

Transportation and Spatial Structure

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- Geographers studied spatial interaction in transport geography.
- It has been studied transportation as spatial organization.

The factors affects the spatial structure of transport network are as follows:

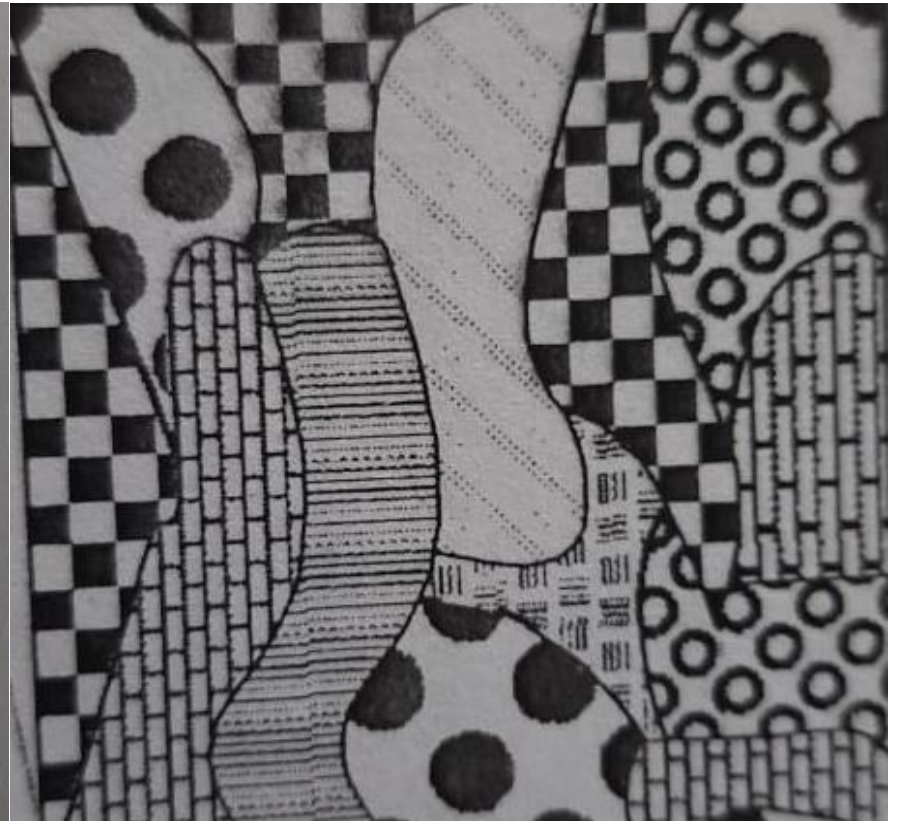
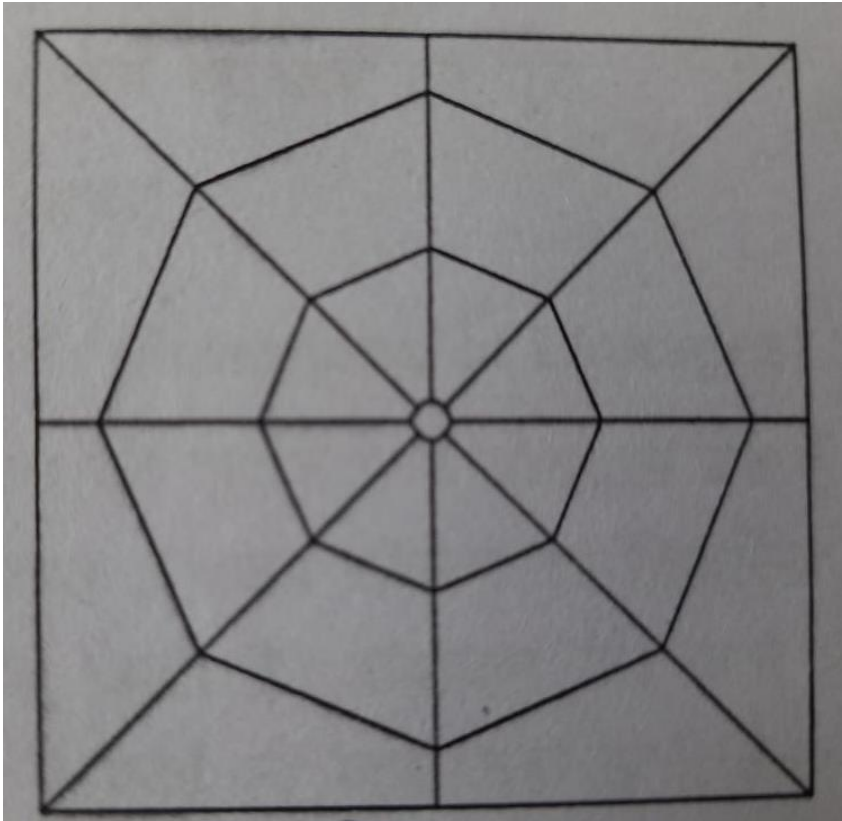
1. Nodes
2. Linkages
3. Network
4. Hinterland and Hierarchy

For the analysis of transport structure, firstly connection between the various nodes has been studied.

After that size, function and the connectivity and accessibility of nodes have been studied.

There are two types of regions:

1. Uniform Region
2. Functional Region



Types of linkages:

1. Location of linkages
2. Capacity of linkages
3. Functions of linkages
4. Types of linkages

Locations of Linkages:

1. Land
2. Water
3. Air

Capacity of Linkages:

Flow of traffic on a particular linkage/ road/route.

1. Width and shape of route.
2. Land use of surrounding area.
3. Level of economic development.
4. Shape, size, capacity and number of transportation vehicles.
5. Distance between the vehicles.
6. Transportation time.

Types of Linkages:

A. On the administration basis:

1. national Highway
2. State Highway
3. District Highway
4. Village Roads

B. On the basis of construction material:

1. Metaled Roads
2. Unmetalled Roads

C. On the basis of physical characteristics and capacity:

1. Trunk lines
2. Feeder lines
3. Bridge lines

D. On the basis of environment:

1. Land
2. Water
3. Air

Nodes: the points of origin and destination.

Types of nodes:

1. Individual Nodes
2. Establishment Nodes
3. Settlement Nodes

Characteristics of Nodes:

1. Permanent Nodes: Town, City, Hospital, College, etc.
2. Mobile Nodes: Vendors, temporary weekly markets, etc.
3. Every node has its own serve area, which depends on its specialization.
4. Every node has its own functional approach.

Functions of nodes:

- They are points of origin and destinations.
- They are center of specific functions. i.e. tourist spot, administrative center, religious center.
- Sometimes they are meet points, which transfer to further centers. i.e port.

Types of Nodes:

- Primary Nodes
- Secondary Nodes
- Tertiary Nodes

Location of Nodes:

1. Clustered Location
2. Random Location
3. Uniform Location

THANK YOU

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