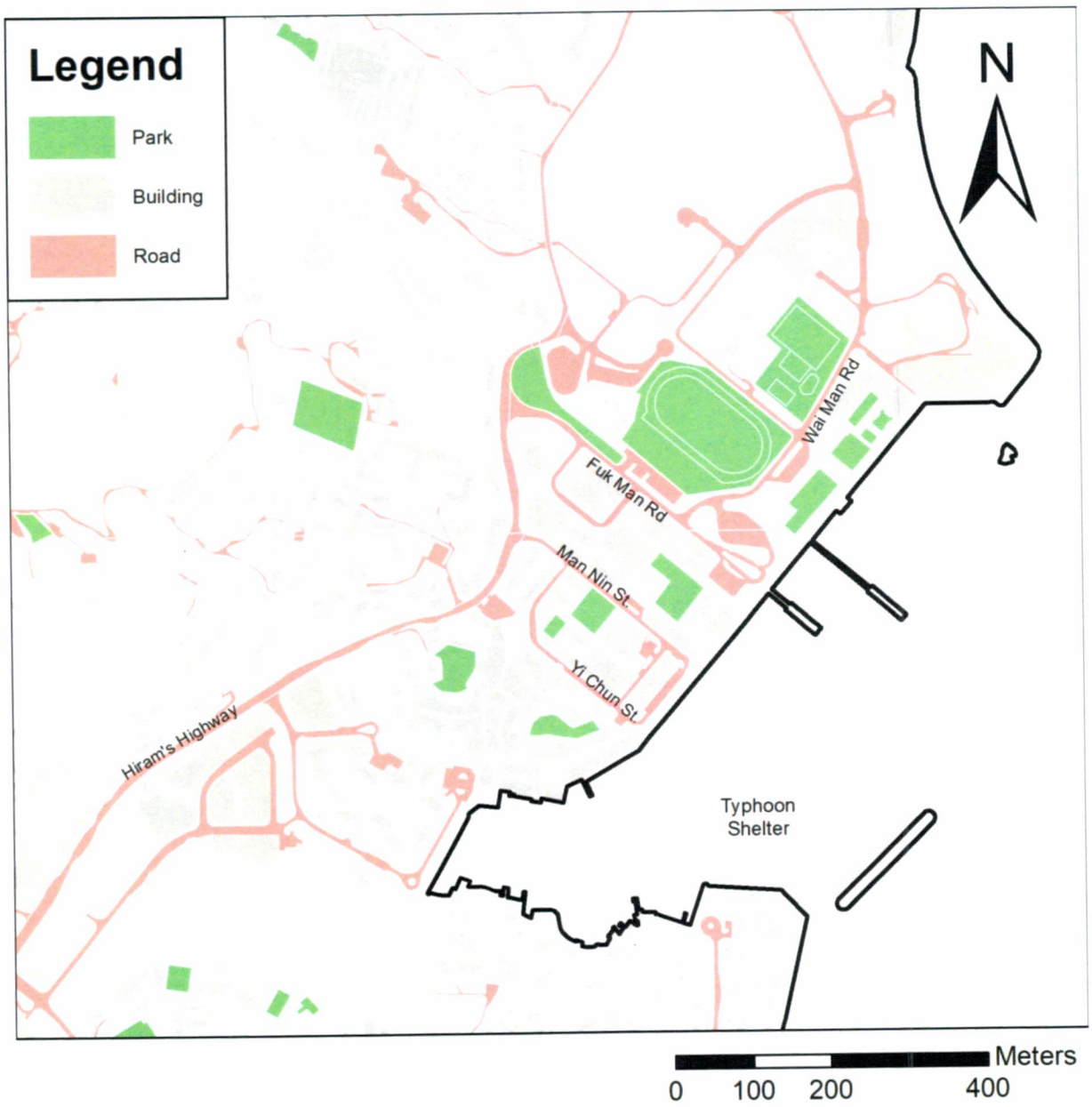


Figure C2: Development Plan of Sai Kung Town

Answer for Q6b: Development plan (in one page only).

