

"My River, My Community" Scheme

Workshop-cum-Guided field-trip to Lam Tsuen River Catchment

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How to conduct fieldwork along Lam Tsuen River

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About Lam Tsuen River Field Study

Relevance to the DSE Geography curriculum

This field study is related to 'Managing Rivers and Coastal
 Environments – A continuing challenge' (Compulsory Part)

Objectives

- To investigate the **characteristics of different courses** of the river;
- To examine various strategies of channel management works; &
- To investigate how channel management works affect the ecology and the landscape of the areas along the river.

Pre-requite knowledge

(A) Characteristics of different courses of the river

- a. Upper course Ng Tung Tsai Fall
- b. Middle course
- c. Lower course
- d. Estuary Kwong Fuk Bridge

(B) Channel management works

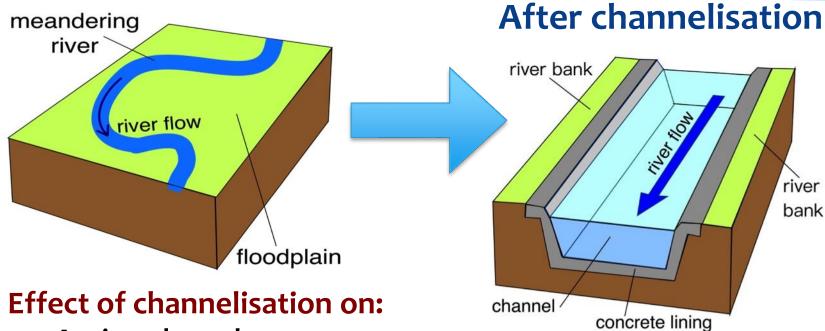
- a. Channelisation
- b. Hard engineering strategies
- c. Ecological enhancements in channelisation work

(C) How channelised work affect the ecology & landscape

- a. Eco-system services
- b. Land uses

Pre-requite knowledge: Channelisation

Before channelisation



- A. river channel
- B. river bed
- C. capacity, hydraulic efficiency and discharge of the river

Pre-requite knowledge: Hard engineering strategies

(1) Block revetment (舖磚塊)



(3) Concrete cover (舖混凝土)



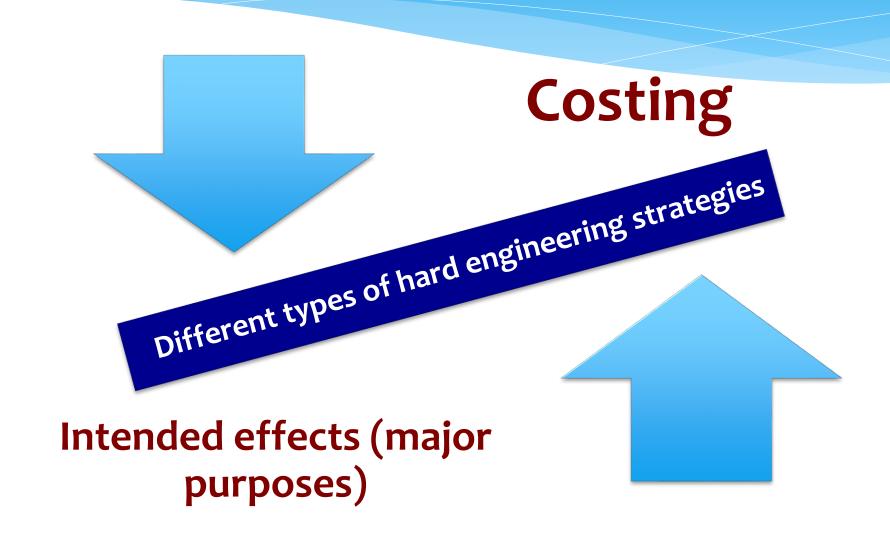
(2) Gabion wall (石籠牆)



(4) Stone pitching retaining wall (石砌護土牆)



Pre-requite knowledge: Hard engineering strategies



Pre-requite knowledge: Hard engineering strategies

What type of hard engineering strategies employed in channelisation and river bank protection work here?



