



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF HUMAN SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTMM	LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: TTL621S	COURSE NAME: TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION LEGISLATION
SESSION: JANUARY 2023	PAPER: THEORY AND CASE STUDIES
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION	
EXAMINER(S)	Mariette Hanekom Charles Mbeha
MODERATOR:	Ester Kuugongelwa

INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The paper has 6 main questions.2. ALL the questions are compulsory.3. Read carefully before answering.4. Write clearly and neatly.5. Number the answers clearly and according to the structure in the examination question paper.6. Write full sentences. Candidates will be penalised for incorrect spelling and illegible handwriting, as well as for the inappropriate use of "bullet points".

PERMISSIBLE MATERIAL

The Namibian Constitution

THIS MEMORANDUM CONSISTS OF 7 PAGES (Including this front page)

QUESTION 1

Choose a correct answer from the options given in each of the following statements. Only write down the letter with a correct answer for each statement. Use **BLOCK CAPITAL LETTERS**.

- 1.1 On route from Walvis Bay to Windhoek a driver transporting dangerous goods is involved in an incident. What is an “incident”?
- A. An accident involving at least two vehicles.
 - B. Any accident.
 - C. Any unexpected occurrence that can cause the leakage or spillage of dangerous substances.
 - D. All accidents are incidents, but not all incidents are accidents.
- 1.2 What information can be obtained from the Tremcard of a vehicle?
- A. Information regarding the dangers of the transported material and emergency information.
 - B. Information regarding the nature of the load.
 - C. Information regarding the nature of the load, the route and emergency information.
 - D. Information regarding the route and the nature of the load.
- 1.3 What are the requirements for somebody to be appointed as a dangerous goods inspector?
- A. They must be appointed by the Minister or a Local Authority.
 - B. A traffic officer or road transport inspector who has received training in dangerous goods.
 - C. A person who has been trained to enforce the regulations pertaining to dangerous goods.
 - D. A person who may inspect dangerous goods.
- 1.4 Which steps have been taken to standardise the transportation of dangerous goods internationally? **Choose the MOST CORRECT statement.**
- A. The United Nations published the UN Model Regulations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods which all countries in the world have to adhere to
 - B. The United Nations published the UN Model Regulations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods as an international guideline to provide for the uniform development of international regulations.
 - C. A number of international conventions and codes have been established to regulate the transportation of dangerous goods.
 - D. The UN Model Regulations provide detailed requirements applicable to the transportation of dangerous goods.

- 1.5 Section 11 of the RTTA was amended in 2008 by way of the Road Traffic and Transport Amendment Act 6 of 2008. The effect of this amendment is that:
- A. Local authorities can now also appoint authorised officers.
 - B. Authorised officers no longer have to be issued with a Certificate of Appointment.
 - C. An authorised officer no longer needs to produce his/her certificate of appointment when requested to do so.
 - D. None of these answers.
- 1.6 What is the purpose of the Transportation Commission of Namibia? **(Choose the MOST CORRECT answer)**
- A. To advise the Minister of Works and Transport on which roads must be built in Namibia
 - B. To advise the Minister of Works and Transport on the appointment of Authorised Officers
 - C. To advise the Minister of Works and Transport on the amendment of the regulations to the Road Traffic and Transportation Act
 - D. All of these answers
- 1.7 Why is it important that the transportation of dangerous goods be regulated internationally? **Choose the MOST CORRECT answer.**
- A. In order to minimise the risk and prevent damage to persons, property or the environment.
 - B. Because special care is required during the storage and transportation of dangerous goods.
 - C. To facilitate the transportation of dangerous goods across borders.
 - D. All of these answers
- 1.8 What is a “competent authority”?
- A. The Roads Authority of Namibia.
 - B. The authority which has been appointed by the Minister of Transport.
 - C. The organisation responsible for the enforcement of the regulations regarding the transportation of dangerous goods.
 - D. Any person or organisation that has the legally delegated or invested authority, capacity, or power to perform a designated function.
- 1.9 One of the objectives of the Advertising on Roads and Ribbon Development Ordinance 30 of 1960 is to:
- A. Regulate the placement of billboards along national roads in Namibia.
 - B. Regulate how informal traders may advertise their wares.
 - C. Regulate the width of road reserves.
 - D. All of these answers.

