

# **NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# **FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT**

# DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF TOWN	N AND REGIONAL PLANNING
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BTAR	NQF LEVEL: 6
COURSE CODE: PLP621S	COURSE NAME: PRINCIPLES AND GUIDELINES FOR LAYOUT PLANNING
DATE: NOVEMBER 2024	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER				
EXAMINER(S)	Mr Jacques Korrubel and Pieter Genis			
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.	

## PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

Pen, ruler, pencil and eraser

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

Argue the value of topographical maps for town planning and layout design with reference to its features and characteristics.

[5]

# **Question 2**

Describe the aspects that should characterise suitable terrain in respect of settlement establishment as identified in the CSIR Guidelines for Human Settlement Planning & Design, 2000.

[6]

# **Question 3**

One aspect of site analysis is to explore the regulatory information related to the development area. Identify the aspects of title deeds important for site analysis during the planning process.

[4]

### Question 4

You compiled and used a site analysis <u>checklist</u> during your site analysis investigation during the semester.

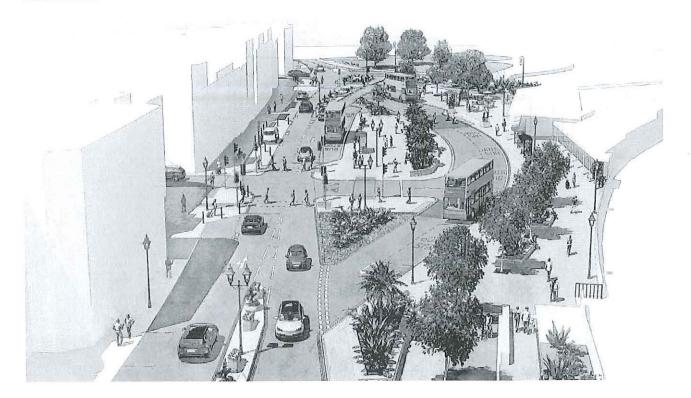
- a) Discuss the aspects to consider for the "urban envelope" (surrounding and wider context) in your own words. (5)
- b) List any four <u>cultural</u> data types you should obtain in your site analysis. (5)

[10]

#### Question 5

The installation of a water reticulation network in a settlement will have layout implications on the planning and design of the settlement. Describe these layout implications in detail.

[10]



The drawing above depicts the proposed urban transport interchange on the Island of Wright, England, where pedestrian, private and public transport movement options meet.

The locality of such a transport interchange is guided by a certain structural principle of settlement design.

- (a) Identify the specific structural principle. (1)
- (b) Provide a sketch, inclusive of a proper legend, illustrating this structural principle. (6)
- (c) Explain the theory / methodology behind this structural principle to achieve structure and order within human settlements. (8)

[15]

The integrated approach, on which the framework for settlement-making is based, makes it possible to identify certain performance qualities our urban settlements must strive for.

- (a) Based on your studies, please explain how "Opportunity Generation" can be classified as being one of the performance qualities. (6)
- (b) In what way would you design a settlement to improve the "Sensory Qualities", as being another performance quality? (4)
- (c) Provide a checklist of the physical characteristics a human settlement will display if it's designer incorporated all of the performance qualities in their design. (5)

[15]

#### **Question 8**

Hard open spaces provide certain spatial and structural functions within a settlement on condition that they are properly designed and planned.

- (a) Describe the generic purposes of all hard open spaces.
- (4)

(b) Describe the movement functions of hard open spaces.

(4)

(c) Describe the political or symbolic functions of hard open spaces.

- (3)
- (d) List the specific requirements street traders / vendors might have for the design of hard open spaces. (4)

[15]

#### **Question 9**

What would you recognise as being the 3 central design starting points for achieving positively performing urban settlements?

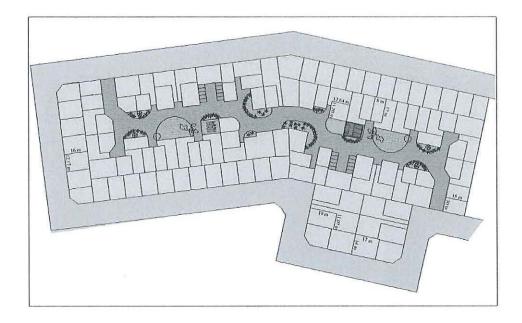
[9]

The figure below illustrates the generic block layout design format called the "Woon-erf" design.

- (a) Describe the positive aspects of the "Woon-erf" design format
- (b) Describe the negative aspects of the "Woon-erf" design format (2)



(4)



## **Question 11**

Soft open spaces have the role to protect the needs of human beings as well as the ecological needs of the fauna and flora within a settlement.

Provide a sketch illustrating the impact of this above mentioned role soft open spaces plays to achieve multi-functionally, ecological protection and continued linkages between open spaces.

[5]

END TOTAL [100]