



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 (07BTAR)	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	LEVEL: 6 CREDITS: 10
COURSE CODE: CCS611S	COURSE NAME: Critical City Structure and Components
SESSION: June 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100 TOTAL

FIRST OPPORTUNITY QUESTION PAPER	
EXAMINER(S)	Jacques Korrubel, 061 207 2683, jkorrubel@nust.na
MODERATOR:	Kristy Asino, 061 207 2244, kasino@nust.na

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.4. Use sketches to improve your answers.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Calculator, ruler, pencil and eraser

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 5 PAGES (Including this front page)

Question 1

The current town and layout planning theory dictates that our neighbourhoods must be planned to be sustainable community units based on the design principles of walkability. In your opinion, what are the benefits of the walkability design principle to us, our communities and the environment?

[10]

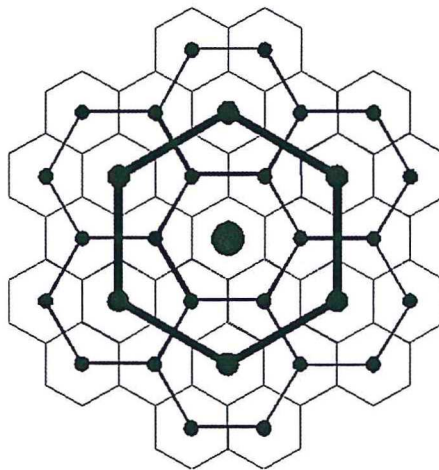
Question 2

Provide an explanation why it is necessary for Town and Regional Planning students to study critical city structures and components.

[8]

Question 3

The figure below illustrates the “K3” Market Principle of Walter Christaller’s Central Place Theory that is used to determine the hierarchy of urban settlements and the spatial distribution of commercial developments.



- a) Provide a detailed explanation why this is called the K3 Market principle. (6)
- b) Define the “Threshold” factor within the Central Place Theory. (3)
- c) Define the “Market area / range” factor within the Central Place Theory. (3)

[12]

Question 4

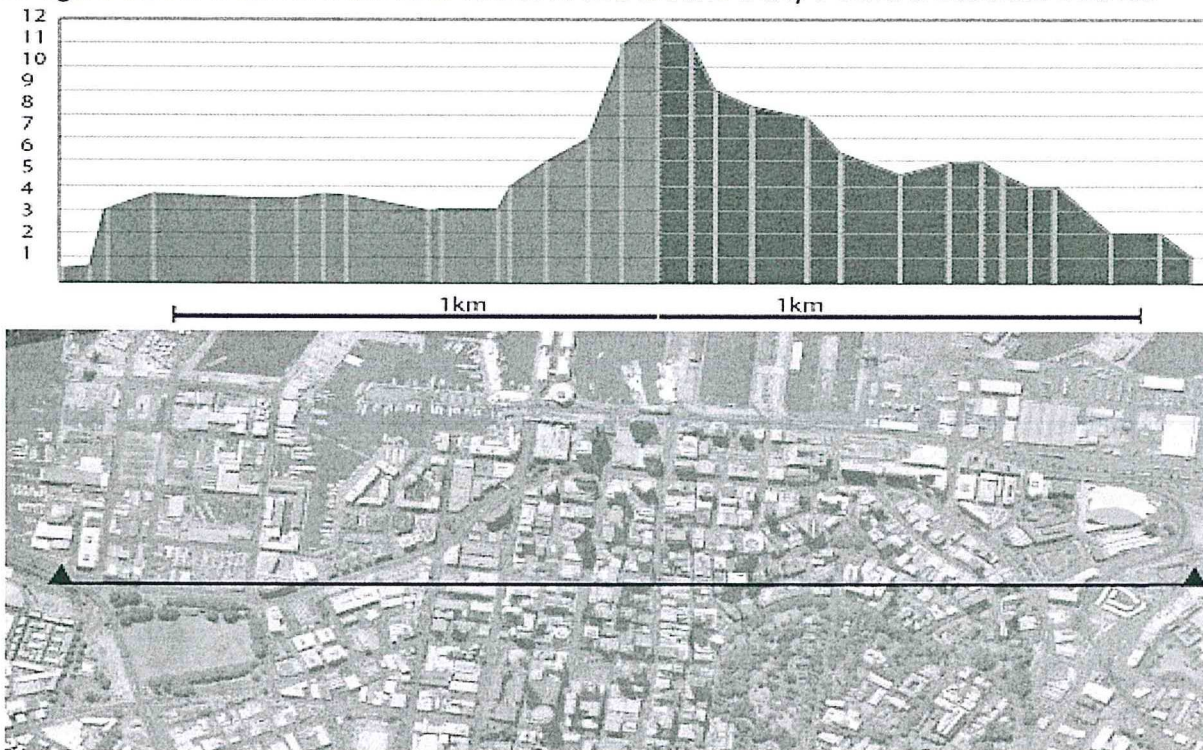
Since 1924, various urban geographers and town planners have defined models to describe urban settlement’s structure and common characteristics.

