Architecture design II

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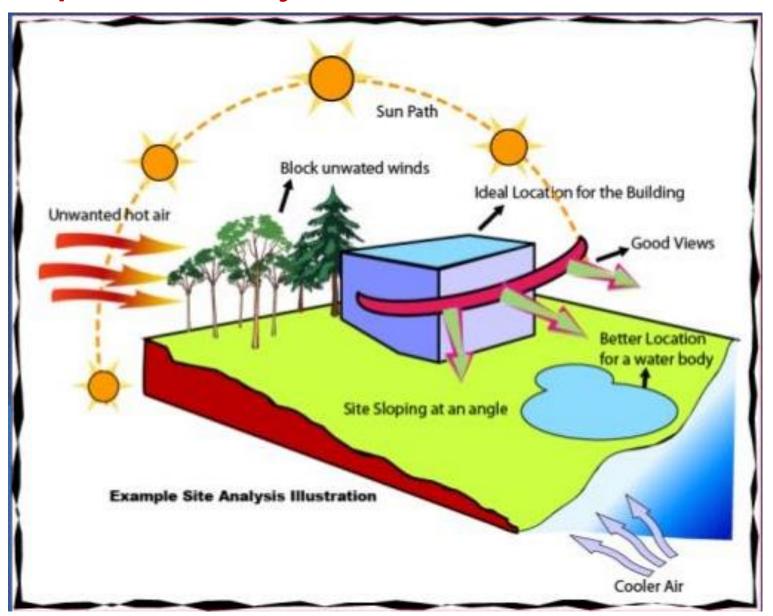
Site analysis

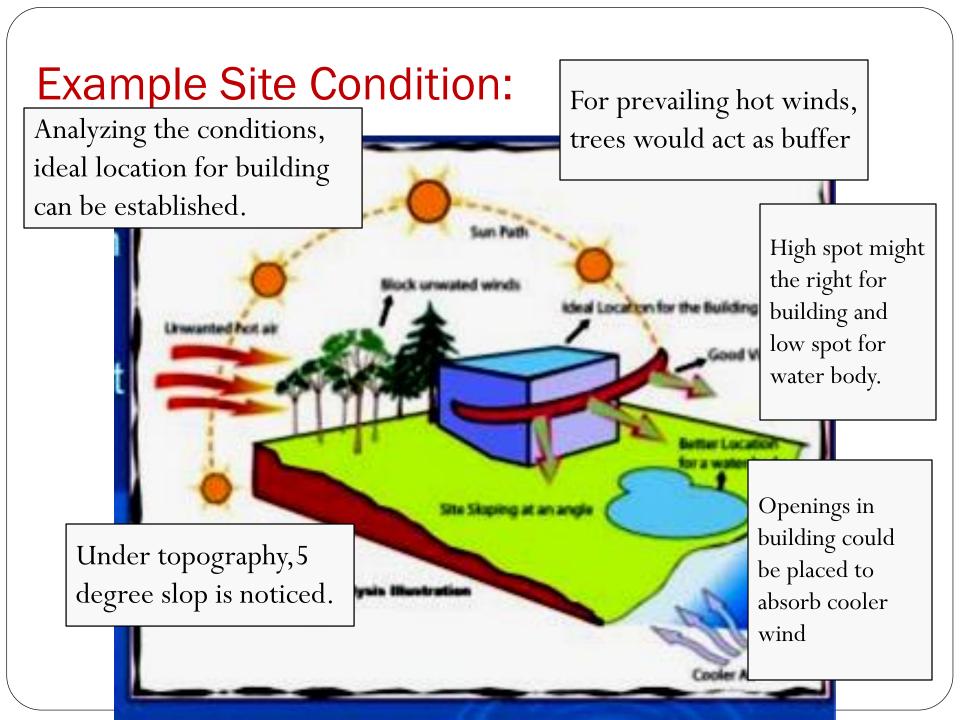
- Objectives of site analysis
- Example Site condition
- Inventory List

Objectives of site analysis

- To achieves a successful design, site is a must and should be done carefully.
- Gather relevant information about of the properties of the site, from topography to climate to wind pattern and vegetations.
- Site analysis involves taking an inventory of site analyzing these factors relative to the client needs and aims.
- Analyze these features and incorporate them into the design.

Example Site Analysis illustration:





- Subsurface Features
 - Geology: Geological history of the area, bedrock type & depth etc.
 - Hydrology: Underground water table, aquifers, springs etc.
 - Soil Genesis: erosion susceptibility, moisture (pF), reaction (pH) organic content, bearing capacity etc.

- Natural Surface Features
 - Vegetation: Type, size, location, shade pattern, aesthetics, ecology etc.
 - Slopes: Gradient, landforms, elevations, drainage patterns
 - Wild Life: ecology, species etc.
 - Climate: precipitation, annual rain/snow, humidity, wind direction, solar intensity & orientation, average/highest/lowest temperature

- Cultural & Man-made Features
 - Utilities: sanitary, water supply, gas, electrical etc.
 - Land use: Usage of site, adjacent use, zoning restrictions, easement etc.
 - Historic notes: archeological sites, landmarks, building type, size, condition
 - Circulation: linkages an transit roads, auto & pedestrian access, mass transit routes etc.
 - Social Factors: population, intensity, educational level, economic & political factors, ethnicity, cultural typology etc.

- Aesthetic Factors:
 - Perceptual: from an auto, by pedestrian, by bike etc.
 - Spatial Pattern: views of the site, views from the site, spaces existing, potential for new areas, sequential relationship
 - Natural Features: significant natural features
 of the site, water elements, rock formations,
 plant materials