Pre-requite knowledge: Eco-designs in channelisation work

(1) Grasscreting along channel embankment



(2) Reinforcing grass lining in gabions



(3) Unlined channel bed and embankment



(4) Creating shallow pond



(5) Creating wetland habitats



(6) Building flow deflector



Pre-requite knowledge: Eco-system services

Provisioning

Goods or products produced by ecosystems







Regulating

Natural processes regulated by ecosystems





Cultural

Non-material benefits obtained from ecosystems





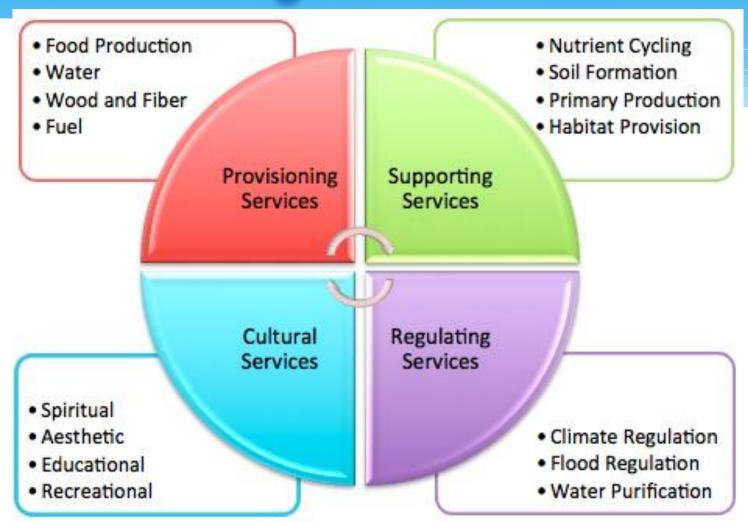
Supporting

Functions that maintain all other services

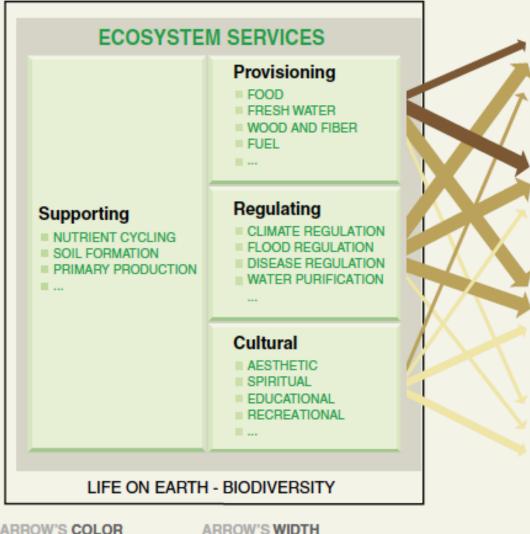




Pre-requite knowledge: Eco-system services



Source: Millenium Ecosystem Assessment, 2005.



CONSTITUENTS OF WELL-BEING

Security

- PERSONAL SAFETY
- SECURE RESOURCE ACCESS
- SECURITY FROM DISASTERS

Basic material for good life

- ADEQUATE LIVELIHOODS
- SUFFICIENT NUTRITIOUS FOOD
- SHELTER
- ACCESS TO GOODS

Health

- STRENGTH
- FEELING WELL
- ACCESS TO CLEAN AIR AND WATER

Good social relations

- SOCIAL COHESION
- MUTUAL RESPECT
- ABILITY TO HELP OTHERS

Freedom of choice and action

OPPORTUNITY TO BE ABLE TO ACHIEVE WHAT AN INDIVIDUAL VALUES DOING AND BEING

Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

ARROW'S COLOR

Potential for mediation by socioeconomic factors

Low

Medium

High

Strong

— Weak

Medium

Intensity of linkages between ecosystem

services and human well-being

Conducting Enquiry Field Study

(1) Planning & preparation



(2) Data collection



(3) Data processing, analysis & presentation

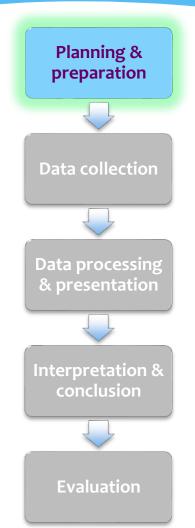


(4) Interpretation & conclusion



(5) Evaluation

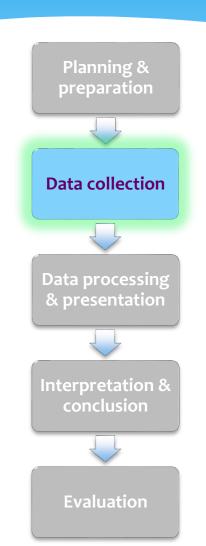
Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (1) Planning & preparation

