

18th International Geography Olympiad

Paris, France 12-18 July 2022

Fieldwork Exercise Part II

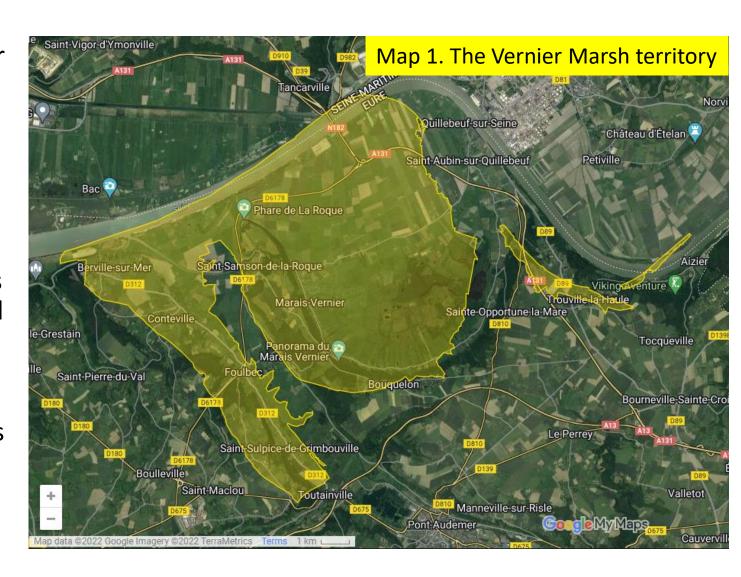
Tasks and Resources

90 minutes – educated in English
120 minutes – non-English educated
25 marks in total

The Vernier Marsh – introduction

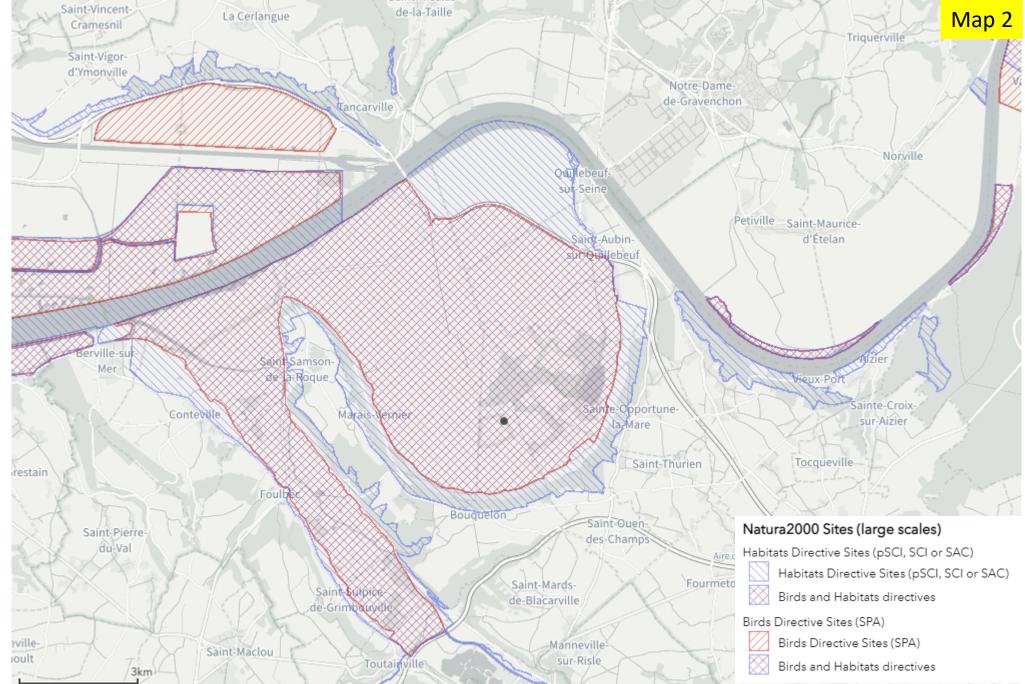
Lying at the heart of the Norman Seine River Meanders Regional Nature Park, on the left bank of the Seine Estuary between Sainte-Opportune-la-Mare and Tancarville Bridge, the Vernier Marsh is a huge peat bog - the biggest in France - and a listed European area of ecological interest NATURA 2000.