- END OF PAPER -

Appendix

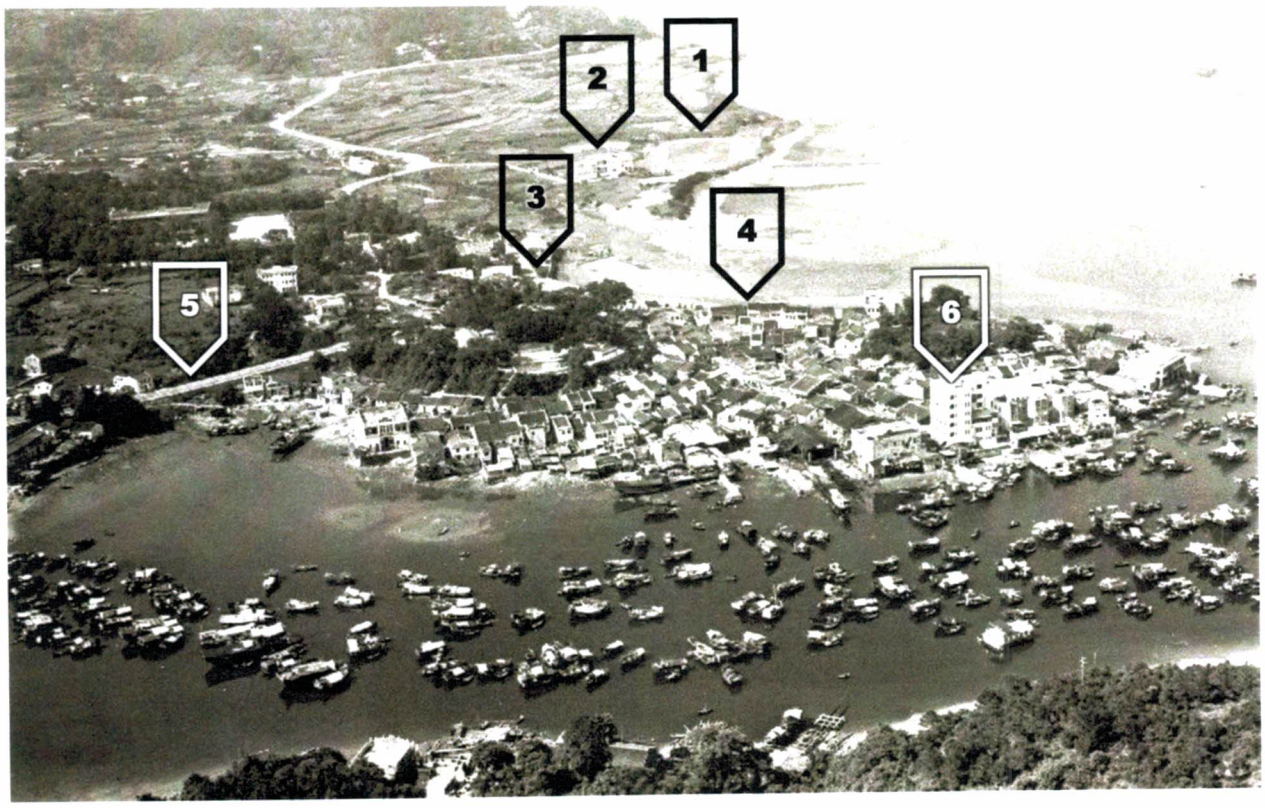


Figure C3: Sai Kung Town, 1967. 1: Sports ground; 2: Police station, 3: Tin Hau Temple 4. Yi Chun Street nowadays; 5: Hiram's Highway nowadays; 6: Kat Cheung Building.