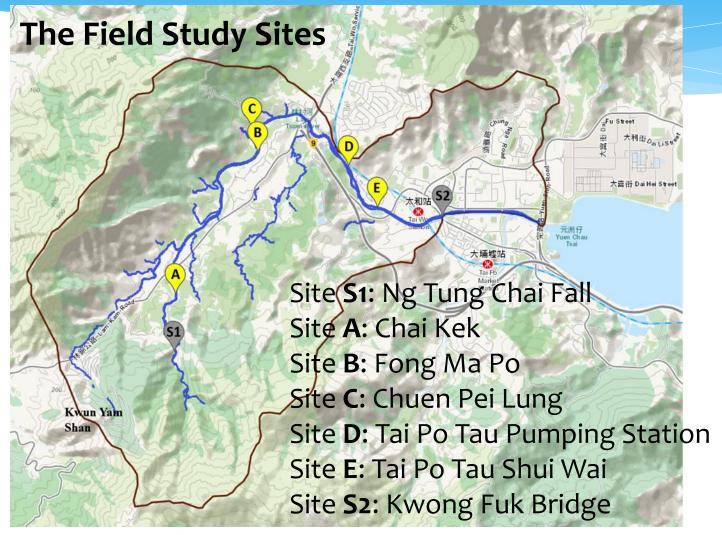


- (A) Background information:

 About Lam Tsuen River: Topography, land uses, etc.
- (B) Knowledge recap: Channelisation works
- (C) Enquiry questions:
 - (1) How do the channel management works vary along the course of the river?
 - (2) How do the channel management works affect the ecology and the landscape of the areas along the river?

Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (2) Data collection





Conducting Enquiry Field Study:

(2) Data collection





Data collection



Data processing & presentation

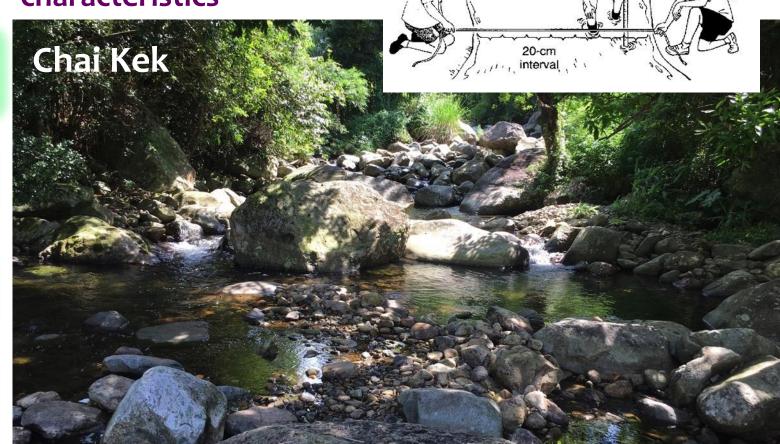


Interpretation & conclusion



Evaluation

Measuring channel characteristics



Direction of

river flow

Conducting Enquiry Field Study:

(2) Data collection







Data collection



Data processing & presentation



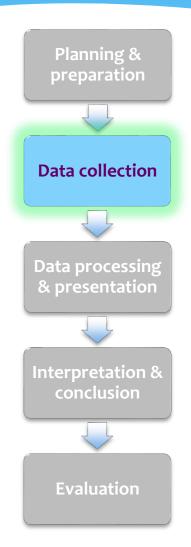
Interpretation & conclusion



Evaluation



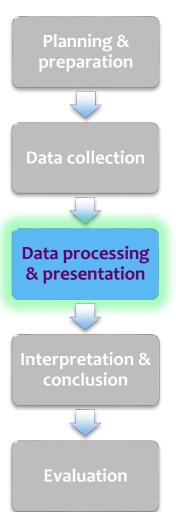
Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (2) Data collection