Occupying an old meander of the Seine, this peaceful and unspoilt area, made up of reed beds, peat bogs and humid prairies and home to beautiful Highland Cattle, is rich in important fauna and flora. Along the paths and quiet little roads, you can discover all its natural treasures and traditional built heritage, made up of thatched cottages full of traditional charm.





Task 2.1 Using map 1 and map 2, measure the total area of the Vernier Marsh in sq. km.



Marking scheme

Correct answer: 85 km² Max. 2 marks

2 marks – 85 sq. km with tolerance +/- 5 sq. km, ie. 81–85 sq. km or 86–90 sq. km.

1 mark – tolerance 76–80 sq. km, 91–95 sq. km

Task 2.2 Sketch the land use according to figure 1 in the surroundings of the Tancarville Bridge. Name each type of defined land use.



Marking scheme

Max. 4 marks

There are ca 8–9 categories in the picture – give 0.5 mark for each type identified both in the sketch and named. If they give other categories, consider if it is correct.

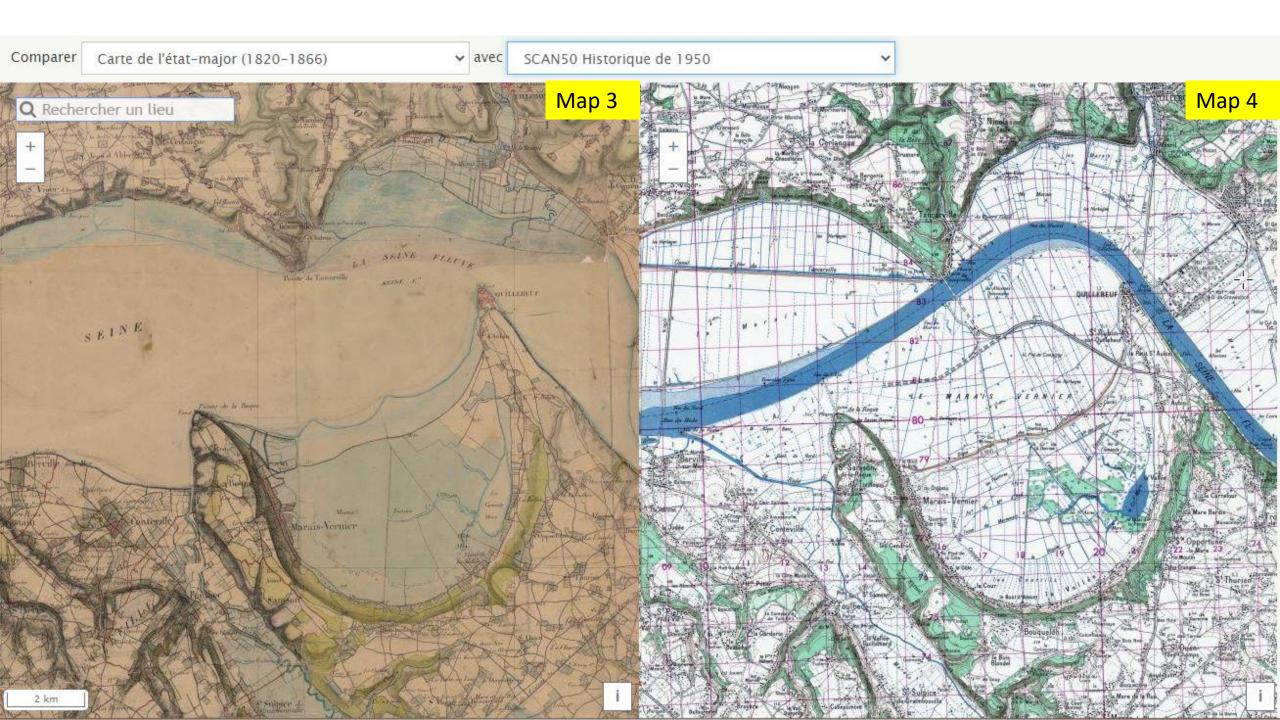
Students can do a simple sketch like this (without the background) and write names into the picture or make a sketch with coburs and make a legend like on the map. Both possibilities are correct.