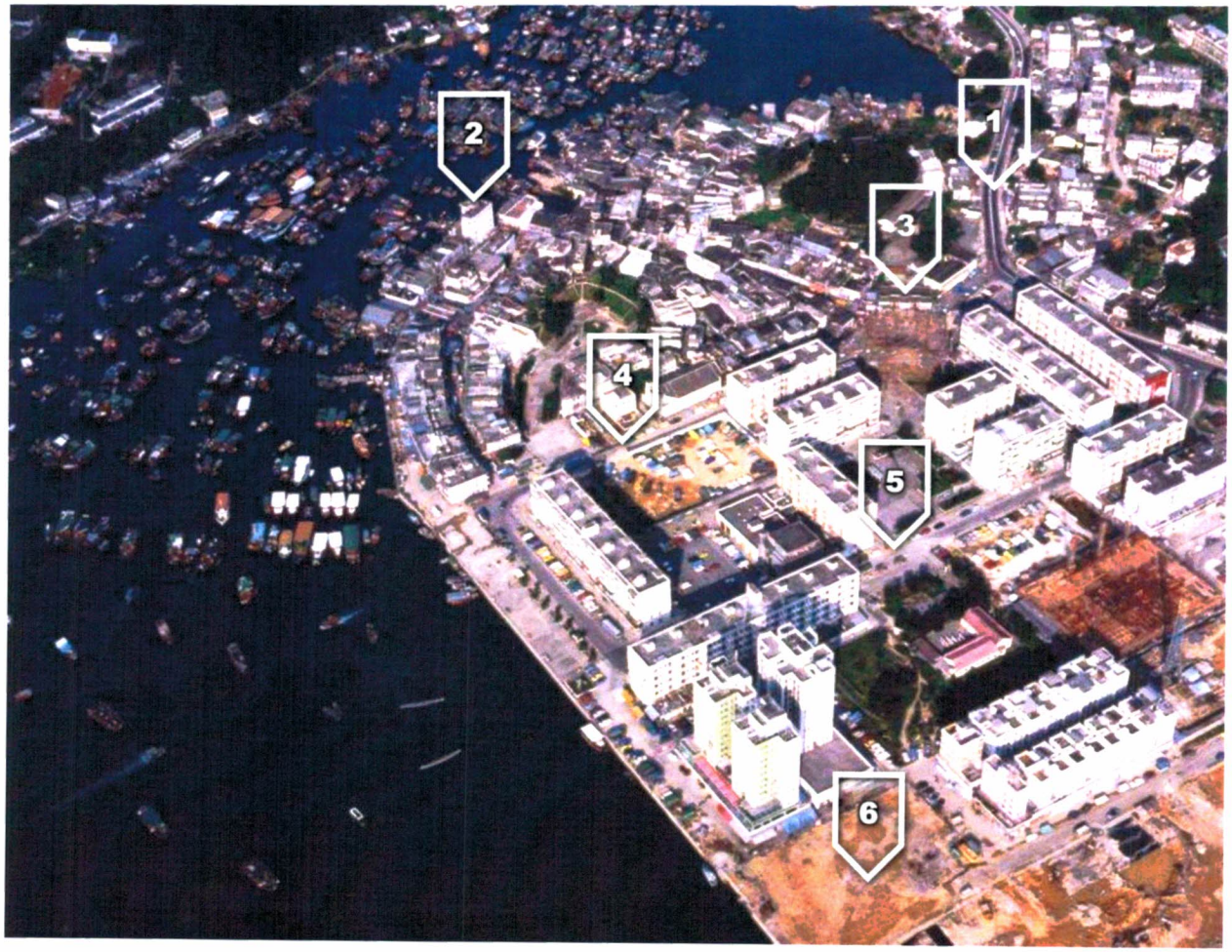


Figure C4: Sai Kung Town, 1983. 1: Hiram's Highway; 2: Kat Cheung Building; 3: Tin Hau Temple; 4: Yi Chun Street; 5: Man Nin Street; 6: Light bus terminal nowadays. New residential buildings on the right foreground were built in 1975 to cater for resettlement due to the construction of High Island Reservoir.

The map reproduction with permission of the Director of Lands.
© The Government of the Hong Kong SAR. Licence No. 83/2019.

Figure C5: Aerial View of Sai Kung Town in 2019. The geographical extent is the same as Figures C1 and C2. Source: © Lands Department, HKSAR.

