

## CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORT

## INTERNATIONAL DIPLOMA IN LOGISTICS AND TRANSPORT

## **DP04 TRANSPORT PLANNING**

#### **SEPTEMBER 2021**

Instructions to Candidates

Candidates are advised to spend NOT more than 45 minutes on each question. Credit will be given for citing relevant examples.

#### 3 HOURS

# **Answer 4 Questions only**

# Question 1

'Achieving sustainable mobility is not straight forward and remains a major challenge. Even where progress may be made, such as determining the use of private vehicle, encouraging and promoting the use of public transport, cycling and walking, it is difficult to be sure that a more sustainable result has been achieved.'

Examine the implications of Sustainability in transport planning?

[25 marks]

# **Question 2**

'Transport forecasting requires a vast amount of data, which can be assembled from an equally diverse range of sources. Invariably data obtained from other sources, whilst providing a good appreciation of the trends and issues will be insufficient and more specific (to the forecasting area and objectives) data collection will need to be undertaken.

Distinguish between the two source categories of data and information that can be used in transport forecasting [25 marks]

## **Question 3**

'Primary data may be collected through observation, questionnaires and/or interview techniques'

Write brief notes on the primary data collection methods and give two advantages and disadvantages each.

[25 marks]

# **Question 4**

ESTEEM (Estimation of Transport, Energy and Emissions Model) is a computer model that aims to assist local authorities in planning new developments in parallel with traffic demand reduction strategies.

Describe how this model works and give the key advantages of ESTEEM. [25 marks]

# **Question 5**

Discuss the impacts of Covid-19 on mobility and transport planning in Zimbabwe. [25 marks]