

## **DATIBIA UNIVERSITY** OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TOWI	N AND REGIONAL PLANNING
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	NQF LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: CCS611S	COURSE NAME: CRITICAL CITY STRUCTURE AND
	COMPONENTS
DATE: JULY 2024	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY / SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER				
EXAMINER(S)	Mr Jacques Korrubel			
MODERATOR	Ms Geraldine van Rooi			

# INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer ALL the questions.
- 2. Questions can be answered in any sequence.
- 3. Read all the questions carefully before answering.
- 4. Number the answers clearly

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

## Question 1

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.

[11]

## **Question 2**

The City of Windhoek would like to develop additional public open spaces in line with its Open Space Policy. Describe the general principles that must be considered when the locality of a new Public Open Space must be decided upon.

[8]

### **Question 3**

Lewis, through the Lewis' Structural Change Model, suggested that the modern urban industrial sector would attract workers from the rural areas and subsequently have an impact on the physical structure and components of our cities and urban Areas. Provide a detailed description of Lewis' Structural Change Model inclusive of how it changes the city's physical structure.

[8]

#### **Question 4**

The layout forms of modern cities are dominated by the traditional street patterns found in these cities. Describe at least 5 of these traditional street patterns.

[10]

### **Question 5**

The locality of wholesale and warehousing enterprises within a city is influenced by a unique set of factors. Describe these factors.

[6]

# **Question 6**

The definition and demarcation of the boundaries of a city's Central Business District (CBD) is an important skill every town planner should have. Compare the statistical and visual tools that are available to town planners to achieve the definition and demarcation of the CBD.

**Question 7** 

Adriana Allen, in her research on the Peri Urban Areas of cities, highlights the classical planning perspectives planners used to control and manage the Peri Urban Area. Provide a detail description of these planning perspectives and their areas of intervention. (Provide the answer in a table format).

[10]

### **Question 8**

You are appointed to determine the appropriate number and size of Public Open Spaces in a certain community. Describe the methods you would use to complete your assignment.

### **Question 9**

Provide sketches with a legend describing the locality of the different structural components of cities as per:

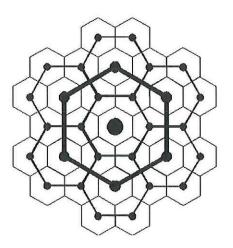
- (a) the model developed by Homer Hoyt in 1939 (study of 40+ American Cities) (5)
- (b) the model developed by Chauncy Harris and Edward Ullman in 1945 (5)

[10]

[10]

### **Question 10**

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.



		[12]	
c)	c) Define the "Market area / range" factor within the Central Place Theory.		
b)	Define the "Threshold" factor within the Central Place Theory.	(3)	
a)	Provide a detailed explanation how this theory determines the hierarchy of settlements and the spatial distribution of commercial developments.	urban (6)	

### Question 11

"Counter-urbanisation" is a demographic and social process whereby people move from urban areas to rural areas. It first took place as a reaction to inner-city deprivation and overcrowding".

	END T	OTAL	[100]
			[9]
b)	List the economic changes that occur in rural areas due to counter-urbanisa	ition.	(6)
a)	List the demographical changes counter-urbanisation has on rural areas.		(3)