Student No. | 1 | 6 | | | | |

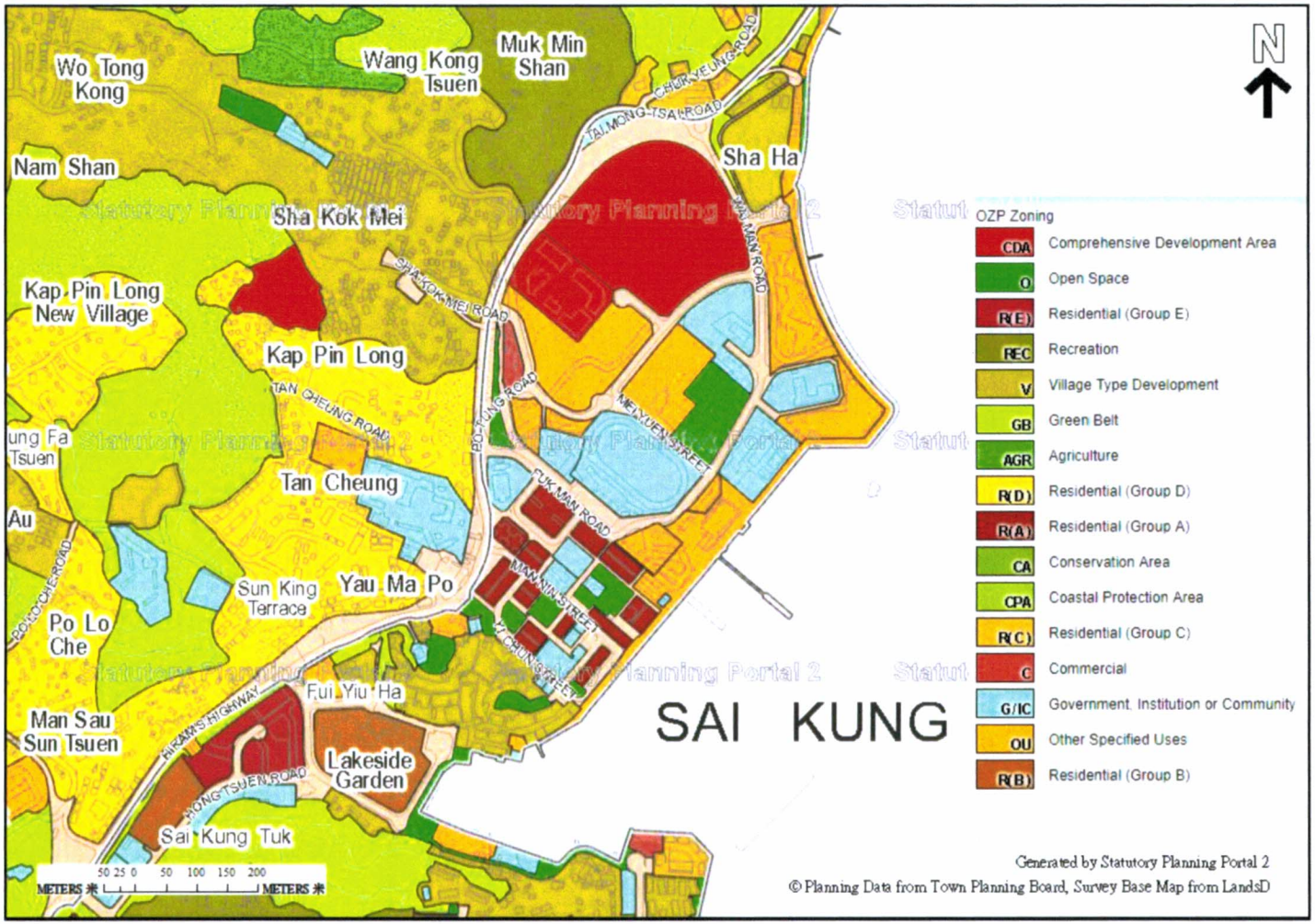
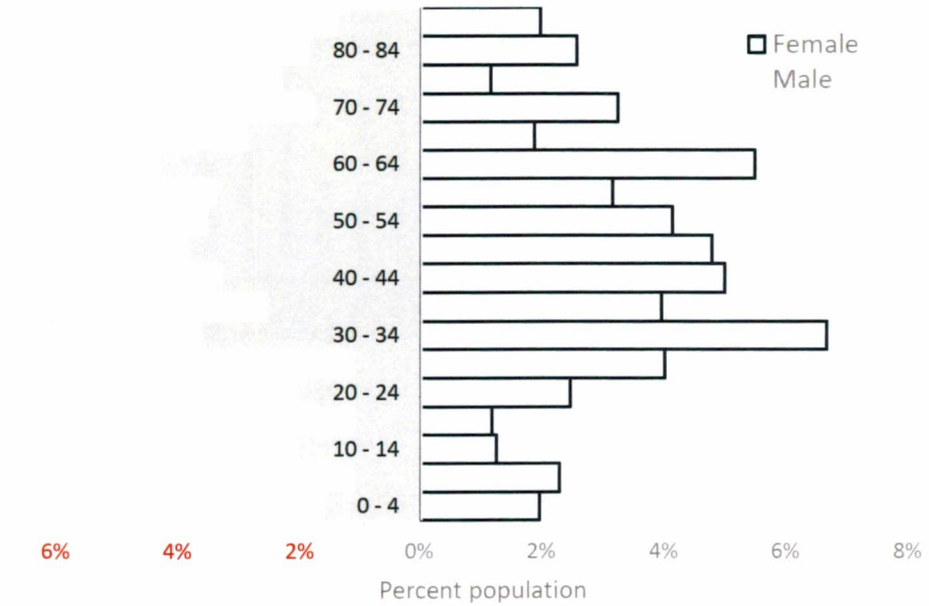


Figure C6: Landuse Zoning Plan of Sai Kung Town. Source: Statutory Planning Portal 2 (http://ozp.tpb.gov.hk). Comprehensive Development Area is a zoning that allows mixed uses, usually residential and commercial.

Plate C7: Statistics of Sai Kung Town:

- 2016 Population: 6707; Median age of residents: 47.



- Labour force (participation rate): 3669 (60.8%).
- Median floor area of accommodation: 42 m^2.
- 2018 – 2019: 18 millions of visitors to Hong Kong. And 0.9% of all visitors had visited Sai Kung Waterfront / Town according to a survey carried out in 2011.