The instrument: Channel Management Record Form

Channel Management Record Form										
Locality:	I	Date:								
Section of the river	: Upper course	e								
Land use along the	river:									
About the channel management work										
Type: Description:	Blocks revetment	☐ Gabion ☐ Concrete ☐ Stone pitching wall cover retaining wall								
Ecological	☐ Grasscrete	☐ Lining in gabions ☐ Unlined channel bed	_							
enhancement:	☐ Shallow pond	☐ Wetland ☐ Flow deflector								
Description:										
Intended effect (ma	ajor purpose):									
Aesthetic value:		Costing:								
	Effects on the h	hydraulic efficiency of the river								
Channel width (fine measurement):	d out the width with	th the aid of the large scale map or by direct								
Channel characteris	stics:									
Flow volume:		Flow speed:								
E	cosystem services	s brought by the management work								
Provisioning service	ees:									
Regulating services	S:									
Supporting services	s:									
Cultural services:										
Remarks:										

Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (3) Data processing & presentation



Field sites	Ng Tung Chai	Chai Kek	Fong Ma Po	Chuen Pei Lung	TPT Pump Station	TPT Shui Wai	Kwong Fuk Bridge
Land use							
Channel m. works							
Eco-design							
Elevation (m) 250 200 150 100 50		2,000	3,000 4,000 Dis	5,000 tance (m		000 8,000	9,000

Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (3) Data processing & presentation

Planning & preparation



Data collection



Data processing & presentation



Interpretation 8 conclusion

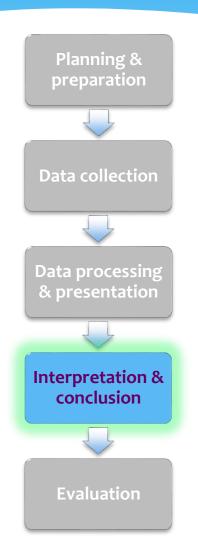


Evaluation

Complete the following table

Field	Distance		Land use Hard management strategy employed			Ecosystem services brought by the management work				Remarks and	Field
work site	from river	along the river	Туре	Description, costing	Greenery, ecological features	Provisioning	Regulating	Supporting	Cultural	comments	work sites
(S1) Ng Tung Chai	Source										(S1) Ng Tung Chai
(A) Chai Kek											(A) Chai Kek
(B) Chuen Pei Lung											(B) Chuen Pei Lung
(C) Fong Ma Po											(C) Fong Ma Po
(D) Tai Po Tau Pumping Station											(D) Tai Po Tau Pumping Station
(E) Tai Po Tau Shui Wai											(E) Tai Po Tau Shui Wai
(S2) Kwong Fuk Bridge	River mouth										(S2) Kwong Fuk Bridge

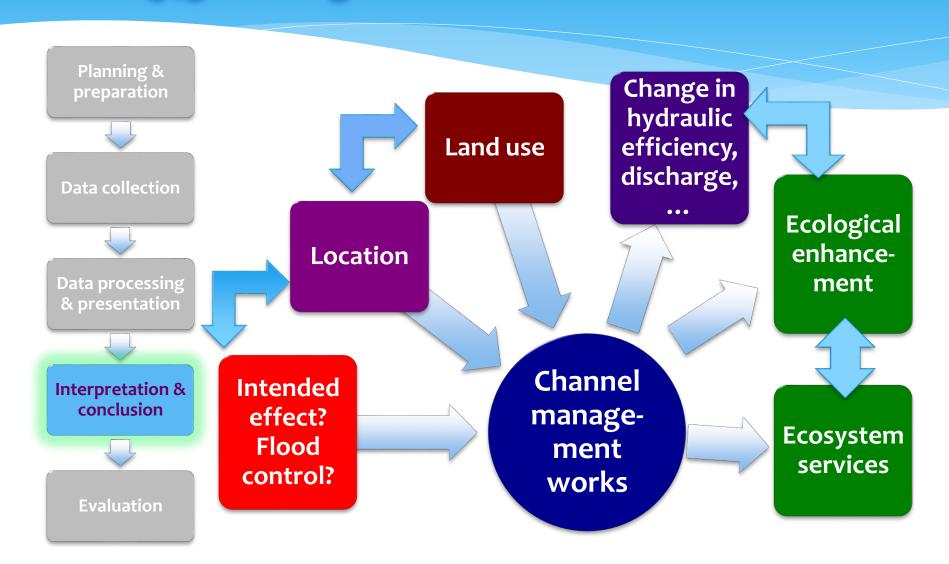
Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (4) Interpretation & conclusion



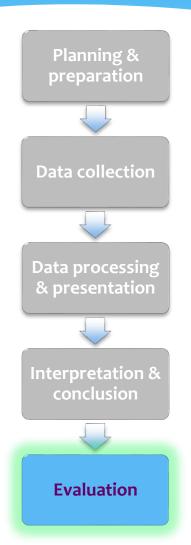
Group discussion:

With reference to the information collected in the field, account for the variation of channel management works along Lam Tsuen River and their impacts on the environment.

Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (4) Interpretation & conclusion



Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (5) Evaluation



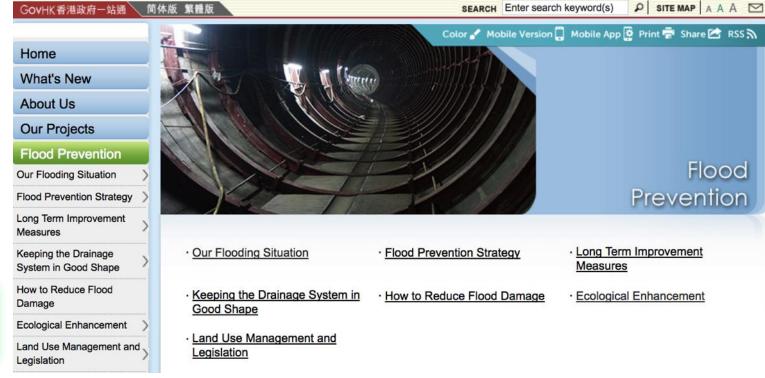
- Suggest other data needed, account for problem in data collecting
- Room for improvement
- Getting people's views & opinions about the channel management works
- Secondary data needed:
 Drainage Services Department www.dsd.gov.hk

Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (5) Evaluation

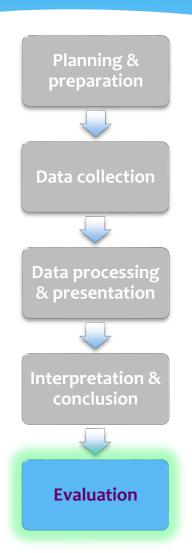
Planning & preparation Data collection **Data processing** & presentation Interpretation & conclusion **Evaluation**

Secondary data needed:

Drainage Services Department – www.dsd.gov.hk



Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (5) Evaluation



Secondary data needed:

Historical maps and aerial photographs

Comparison with the existing landscape & environment

Conducting Enquiry Field Study: (5) Evaluation

Planning &



Data collection



Data processing & presentation



Interpretation & conclusion



Evaluation

Other indicators:



Please note:

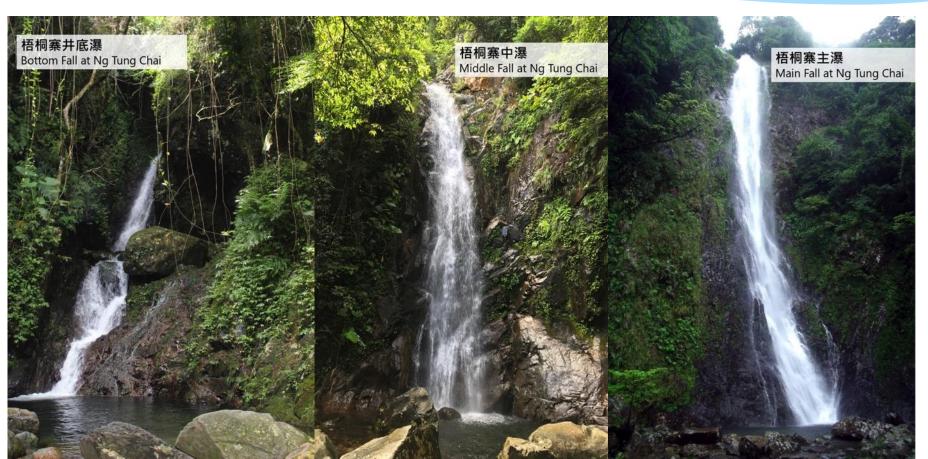


Please note:



Field sites NOT visited today

Ng Tung Chai Falls



Field sites NOT visited today

大埔新市鎮的人工河道 (攝於廣福橋) Artificial channel at Tai Po New Town

(taken at Kwong Fuk Bridge)

Kwong Fuk Bridge



How to conduct field study along Lam Tsuen River

Q&A
Thank you