- 1.10 The main difference between multimodal transport and intermodal transport is ...
- A. In intermodal transport goods are transported by several modes of transport, whereas in multimodal transport goods are transported by at least two different modes of transport.
 - B. In intermodal transport one of the carriers organises the whole transport whereas in multimodal transport the goods are taken in charge by the multimodal transport operator.
 - C. Intermodal transport is from one point of origin via one or more interface points to a final point, and multimodal transport is from a place in one country to a place situated in a different country.
 - D. In intermodal transport each leg of the shipment is handled by a separate transport carrier, who is responsible for that part of the journey. In multimodal transport one carrier is liable for the entire journey, irrespective of the mode of transport.

Two marks each [20]

QUESTION 2

You are the General Manager of Halekari Freight Services. Your company is contracted by Weaponscorp, a company that produces ammunition and explosives, to transport several consignments of ammunition to a top-secret destination in a neighbouring country. The consignments will be transported by road.

Answer the following questions:

- 2.1 Identify the symbols below and briefly describe the risks of each.

2.1.1

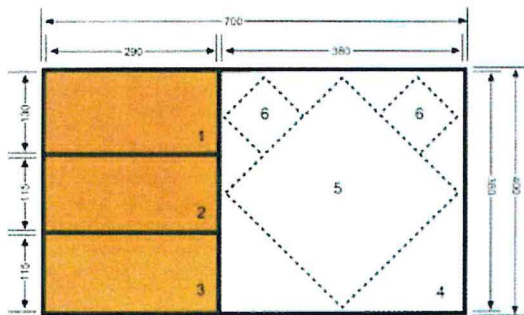


2.1.2



(Two marks each)(4)

- 2.2 As General Manager of Halekari Freight Services it is your duty to ensure that the transportation of these consignments take place in accordance to the applicable legislation. Certain goods are, however, exempted from the regulations. List these goods. (4)
- 2.3 Because of the top-secret nature of the consignments, you wish to avoid the publicity that accompanies transporting dangerous goods by road. How can you avoid this and what is the procedure to be followed? (5)
- 2.4 You need to appoint drivers to transport the consignments. What is the minimum age that these drivers should be? (1)
- 2.5 Discuss the training these drivers need to undergo. Refer to both the UN Model Regulations on the Transportation of Dangerous Goods, as well as the Road Traffic and Transportation Act 1999. (10)
- 2.6 Upon completion of their training the drivers will be issued with a Certificate of Training. What is the validity period of this certificate? (1)
- 2.7 Identify the elements of the placard numbered 1 to 5 respectively. (5)



[30]

QUESTION 3

Discuss the purpose of the SADC Protocol on Transport, Communications and Meteorology as evidenced by the contents of the preamble thereto. Also refer to the General Objective and Strategic Goals of the Protocol.

[10]

QUESTION 4 FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT PAGE

QUESTION 4

Answer the following questions.

- 4.1 Name the 4 road corridors that transverse Namibia and indicate the main cities/areas linked by them. (8)
- 4.2 What is the difference between Road Traffic and Road Transport? (2)
- 4.3 In terms of the Road Traffic and Transportation Act 22/1999, who is the “owner” of a vehicle? (1)
- 4.4 Which two human rights are regarded as absolute? (2)
- 4.5 What is the difference between the “tare” and the “gross vehicle mass” of a vehicle? (4)
- 4.6 What is a treaty? (3)
- [20]**

QUESTION 5

Read the following case study and indicate which human rights have been infringed. Refer to the exact articles.

On 13 November 2022 Mr Thomas, an elderly RuKwangali man, was arrested for allegedly stealing his neighbour’s car. He was brought before a Magistrate the next day and denied bail. He was kept in isolation in prison and not permitted to speak to anybody from outside. He was also beaten up by the Police and given rotten food to eat. His trial took place on 20 November 2022. He was not given a chance to state his case, but was summarily found guilty by the Magistrate, who said: “you must have stolen the car. You people from the Kavango are too poor to buy your own cars.”

Note: Marks will be deducted for irrelevant references to the Namibian Constitution.

[10]

QUESTION 6 FOLLOWS ON THE NEXT PAGE

QUESTION 6



The above picture shows part of an abnormal shipment imported through Walvis Bay. The abnormal load comprised six disassembled 777D off highway dump trucks that were shipped from India and then transported by road to a local mine. The buckets and tyres in the above picture weigh approximately 30 tonnes each.

- 6.1 When will a vehicle / load be classified as “abnormal”? (4)
- 6.2 Which procedures does the transporter have to follow before transporting the load on a public road? (6)
- [10]

TOTAL MARKS 100