- a) In your opinion, which of the classical theoretical models on spatial urban structure, defines the urban structure and component of the City of Windhoek the best? (1)
- b) Who were the authors of this model? (1)
- c) Provide a detailed sketch, with explanatory legend, of this model. (8)

[10]

Question 5

The figure below illustrates the land values in and around a city’s Central Business District.



Provide a detail explanation of all the tools and methods available to town planners if given the assignment to determine the boundaries of a city’s Central Business District.

[10]

Question 6

You are appointed by a company to recommend either Okahandja or Tsumeb for their new beer brewing industry. Describe the locational factors that you will investigate for you to recommend the most suitable town.

[6]

Question 7

Various methods exist to help a planner determine the appropriate number and size of Public Open Spaces in a community. Describe these methods that are commonly used.

[6]

Question 8

Describe the broad characteristics, as identified by Adriana Allen, of a Peri Urban Area that you would use to define or demarcate a city's peri urban area.

[9]

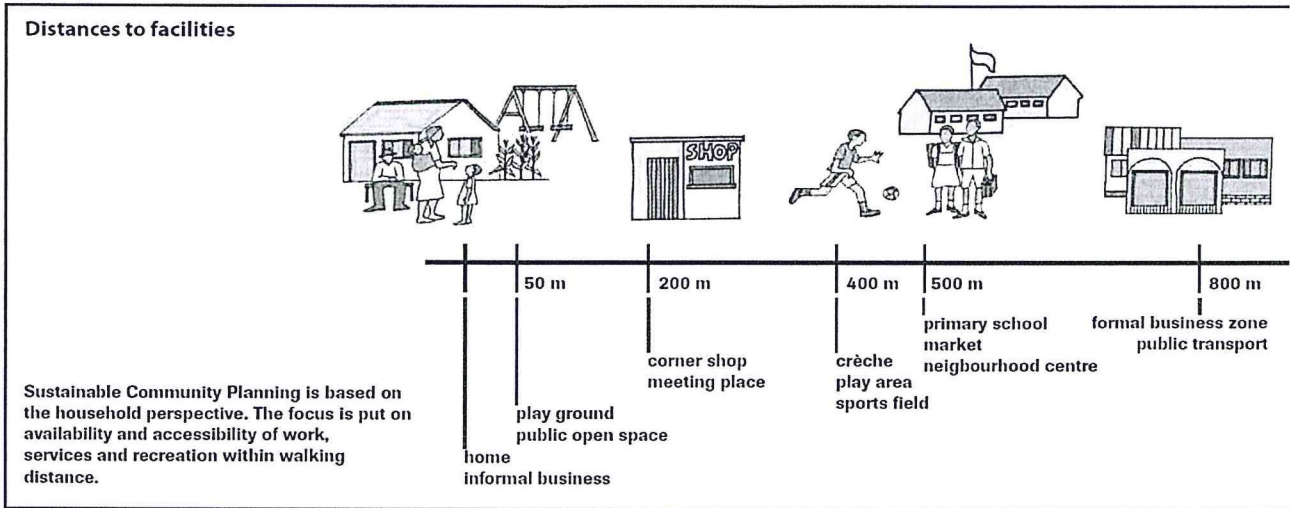
Question 9

Which 5 aspects will you use to justify the clustering of public facilities in buffer zones between previously segregated residential areas of Namibian towns?

[5]

Question 10

The figure below illustrates one guideline of a Sustainable Community Unit, being that basic facilities should be within walking distance from people’s residences.



How would you test if a neighbourhood adheres to all the guidelines for it to be classified as a Sustainable Community Unit?

(9)

Question 11

Describe the factors that influence the locality of wholesale and warehousing enterprises within a city.

[5]

Question 12

Town and Regional Planners can rate the utility value of different shopping centres in a town for a specific customer. Describe the model you would use to rate the utility value of shopping centres.

[10]

TOTAL: 100 marks

END