



**NAMIIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE AND SPATIAL PLANNING

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TOWN AND REGIONAL PLANNING	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: DPP720S	COURSE NAME: DEVELOPMENT POLICIES AND PROCESSES
SESSION: NOVEMBER 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. P. Genis / Tel: 2072640 / E-mail: pgenis@nust.na
MODERATOR:	Mr. F. van Rensburg / Tel: 246761 / E-mail: francois@iway.na

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. pen, ruler, pencil and eraser

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 5**[10]**

The turning point for revival of Urban Spatial Policy (USP) in government development programmes, legislation and policy promoted ideas and objectives of 'compactness and integration' (densification, land-use mix, transit).

- a) Construct a conceptual diagram to illustrate these elements. (5)
- b) A group of planning academics criticised South African spatial planning in terms of inappropriate modernistic planning (land use segregation & urban sprawl). Describe the key alternative development proposals for urban restructuring they were advocating for implementation in urban spatial policy. (5)

Question 6**[10]**

The overall outcome/vision of the *INTEGRATED URBAN DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK* (IUDF), of South Africa is steering urban growth towards a sustainable growth model of compact, connected and coordinated cities and towns.

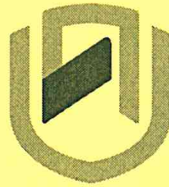
- a) Outline the strategic goals towards this transformative vision. (4)
- b) Briefly distinguish the policy levers to achieve *integrated urban planning, integrated transport & mobility and effective urban governance*. (6)

Question 7**[10]**

The MIRABILIS MATRIX indicated in the ALTERNATIVE URBAN FUTURES REPORT: AN URBAN VISION FOR INDIA, provides an analytical tool to apply integrative urban policy thinking. The matrix below is adapted thereto with its vertical and horizontal parameters indicated.

	HARDWARE	SOFTWARE	GOVERNANCE
MINIMALIST PLANNING			
PUBLIC SPACE			
ACTIVITY CORRIDORS			

- a) Redraw and organise the matrix by writing an appropriate description in each cell. (9)
- b) Justify which cell should be first priority for Windhoek's urban development policy? (1)



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FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION MEMORANDUM	
EXAMINER(S)	Mr. P. Genis / Tel: 2072640 / E-mail: pgenis@nust.na
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INSTRUCTIONS
1. The model answers are used as guidelines only. 2. The information presented by the students will be evaluated on merit.

THIS MEMORANDUM CONSISTS OF 8 PAGES (Including this front page)

landscape, water, soil and air quality), taking particular care to safeguard designations of national and international importance;

- shape new development patterns in ways which minimise the need to travel;
- give preference, in the zoning of land, to the development of brownfield sites within built-up areas, before considering the development of greenfield sites, provided that this creates or maintains a good living environment.
- encourage the use of already developed areas in the most efficient way, while making them more attractive places in which to live and work; and
- concentrate developments that generate a large number of trips in places well served by public transport.

[10]

Question 3

[10]

The main argument of South Africa's National Spatial Development Perspective (NSDP) is to pinpoint areas of 'potential' or 'comparative advantage' for priorities in resource allocation (e.g. infrastructure funding). Display (with appropriate examples) each of these potentials.

Answer Question 3 (1 mark for each potential and 1 mark for each appropriate example)

'potential' criteria	example
Natural resource potential	agriculture, environmental sensitivity/assets, water availability
Human resource potential	skill levels, population density
Infrastructure resource potential	road & rail, electricity grid, communication networks
Human need	spread of poverty, poverty gaps
Existing economic activity	mining, tourism, industry

[10]

Question 4

[10]

During the revival of *Urban Spatial Policy (USP)* in South Africa, proposed strategies to access well-located land (government, parastatals, private) through a land audit, have been suggested. Identify five types of vacant land exclusion during such land audits for spatial policies and give a Namibian example of each type.