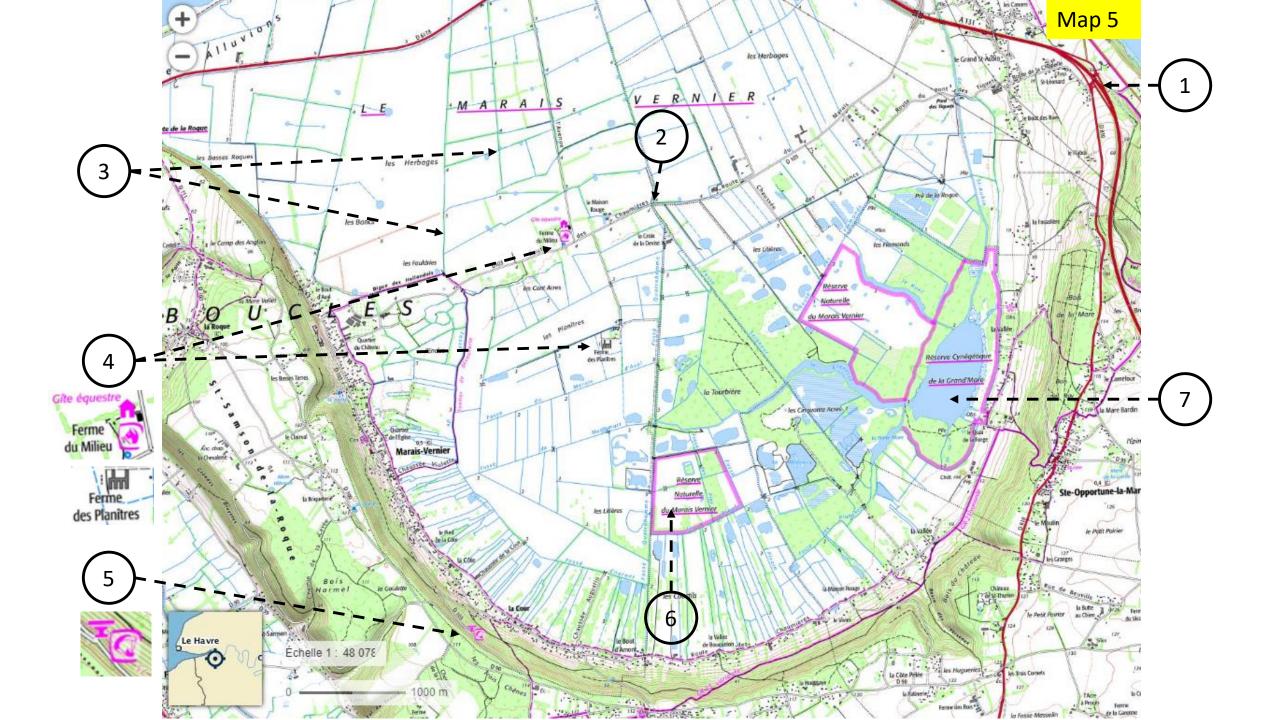


Task 2.3 By comparing map 3 with map 4, note 7 developments that have changed the functions and use of the original Vernier Marsh site. Indicate your answers in the table in the response sheet.

3 marks

Maps are on the next 2 slides.





Marking scheme Max. 3 marks

Give 0.5 mark for each answer. If students have 6 or 7 changes, it is for 3 marks.

