

## Urban Planning and the Environment 22CVB121

Semester 2 2022-23

Online Short-window Exam paper

This is an online short-window examination, meaning you have a total of **2 hours plus an additional 30 minutes** to complete and submit this paper. The additional 30 minutes are for downloading the paper and uploading your answers when you have finished. If you have extra time or rest breaks as part of a Reasonable Adjustment, you will have further additional time as indicated on your exam timetable.

It is your responsibility to submit your work by the deadline for this examination. You must make sure you leave yourself enough time to do so.

It is also your responsibility to check that you have submitted the correct file.

## Exam Help

If you are experiencing difficulties in accessing or uploading files during the exam period, you should contact the Exam Helpline. For urgent queries please call **01509 222900**.

For other queries email <u>examhelp@lboro.ac.uk</u>

You may handwrite and/or word process your answers, as you see fit.

Answer **ALL** questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

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## .../continued

 (a) In an urban context local air pollution (LAP) is increasingly considered a major environmental challenge. Identify the principal components of air pollution and potential sources.

[5 marks]

(b) Local air pollution and noise are commonly cited as significant environmental impacts in an urban context and are being exacerbated by development. For both environmental impacts appraise the role the physical built environment has on the significance of the impacts. (~750 words).

[20 marks]

2) (a) Explain the principle of an Environmental Impact Assessment and the key stages involved when undertaking one.

[5 marks]

(b) Many proponents of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) argue that their purpose is more than just quantifying the environmental impacts of development. To what extent do you agree with this stance? (~750 words).

[20 marks]

3) (a) With the use of examples explain the concept of 'bio-diversity'.

[5 marks]

(b) A residential property developer is reviewing design options for the potential development of a 'green field' edge-of-town development. The site could accommodate up to 30 housing units and deemed to be in a sustainable location. The developer is conscious of the fact that the local planning authority will examine the bio-diversity impact of any proposal. They are also concerned that onerous demands to deliver 'bio-diversity net gain' may make the whole development unviable. Discuss the impacts 'bio-diversity net gain' requirements may have on the proposal and potential actions or arguments the developer could make.

[20 marks]

4) (a) 'Green belts' are areas of land given specific planning protection in part to prevent urban sprawl. Identify four other 'land designations' that can be implemented to provide an area with specific planning status related to the 'environment'. For each, explain the rationale for its existence.

[5 marks]

(b) Debate the role of urban planning in promoting the development of cities resilient to the effects of climate change. (~750 words).

[20 marks]

**A Timmis**