Answer Question 4 (1 mark each for any 5 types and 1 mark for each respective example)

- High agricultural and productive land potential ✓ (Green scheme) ✓
- High biodiversity and conservation value ✓ (Walvis Bay lagoon, river deltas) ✓
- Road / railway / other reserves ✓ (proclaimed roads, building restriction areas, railway station) ✓
- Protected nature areas ✓ (national parks, conservancies) ✓
- River corridors and flood plains ✓ (river systems in urban areas, big river plains, Cuvelai System) ✓
- High scenic value or visual sensitive ✓ (mountains/hills, plateau ridges) ✓

[10]

- b) Briefly distinguish the policy levers to achieve *integrated urban planning, integrated transport & mobility and effective urban governance*. (6)

Answer Question 6 (a) (1 mark each for any 4 goals)
strategic goals

- *Spatial integration* – forge new spatial forms in settlement, transport, socio-economic areas
- *Inclusion and access* – ensure access to social & economic services, opportunities, choices
- *Growth* – harness urban dynamism for inclusive, sustainable economic growth and development
- *Governance* – enhance state & citizen capacity to achieve spatial & social integration (work together)
- *These strategic goals inform the priority objectives of nine policy levers*

Answer Question 6 (b) (2 marks for each policy lever as indicated)

Policy lever 1: Integrated urban planning and management

- *Integrated urban planning is essential for coherent development, it stimulates a more rational organisation & use of urban spaces, it guides investments and encourages prudent use of land & natural resources to build sustainable communities*
- *Cities & towns that are well planned and efficient to capture the benefits of productivity and growth, invest in integrated social & economic development and reduce pollution & carbon emissions, resulting in a sustainable quality of life for all citizens*

Policy lever 2: Integrated transport and mobility

- *Integrated transport and mobility is a vital component of SA’s economic infrastructure investment, it contributes to a denser and more efficient urban form, it supports economic & social development and is crucial for strengthening rural-urban linkages*
- *Cities & towns where goods & services are transported efficiently and people can walk, cycle and use different transport modes to access economic opportunities, education institutions, health facilities and places of recreation*

Policy lever 8: Effective urban governance

- *The complexities of urban governance include managing the intergovernmental dynamics within the city and relations with the province and neighbouring municipalities. City governments need to manage multiple fiscal, political and accountability tensions in order to fulfil their developmental & growth mandates*
- *Cities & towns with the necessary institutional, fiscal and planning capabilities to manage multiple urban stakeholders and intergovernmental relations, in order to build inclusive, resilient and liveable urban spaces.*

[10]

Question 7

[10]

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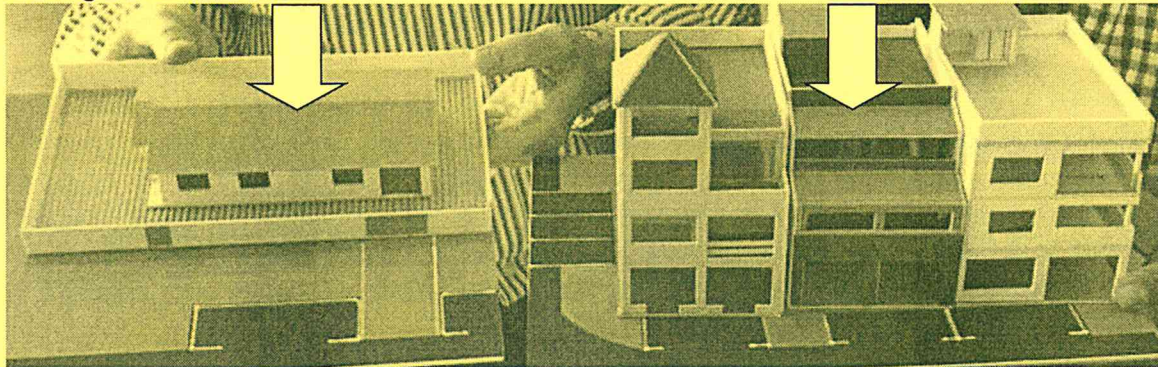
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Question 9

[10]

Moving from this scenario...

...to this one



- a) Develop a policy for the scenario depicted above by applying the elements (i.e. *addressing the how, why and what*) of policy formulation. (9)

Answer Question 9 (a) (3 marks for each respective aspect in a, b and c below)

a. *The background to the formulation of the policy (how it was arrived at). ...explain that Council often receives applications of this nature...what happened with these applications in the past... also explain that this policy was prepared to inform the public what they could expect.*

b. *The main reasons for the policy (why the number of dwellings per erf is important). ... should include an explanation of density zoning and what would happen if more dwellings were allowed on erven (implications).*

c. *The policy (what it entails)... This section will elaborate Council's policy, spelling out what may be allowed and under what conditions it would be allowed.*

- b) Compose an appropriate name for your policy in a) above. (1)

Answer Question 9 (b)

Densification / mix-use / intensive corridor development policy (or similar/appropriate)

[10]

November 2019

DPP720S

Development Policies and Processes

Included:

Moderator's report

1st Opportunity question paper

1st Opportunity Memorandum