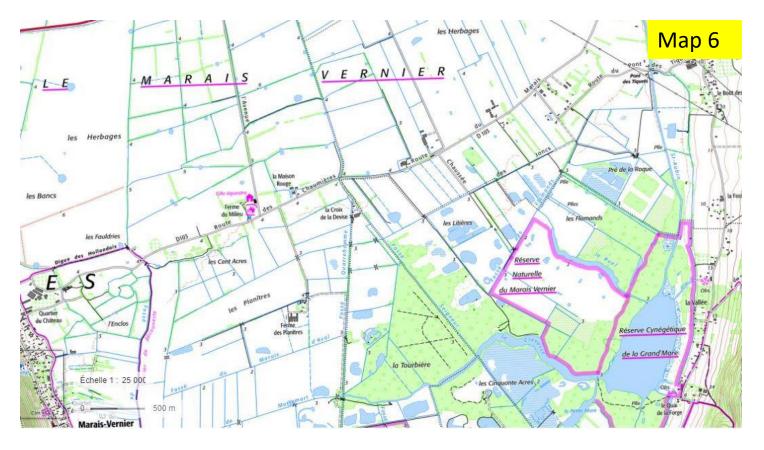
Correct answers:

Development of a...

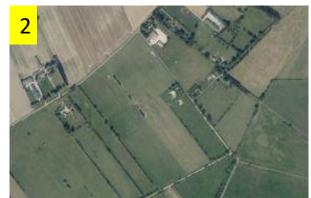
- 1. highway/motorway
- 2. road
- 3. drainage channels
- 4. farm or agricultural operation
- 5. free flight starting area/parachuting
- 6. protected area / nature reserve
- 7. hunting reserve

Task 2.4 Find and label on map 6 four places corresponding to aerial images 1, 2, 3 and 4.

