higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

SPATIAL PLANNING THEORY AND PRACTICAL N5

11 November 2022

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 J
1.2 I
1.3 E
1.4 B
1.5 G
1.6 C
1.7 D
1.8 H
1.9 A
1.10 F

(10 × 2) **[20]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 False
2.2 False
2.3 False
2.4 True
2.5 False
2.6 True
2.7 True
2.8 True
2.9 False
2.10 False
2.11 False
2.12 False
2.13 True
2.14 True
2.15 False

(15 × 1) **[15]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 U-shaped
3.2 Island kitchen
3.3 Galley kitchen
3.4 Single line kitchen
3.5 L-shaped kitchen

(5 × 1) **[5]**

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QUESTION 4

4.1 must have
4.2 may not be
4.3 should have
4.4 are
4.5 dark and cool
4.6 bright work space
4.7 multiple
4.8 can
4.9 adequate lighting
4.10 must have

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

QUESTION 5

5.1
- Space is important, no clutter, appropriate floor covering
- Welcoming atmosphere
- Hanging space for coats
- Holder for umbrellas/walking sticks
- Sufficient light – natural/artificial, various types
- Holder for keys/post/messages, mirror (5 × 2) (10)

5.2 5.2.1
- Plants in terracotta pots
- Iron work handle and hinges
- Door painted blue/welcome mat
- Letter box
- Hanging lamp(s)
- Letter slot/box
- Knocker (Any 5 × 1)

5.2.2 Open answer. Dependant on answers in QUESTION 5.2.1
- Plants in terracotta pots = decorative
- Iron work handle and hinges = decorative
- Door painted blue = decorative
- Letter box = functional
- Hanging lamp(s) = functional
- Letter slot/box = functional
- Knocker = functional

(2 × 5) (10)

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5.3
- Kitchen dimensions should be based on the height and reach of the person who will use the room most. Counter height 900 mm.
- No, all counters in the kitchen should be at the same height, but rather be planned according to the activity done in that area. An activity requiring force needs a lower surface than a task that is easily performed.
- Kitchen design should be functional in the sense of minimizing reaching, stooping, and walking.
- The limit of reaching height should be the height a person can reach with bent fingers while standing comfortably.
- Items should be stored where they can easily be seen, reached and grasped. Items in regular use should be stored at the height that does not necessitate reaching or bending.
- Work surfaces should not require an uncomfortable working posture.
- Ideally, work surfaces should be adjustable. (10)

5.4 The candidate should include the following points in the discussion:
- Adequate water supply
- Adequate lighting
- Electricity
- Storage – airing cupboard
- Work spaces
- Work surfaces/wall and floor surfaces
- Work flow/ventilation (10)

[40]

QUESTION 6

6.1
- Eating
- Reading
- Listening to music
- Watching TV/movies
- Conversation (5)

6.2
- Light for reading – standing lamp
- Light over table – for eating
- Ambient light – candles, or wall sconces (3 × 2) (6)

6.3 Note to marker: This is a question that requires the candidate to explain the (15)

different criteria for choosing and purchasing furniture, but also to remember to apply them to the furniture needed in a room, in this case a small living area:

- Price
- Aesthetics
- Material
- Practicality

Aesthetic considerations include: Style
Atmosphere

Advise the client on selecting suitable furniture for the dining room.
Advice should cover the following factors:

- Scale and proportion
- Construction
- Comfort
- Quality
- Price
- Planned purchase

6.4 6.4.1

- Concept board
- Mood board
- Sample boards
- Rendered floor plan
- Perspective
- Quotation
- Contract (7)

6.4.2

- Concept board – This board conveys the idea/ theme of the plan. It indicates how the brief has been interpreted.
- Mood board – A mood boards convey the *mood (feel)* and *character* of a space or overall scheme
- Sample boards – A sample board is a very effective way of conveying the *exact* look and feel of the proposed finishes and furnishings of an interior.
- Rendered floor plan – Used to indicate furniture placement and give the scale and proportion of the room and its furnishings.
- Perspective – This enables the client to visualise the scheme proposed.
- Quotation – this details how the decorating budget is allocated. It is legally binding.
- Contract – a legally binding commitment by the decorator and client. (7)

[40]

QUESTION 7

7.1 Analysis and interpretation of client brief:
The decorating plan needs to show that the brief requirements as answered in QUESTION 6.1, QUESTION 6.2 and QUESTION 6.3 have been taken into consideration
Zoning – planning, activity areas, bubble diagrams (10)

7.2 Mark allocation of floor plan:
Correct use of scale and indication of measurements
- Room size
- Door sizes
- Window sizes (15)

7.3 Correct use of architectural symbols
- Location
- Door
- Window
- Wall (8)

7.4 Layout and positioning on graph/A4 paper
- Name of project
- Scale 1:50
- Neat (7)

7.5 Furniture arrangement:
- Application of principles, elements, functionalism, multi-functional
- Tabulated furniture legend

Correct choice, size and placement
- Dining table must suit the room and be for 2 persons
- Storage, coffee table, couch/occasional chair (25)

7.6 Flow of traffic
- Thoroughfares
- Space to move

(5)
[70]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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