Feedback Tutorial Letter

Sport Facilities Management

SFM621S

Assignment number 1
Centre for Open and Lifelong Learning

Feedback Tutorial Letter

2nd Semester, Year 2021

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Assignment 1
Marker/ Tutor: Dr Maxwell Chufama
**Dear Student**

Thank you for the effort and congratulations on completing Assignment One (1). I highly recommend you to do some more research and be guided by the mark allocation on what and how much to write. Provided here are some guidelines on aspects that can help you on this assignment.

Best of luck in your coming tasks!

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**Individual Assignment 1**

**Question 1 (20 Marks)**
The facility design begins with a site plan that includes several separate drawings. Describe any four (4) drawings (their purpose/ importance) required by the Namibian law in facilities planning and development.

**Question 2 (20 Marks)**
Discuss any four (4) land and environmental issues that can be considered by the Namibian law and government in site location for any sport facility construction of your choice.

**Question 3 (20 Marks)**
Identify and explain any four (4) types of human resources that we can find in any Namibian sport facility of your choice. Describe their role and importance in sport facilities management.
**Question 1 (20 Marks)**
The facility design begins with a site plan that includes several separate drawings. Describe any four (4) drawings (their purpose/ importance) required by the Namibian law in facilities planning and development.

1 Architectural Drawings:
This is one of the types of construction drawings. It provides a complete view of a building. There several design programs out there but nothing like 3-D and 2-D Modeling can give architects and designers a more accurate example to articulate the end-product needed for the subcontractors to build.
An architectural drawing is a technical rendition of a building (or building project) that falls within the classification of architecture. Historically, architectural drawings were made in ink on paper or similar material, and copies require an expensive printer that needs to be expensively hand delivered. If you’re still operating with a tremendous amount of paper, imagine the construction savings by shifting to a digital ecosystem.
2. Structural Drawings:

This type of construction drawing provides a complete view of the structure or structures involved in the building project. Structural drawings are typically prepared by licensed structural engineers relying on input from architectural drawings. Structural drawings emphasize load-carrying members (e.g., steel beams, joists, framing materials, and so forth) of the structure.

Structural construction drawings are unique to other drawings because they do not address partition walls, plumbing, and mechanical systems, or other details like surface finishes.
3. Electrical Drawings:

This type of technical drawing illustrates information about lighting, wiring, power, and circuits for communication within the commercial construction project. Electrical construction drawings are meant to illustrate the physical layout of the wires and components they connect inside the building as well as the outside power grid. Standard schema symbols in electrical drawings represent circuit breakers, transformers, capacitors, bus bars, conductors, and many other details on drawings.

Electrical contractors spend years mastering their craft and deserve software to make their jobs easier.
4. Plumbing and Sanitary Drawings:

This type of technical drawing illustrates the system for pumping water in and out of the building. Equipment, pipes, pumps, and drains, the nature and size of sinks to the location of gas are carefully illustrated in a drawing. Plumbing construction drawings also indicate the position of sanitary, piping for water supply system, fixtures, and the process to connect every accessory. Read this article on how to save thousands of dollars a year with digital blueprints.
5. Finishing Drawing:

This drawing illustrates the finishing details and appearance of the building. Construction Finishing drawings include every type of components of the building, such as painting colors, flooring pattern, plastering texture, elevation design, and false ceiling shapes.
Question 2 (20 Marks)
Discuss any four (4) land and environmental issues that can be considered by the Namibian law and government in site location for any sport facility construction of your choice.

- Detailed geography (soil, subsoil, vegetation)
- Population composite (demographics of area)
- Constituency representation (political clout)
- Flood areas (drainage, runoff)
- Climate, precipitation, winds, natural disaster strikes (e.g., hurricanes, tornadoes, earthquakes, floods)
- Capital improvement plan maps (illustrating current and planned projects by council district)
- Enterprise zone ownership and land use maps
- Acreage (adequacy for buildings, parking, picnic areas, and so on)
- Additional acreage for expansion
- Shape (acute angles or odd shapes are possible wasted space)
- Topography (level terrain, steep slopes)
- Zoning regulations (e.g., permit requirements, parking, setbacks)
- Access (from principal roads and local streets; truck or bus access)
- Security considerations
- Endangered species
Question 3 (20 Marks)

Identify and explain any four (4) types of human resources that we can find in any Namibian sport facility of your choice. Describe their role and importance in sport facilities management.

Professional staff

• Professional staffs are the employees of a sport facilities organisation who are employed to perform specific jobs/tasks in exchange for forms of remuneration.

• In sport facilities, there are generally four levels of professional staff:
  - executive management,
  - administrative,
  - supervisory, and
  - general

Additionally there are Volunteers; at Management/Supervisory, Operational and General levels

END OF TUTORIAL FEEDBACK FOR ASSIGNMENT 1