2 marks





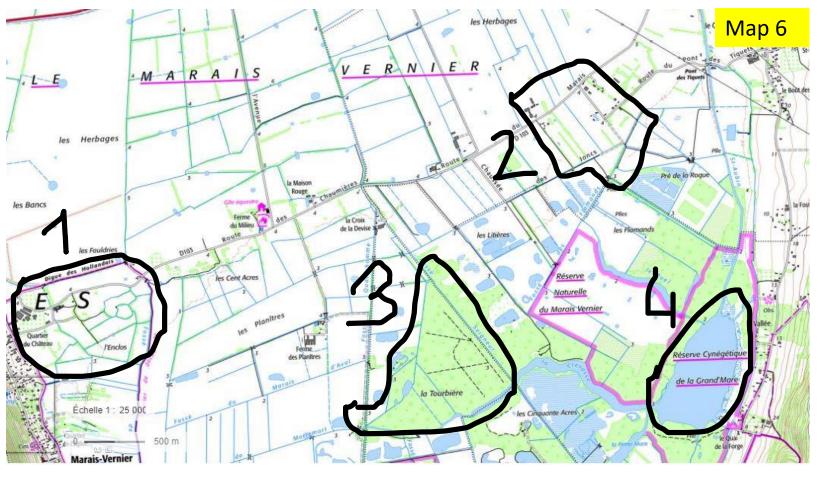






For markers Max. 2 marks

0.5 for each correct place







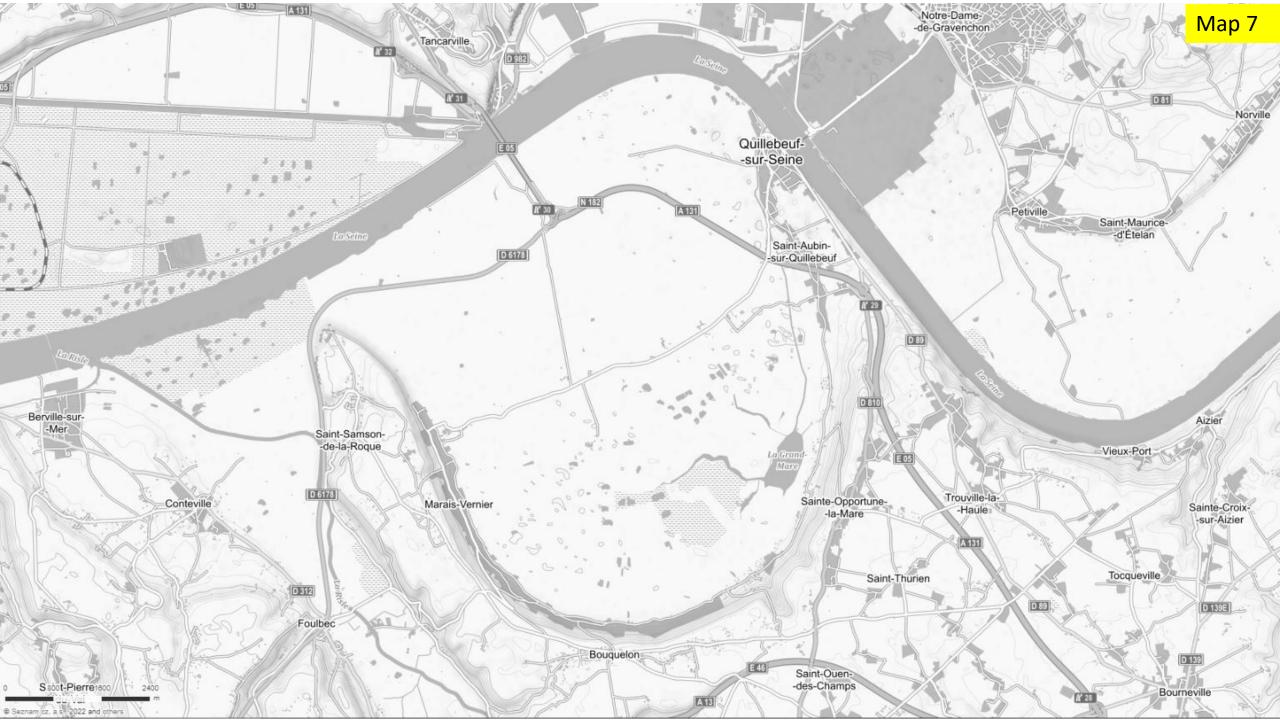




Task 2.5 Design and draw onto the map of the marsh (map 7) a proposal for a sustainable tourism development project. Include different types of tourist facilities. Don't forget to add all map features. Justify your proposal in 8 short statements.

10 marks

The map is on the next slide and in the response sheet.



For markers 10 marks for the map in total

2 marks if map has all cartographic features – 0.5 for each correct element

- title saying what, where, when;
- legend/key must correspond with the map;
- map with point, line and area symbols;
- name (number), place + date;

- (scale) it is already in the map,
- (north arrow) map is oriented, it is not necessary to have it

1 mark for map design (use of different colours, map aesthetic)

3 marks for the facilities (pedestrian path, cycle path, lookout tower, ecological centre, educational trail....), <u>NOT</u> hotels, roads, <u>NOT</u> facilities for mass tourism give 0.5 marks for each element students have, if they have 2 – give 1 mark, if they have 4 give 2 marks, if they have 6 or more, give 3 marks

4 marks for justification – 0.5 for each meaningful statement... check if students mention sustainability (for example no pollution, support biodiversity, habitat preservation, aesthetic aspect of the landscape...), if not don't give 4 marks

Task 2.6 Consider positive and negative impacts of the possible tourism development in the marsh for the inhabitants of the region. Also consider the risks and opportunities of the tourism development for nature.

4 marks

| IMPACT ON THE INHABITANTS | IMPACT ON NATURE |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Positive | Opportunities |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| Negative | Risks |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |

For markers 4 marks – 0.5 for each statement. If students have more, it does not have effect on marks

| IMPACT ON THE INHABITANTS | IMPACT ON NATURE |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Positive | Opportunities |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| Negative | Risks |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |

End of Fieldwork Exercise Part II Authors of FWE Part II: Alexis Alamel, Hana Svobodová, Sue Lomas, Honore Dupont.

Sources of information:

- Text in the introduction: https://www.france-voyage.com/tourism/vernier-marsh-1786.htm
- Map 1: Google, ©2022, https://www.google.com/maps/
- Map 2: https://natura2000.eea.europa.eu/
- NATURA 2000 logo: https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Logotype Natura 2000.png, Michel.Deprun, CC BY-SA 4.0 https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0, via Wikimedia Commons
- Figure 1: Tancarville Bridge. Author: Kevin Leconte. Creative Commons CCO. https://pxhere.com/en/photo/1596272
- Map 3, 4, 5, 6: https://www.geoportail.gouv.fr/carte
- Map 7: Mapy.cz, ©Seznam.cz, a. s., 2022 a ©OpenStreetMap; adjusted by authors