

CANADIAN BOARD OF EXAMINERS FOR PROFESSIONAL SURVEYORS

**C10 – LAND USE PLANNING &
ECONOMICS OF LAND DEVELOPMENT**

March 2017

Note: This examination consists of 10 questions on 1 page.

Marks

Q.No

Time: 3 hours

Value Earned

1.	Zoning deals with the use of land and the physical form of development on individual parcels. Discuss some of the advantages and disadvantages of zoning.	10	
2.	An older residential area on the outskirts of Calgary, built during the 1940s, has been earmarked for a significant increase in density. The goal is to place 50% more people in the same area within 20 years. In the past, residents have made it clear that they do not want any major urban redevelopment projects. How would you propose to accomplish this goal of significantly increasing density and also keep the current residents happy?	10	
3.	Discuss the general design characteristics of ancient cities. For example: (1) Greek and Roman era; (2) Dark and Middle ages; and (3) the utopian planners of the 19th Century.	10	
4.	The planning department of Kamloops, BC, a typical Canadian city of approximately 100,000, has requested you to totally rewrite their “Official Community Plan.” Explain the purpose of this document and detail the key points (i.e. chapters) that would be covered in this document.	10	
5.	Today, urban and suburban design is concerned with issues related to sustainability, i.e., concern for the environment, city efficiency, social sustainability, etc. Discuss some of the contemporary approaches that address these issues.	10	
6.	During the initial phase of a major land development project, it is imperative that a site assessment be completed. Describe and discuss the factors that should be considered during a site assessment.	10	
7.	Discuss how railways in the late 1800s, street cars in the early 1900s and automobiles after the mid 1940s have influenced the building of Canadian cities.	10	
8.	Land use planning is shaped by a community’s values and priorities. Discuss how these values (goals and objectives) are incorporated into regional planning.	10	
9.	Traffic calming consists of physical design and other measures that are put in place on roads with the intention of slowing down or reducing motor-vehicle traffic. This is often done as a means to improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists. Explain some of the various methods and how you might apply these to a residential area (e.g. just outside of Regina, Saskatchewan).	10	
10.	A large city in western Canada will be receiving approximately \$2 billion dollars through a series of new taxes, federal government grants, and various other sources over the next 10 years. These funds are to be used for a specific transportation infrastructure project, namely, a new 20-km connection between the downtown core and a newly constructed airport. List some options that the city should consider and outline their advantages and disadvantages, estimated costs, speed and ridership capacity, etc. of each option. What other projects would you suggest the planning department implement concurrently with the creation of this new transportation corridor?	10	
	Total Marks:	100	